Fishers Island Waste Management District Local Solid Waste Management Plan 2019-2028

Prepared by:

Board of Commissioners - Fishers Island Waste Management District P.O. Box 22, Fishers Island, NY 06390 (631) 788-7455

> KGO Consulting, Inc. 626 RXR Plaza, Uniondale, NY 11556 (516) 522-2645

Project Management Associates, LLC PO Box 271777, West Hartford, CT 06127 (860) 756-0302

Moore Attorneys 51020 Main Road, Southold, NY 11971 (631) 745-4330

July 2019

Table of Contents

Glossary of Terms

ecutiv	/e Summary	1
Chanter	1. Planning Unit Description	
1.1	The Planning Unit - Introduction	
	-	
1.2	Members of the Planning Unit and Functions	
	P.1 Fishers Island Waste Management District	
1.2	2.2 Town of Southold	5
1.3	Fishers Island Population and Housing - Current and Ten-Year Projections	θ
1.3		
1.3	3.2 Projections of Population	
1.4	Fishers Island Non-Residential Uses and Potential Growth	<u>c</u>
1.5	The Neighboring Planning Units	
1.6	Seasonal Variations and Unique Circumstances Affecting Solid Waste Management	10
1.7	Changes to the Planning Unit since the 1997 Local Solid Waste Management Plan	11
1.7	7.1 Implementation of the 1997 LSWMP	11
1.7	7.2 New Solid Waste Management Facilities	11
1.7	7.3 Waste Generation and/or Composition Changes	11
1.7	7.4 New or Enhanced Programs	13
1.7	7.5 Changes in Surrounding Land Use and Development	14
`hanter	2. Waste Generation and Materials Recovery Data	16
2.1	Current Waste Generation and Composition	
2.1	•	
2.1		
2.1	·	
2.1		
2.1		
2.1		
2.1		
2.1	·	
2.1	·	
	L.10 Household Hazardous Waste and Other Certain Special Wastes	
	L.11 e-Wastes	
2.2		
2.2	Projected Waste Generation and Composition	
2.3	Assessment	21
hapter	3. Existing Solid Waste Management System	22
3.1	District Facilities – Ownership, Location, Size, Capacity & Wastes Managed	22
3.1	L.1 Transfer Station	22
	2 Compost Station and Receiving Facility	24

	Agricultural Operations	
	Programs and Initiatives	
3.3.1	Waste Reduction, Reuse and Recycling Programs	
3.3.2	Enforcement	
3.3.3	Volume-Based Pricing Incentives or Other Financial Incentives	29
3.3.4	Recycling Market Agreements	29
3.3.5	Local Hauler Licensing	29
3.3.6	Recycling Data Collection	29
3.4	Assessment	30
hapter 4.	Existing Administrative, Legislative and Financial Structures	31
4.1	Administrative and Legislative Structure	31
4.2	Financial Structure	32
4.2.1	Revenues	32
4.2.2	Expenditures	32
4.3	Regulations, Ordinances and Local Laws	21
4.3.1	Town of Southold Local Laws, Including Zoning Laws	
4.3.1	Source Separation Program	
4.3.1	Waste Importation and/or Disposal Prohibitions, Flow Control or Local Hauler Licensing Laws	
	Required Changes to Local Laws, Ordinances, and/or Regulations for Plan Implementation	
	Existing Solid Waste Management Policies	
4.5.1	Local Product Stewardship, Green Procurement and Sustainability Initiatives	
4.5.2	Local Environmental Justice Requirements	36
4.6	Assessment	37
hapter 5.	Alternatives Evaluation and Selection	38
5.1	Alternatives Assessment	38
5.1.1	Waste Reduction	38
5.1.2	Reuse	39
5.1.3	Recyclables Recovery for Paper, Metal, Glass, Plastic, and Textiles	40
Г 1 Л	Organics Recovery of Food Scraps & Yard Trimmings	
5.1.4	Supporting Local & Regional Markets for Recyclables	
5.1.4		
_	Enforcement	42
5.1.5	Enforcement	
5.1.5 5.1.6	Enforcement	43
5.1.5 5.1.6 5.1.7	Enforcement	43 44
5.1.5 5.1.6 5.1.7 5.1.8	Enforcement Incentive-Based MSW Pricing Education and Outreach Data Collection/Evaluation	43 44 45
5.1.5 5.1.6 5.1.7 5.1.8 5.1.9	Enforcement	43 44 45
5.1.5 5.1.6 5.1.7 5.1.8 5.1.9 5.1.1	Enforcement	43 44 45 45
5.1.5 5.1.6 5.1.7 5.1.8 5.1.9 5.1.1 5.1.1	Enforcement	43 45 45 45 45
5.1.5 5.1.6 5.1.7 5.1.8 5.1.9 5.1.1 5.1.1 5.1.1	Enforcement	43 45 45 45 45
5.1.5 5.1.6 5.1.7 5.1.8 5.1.9 5.1.1 5.1.1	Enforcement	43 45 45 45 46 46
5.1.5 5.1.6 5.1.7 5.1.8 5.1.9 5.1.1 5.1.1 5.1.1 5.1.1 5.1.1	Enforcement	43 45 45 45 46 46 47

5.2.	.2 Facilities Improvement Plan	51
5.2.	·	
5.3	Alternatives Evaluation	55
5.3.		
5.3.	·	
5.3.	·	
Chapter (6. Implementation Plan & Schedule	63
6.1	Public Education Program	63
6.2	Facility Improvements	64
6.3	Phased Implementation of Program Strategies	64
6.4	Implementation Schedule	64
Chapter :	7. Waste Stream Projections	66
7.1	Waste Types and Quantities	66
7.2	Disposal, Reduction, and Recovery Projections	66
7.2.	1 Phased Participation Rates	66
7.2.	.2 Projected MSW Quantities with Diversions	67
7.2.	.3 Glass Captured for Beneficial Reuse	69
7.2.	.4 On-Island Composting Program	70
7.2.	.5 No Expansion of On-Island Composting Program	72

List of Tables

Table 1 - Fishers Island Land Uses by Acreage (2017)	4
Table 2 - Fishers Island Full-Time and Seasonal Housing Units, 1990 – 2010	6
Table 3 - Fishers Island Full-Time and Seasonal Population, 1990 – 2010	6
Table 4 - Population Projections – Full-Time and Seasonal	8
Table 5 - Estimated Duration of Stay for Seasonal Population by Month	8
Table 6 - Fishers Island Population, Land Area and Population Density	9
Table 7 - Percent Annual MSW Shipped Off-Island by Month	10
Table 8 - Waste Generation Comparison of 1997 LSWMP to 2017 Conditions	12
Table 9 - Comparison of MSW Composition - 1996 to Present	13
Table 10 - Summary of Current Recyclables Handled	17
Table 11 - Estimated Future Quantities Handled by the District if No Action is Taken	20
Table 12 - List of Materials Accepted at the Transfer Station	23
Table 13 - Customer Visits to Transfer Station Site by Month	24
Table 14 - Customer Visits to Compost Station by Month	26
Table 15 - FIWMD - Board of Commissioners and Staff Responsibilities	
Table 16 - U.S. Census Environmental Justice Related Information	37
Table 17 - District Pricing System at Compost Station (Yard Waste, C&D, Bulky MSW/Household, e-Waste)	43
Table 18 - Waste Management Options	47
Table 19 - Administrative & Technical Impacts of Options	56
Table 20 - Forecasted MSW Quantities for the Planning Period	69
Table 21 - Forecasted Glass Diverted for Local Beneficial Use	69
Table 22 - Summary of Additional Materials Diverted To Composting	71
Table 23 - Summary of Material Remaining for Off-Island Management with Expanded On-Island Compostin	ıg71
Table 24 - Summary of Material Remaining for Off-Island Management with Plan Strategies But Without Ex	(panded
On-Island Composting	72
<u>List of Figures</u>	
	4-
Figure 1 – Land Uses Surrounding Compost Station	
Figure 2 - FIWMD Transfer Station Location	
Figure 3 - FIWMD Compost Station Location	
Figure 4 - Fishers Island Waste Management District - Organizational Structure	
Figure 5 - NVSDEC Estimated MSW Composition	67

List of Appendices

Appendix 1	General Registration for District Facilities
Appendix 2	Solid Waste Procurement Contracts
Appendix 3	District Financial Information (FY2017 and FY2018)
Appendix 4	Adopted Statement and Overall Layout Plan for Facilities Consolidation and Modernization
Appendix 5	Order Establishing Fishers Island Refuse and Garbage District
Appendix 6	Public Participation Comments on Draft LSWMP dated September 2018 and Responses (Responsiveness Summaries)
Appendix 7	Public Participation Comments on Draft LSWMP dated March 2019 and Responses (Responsiveness Summaries)
Appendix 8	Letter of NYSDEC Approval and Resolutions from the FIWMD

Glossary of Terms

The following glossary of terms have been excerpted from 6 NYCRR Part 360.2 and supplemented, as necessary, to coincide with the contents of this Plan:

Agricultural waste - Manure, crop residue, animal carcasses, and other similar waste that is generated on a farm.

<u>Biodegradable</u> – Material that can be broken down naturally, including by living organisms and bacteria. Biodegradable wastes can be broken down into components by biological processes, for reuse.

<u>Biosolids</u> - Accumulated semi-solids or solids resulting from treatment of wastewaters from publicly or privately owned or operated sewage treatment plants

Composting – Aerobic, thermophilic decomposition of organic waste to produce a stable, humus-like material.

<u>Composting and other organics processing facility</u> - A facility that treats the readily biodegradable organic components in waste to produce a mature product for use as a source of nutrients, organic matter, liming value, or other essential constituent for a soil or to help sustain plant growth.

<u>Construction and demolition debris or C&D debris</u> - Waste resulting from construction, remodeling, repair and demolition of structures, buildings and roads. C&D debris includes fill material, demolition wastes, and construction wastes.

<u>Container</u> - A portable piece of equipment in which waste is stored, transported, treated, disposed of, or otherwise handled.

<u>eWaste</u> – Waste comprised of electronic products, such as computers, televisions, monitors, fax machines, stereos and copiers.

<u>Facility</u> - A location and associated devices employed in the management of solid waste beyond the initial collection process. The term includes all structures, appurtenances or improvements on the land used for the management or disposal of solid waste.

<u>Hazardous waste</u> - A material that is defined in 6 NYCRR Part 371 to be both a solid waste and a hazardous waste.

<u>Household</u> - Single and multiple-family residences, hotels and motels, bunkhouses, ranger stations, crew quarters, campgrounds, picnic grounds, and day use recreation areas.

<u>Household Hazardous Waste or HHW</u> - Waste from a household which, but for its point of origin, would be a hazardous waste under 6 NYCRR Part 371, and includes all pesticides as defined in ECL article 33.

<u>Leachate</u> - Any solid waste in the form of a liquid, including any suspended components, that results from contact with waste.

<u>Leachate Collection and Removal System</u> - A system or device that is designed, constructed, maintained, and operated to collect and remove leachate from a facility.

Local Solid Waste Management Plan or LSWMP - A plan prepared by a planning unit pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 366.

<u>Mulch</u> - Materials produced from tree debris, yard trimmings or other suitable materials and intended for use on soil surfaces to prevent the growth of weeds and erosion.

<u>Municipal solid waste or MSW</u> - Residential waste, commercial waste, or institutional waste, or any component or combination thereof, excluding construction and demolition debris and biosolids unless they are commingled.

Organic - Derived from living matter or living organisms and is readily biodegradable.

<u>Organics recycling facility</u> - A facility that processes the organic components in waste to produce a mature product for use as a source of nutrients, animal feed, organic matter, liming value, or other essential constituent for a soil to help sustain plant growth.

<u>Planning Unit</u> - For locations within New York State, a county; two or more counties acting jointly; a local government agency or authority established pursuant to State Law for the purposes of managing solid waste; any city in the county of Nassau; any of the above in combination with one or more neighboring cities, towns, or villages; or two or more cities, towns, or villages, or any combination of them, that the department determines to be capable of implementing a regional waste management program. In order for a county to be a planning unit, it must include all cities, towns, and villages within its borders.

<u>Product stewardship</u> - The act of producer responsibility, which may be voluntary, mandatory or shared with all product stakeholders, for minimizing a product's health and environmental impacts throughout all stages of the product's life cycle including end-of-life management.

<u>Receiving facility</u> - The solid waste management facility or hazardous waste management facility authorized to accept the specified waste for transfer, storage, treatment or disposal.

Recyclable - A component of waste which exhibits the potential to be recycled.

Recyclables handling and recovery facility – A facility that processes source-separated non-putrescible recyclables.

<u>Recycle</u> - The series of activities by which recyclables are collected, sorted, processed, and converted into raw materials or used in the production of new products, or, in the case of organic recyclables, used productively for soil improvement. This term excludes thermal treatment (other than anaerobic digestion) or the use of waste as a fuel substitute or for energy production, alternate operating cover, or within the footprint of a landfill.

<u>Reuse</u> - Reuse, as defined in the Beyond Waste. A Sustainable Materials Management Strategy for New York State, is the recovery of materials and products for the same or a similar use for which they were originally produced. It involves the collection and distribution of useful products, such as household and office furniture, food, building materials, books, sporting equipment and appliances, from those who no longer want or need them to those who can put them to use.

Single-stream recycling - Single-stream recycling is a system in which all recyclables are handled in a single bin.

<u>Solid waste</u> - Discarded materials including solid, liquid, semi-solid, or contained gaseous material, resulting from industrial, municipal, commercial, institutional, mining or agricultural operations or from residential activities including materials that are recycled or that may have value.

<u>Source-separated organics</u> - Organic material that has been separated at the point of generation including, but not limited to, food scraps, food processing waste, soiled or unrecyclable paper, and parts, and yard trimmings. Source-separated organics do not include animal mortalities, biosolids, sludge, or septage.

<u>Source-separated recyclables</u> - Recyclables that have been separated from the waste stream at the point of generation pursuant to State or local law or ordinance or a voluntary program where the transporter manages the materials in a source-separated manner.

<u>Thermal treatment</u> – Exposure of waste to elevated temperatures or chemicals for the purpose of changing the chemical, physical or biological character or composition of the waste, and includes combustion, pyrolysis, gasification, hydrolysis or other similar processes, but does not include composting or anaerobic digestion.

<u>Transfer facility or station</u> – A facility that receives solid waste for the purpose of subsequent transfer to another facility for further processing, treatment, transfer, or disposal.

Total expenditures - All expenditures excluding capital outlays and debt repayment.

<u>Total revenues</u> - Revenues from all taxes and fees but does not include the proceeds from borrowing or asset sales, excluding revenue from funds managed by a municipality on behalf of another party.

Waste - See Solid Waste

<u>Yard trimmings</u> - Grass, leaves, and tree and brush trimmings from residential, institutional, and commercial sources.

Executive Summary

The Fishers Island Waste Management District (FIWMD or District) is a special improvement garbage district created by the Town of Southold for the purpose of managing solid waste generated on Fishers Island. While Fishers Island is part of the Town of Southold, its isolation from Long Island with direct access only from the State of Connecticut purposely led to the creation of the special district in 1952. The FIWMD operates two facilities on Fishers Island – a transfer station and a compost station/receiving facility. With no disposal facilities on the Island, the District relies upon various handling and disposal facilities in the State of Connecticut. A five-member Board of Commissioners, elected by the registered voters on Fishers Island, operates, manages and controls the solid waste management activities, including the establishment of waste hauling and disposal contracts, user fees, and the implementation of the District's programs and policies.

The FIWMD has prepared this updated Local Solid Waste Management Plan in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 366. Section 366-1.2(a)(4) requires a Local Solid Waste Management Plan "to provide for or take into account all the solid waste generated within the planning unit for a ten-year period." This Plan considers the waste generation and composition on the Island, the seasonal variations and unique circumstances to an Island of less than 240 full-time residents, but a seasonal population that exceeds 2,500 persons. It also considers the facilities available to the District and how they can be adapted to meet the waste management goals set forth in this Plan, as well as those set forth in the New York State's Beyond Waste - A Sustainable Materials Management Strategy (Beyond Waste Plan), adopted in 2010 by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC).

The Beyond Waste Plan recognizes that materials management requires a change in the planning approach from responsive actions to waste generation to the need to identify methods and programs to reduce waste generation, as well as to increase reuse, recycling and composting. As detailed in this Plan, these goals are consistent with those of the District given the geographic isolation from the mainland, the costs of hauling and disposal, as well as the limited land area available for on-Island disposal.

As stated on Page 1 of the Beyond Waste Plan,

"New York State's Beyond Waste Plan sets forth a new path for solid waste management. The plan shifts from a perspective of focusing on "end-of-the-pipe" waste management techniques to looking "upstream" and more comprehensively at how materials that would otherwise become waste can be more sustainably managed through the state's economy. This shift is central to the state's ability to adapt to an age of growing pressure to reduce demand for energy, reduce dependence on disposal, minimize emission of greenhouse gases and create green jobs." (pg. 1)

The *Beyond Waste Plan* identifies a quantitative goal for municipal solid waste (MSW) disposal volumes, with "a progressive reduction in the amount of MSW destined for disposal to reach the ultimate goal of reducing disposal to 0.6 pounds per person per day by 2030." In 2010, the MSW disposal average in New York State was 4.1 pounds (lbs.) per person per day. The *Beyond Waste Plan* seeks to create a sustainable materials management (SMM) economy that relies not only upon waste prevention by the individual generators, but improved methods by local governments and waste handling facilities to reduce disposal volumes, including the implementation of reuse, recycling, and composting and organic materials recycling programs.

This Plan sets forth changes in programs and policies, which are projected to accomplish the *Beyond Waste Plan* MSW goal of 0.6 lbs./person/day although doing so will require significant effort. Based on the programs and policies set forth herein, the *Beyond Waste Plan* goal of 0.60 lbs./person/day could be achieved on Fishers Island by 2026 and then remain constant for the balance of the planning period. Integral to the program are significant programmatic undertakings, including but not limited to elements such as source separation of compostable organics for processing either on-Island or shipment to an off-Island digester or composting facility, adoption of the pay-by bag approach to spur recycling and further diversion, and an initiative to urge residents and businesses to implement new source reduction efforts. These programs would reduce the amount of waste disposed while increasing amounts diverted to recycling and beneficial reuse; however, depending upon the processing approach taken they may not have an impact upon volumes of waste sent off-Island for management and disposal. Public

education and participation in new programs are also essential to the success of the waste generation and management goals set forth herein. This Plan evaluates options for successful implementation and achievement of the District's goals.

The preparation of this Plan included technical studies, plans, and previous reports and documents for background information and research. The following were the main sources of information:

- Solid Waste Management Plan of the Fishers Island Refuse & Garbage District, February 1997;
- <u>Beyond Waste A Sustainable Materials Management Strategy for New York State</u>, prepared by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, 2010;
- <u>2015 Statewide Waste Characterization Study,</u> Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection;
- Consolidated Facilities Planning Report, Fishers Island Waste Management District, 2016;
- Records provided by the District regarding quantities of wastes and recyclables managed at its facilities, including records of user visits; and
- Pay As You Throw (PAYT) in the US: 2006 Update and Analysis, December 30, 2006. (EPA/SERA Report)

This Plan also considers the comments and suggestions of the Fishers Island community. The District published the first draft of the Plan on September 13, 2018. A public hearing was held on October 10, 2018 and the public comment period remained open until October 30, 2018. A responsiveness summary was prepared to address the comments received during the review period and the Plan was modified to address, among other things, alternative facility improvements and programs. Due to the community interest and the number of comment letters received on the first draft Plan, the District elected to publish its revised Plan and responses to comments on March 14, 2019. A review period of 30 days was provided (expiring April 12, 2019) to afford the community ample time to review and provide additional comments. During the public comment period, the District received a few letters and a second responsiveness summary was prepared. As no substantive changes to the Plan were made, the District elected to proceed with the filing of the Plan to the NYSDEC.

By way of history, since the 1997 LSWMP, the Island's full-time resident population has steadily declined while the seasonal population has continued to climb annually. The last three US census periods showed a seasonal population ranging from 1,875 to 2,635. However, the full-time population has declined, ranging over the last three census periods from 329 to 236. Population projections indicate that in 2019, the seasonal population has increased to 2,972 persons and in 2028, this number will rise to 3,314 persons. In contrast, the full-time population of the Island has steadily declined, due to the continuing challenge of attracting year-round residents in the face of high housing costs, limited employment opportunities, and routine cost of ferry transit to the mainland. This trend, however, has been identified as a key issue to be addressed by the Island community and therefore, for the purpose of this Plan, it is assumed that the Island will succeed in this effort with an estimated increase of 20 full-time persons (to 256 persons) by 2030. The 2028 full-time population projection, as it relates to the planning period for this LSWMP, is 254 persons (an increase of 18 persons).

The District has introduced new programs since the 1997 LSWMP to increase the re-use and recycling of wastes generated on the Island. One such program is the acceptance of source-separated glass at its transfer station. Once collected, the District transports the glass containers to the compost station, where the material is fed into a grinder that brings the product down to a sand-like size and texture. The equipment includes a screen that aids in removal of labels, which results in a final product that can be used as fill at the compost station. Such practice is consistent with the State's *Beyond Waste Plan* where recommendations for improved recycling include the "...local use of processed, mixed glass...in engineering applications." (Page 152)

The District also now provides containers for wood waste and oversized MSW, and has implemented a composting program at the compost station. The District processes brush and yard waste resulting in a usable compost product made available for use on the Island. The importance of this practice is the creation of a valuable soil amendment for on-Island properties. As recognized in the State's *Beyond Waste Plan*, "Because compost contains high levels of organic carbon, which can fuel key ecosystem functions like nutrient cycling, water retention, and erosion control, it can also help rebuild soils." (Page 158). The District recognizes the benefit in improving its composting program

to include organics and in 2016, presented a plan to the community for a composting program (among other things) that would require the source separation of organics.

The District has also improved its community engagement process. Several times per year, the District delivers presentations to the community on the status of the facilities, its desired plans for improvements, and program changes to increase recycling and composting. The District also maintains a current website to provide up-to-date information for the community and is active on social media platforms.

The 1997 LSWMP identified a five-year goal of recycling approximately 42% of the MSW stream. The FIWMD's programs and policies have managed to achieve an overall recycling rate of 46% and a MSW off-Island thermal disposal rate of approximately 1.09 lbs./person/day, when averaged annually, meaning that the current disposal rate on a per-capita basis, while commendable, remains close to double that of the State's goal.

The 1997 LSWMP identified the co-location of the transfer station and compost station as a key facility goal. As of the current date, the consolidation of these two facilities has not occurred; however, between 2016 and 2018, the District prepared site development plans, undertook a comprehensive environmental review of the project, and filed with the Town of Southold for approval. In November 2018, the District withdrew its plan in response to community concerns and questions regarding the potential impact of a facility consolidation plan. It has now elected to form a committee, which will be comprised of members of the full-time and seasonal populations, as well as District staff, to develop a consensus-based plan for improved solid waste management facilities, based on the District's goals.

This Plan sets forth the District's current programs and policies, and its planned activities and improved programs to decrease its MSW disposal volumes, while significantly increasing its diversion from the MSW disposal stream to recycling and related uses. Furthering employee education and training, as well as improvements to public education programs, are also integral to this Plan.

Chapter 1 of this Plan describes the District, as the Planning Unit, and the population it serves. The current population and the projected changes in 2028 are presented. The seasonal variations in waste generation and the unique circumstances affecting solid waste management are also discussed. Finally, the 1997 LSWMP and the changes in waste generation, waste composition, and programs are included.

Chapter 2 of this Plan provides the current waste generation and composition, and the projected changes in the planning period to 2030 based on the current programs and policies. An assessment of such data is also provided.

Chapter 3 of this Plan describes the District's two facilities – the Transfer Station located at 58 Town Road and the Compost Station and Receiving Facility located at 2760 Whistler Avenue. The programs and initiatives at each of the two facilities, and an assessment are also included.

Chapter 4 of this Plan provides the administrative and financial structures of the Planning Unit. The revenues and expenditures of the District are also discussed. The current policies, regulations and local laws are described, as well as an assessment of any required changes for the achievement of the goals set forth in this Plan.

Chapter 5 of this Plan includes a qualitative assessment of alternatives and modifications to the existing solid waste management program for the achievement of the waste reduction, re-use and recycling goals over the term of the planning period.

Chapter 6 of this Plan sets forth the implementation plan and schedule.

Chapter 7 of this Plan sets forth the corresponding waste stream projections, including types and quantities, as well as the disposal, reduction, and recovery projections through phased participation in the proposed programs.

Chapter 1. Planning Unit Description

1.1 The Planning Unit - Introduction

Fishers Island is part of the Town of Southold, a municipal corporation of New York State located on the easternmost portion of the north fork of Long Island, in the County of Suffolk. The Island is located approximately 12 miles northeast of Orient Point, Long Island, and four (4) miles from the coast of Connecticut. The Island is bordered by the Long Island Sound to the east and west, Fishers Island Sound to the north, and Block Island Sound to the south. Fishers Island is less than seven miles in length and averages 0.75 mile in width, covering approximately 2,586 acres or four square miles.

There is no bridge connection from the mainland to Fishers Island. Access to Fishers Island is limited to ferry service through the Fishers Island Ferry District from the City of New London, Connecticut, private boats or boat taxis, and private air charters to the Elizabeth Field Airport, located on the west end of the Island.

The Island's isolation from the Town of Southold led to the Town Board's creation of a special waste management district in March 1952. Then referred to as the "Fishers Island Garbage & Refuse District," the Fishers Island Waste Management District (FIWMD or District) has sole responsibility for the operation and management of solid waste management activities on the Island. The geographic isolation of the Island also renders it impractical for the District to integrate its recycling and waste management activities with those of the Town of Southold. Consequently, the District has developed a network of relationships with public and private parties in the State of Connecticut to meet its solid waste management needs. The facilities and organizations with which the District has established relationships are included in Chapter 4 of this Plan.

Fishers Island consists primarily of residential land use (approximately 36% of land area) and undeveloped land (approximately 26% of land area). Recreational land and open space account for approximately 18% of the total land area. Transportation land use, which consists primarily of the Town of Southold-owned Elizabeth Field Airport and the Fishers Island Ferry District, occupies approximately 13% of the land area. The remaining seven percent of the Island is comprised of institutional, waste handling and management, industrial, commercial and utility uses. Table 1 below includes the acreage and percent of total land area by land use type, as included in the Town of Southold Comprehensive Plan Update – Land Use Draft Chapter (March 15, 2017).

Table 1 - Fishers Island Land Uses by Acreage (2017)

Land Use	Acreage	Percentage of Total Land Area
Residential	940	36.3
Vacant (Undeveloped)	669	25.9
Recreation & Open Space	471	18.2
Transportation	329	12.7
Institutional	95	3.7
Waste Handling & Management	28	1.1
Industrial	24	0.9
Commercial	22	0.9
Utilities	7	0.3
Total:	2,586	100

The District currently receives and manages wastes generated by all residential uses and a portion of the non-residential uses on the Island (see Section 1.4).

1.2 Members of the Planning Unit and Functions

1.2.1 Fishers Island Waste Management District

The FIWMD is a municipal special improvement garbage district created by the Town of Southold in 1952, pursuant to Chapter 69 of the Laws of New York, and established a separate Board of Commissioners pursuant to Chapter 378 of the Laws of New York. Chapter 69 authorized the Town Board of the Town of Southold to establish the then referred to as "Fishers Island Garbage & Refuse District" and states in pertinent part as follows:

The Town Board of the Town of Southold in the County of Suffolk is hereby authorized and empowered to establish a garbage and refuse district for that portion of such town known as Fishers Island and to vest the operation, management and control thereof in a Board of Commissioners in such district.

In April 2003, the Town of Southold elected to rename the District from the "Fishers Island Garbage & Refuse District" to the "Fishers Island Waste Management District," with no change in function or purpose.

The Board of Commissioners is comprised of five members elected by the registered voters of Fishers Island. The District also employs six staff members for administration and facility operation. The Board of Commissioners has full contractual authority for the execution of waste management contracts, as well as the establishment and execution of solid waste management programs and policies on the Island. The Board of Commissioners also operates, manages and controls two facilities on the Island - a transfer station located at 58 Town Road, and a compost station/receiving facility located at 2760 Whistler Avenue. A description of these facilities is included in Chapter 3 of this Plan. Chapter 4 of this Plan provides additional information for the District, including its organizational structure and staff responsibilities.

There is no public collection of refuse or recyclables on the Island. Rather, all residents and businesses are responsible for delivering wastes to the District's facilities either on their own or by hiring a contractor of which a small number are known to operate on the Island. Other than these two facilities, there are no other waste handling or disposal sites currently active on Fishers Island that serve the public; however, there are limited composting programs conducted by two local landscaping companies. The only local waste processing activities of the District are the crushing and re-use of source-separated glass and the composting program. All other wastes and recyclables are transported off-Island by licensed carters to permitted facilities in the State of Connecticut.

1.2.2 Town of Southold

The Town of Southold has a limited role in the planning unit. Specifically, the Town levies the financing for the FIWMD operations through taxation of the Fishers Island residents and maintains jurisdiction for site and building improvements.

1.3 Fishers Island Population and Housing - Current and Ten-Year Projections

1.3.1 Current Population and Housing

Fishers Island, as a largely seasonal or second-homeowner ownership community, presents unique planning challenges. With no hospitality uses, tourists who do not own but wish to vacation on Fishers Island rely on home rental properties. Based on U.S. Census decennial data, approximately 80 percent of housing units on the Island are categorized as seasonal (see Table 2), thus resulting in a significant seasonal population that has ranged from 1,875 to 2,635 over the last three census periods (see Table 3). The remaining 20 percent of the housing units are those occupied by the relatively small, full-time population that has ranged over the last three census periods from 329 to 236 (see Table 3).

Housing Unit Type 1990 2000 2010 **Percentage Change** Housing Housing Housing 2000-2010 1990 - 2000 Units (A) Units (B) Units (C) 138 -9.2 **Full-Time** 152 120 -13.0 Seasonal 375 448 527 +19.5 +17.6 TOTAL: 527 586 647 +11.2 +10.4

Table 2 - Fishers Island Full-Time and Seasonal Housing Units, 1990 – 2010

Sources:

- (A) IPUMS NHGIS, University of Minnesota, www.nhgis.org (Note: This data source was used to procure 1990 census data for Fishers Island as the U.S. Census Bureau's American Fact Finder only provides data from the year 2000 through the present; Fishers Island was not identified as a Census Designated Place in the 1990 census, and thus, housing unit data for all census blocks comprising Fishers Island in the 1990 census was obtained and summed)
- (B) United States Census Bureau (2000). *General Housing Characteristics: 2000*. [https://factfinder.census.gov/]
- (C) United States Census Bureau (2010). *General Housing Characteristics: 2010*. [https://factfinder.census.gov/]

1990	2000	2010	Percentage Change
Population	Population	Population	Percentage Change

Table 3 - Fishers Island Full-Time and Seasonal Population, 1990 – 2010

	1990 Population	2000 Population	2010 Population	Percent	age Change
Population Type	(A)	(B)	(C)	1990 - 2000	2000 – 2010
Full-Time	329	289	236	-12.2	-18.34
Seasonal ¹	1,875	2,240	2,635	+19.5	+17.6
Guests & Lodging ²	104	97	88	-6.7	-9.3
TOTAL PEAK:	2,308	2,626	2,959	+13.8	+12.7

Sources:

(A) IPUMS NHGIS, University of Minnesota, www.nhgis.org

- (B) United States Census Bureau (2000). Age Groups and Sex: 2000. [https://factfinder.census.gov/]
- (C) United States Census Bureau (2010). Age Groups and Sex: 2000. [https://factfinder.census.gov/]

¹ Based on an estimated average of 5.0 persons per seasonal household, as published by the Suffolk County Planning Department.

² Guests in full time housing units and occupancy of lodging units. From housing unit data and other factors developed by the Suffolk County Planning Department.

As shown in Table 3 above, the population of the Island currently increases by over 1,000 percent in the peak season. In reviewing Table 2, the steady growth in the number of seasonal housing units while full-time housing units have declined somewhat indicates that the ratio of seasonal-to-permanent residents has likely gradually increased for many years.

1.3.2 Projections of Population

A. Full-Time Population

As indicated in Table 3, while Fishers Island seasonal population has steadily increased, the full-time population of the Island has been steadily declining, according to the last three US Census counts. This reflects a continuing challenge of attracting year-round residents in the face of the high housing costs, limited employment opportunities, and routine cost of ferry transit to/from Connecticut for shopping and other services. If one were to use the long-term trends demonstrated by the past U.S. Census data, the forecast would show an expectation for continuing decline of full-time population. However, this trend has been identified as a key planning issue to be addressed by the Island community, including but not limited to the following:

- The <u>Fishers Island Strategic Plan: 2007- 2017</u>, <u>Prepared for: Fishers Island</u>, <u>Town of Southold</u> included a goal of fostering: "A sustainable year-round population of up to 500 people, with sufficient diversity (in terms of age, sex and ability) to maintain a self-sufficient Island community." The Plan addressed a range of factors that would contribute to achievement of the goal; and,
- On-going activities of the Walsh Park Benevolent Corporation, which was founded in 1987
 to promote the viability of the year-round community of Fishers Island by creating and
 maintaining a supply of attractive and affordable housing.
- Recent developments, such as artist studios with gallery space.

It has been assumed for the purpose of this Plan that the Island will succeed in its effort to stabilize the full-time population of the Island, with the potential for an additional 20 persons (from the 2010 US Census count of 236 persons³) by 2030. As noted in Table 4, the projected 2028 population for this Plan is 254 persons. Whether this occurs or not will have minimal impact upon the waste management goals of the District, given the much larger seasonal population, which is expected to continue to grow based upon long term and continuing recent trends.

B. <u>Seasonal Population</u>

A projection of seasonal peak population levels is based upon the forecasted change in seasonal housing units. The future housing unit levels were based upon a linear regression analysis with the 1990 Census, 2000 Census, and 2010 Census data as inputs. The resulting forecast of housing units was combined with the assumed population per unit in seasonal dwellings (i.e., 5.0 persons per unit) to yield an estimated future population.

Table 4 contains a summary of historical population and the projected growth.

³ The U.S. Census publishes not only its decennial counts of population and housing units (along with other demographic data) but also the periodic American Community Survey (ACS), which contains estimates of population and housing units based upon sampling data. Unfortunately, the sampling method used in the ACS publications yields a large margin of error for small population areas, such as Fishers Island. Based on the ACS, the estimated full-time population in 2016 was 303 persons; however, the reported margin of error is +/- 151 persons. For this reason, the ACS estimates were not used.

Table 4 - Population Projections - Full-Time and Seasonal

Population Element	1990	2000	2010	2019	2028
Full time	329	289	236	245	254
Seasonal	1,875	2,240	2,635	2,972	3,314
Guests & Lodging	104	97	88	89	91
Total Peak	2,308	2,626	2,959	3,306	3,659

C. Seasonal Profile

In order to complete the analysis of the waste stream from a population perspective, the amount of time the seasonal population spends on the Island is necessary. Table 5 contains the assumed monthly profile for seasonal dwellers on the Island.

Table 5 - Estimated Duration of Stay for Seasonal Population by Month

Month	Seasonal - % Occupied
January	0%
February	0%
March	5%
April	10%
May	30%
June	70%
July	100%
August	100%
September	70%
October	50%
November	25%
December	0%

The estimated duration of stay, in combination with the above estimates of the size of the seasonal and full-time population yield an estimated annual average population of 1,306 in 2019, increasing to 1,539 in 2028.

D. Population Density

The population density of a community can also have an impact on the generation and waste stream composition. The NYSDEC defines rural areas as communities with a population density of less than 325 people per square mile, suburban areas as communities with a population density between 325 and 5,000 people per square mile, and urban areas as communities with a population density greater than 5,000 people per square mile (*Beyond Waste Plan*, p. 96). Fishers Island is approximately 4.04 square miles with a full-time population of 236 persons, which would categorize the planning unit as rural (see Table 6). However, the seasonal population increase of

over 1,000 percent alters the community to a suburban area (see Table 6) during that timeframe. As discussed in Chapter 2, the waste stream generation and composition significantly change in the peak season.

Table 6 - Fishers Island Population, Land Area and Population Density

Population	Land Area (sq. mi.)	2010 Total Population	2010 Population Density (persons/sq. mi.)	2028 Total Population	2028 Population Density (persons/sq. mi.)
Full-Time (Oct – April)	4.04	236	58	254	63
Peak Season (May – Sept)	4.04	2,959 Total	732	3,659 Total	906

Population Density Notes:

Rural Community: Less than 325 people/square mile [Noted in Yellow above]

Suburban Community: Between 325 and 5,000 people/square mile [Noted in Blue above]

Urban Community: Greater than 5,000 people/square mile [N/A]

As indicated in Table 6 above, the 2028 projections do not alter these designations. Fishers Island remains rural in the off-season and suburban in the peak season.

1.4 Fishers Island Non-Residential Uses and Potential Growth

As noted in Section 1.1 above, Fishers Island consists primarily of residential land use (approximately 36% of land area) and undeveloped land (approximately 26% of land area). Recreational land and open space account for approximately 18% of the total land area. Transportation land use, which consists primarily of the Town of Southoldowned Elizabeth Field Airport and the Fishers Island Ferry District, occupies approximately 13% of the land area. The remaining seven percent of the Island is comprised of institutional, waste handling and management, industrial, commercial and utility uses.

The District receives all MSW and residential recyclables generated on the Island at its transfer station site. In addition, a range of other wastes generated on the Island (e.g., brush, wood waste, oversized bulky MSW wastes and scrap metals) are received at the compost station. Based on District recordkeeping, there are 19 commercial entities on the island delivering wastes to the FIWMD compost facility. As further discussed in Section 3.1 of this Plan, waste types include brush, commercial and demolition debris, appliances and/or e-Wastes. It is noted that there are commercial entities on the Island that contract with private carters for non-MSW waste (C&D waste in particular) transportation and disposal directly, thus not utilizing the FIWMD compost station.

In addition to the forecasting of residential growth above, it is important to understand the potential growth of non-residential uses on the Island. As of the preparation date of this LSWMP, there is a community art and food complex currently under construction and a waterfront park being considered. The wastes associated with these uses are captured within the projected waste growth based on historic growth and population projections.

1.5 The Neighboring Planning Units

Given Fishers Island's isolation from the mainland, the District must develop and administers its own programs. The District relies upon transportation and disposal contracts with entities within the State of Connecticut; however, the negotiation and execution of these contracts are performed solely by the Board of Commissioners.

1.6 Seasonal Variations and Unique Circumstances Affecting Solid Waste Management

- <u>Geographic Isolation</u> Fishers Island is located a short distance from the Connecticut coastline, off the Town of Groton, Connecticut. It is geographically isolated from the Town of Southold, having no transportation links with Southold, or any other New York State location. The Fishers Island Ferry District provides routine service to the City of New London, Connecticut. Vehicular traffic between Fishers Island and Southold must rely upon two ferry systems: (1) Fishers Island Ferry District; and (2) Cross Sound Ferry Services, which provides service between New London, Connecticut and Orient Point, Long Island. These geographic realities have resulted in the Island's primary employment, commerce, and transportation links to be established with the State of Connecticut. Moreover, Fishers Island is dependent upon Connecticut facilities for its waste management and recycling services.
- No Solid Waste Disposal On-Island Fishers Island contains no solid waste disposal locations. The Fishers Island landfill operated for some 40 years, until its closure in 1991. After the rejection of a plan to construct incinerators and an ash landfill on the Island, the District proceeded with the construction of the current transfer station, while also managing the compost station/receiving facility. All wastes for disposal are shipped off-Island via various haulers. The District maintains contracts and agreements with the Fishers Island Ferry District for transportation costs, as well as separate contracts with various haulers and tipping/processing facilities in the state of Connecticut (see Appendix 2). The reliance upon the Fishers Island Ferry for transport off-Island and the mainland for disposal results in high transportation costs for the District, as well as the inherent environmental impacts associated with hauling trucks (e.g., direct emissions, energy demand). The District recognizes the State's Beyond Waste Plan in that "avoiding transportation impacts by managing materials closer to the point of generation is often a better environmental and economic choice." (Page 52) This Plan sets forth various goals to reduce the amount of waste requiring transport off-island, thus decreasing the number of trucks having to travel to and from the island to facilities in Connecticut.
- <u>High Seasonal Population</u> As explained in Section 1.2 of this Plan, Fishers Island has a small, full-time population that has ranged over the last 30 years from a high of 329 persons to a low of 236 persons. In the peak season that typically runs from the end of May through September, the population increases by over 1,000 percent. Table 7 below, provides the percent of annual municipal solid waste shipped off-Island for each month for a recent year of data.

Table 7 - Percent Annual MSW Shipped Off-Island by Month

Month	Percent Annual Tons
Jan	3.0%
Feb	0.0%
Mar	7.7%
April	3.5%
May	7.7%
June	10.8%
July	21.4%
Aug	19.8%
Sept	12.3%
Oct	7.2%
Nov	3.5%
Dec	3.2%

In addition to the higher waste volumes to be handled, the seasonal rental population presents challenges with solid waste management. Given the small full-time population, there is an Island-wide "awareness" to reduce household disposal volumes, as well as to separate recyclables. As methods to reduce disposal volumes, the District implements a composting program and accommodates household reusable goods for the community through a "leave and take area." The management of solid wastes requires the cooperation of the short-term tenant rather than the owner of the home, as opposed to a hospitality use that can actively manage and recycle its wastes.

• Limited Land Area - The District leases the land on which the transfer station is located and the land area is inadequate for the equipment required for a single-stream recycling program. Unless the facility is modified to accept and compact single-stream recyclables into higher density truckloads, the District will continue to ship more truckloads of less-dense mixed containers (glass, plastic and metal food containers) and mixed paper than would otherwise be the case. The District could accomplish this either by arranging to expand the transfer station facility to provide another "slot" for a single-stream compactor, or by relocating this activity to the compost station, which would provide the land area for making the desired program changes. Such changes include the implementation of single-stream recycling. In addition, this Plan concludes that to meet the NYSDEC goal of reducing MSW sent to disposal to 0.6 lbs./capita/day by 2030, it will be critical to begin source-separating organic waste for processing by digestion or composting, either on-Island or off-Island. Similarly, if this additional stream were to be accepted at the transfer station site, space would need to be identified to accommodate one or more containers. Alternatively, residents could be asked to source-separate this additional stream for delivery to the compost site, which has ample space to accommodate additional containers. Chapter 5 includes information on improvements to reduce disposal volumes.

1.7 Changes to the Planning Unit since the 1997 Local Solid Waste Management Plan

1.7.1 Implementation of the 1997 LSWMP

The 1997 LSWMP identified the co-location of the transfer station and compost station. As of current date, the consolidation of these facilities has not been implemented.

The 1997 LSWMP also identified a five-year goal of recycling approximately 42% of the MSW stream. The FIWMD's programs and policies have managed to achieve an overall recycling rate of 46% and a MSW off-Island thermal disposal rate of approximately 1.09 lbs./person/day, when averaged annually.

1.7.2 New Solid Waste Management Facilities

There have been no new solid waste management facilities established on Fishers Island since the 1997 LSWMP. The District continues to operate two facilities on the Island – a transfer station and a compost station/receiving facility.

1.7.3 Waste Generation and/or Composition Changes

During preparation of the 1997 LSWMP, the operations had recently transitioned from a former landfill to use of the then-new transfer station and continued use of the "burn dump," which is now the current

compost station. Table 8 provides a comparison of the data included in the 1997 LSWMP to the current⁴ data recorded by the District.

Table 8 - Waste Generation Comparison of 1997 LSWMP to 2017 Conditions

Item	1997 LSWMP	Current	Change
Net Tons MSW Disposed:	318	255	-19.8%
Tons Recyclables Includes Mixed Paper plus Plastic, Metal, & Glass Food Containers:	109	109	
Tons Cardboard Recycled:	51	45	-12%
Tons Wood Waste To Off-Island Facility:	19	86	455%
Tons Oversized MSW:	Not reported	130	
Scrap Metal Recycled:	Not reported	65	

The reasons for the changes noted in Table 8 may be attributed to a variety of factors. First, there may be less commercial activity on the Island at this time than was the case in 1994, which, if true would follow the continuing decline in full-time population over the approximately 25 years. Other factors that likely contribute to these changes are the on-going changes in waste composition (one example is the continuing trend in shifting from glass to plastic containers) and the significant decline in both the size and distribution of newspapers and magazines. Further, it is possible that more contractors are taking advantage of the District's wood waste and oversized MSW services to dispose more of its Commercial & Demolition (C&D) wastes. It is difficult to draw direct conclusions from the information in this table. For example, while at first glance one might assume there is less recycling participation on the Island, it is possible to have more recycling participation while at the same time reducing tonnages recovered (e.g., smaller newspapers and fewer magazines in circulation, shifts in food container materials from glass to plastic, etc.).

Certainly, the overall composition of the MSW waste stream has changed over time, which can also contribute to varying amounts of waste. Table 9 provides a summary of available information on waste composition from 1996 to the present.

12

⁴ This Plan was initially prepared during the Spring and Summer of 2018, and base calculations contained in the document utilize 2017 full-year data. As the final review (including public comment and hearing process) progressed, increasing amounts of 2018 data became available for consideration. Where noteworthy, this final draft contains comments regarding new data where it differs materially.

Table 9 - Comparison of MSW Composition - 1996 to Present

Waste Type	1996 US EPA Estimate (A)	Current DEC Estimate (B)
Paper	31.10%	31%
Organics	27.40%	15%
Miscellaneous	1.90%	15%
Plastics	12.30%	14%
Metal	6.40%	9%
Wood	6.80%	6%
Rubber & Leather	3.70%	Not Stated
Glass	6%	5%
Textiles	4.40%	5%

Sources:

(B) ftp://ftp.dec.state.ny.us/dshm/Planning/Waste Composition Calculators/popandmswcompcalc.xlsm. See Figure 5 in this Plan.

1.7.4 New or Enhanced Programs

Since the 1997 LSWMP, the District has introduced new programs. As noted earlier, the District now provides containers for wood waste and oversized MSW at the compost station. In addition, the District now accepts source-separated glass at its transfer station. With the introduction of a separate container for collection as well as providing homeowners and business with recycling totes for glass bottles, the District is now able to process glass for reuse. Specifically, once collected, the District transports the glass containers to the compost station, where operating staff feed the glass container stream into a grinder that brings the product down to a sand-like size and texture. The equipment includes a screen that aids in removal of labels, which results in a final product that can be used beneficially as fill at the compost station. Such practice is consistent with the State's *Beyond Waste Plan* where recommendations for improved recycling include the "...local use of processed, mixed glass...in engineering applications." (Page 152)

Over this period, the District has also purchased and deployed a shredder and compost screen to allow for the processing of brush and yard waste for a usable compost product. The District accepts brush and yard waste at the compost station and uses its own equipment and staff to process the material, which is then composted in an open windrow approach. The compost is then made available to the Island. The importance of this practice is the creation of a valuable soil amendment for on-Island properties. As recognized in the State's *Beyond Waste Plan*, "Because compost contains high levels of organic carbon, which can fuel key ecosystem functions like nutrient cycling, water retention, and erosion control, it can also help rebuild soils." (Page 158). The District recognizes the benefit in improving its composting program to include organics. As discussed later in this Plan (see Section 5.2.2), the District has presented a plan to the community for a composting program requiring the source separation of organics and desires to implement a plan to increase its composting material, while decreasing its MSW disposal rate.

An additional activity now performed by the District is the removal of refrigerants ("CFC's") in all appliances received. The District has invested in training its own staff, who are now certified to perform the refrigerant removal process. This has eliminated the need to hire and await arrival of an off-island contractor to perform the service. Once the CFC's are removed, the items are then managed as scrap metal sent to recycling. The District stores the recovered CFC's in pressurized tanks (similar in size to a conventional

⁽A) Characterization of Municipal Solid Waste in the United States, 1997 Update prepared for US EPA by Franklin Associates.

propane tank) and, once full, tanks are sent off-Island to the HVAC/Plumbing contractor that provided the equipment to the staff.

The District is also active with education and outreach for its staff and operations. Relevant to staff training for the composting operation, FIWMD has invited experts in composting system operation and maintenance practices to the Island to train its staff in good operating practices. These experts have come from the New York State Pollution Prevention Institute (Rochester Institute of Technology), Cornell Waste Management Institute, and the US Composting Council.

The District has also improved its community engagement process. Several times per year, the District delivers presentations to the community on the status of the facilities and its recently proposed plan for consolidation (now withdrawn) and programs to increase recycling and composting. The District is also active on social media platforms (Facebook and Instagram) and maintains an active website for up-to-date community information.

1.7.5 Changes in Surrounding Land Use and Development

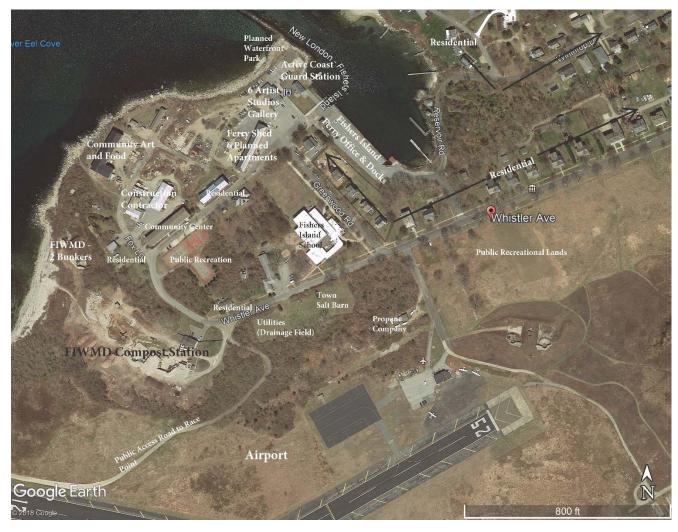
As illustrated on Figure 1, the compost station is bordered on its west side by the Fishers Island Sound. The Elizabeth Field Airport is located to the south and east, and residential uses are located to the north, all of which existed in 1997. Land uses to the north and east include the Community Center, public recreational areas (including tennis and basketball courts), Fishers Island School, residential, municipal and commercial uses. The Fishers Island Ferry with associated offices and storage space, contractor storage, artist studios, and an active US Coast Guard Station, are situated further north and east.

It is noted that several of the now existing residential, municipal and commercial uses were initiated after the 1997 LSWMP, replacing what were once commercial and industrial uses, or vacant land. Specifically,

- Artist studios and gallery space replaced ferry offices and other offices and/or storage.
- o Community Center replaced contractor space and storage.
- o Residential adjacent to Community Center converted a vacant building into a home.
- Town Salt Barn and Propane Company.

As of the preparation date of this LSWMP, there are also new uses planned, including a community art and food complex (currently under construction), a waterfront park, as well as residential homes and apartments. With the changes in land uses occurring after adoption of the 1997 LSWMP and the continued changes in land use, the FIWMD is well aware of the community's interest in the activities that occur on the compost station property. Specifically, the community has made the District aware that they are not in favor of consolidating all operations at the current compost station site.

Figure 1 – Land Uses Surrounding Compost Station



Chapter 2. Waste Generation and Materials Recovery Data

2.1 Current Waste Generation and Composition

This section provides a summary of waste generation on the Island, including that portion handled by the District. The volumes of waste and recyclables received and managed are based upon records maintained by the District that originate at destination processing facilities in Connecticut for respective streams. Where data is not available, an estimated amount has been provided based upon facility knowledge.

2.1.1 MSW

The District receives MSW at its transfer station from generators on the Island, including residents and the small number of business enterprises (which may include a small number of haulers). The few haulers on the Island are local contractors who perform the curbside pick-up in smaller, pick-up trucks where they are directly engaged by the resident or business. The equipment used is not typical of conventional waste haulers and the operators are not regional or multi-state operators.

The waste is deposited by the user into compactor hoppers at the transfer station and because there are no other waste facilities on the Island. There is no MSW being transported off-Island by private haulers, hence the volume received by the District likely reflects all MSW generated on Fishers Island. The annual volume is approximately 260 tons, which is exported off-Island in approximately 30 separate truck-trips, with an average net weight of approximately 8.8 tons/trip. Due to the low year-round population, this results in storage of MSW at the transfer station during winter months for up to 3-4 weeks, as compared to a week or less in the summer. This duration is outside the limits of the general permit registration now in effect and the District is considering how to best achieve compliance, whether with more frequent shipments or through applying for an individual permit with a variance on this issue.

The District also has an open-top container at its compost station where users deposit oversized MSW items. Categorized as "bulky waste" in the District's database, this includes some amount of non-wood demolition waste from smaller projects. Records show approximately 130 tons/year of this material is removed annually in approximately 16 truck trips with an average net weight of 8.2 tons/trip.

2.1.2 Recyclables

The District accepts source-separated recyclables from users of its facilities. Table 10 provides a summary of the categories of recyclables received and the amounts according to District records:

Table 10 - Summary of Current Recyclables Handled⁵

Recyclable Stream	Est. Yearly Tons	Off-Island Trips	Net Weight/Trip (tons)
Old Corrugated Cardboard	45	12	3.6
Mixed Paper	30	9	3.5
Plastic, Metal, & Glass Food Containers ⁶	79	31	2.5
Scrap Metal	55	6	9.2
Mattresses	152 units	Managed with	Managed with
		Oversized MSW	Oversized MSW
eWaste	54 units	Managed with	Managed with
		Oversized MSW	Oversized MSW

Appliances are one element of the scrap metal stream. When refrigerators, air conditioners and dehumidifiers are received, District staff remove CFC's thereafter allowing those items to become part of the scrap metal stream sent directly to scrap metal recyclers.

2.1.3 Construction and Demolition (C&D) Debris

The District receives the following C&D materials at the compost station:

- Wood waste (source-separated). This stream includes a range of construction and demolition materials, including doors, cabinets, framing material and any type of woody materials;
- Inert materials Such materials include brick, block and similar materials; and
- Metals (discussed separately as metal recyclables).

These wastes are primarily from C&D activity, where the waste is separated at the point of generation and then delivered to the District.⁷ In this manner, the District receives approximately 86 tons/year of wood waste, which requires approximately 12 off-Island truck trips with 7.2 tons/trip net weight.

No record is kept of the amount of inert material accepted at the station; however, as discussed in Chapter 5 (Section 5.1.9), the District proposes to improve its recordkeeping of such materials. A small amount of C&D waste generated on the Island is likely disposed of with the bulky (oversized MSW) waste shipments, and to a much lesser extent, where the material fits into the bags and bin, included along with the MSW waste shipments as is typically the case with MSW disposal programs.

As with other jurisdictions, contractors generate most of the C&D debris from the Island and the contractors arrange to remove the majority of this material off-Island, either with their own equipment or through hiring a separate hauler. Containers are placed at the job site and then taken off-Island directly to a processing and recovery facility. In addition, as is typical, the District is not involved with contractor-facility disposal arrangements. The District will explore methods to quantify the amount of such waste generated; however, some barriers exist to obtaining reliable data:

⁵ The District currently separates mixed fibers from mixed glass, metal and plastic food containers in a traditional dual-stream recycling approach. For this reason, these two streams are presented separately in the table where most local planning units would consider these together as "single-stream" recyclables.

⁶ As noted previously, full-year 2017 data was relied upon as this Plan was being drafted. At the same time this work was ongoing, the District began receiving source-separated glass containers, which are being crushed and used on-site for clean fill purposes. Part-year data from 2018 indicates that approximately one-half this amount is now being diverted for beneficial use on-Island.

⁷ A small portion of the scrap metal may be furniture or similar materials not related to construction or demolition projects however, details on this breakdown are not available. In addition, some portion of the wood waste may be pallets or crating also not from C&D activity.

- 1. A range of contractors (plumbers, carpenters, electricians, roofers, and similar parties) are known to travel to the Island with their work truck, perform their services, and then leave with the day's accumulated waste in the truck. While the amount of waste from each such daily effort may be small, in some cases, on an annual basis it may reflect a measurable portion of the C&D waste associated with the development on the Island.
- 2. Not all of the construction or demolition activity on the Island may have an associated permit; portions of the replacement or reconstruction efforts do not rise to the level of requiring a permit.
- 3. The District is not engaged in issuing building permits and would need to rely upon Town agencies to help gather data on major projects. The extent of such assistance may be unreliable, but more importantly, this data is not reportable to the Town and would therefore require regulatory changes in data reporting.
- 4. The Ferry District does not weigh outbound loads leaving the Island. Moreover, tickets for the use of the ferry are sold on a round-trip basis in Connecticut and no effort is made to determine which trucks leave empty or full. Some contractors bring over materials in a truck that is then used to remove waste.

Recognizing the large seasonal growth in population on the Island, a traditional estimate of the amount of C&D waste produced using a pounds/capita/year generation factor is not reliable given the number of vacant housing units during much of the year. Therefore, the approach used for this purpose was to first derive an average per-housing unit generation factor, which in combination with the total number of dwelling units on the Island (647), resulted in a potential estimated total of 573 tons/year of C&D debris generated on the Island.

A recent compositional study performed by the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection⁸ concluded that approximately 21% of C&D debris was being co-disposed of with MSW, and not being sent directly to C&D processing facilities. If applied to Fishers Island, this would suggest 453 tons/year of C&D debris are being sent directly by various contractors from job sites on the Island to C&D debris processing facilities in Connecticut. The remainder, 120 tons/year, could then reflect the wood waste handled by the District (86 tons) plus 34 tons of the bulky waste shipments.

In most municipalities, some amount of residential C&D waste can be placed into automated MSW carts collected curbside, or in larger MSW containers emptied with front-arm loading collection vehicles. However, neither collection approach is used on the Island. Further, the District supervises the loading of MSW into the hoppers at the transfer station. It can therefore be concluded that very little C&D waste is comingled with the MSW stream as compared to typical municipal systems. The actual amount of C&D waste independently handled by contractors is somewhat higher.

2.1.4 Brush & Yard Waste

The District does not have a scale and therefore has no weigh records of the amount of brush and yard waste produced on the Island and managed at the compost station. Using information from the USEPA⁹ in combination with U.S. Census data,¹⁰ an average of 0.25 tons/housing unit per year¹¹ are estimated to be produced annually of yard trimmings. Using the 2010 Census of total housing units on the Island, the current total estimated generation on the Island would be approximately 134 tons. There exists a private brush and yard waste operator on the Island with its own facility. Assuming the District captures 50% of

⁸ Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, 2015 Statewide Waste Characterization Study

⁹ Advancing Sustainable Materials Management: 2014 Tables and Figures, Assessing Trends in Material Generation, Recycling, Composting, Combustion with Energy Recovery and Landfilling the United States, December 2016.

¹⁰ American Factfinder, U.S. Census, 2016.

⁰

¹¹ Year 2014 is the most current year where both of these sources provide estimates. The calculation is based upon 34,500,000 tons divided by 132,741,033 housing units.

the stream, approximately 67 tons/year of this waste category are estimated to be handled by the District. The District proposes to improve its recordkeeping of such materials.

2.1.5 Industrial waste

There are no industrial waste generators on the Island, and thus, the District does not handle any such waste.

2.1.6 Biosolids

There are no publicly or privately owned treatment plants on the Island. All septic waste is discharged to private systems, which are managed by the property or business owners. The pumping of tanks is accomplished by private service companies. Such companies are called upon by private owners to remove septage from the Island for delivery to off-Island POTWs. As septic systems are privately managed and serviced by a number of pump-out companies located on the mainland of Connecticut, the District does not have records on the volume of waste being removed from the Island. Due to the seasonal variability of the Island, it is also difficult to project a quantity based on a standard design flow factor for a given use. As these wastes are not currently nor plan to be managed by the District in the future, the volume of biosolids generated on the Island are not considered in this Plan.

2.1.7 Scrap Tires

The District received 44 tires during 2017 for management, likely due to the small full-time population and limited repair shops. Typically, approximately 40-to-50 tires are received annually, with recent amounts ranging up to 55 tires. The District contracts with a hauler for removal off-Island.

2.1.8 Scrap Autos

The District does not manage scrap autos. Rather, the Fishers Island Ferry District manages the transport of scrap autos off-Island.

2.1.9 Medical Wastes

There is one medical office on the Island; however, the District does not handle the waste. The staff of the office arrange for the transport of all medical waste generated by the practice to off-Island facilities. The District has contacted the medical office for waste generation data; however, they have been advised that the office does not track waste quantity.

2.1.10 Household Hazardous Waste and Other Certain Special Wastes

The District sponsors a Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) collection event every two years, which also includes receipt of waste oil from generators on the Island. Generators must store their waste during the interim periods. There are very limited amounts of other special wastes generated on the Island. One example is the utility district, which takes responsibility for shipping used transformers to off-Island processers. They also make used telephone poles available for reuse on the Island; however, the District is not involved in the handling.

2.1.11 e-Wastes

The District accepts e-Waste at the compost station and it is then shipped off-Island with oversized MSW for the contractor to manage.

2.2 Projected Waste Generation and Composition

In this subsection, the estimated quantities of solid waste and recyclables that may be expected to be handled by the District during the planning period are presented. These projections assume there is no attempt made to increase diversion rates and are therefore, referred to as the "no-action" projections (see Table 11).

The waste projections consider the forecasted population growth, both full-time and seasonal (provided in Chapter 1 of this Plan). However, the amount of waste generated for management, recycling and disposal at any time is dependent upon many factors, population being just one factor. Other factors include the overall condition of the local economy and continuing changes in composition due to packaging and other trends. For example, lightweight packaging trends have affected the profile of MSW composition through increases in plastic containerized food and decreases in glass food containers. No information is available for the District to forecast how quantities may change on the Island due to these additional factors. As a result, the future no-action levels of waste generation have been prepared assuming population is the only driving factor. Table 11 provides an estimate of the quantities of each waste or recyclable material stream now handled by the District and the projected change over time due to population, assuming no change in the current operation and no new programs.

Table 11 - Estimated Future Quantities Handled by the District if No Action is Taken

Waste Stream*	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
MSW:	255	265	271	276	281	286	292	297	302	307	313
Old Corrugated Cardboard:	45	46	47	48	49	50	50	51	52	53	54
Mixed Paper:	30	31	31	32	32	33	34	34	35	35	36
Plastic, Metal & Glass Food Containers (1):	79	81	82	84	85	87	89	90	92	93	95
Scrap Metal:	55	56	57	58	59	61	62	63	64	65	66
Mattresses(Units):	152	155	158	161	164	167	170	174	177	180	183
e-Waste(Units):	54	55	56	57	58	59	61	62	63	64	65
Oversized MSW:	130	133	135	138	141	143	146	148	151	154	156
Wood Waste:	86	88	89	91	93	95	96	98	100	102	103
Brush & Yard Waste:	67	68	70	71	72	74	75	76	78	79	81

^{*} Tons unless stated otherwise

(1) The District currently separates mixed fibers from mixed glass, metal and plastic food containers in a traditional dual-stream recycling approach. For this reason, these two streams are presented separately in the table where most local planning units would consider these together as "single-stream" recyclables.

If the District is to meet the State's goal, the District must implement new programs to significantly reduce the quantities of waste shipped off-Island for management at disposal facilities in Connecticut. Chapter 7 of this Plan provides the District's estimates on the amounts of waste to be handled after implementation of new programs and other operational recommendations for the planning period.

2.3 Assessment

As noted earlier in this Plan, the current overall recycling rate on the Island is estimated to be approximately 46%, which is commendable for a locality with a significant seasonal population element. This is calculated by deriving the fraction reflected by the total of all recovered recyclables¹² divided by the sum of recyclables recovered and MSW disposed of off-Island. Additionally, the District's hauling contractor sends its wood waste and bulky waste to a private processing facility in Bozrah, Connecticut.¹³ At that facility, these materials are processed and components recycled (metals and wood in particular). That facility also maximizes the processing of unrecovered residues at resources recovery facilities¹⁴ in preference to use of landfills.

For all of the significant waste streams produced on the Island, except C&D debris, it is believed the District receives and manages virtually all of the generation on the Island. With respect to C&D debris, the District has no involvement in managing C&D debris from larger project activities. This is a common approach throughout the State and region. Where such projects exist, the contractor or developer typically becomes responsible for C&D management and removal.

Assuming no action is taken to increase diversion of MSW components to composting and recycling, the projected future growth in average population of the Island will increase the amounts of waste and recyclables managed by the District by approximately 17.8% during this planning period.¹⁵

_

¹² 79 tons bottle/can containers plus 30 tons mixed paper plus 45 tons corrugated cardboard plus 55 tons metal divided by that amount plus 255 tons MSW shipped off-Island.

¹³ Superior Recycling LLC facility.

¹⁴ Sterling Superior Services, the hauling contractor, uses the Preston RRF and Lisbon RRF

¹⁵ 17.8% is derived from the estimated seasonal and full-time population corresponding to an estimated annual average population growth of 233 persons (current annual average population of 1,306 persons vs. projected 2028 annual average population of 1,539 persons).

Chapter 3. Existing Solid Waste Management System

3.1 District Facilities – Ownership, Location, Size, Capacity & Wastes Managed

Prior to 1990, landfilling was the primary method of managing wastes generated on the Island. The main landfill site (now closed) accepted a range of household and commercial waste, while another site was used to accumulate appliances and other scrap metals. This so-called "metals dump" on Town property has since been cleaned up. In 1991, after rejecting a plan to construct incinerators and an ash landfill on the Island to manage combustible wastes from residents and businesses, the District built a transfer station on Town-owned property at 58 Town Road, which is located approximately ¾ mile from the Fishers Island Ferry dock (see Figure 1). The District also operates a compost station and receiving facility at 2760 Whistler Avenue, which is located approximately 0.2-mile distance from the Fishers Island Ferry dock (see Figure 2). A description of the two facilities, including the wastes managed, are included below.

3.1.1 Transfer Station

The transfer station facility occupies a relatively small land area of approximately 1.44 acres, which is leased from the Town of Southold. This facility is registered under NYSDEC's General Registration program. See Appendix 1 for a copy of the existing General Registration for this facility.

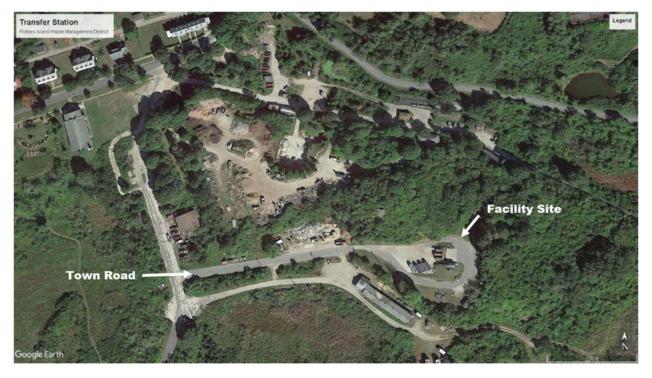


Figure 2 - FIWMD Transfer Station Location

The transfer station is a gated facility accessed via an entrance driveway from Town Road. It has appropriate signage displaying the hours of operation and the acceptable wastes. The facility is structured with an upper and lower level. At the upper level, users deposit MSW and corrugated cardboard into their respective hoppers that connect with the compactor containers that accept, compress and store the waste streams. Once full, the units are picked up and taken off-island, with the MSW units brought to disposal facilities and the corrugated cardboard units to recycling facilities.

After depositing MSW and corrugated cardboard, users proceed down to the lower level to deliver separated mixed fibers (old newspaper, books and other recyclable paper products), bottles, cans and glass. At that level, the users access containers using elevated platforms. Once full, the containers are removed from the Island and delivered to recyclable processing facilities. The source-separated glass is transported to the compost station for processing. A detailed description of the materials accepted are included in Table 12.

Table 12 - List of Materials Accepted at the Transfer Station

Upper Level	Lower Level NO plastic bags of any kind in Recycling Dumpsters. Recycling must be emptied out of plastic bags. You may dispose of plastic bags in the garbage can by the recycling dumpsters.
Household Trash Containers	Glass Receiving Bin
-Kitchen Trash -Bathroom & Bedroom Trash	Source-Separated Glass Color Bottles or Jars, All Colors
-Styrofoam packaging, Containers, Egg Cartons and peanuts/popcorn/beans: Must be bagged -Used Cooking Oil, bacon grease	Bottles & Cans (B & C) Container - All Containers; Bottles, Can, Plastic - Must be Emptied and Rinsed - Glass Containers not source separated - All Plastic Containers and Bottles (examples: plastic planters, shampoo and conditioner bottles, yogurt containers, fruit containers, plastic food take-out containers, etc.) - Aluminum Cans, Clean Aluminum Foil - Tin Cans - Food Cans - Milk and Juice Cartons
Corrugated Cardboard Container	Paper Products Container
-Cardboard should be empty	-Newspapers
-Cardboard should be cut or flattened 2ft X 2ft prior to arrival at the station	-Books -Cereal Boxes, Cookie Boxes -Food Product Boxes -Egg cartons (made of paper) -Magazines -Gift Boxes -Paper Products -Beer can cases 12 pk, 24 pk and 30 pk cases

Based on District user logs, the transfer station receives approximately 18,000-to-20,000 user visits each year, with approximately 409 tons of MSW and recyclables handled annually. Table 13 summarizes the number of customer visits each month for the past two recent years. Of noted importance is the significant increase in user visits from June through September.

Table 13 - Customer Visits to Transfer Station Site by Month

Month	2016	2017
January	790	744
February	660	649
March	813	766
April	896	1,014
May	1,537	1,705
June	1,995	3,168
July	3,242	3,888
August	3,080	3,243
September	1,891	2,082
October	1,504	1,507
November	1,061	1,172
December	823	672
Total:	18,292	20,610

3.1.2 Compost Station and Receiving Facility

The Compost Station and Receiving Facility is on 9.33 acres of land located at the westernmost portion of the Island and has 1,200± feet of frontage on Fishers Island Sound. The District handles an estimated 337 tons/year of the following types of waste and recyclables at the compost station: yard waste, construction debris, household items: toys, clothing, lamps, brooms, mops, broken down garbage cans, appliances, bikes, landscaping machines, rugs, metal/plastic clothes hangers, furniture & tires, etc. The operation and site are registered with the NYSDEC under the general permit registration program (see Appendix 1).

Historically, the U.S. Military used the compost station property as a coastal defense installation and included concrete bunkers, underground ammunition storage structures, and gun batteries. While some of the historical structures are still present and largely undisturbed on the site, the District has modified, to the extent possible, two of the bunkers for waste receiving purposes. The structures include walls that create a grade separation originally providing protection to the coastal gun battery. These walls have been adapted to the extent possible as an area to receive deliveries of bulky waste materials (C&D debris, furniture, mattresses, etc.), eWaste, and scrap metals at the upper level by residents, with open roll-off containers at the lower level to receive waste materials.

The facility consists of: (1) an attendant shed; (2) elevated locations where users deposit wood waste, bulky waste and scrap metal into containers for off-Island shipment; (3) shredding and composting equipment, as well as an area of the site used to manage yard waste, brush and other organic materials delivered by users to the facility; and (4) a combined administrative and equipment maintenance facility. Equipment at the facility includes a towable wood chipper (RAYCO Horizontal Grinder), compost screen, skid steer, and pay loader.

Compost Station

Color Land Wall Required Color

Whistler Ave.

Facility Site

Figure 3 - FIWMD Compost Station Location

The facility entrance is approximately 0.2 mile from the Fishers Island Ferry dock, which allows for minimal use of Island roadways by trucks removing waste and recyclables destined for the ferry dock, and by returning trucks bringing empty containers. To the south of the facility is the Elizabeth Field Airport, which is Town-owned and used primarily by private aircraft visiting the Island. As indicated in Figure 3, the current facility configuration with the access road at the end of Whistler Avenue, and existing administration building and general limit of operating area for the facility. Also visible in the upper portion of the image are industrial buildings used by contractors on the Island. Just off the image to the north is the Fishers Island Ferry dock, which is used for all vehicle travel to/from the Island.

The main access road is gated and closed when wastes and recyclables are not being received at the facility. The District maintains a sign at the entrance, noting the acceptable wastes and hours of operation.

There is no scale at the site. Users advance through the site as follows:

- Users may leave-and-take reusable items at the elevated area of the site;
- Users proceed to the upper level and then deposit wood waste, bulky waste and scrap metal into containers positioned at the lower level;
- Users delivering brush and yard waste proceed along the access road to the brush/yard waste receiving area where the material is unloaded;
- Users of the station then return to the gate and exit the facility;
- Trucks coming to the site to remove full containers and deliver empty containers proceed to the lower working level of the facility where empty containers will be unloaded and full containers picked up for removal; and
- Trucks and cars removing compost product proceed to the finished compost storage pad where the material is loaded and then proceed to the exit.

The compost station is well used by residents and other customers of the District. Table 14 provides a summary of the number of customer visits by month to the compost station for each of the two most recent years, by month.

Table 14 - Customer Visits to Compost Station by Month

Month	2016	2017
January	76	186
February	142	245
March	209	290
April	249	473
May	224	560
June	503	683
July	646	867
August	593	787
September	524	645
October	394	599
November	320	397
December	257	325
Total:	4,137	6,057

As outlined below, the District receives wastes at its compost station from 19 commercial entities on the island. Waste types received include brush, C&D debris, appliances and/or e-Wastes. It is noted that there are commercial entities on the Island that contract with private carters for non-MSW waste (C&D waste in particular) disposal directly, thus not utilizing the FIWMD compost station. For example, there are contractors that use roll-off containers at their facility or a construction/demolition site, which are then served by contractors that remove and transport the full containers off-Island. The District uses such roll-off containers at the Compost Station to receive wood waste and oversized bulky MSW waste and there would be no transportation or other advantage from attempting to require contractors to empty their full roll-off container into a different roll-off container for the District to then be responsible for transport and disposal off-island.

	BUSINESS/ENTITY NAME (TYPE OF USE)	WASTE TYPES DELIVERED TO COMPOST STATION			
		BRUSH	C&D	APPLIANCES	E-WASTE
1	BD (GENERAL CONTRACTOR)		X	Х	Х
2	DOUCETTE (GENERAL CONTRACTOR)		Х	Х	Х
3	EVERGREEN (LANDSCAPE)	Х			
4	FAULKNER (GENERAL CONTRACTOR)		Х		
5	FI CLUB (CLUB)		Х	Х	
6	FI MARKET (GROCERY STORE)			Х	Х
7	FI SCHOOL (PUBLIC SCHOOL)				Х
8	HARRIS (GENERAL CONTRACTOR)		Х		
9	HAY HARBOR CLUB (CLUB)	Х	Х	Х	
10	HUBERT PAINTING	Х		Х	Х
11	ISLAND GARDENERS (LANDSCAPE)	Х			
12	LOVEJOY (FURNITURE REFURBISH)		X (FURNITURE)		
13	LUSKER/SPOFFORD (GENERAL CONTRACTOR)		Х		
14	PATTERSON (GENERAL CONTRACTING)		Х	Х	
15	PAUL'S HOME IMPROVEMENT (GENERAL CONTRACTOR)		X	Х	Х
16	PIRATES COVE (MARINA)		Х		
17	RACE ROCK (LANDSCAPE)	Х			
18	TOLDO CONTRACTING (GENERAL		Х		
	CONTRACTOR)				
19	Z & S CONTRACTING (GENERAL			Х	Х
	CONTRACTOR)				

Note: MSW generated by the above land uses are delivered to the FIWMD Transfer Station.

None of the above commercial or institutional entities generates unusual or special wastestreams as may be present in other areas and are known to produce waste and recyclable materials typical of areas with a dominant residential land use. As can be seen from the table, the commercial business and development on the Island almost exclusively serve the residential community, as either home construction or improvement contractors, stores, or golf clubs with restaurants.

3.2 Agricultural Operations

The District processes brush and yard waste, and then composts the combined stream through use of the windrow method. The resulting product is screened on-site and then made available, as processed mulch and compost, at a per-yard fee. There are no other District programs directed to support agriculture on the Island.

3.3 Programs and Initiatives

3.3.1 Waste Reduction, Reuse and Recycling Programs

A. Waste Reduction & Reuse

The District provides a leave-and-take area at the compost station, which residents use on a regular basis.

B. Recycling

As discussed in Section 1.6.4 of this Plan, the District accepts brush and yard waste at the compost station and uses its own equipment and staff to process the material, which is then composted with a windrow approach. The District also transports source-separated glass containers that are received at the transfer station to the compost station for processing and re-use.

The District accepts source-separated recyclables including old corrugated cardboard, other mixed fibers, and glass, metal and plastic food waste containers. Users of the transfer station source separate and deliver approximately 154 tons/year of these materials. These recyclables are then hauled off-island by truck (and ferry) to a recycling processing facility in Connecticut, where they are separated and marketed.

Users of the compost station also deposit an additional 55 tons of scrap metal (which includes appliances), which is then delivered to an off-Island scrap metal processor. There are no on-Island recyclable processing facilities or markets for recyclables, other than the compost/mulch product the District now produces.

C. Public Education

The District maintains an active web site (https://fishersislandwastemanagement.com/) that provides information regarding:

- Recyclables and other wastes received at each facility;
- Instruction on how to minimize contamination in the recyclables stream;
- Direction on following instructions of the attendants;
- Information on fines and penalties for failure to follow waste and recycling instructions at the transfer station;
- Board of Commissioner meetings and agendas; and
- Improvement plans and program changes

Additionally, the District takes advantage of other Island-based publications and websites (http://fishersisland.net) to promote its programs and activities from time-to-time.

Finally, the District takes advantage of social media platforms such as Facebook¹⁶ and Instagram. Postings on these platforms include reminders of upcoming events (such as HHW collection events), general information about the District's activities, and videos to illustrate specific operations and features of the District's program.

3.3.2 Enforcement

The District staffs both facilities with attendants that enforce its policies. As noted on the District's webpage (https://fishersislandwastemanagement.com/compost-station/):

"Do not dispose of anything until the station attendant has reviewed items. If attendant is busy, please get their attention and wait until they can assist you. Any home owner, island contractors and off island contractors: must make arrangements in advance with attendant at the compost station if they plan to bring large and/or heavy loads to the station.¹⁷"

To bolster the effectiveness of the attendant's supervision of on-going use of the transfer station, the District has adopted the following penalty structure for the transfer station: First offense: \$50; Second offense: \$100; and Third offense: Denied usage of the facility.

3.3.3 Volume-Based Pricing Incentives or Other Financial Incentives

The District does not have a volume-based or similar incentive-pricing program at this time. However, there is a per-item fee system for select oversized MSW items.

3.3.4 Recycling Market Agreements

The District does not have agreements with the end-user markets that receive recyclables handled at the District's facilities. Those market arrangements are with the recyclables processing entities with which the District has contracts for processing and marketing services. See Appendix 2 for such contracts and services.

3.3.5 Local Hauler Licensing

There are no local hauler licensing requirements on Fishers Island. Residents and businesses either deliver their own wastes and recyclables to the District's facilities, or elect to engage one of two-or-three local contractors to pick up and dispose of their wastes.

3.3.6 Recycling Data Collection

The District does not own a scale. It therefore relies upon scale weigh data from outbound destination facilities for information about amounts recycled.

29

¹⁷ https://fishersislandwastemanagement.com

3.4 Assessment

The following is an assessment of the existing solid waste management program set forth and operated by the District:

- 1. The District accepts a broad range of materials and provides a means for the generators on the Island to recycle and manage waste streams in an effective manner. Additionally, little to none of the waste streams managed by the District are landfilled. All unrecovered MSW is processed at a resources recovery facility.
- 2. The District has been inventive in adapting the historical configuration of the former coastal gun battery facility to receive users bringing waste and recyclables to the compost station, and to implement a composting program at that site. This has been accomplished with minimal expense in altering the former concrete structures at the site, although repairs and improvements have been identified for implementation (see Section 5.2.2 of this Plan).
- 3. The District's current public education program is somewhat passive at this time, indicating the current overall recycling and diversion success of the program may in part be attributed to its close monitoring of activities at the facilities and the overall environmental awareness of its residents and visitors. Nonetheless, the commitment of resources to develop and implement an extensive program to advocate for waste reduction and recycling may improve participation and diversion rates.
- 4. The District has thus far operated without developing licensing and permit procedures for collectors and other users. A license/permit to use the District's facilities could require users to participate in its programs. Additionally, such procedures may also provide a means to penalize or deny use to parties that do not comply with the District's policies.

Chapter 4. Existing Administrative, Legislative and Financial Structures

4.1 Administrative and Legislative Structure

The Town of Southold created the District in 1952 to oversee the collection and disposal of garbage and refuse for all Fishers Island residents. The operation, management and control of the District is through a five-member Board of Commissioners elected by the Fishers Island residents. The District maintains several positions, including an Operations Manager, Business and Administrative Manager, mechanic and facility attendants. The District's Operations Manager is responsible for overseeing the daily operations at both facilities. The District's Business Manager is responsible for business office operations, including overseeing payment of invoices and submitting reports to the Board. Both managers are authorized to purchase goods and services and are responsible for ensuring compliance with all District purchasing guidelines. Legal and other consulting services are contracted out and not employees of the District. The organizational structure and a detailed description of the responsibilities for the Board and staff positions are included below.

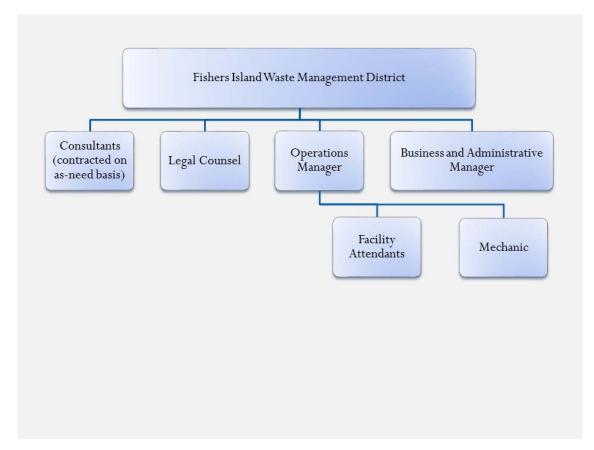


Figure 4 - Fishers Island Waste Management District - Organizational Structure

Table 15 - FIWMD - Board of Commissioners and Staff Responsibilities

FIWMD - BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

- (1) Administer the Local Solid Waste Management Plan.
- (2) Approval/Execution of contracts and operating agreements with carters and facilities for off-Island waste transport and disposal.
- (3) Oversight of budgets and staffing.
- (4) Planning, management and implementation of any necessary or required modifications to District policies, practices or programs, including facility upgrades.
- (5) Undertake monthly public meetings.
- (6) Consult/Engage legal counsel and consultants on an as-need basis for projects/tasks.

OPERATIONS MANAGER

- (1) Oversees the daily operations at the transfer station and compost station.
- (2) Oversight of the day-to-day operations of the two waste facilities.
- (3) Monitor for compliance with regulatory programs and permits, and implement modifications, as necessary.
- (4) Implement education programs for recycling and waste reduction.

	BUSINESS & ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGER	FACILITY OPERATORS AND MECHANIC
(1) (2) (3)	General administration tasks, including daily paperwork, correspondence, filing and recordkeeping. Preparation and filing of applications, permits and reports. Plan and implement semi-annual Household Hazardous Waste Collection days.	 Receiving and inspection of wastes. Preparation of logs. Coordinate waste pick-up with carters. Composting activities. Repairs and maintenance of equipment.

4.2 Financial Structure

4.2.1 Revenues

The District is a component unit of the Town of Southold, which is financially accountable for the District. The operations (including staff salaries) of the District are funded through the collection of a Refuse Tax by Fishers Island residents, as well as the collection of user fees for certain wastes. User fees include income from the compost station, including brush, stumps, construction debris, appliances, mattresses, carpets, eWaste, tires, and furniture (see Table 17), as well as the sale of compost and mulch.

4.2.2 Expenditures

The expenditures of the District include waste hauling and disposal, composting, facility operations and maintenance costs, payroll, legal and professional consulting fees, insurances, and other administrative costs.

As noted in Chapter 1 of this Plan, the District contracts with facilities and carters for all waste hauling and disposal from the Island, including MSW, Mixed Source-Separated Container Recyclables, Newsprint & Paper, Corrugated Containers, Used Wood & Lumber, Metals, Oversized & Bulky Wastes, and C&D Debris. On a semi-annual basis, the District coordinates the removal and disposal of HHW. In 2017 and 2018, the

waste hauling and disposal costs were approximately \$137,000. The contracts and costs are included in Appendices 2 and 3, respectively, and are summarized below.

- MSW Disposal Services: The District has entered into a long-term agreement with the Southeastern Connecticut Regional Resources Recovery Authority (SCRRRA) for MSW disposal services. SCRRRA is a consortium of 12 southeastern Connecticut municipalities with the goal of fostering best waste management practices for its member towns. MSW disposal services are provided at a waste-to-energy facility located in Preston, Connecticut. The total cost of MSW disposal services to the District are quite high, both from the direct tipping fees at SCRRRA's Waste-to-Energy facility (WTE) (\$58.00/ton) and from the cost paid to the Fishers Island Ferry District for transporting waste off-Island to the mainland (\$513.00/trip). Finally, a fee of \$380.00 is paid to a hauler (Sterling Superior Services, LLC) to retrieve full MSW containers from the transfer station and deliver refuse by Ferry to the Preston WTE. Consequently, the cost of MSW disposal (excluding on-Island transfer station operation, and other expenses) is approximately \$155.00/ton.
- <u>Mixed Source-Separated Container Recyclables and Newspaper & Paper</u>: The District maintains a
 contract with Willimantic Waste Paper Co. Inc. (WWP) for the separation, processing and marketing
 services for source-separated metal and plastic food and beverage containers, as well as newspaper
 and print (N&P). At WWP's facility, N&P is sorted, baled and shipped to markets. At this time, the
 District is currently paying \$25.00/ton for recycling of old newsprint and mixed paper. An extension to
 the contract is currently being executed.
- Corrugated Cardboard: The District maintains a contract with WWP for its corrugated cardboard.
- <u>Used Wood & Lumber</u>: Wood wastes are accepted from residents and businesses at the compost station and are placed into an open-top roll-off container. Sterling Superior Services, LLC, the contractor who provides transportation services to the District, operates a facility where the District's wood wastes are segregated by type and are chipped for markets. At the facility, clean wood wastes are segregated and chipped for local market/users.
- <u>Metals</u>: Two types of metal wastes are accepted at the compost station: a mixed metal stream (primarily large items) and appliances. Mixed metals are delivered directly to scrap dealers in Connecticut. District staff are trained for the removal of refrigerants/CFC's and capacitors before being delivered to scrap markets. The District periodically bids the removal of certain materials from the transfer station and compost station, including metals. The current contract hauler for this material (Sterling Superior Services LLC) is responsible to locate and place the metals with a suitable scrap metal operator. CFC's are sent off-Island to an HVAC/Plumbing contractor that also provided the equipment to the District that is used for this purpose.
- <u>Oversized & Bulky Wastes</u>: The District has a leave-and-take area at the compost station for reusable items. For oversized, non-recyclable items, the District maintains a hauling contract with Sterling Superior Services, LLC, which transport the items to a processing facility operated by a related entity, Superior Recycling, LLC, which is located in Bozrah, Connecticut.
- <u>Construction & Demolition Debris</u>: The District accepts deliveries of C&D wastes generated on the Island. The District is accepting C&D wastes at the compost station, from contractors operating on the Island, and imposes a fee and associated policies to perform this service. The compost station houses roll-off containers to accommodate this material. Sterling Superior Services, LLC is under contract to haul and dispose of C&D debris to various facilities in the State of Connecticut.

The average per ton costs, based on ferry, hauling, and destination arrangements are as follows¹⁸:

Waste	Haul	Tip	Ferry	Total
MSW	\$38.22	\$58.00	\$58.79	\$155.02
B/C ¹⁹	\$127.66	\$25.00	\$206.18	\$358.84
Paper	\$82.60	\$25.00	\$148.29	\$255.89
Cardboard	\$109.21	\$ -	\$144.84	\$254.05
Bulky	\$ 35.27	\$81.33	\$63.29	\$179.89
Metal	\$31.15	\$ -	\$55.89	\$87.05
Wood	\$ 40.28	\$81.33	\$72.27	\$193.87

When all fees for operating the District, including consulting expenses, insurance and legal fees, the total budget for 2018 was \$908,975, of which \$53,400 is obtained from user fees and the balance through a Refuse Tax. Overall, based on 2018, the cost per ton of waste and recyclables is approximately \$1,140.00 per ton (based upon an estimated 750 tons annually). This high cost per ton of waste for overhead expenses is due to the relatively low amount of waste produced on the Island, coupled with its geographical isolation and the disposal costs incident thereto.

2018 Budget: \$908,975

2018 User Fees: \$53,400

2018 Net Cost - Refuse Tax: \$855,575

Estimated Tons: 750

Net Cost/Ton: \$1,140.76

4.3 Regulations, Ordinances and Local Laws

4.3.1 Town of Southold Local Laws, Including Zoning Laws

Chapter 233 of the Town Code for the Town of Southold regulates solid waste activity; however, many of the provisions relate specifically to the use of the Town of Southold transfer station on the mainland, and not facilities on Fishers Island (which are managed by the District). Included is a requirement for transfer station users to obtain a permit and the hauler licensing provision mandates that haulers obtain a town carter's license to collect waste in Southold. Importantly, the Town's hauler licensing requirement specifically excludes those operating within the Fishers Island Waste Management District.²⁰ The Town of Southold also created the Southold Town Solid Waste Management District in 1993, which is responsible

¹⁸ At the time of preparation of this Plan, National and international markets for recyclable materials have been disrupted through global economic factors and the future cost of managing recyclable materials diverted from the wastestream may be much higher than has historically been the case.

¹⁹ Plastic, Metal and Glass Food Containers

²⁰ Chapter 233. Section 233-3.1. B. (1)

for ensuring the proper management of solid waste (i.e., residential and commercial waste and recyclables) generated within the Town of Southold. The Southold Town Solid Waste Management District manages a transfer station and compost station.

The compost station property is located in the Town of Southold's "R-120" zoning district, which is characterized as a low-density residential zoning district. The minimum lot size is three (3) acres. The District's property is more than 9 acres in size. In addition to the residential and agricultural uses permitted under the applicable zoning ordinance, "[b]uildings, structures and uses owned or operated by the Town of Southold, school districts, park districts and fire districts" (Southold Town Code § 280-13(A)(3)) are listed as permitted uses. The Southold Town Assessors Office identifies the property as a Town / municipal facility, which is consistent with the zoning uses permitted in this zoning district.

The transfer station property is 1.44 acres in size and is part of a larger parcel zoned R-400, which is also characterized as a low-density residential zoning district. The property is leased from the Town of Southold for the sole purpose of operating a solid waste transfer station.

4.3.1 Source Separation Program

The District has an active recyclables recovery program for old corrugated cardboard, mixed paper, metal, glass and plastic food containers, and scrap metals. There are also strict policies in place for the separation of wastes at the transfer station. The District also has strict inspection instructions, which prohibit disposal before inspection by a facility attendant. For any homeowner, island contractor or off-island contractor, they are required to schedule deliveries in advance with District staff if they plan to bring large and/or heavy loads to the station. To bolster the effectiveness of the attendant's supervision of on-going use of the transfer station, the District has adopted the following penalty structure for the transfer station: First offense: \$50; Second offense: \$100; and Third offense: denied usage of the facility.

4.3.2 Waste Importation and/or Disposal Prohibitions, Flow Control or Local Hauler Licensing Laws

There are no local hauler licensing requirements on Fishers Island. Residents and businesses either deliver their own wastes and recyclables to the District's facilities, or elect to engage one of two-or-three local contractors to pick up and dispose of their wastes.

The general concept of flow control relates to establishing local laws requiring that wastes or recyclables be delivered to specified facilities. Given the nature of the Island, there is no ready means to deliver waste or recyclables off-Island except through the use of the Fishers Island Ferry and the cost is high, due in large part to the additional travel time and cost of the ferry travel. In addition, there are no alternative transfer stations or similar solid waste management facilities on the Island. Finally, contractors on large construction and demolition projects manage debris on-site and arrange for the removal of debris off-Island.

4.4 Required Changes to Local Laws, Ordinances, and/or Regulations for Plan Implementation

Recommendations contained in this Plan call for certain changes to the District's adopted policies, including:

- 1. Development of a formal permit/license program for haulers that use the facilities;
- 2. Adoption of a pay-by-bag program for MSW disposal by residents and small-quantity generators; and
- 3. Adoption of requirements for generators to source separate compostable food and other organic materials.

The Recommendations set forth in this plan may be implemented by the FIWMD as "rules of operation" of its facility. However, the implementation of policies and recommendations such as those set forth above may require the adoption of a local law by the Southold Town Board. Such a local law would either amend the Town's existing solid waste legislation set forth in Chapter 233 of the Southold Town Code, to include operations at the Fishers Island Solid Waste Management District, or would be drafted and adopted by the Town Board as "stand alone" legislation addressing matters unique to FIWMD. While a legal analysis of specific form of these actions is outside the scope of this review, the District would obtain legal advice as it approaches these matters in the course of implementing the Plan.

4.5 Existing Solid Waste Management Policies

4.5.1 Local Product Stewardship, Green Procurement and Sustainability Initiatives

According to the Product Stewardship Institute: "Product stewardship is the act of minimizing the health, safety, environmental, and social impacts of a product and its packaging throughout all lifecycle stages, while also maximizing economic benefits. The manufacturer, or producer, of the product has the greatest ability to minimize adverse impacts, but other stakeholders, such as suppliers, retailers, and consumers, also play a role. Stewardship can be either voluntary or required by law.²¹" New York State has adopted product stewardship programs for the following waste streams:²²

- Electronic Waste (eWaste)
- Rechargeable Batteries
- Mercury Thermostats

Elements of product stewardship have been adopted for other waste streams as well. While it is not practical for the District to implement product stewardship at the scale of its operations, cooperation with State and National programs can contribute to the success of the District's mission to reduce the volume and impact of its wastes upon the environment. It is also understood that the District currently follows a long-standing practice of using recycled products, and products with high recyclable content in its day-to-day operations.

4.5.2 Local Environmental Justice Requirements

The NYSDEC <u>Commissioner Policy 29 on Environmental Justice and Permitting</u> (CP-29) identifies Potential EJ Areas based upon the 2000 Census block groups of 250 to 500 households each that, in the 2000 Census, had populations that met or exceeded at least one of the following statistical thresholds:

- At least 51.1% of the population in an urban area reported themselves to be members of minority groups; or
- At least 33.8% of the population in a rural area reported themselves to be members of minority groups; or
- At least 23.59% of the population in an urban or rural area had household incomes below the federal poverty level.

The NYSDEC does not identify Fishers Island as being located within a potential EJ area. Further, the following information for Fishers Island, as offered by the U.S. Census Bureau, underscores the absence of environmental justice matters:

²¹ See: http://www.productstewardship.us/?55

²² See: https://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/66746.html

Table 16 - U.S. Census Environmental Justice Related Information

Median Household Income:	\$152,652
Individuals below poverty level:	0.7%
Race and Hispanic Origin	
White alone	297
Black or African American alone	0
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0
Asian alone	0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0
Some Other Race alone	0
Two or More Races	6
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	0
White alone, Not Hispanic or Latino	297

4.6 Assessment

The FIWMD has an active recyclables recovery program with strict policies in place for the separation of wastes at the transfer station. The success of this program is, in part, due to strict inspection instructions by facility staff and penalties for not adhering to the separation requirements. The FIWMD also maintains an active website that provides detailed information and guidance on recycling and acceptable waste practices. Further, the Fishers Island community actively participates in good waste management practices. Through the current programs and policies, and an active community, the District has been able to achieve a recycling rate of 46% a relatively low MSW disposal volume of 1.09 lbs./person/day.

With the adoption of a pay-by-bag program for MSW disposal by residents and small-quantity generators, the disposal volumes would likely decrease. As discussed in Chapter 5, the source-separation of compostable food and other organic materials would further decrease disposal volumes; however, facility improvements would be required to implement this program.

As noted earlier, other than a per-item fee system for select oversized MSW items, the District does not have weight-based programs at this time. With large commercial generators on the Island, the District could implement a fee system, although such program would require the installation of a scale. At this time, the facilities are not equipped with scales although it is a desired improvement of the District.

There are no local hauler licensing requirements on Fishers Island, as the on-Island haulers are local contractors or similar, whom have agreements with certain residential properties. A license/permit to use the District's facilities could require users to participate in its organics and glass source separation program and other practices. Additionally, such procedures may also provide a means to penalize or deny use to parties that do not comply with the District's policies. This licensing and procedural change is achievable with little capital investment by the District.

Chapter 5. Alternatives Evaluation and Selection

The District performed an assessment of the solid waste and recycling management alternatives available to the Island, together with an evaluation and identification of preferred options and recommendations for consideration.

When considering options for recycling and management of solid waste handled by the District, it must be emphasized that Fishers Island, while a part of the Town of Southold in New York, has direct ferry transportation access only to and from the State of Connecticut. Access to the mainland of Southold requires two separate ferry segments - first, from Fishers Island to New London, Connecticut and then, from New London over to Orient Point in Southold. By road, the distance from New London to Southold is approximately 225 miles or over four hours in travel time. For all practical purposes, residents and businesses on Fishers Island are dependent upon the District to manage solid waste and recyclables, including its partnerships with public and private Connecticut entities.

Another complicating factor for the District is the modest year-round population relative to its customer base. The 2010 Census reported just 236 persons, contributing to low volumes of material for much of the year. Even with the reported many-fold increase in population during the peak, summer months, the average annual population of the Island remains small when compared to most municipalities. These volumes prohibit the development of capital intensive, modern facilities with higher operating costs to process and manage most waste streams.

Even if the District had a land connection with the main portion of the Town of Southold, the Town as a whole would nonetheless be challenged to implement stand-alone modern solutions, since the combined population would still be less than 22,000 people according to the 2010 Census Bureau report. Again, this amount would nonetheless make most facility options impractical.²³ Fishers Island's volumes of waste streams and recyclables are consequently too small to support stand-alone cost-effective management of waste and recyclables in modern processing facilities. Only activities that can be performed effectively at very small-scale, such as composting, are deemed viable on-Island options for the District. Below is an assessment of the alternatives considered, as well as the viability, advantages, and disadvantages of each.

5.1 Alternatives Assessment

5.1.1 Waste Reduction

According to the USEPA, "the most effective way to reduce waste is to not create it in the first place." Waste reduction involves elimination of waste at the point of generation through changing one's practices. For the Island, waste reduction can help minimize truck-trips off-Island for waste and recyclables processing services, thus reducing costs, among other benefits. On a larger scale, waste reduction avoids pollution and consumption of raw materials and energy.

Examples of strategies available to residents and businesses on the Island to reduce waste include:

- Packaging Seek to purchase products that have less packaging. This could be accomplished through bulk purchasing and careful product selection.
- Avoid Disposable Items Wherever possible, avoid the purchase and use of disposable items in favor of reusable items. Simple strategies can include the avoidance of single-use plastic bottles, and disposable plates, cups, and eating utensils, in favor of reusable products.

²³ For example, a 500 tons/day facility for MSW such as an RRF, could serve approximately 250,000 people based upon typical disposal rates.

²⁴ https://www.epa.gov/recycle/reducing-and-reusing-basics

- Electronic vs. Paper Promote on-line newspapers over paper, the use e-billing, and double-sided printing.
- Catalogues and Other Junk Mail Contact companies to cease unsolicited mailings to your address.
- Yard Waste Rather than bag in plastic, consider leaving grass clippings on the lawn.

The above waste reduction practices can be summarized in a flyer sent to all dwelling units and business owners, with appropriate guidance. The reduction of waste by the seasonal population can also be encouraged with posters and/or flyers on the Fishers Island Ferry and community center, explaining the importance of waste reduction, recycling and reuse on the Island.

Waste reduction must be undertaken by the individual generator but can be encouraged through educational programs, as discussed in more detail below. The waste management challenges that the District faces (in particular the need to transport off-Island all waste and recyclables that cannot be locally managed or beneficially used) support the need to examine strategies to encourage waste reduction by its residents and commercial entities.

5.1.2 Reuse

Like waste reduction, a reuse practice also eliminates waste at the point of generation and keeps materials out of the waste stream. Some waste reduction strategies are linked to waste reduction approaches, such as discontinuing the use of single-use plastic bottles and disposable eating utensils. In addition, like waste reduction, reuse can also minimize pollution and consumption of raw materials and energy on a broad scale.

Examples of reuse strategies to eliminate waste include:

- Donate items you no longer want rather than discarding them.
- Consider used items and materials rather than new, including building materials.
- Selection of durable products over less durable.
- Consider borrowing over purchase, such as use of a library.

There are two consignment/thrift shops on the Island, one each at two different churches. Each is open half-days twice per week, from Memorial Day until Labor Day. There are no other similar organizations, or benevolent organizations (such as Goodwill or Salvation Army), that have drop-off facilities or provide truck pick-ups on the Island.

The District supports reuse of discarded items by providing a leave-and-take area at the compost station. Users of the facility frequently place unwanted furniture and other items in that area, and, in turn, subsequent visitors remove those items for further use. However, the leave-and-take area is outdoors, and thus, many items eventually become unusable.

The District had recently adopted a plan of improvement, which included the installation of a formal "swap-shop" modular building, which could provide a designated, out-of-the-weather location for usable items that are no longer wanted. Given this practice is already active at the District's site, and it has the interest of its customers, the improved approach would be expected to advance reuse on the Island and remains an important goal of the District.

5.1.3 Recyclables Recovery for Paper, Metal, Glass, Plastic, and Textiles

The District has an active recyclables recovery program for old corrugated cardboard, mixed paper, metal, glass, plastic food containers, and scrap metals. The program includes:

- 1. Dedicated containers at the transfer station a compactor container for cardboard, and standard recycling containers for mixed fibers (paper, books, etc.) and source-separated metal, glass and plastic food containers.
- 2. A dedicated container for scrap metal at the compost station.

The District's program results in approximately 209 tons/year of recyclables being recovered and recycled. There are no recyclable-processing facilities or markets that could consume recyclable materials on the Island. As such, all recyclables must be delivered to off-Island processors in Connecticut.

The facility that currently receives as well as processes and markets the District's mixed recyclables is located in Willimantic, Connecticut. The facility includes a modern, single-stream sort system. While the District effectively manages the recovery and processing of these recyclables, it is at significant cost (relative to most local planning units) due to the need to transport the material off-Island by ferry and then truck deliver the material to a recycling facility. As with all waste and recyclables sent off-Island to processing facilities in Connecticut, these activities necessarily involve the addition of truck traffic, exhaust emissions, and at times may displace other traffic desiring to use the ferry system. Given the location of the Island, and lack of a local economy to consume recovered recyclables, many of these impacts are unavoidable with respect to off-Island shipments.

Recent costs have approached approximately \$170.00/ton to recycle old corrugated cardboard, and approximately \$150.00/ton for other recyclables. These amounts may understate on-going costs as the value of recovered materials is cyclical and the cost of recycling can be very high from time-to-time.

The District developed but withdrew from the current implementation of a plan to divert the compostable portion of the source-separated recyclables it receives, which would then be managed as follows:

- Old corrugated cardboard and compostable paper and other fiber materials would be sourceseparated and received in bins at the compost station. Examples of compostable fiber materials that will then be diverted from the disposal stream include the following:
 - Pizza boxes
 - Paper egg cartons
 - Paper bags
 - Paper towels and rolls
 - Paper cushion packaging
 - Shredded documents
 - Other similar uncontaminated organic wastes.
- These recovered organics would then be processed with a grinder and mixed with other compostable materials.
- Composting would be accomplished with a proprietary system featuring a cover and automatically controlled aeration of the composting mass.

Should this plan ever be implemented, the District would transform these materials into compost product for beneficial use on the Island. At a minimum, this program could capture up to 43 tons/year of cardboard, and much of the approximately 30 tons/year of mixed paper now handled.

Alternatively, the District could accept and manage a new stream of source-separated organics now part of the MSW disposal stream, and ship this material to an off-Island facility that processes this material. The stream would be comprised of food waste, green wastes, and some compostable papers now disposed of as MSW. There are digester and composting operations in the New England region that would likely be interested in accepting this new stream.

The District does not offer textile-recycling services to its residents. Assuming approximately 5%²⁵ of the MSW handled by the District is textiles; this would result in an estimated 13 tons/year of textiles currently being disposed of with MSW shipments off-Island for processing. This could be captured by accepting source-separated textiles in a container at the compost station or a consolidated facility. The District is in preliminary discussions with a party interested in supplying such containers for source-separated textiles, which the District would oversee filling and coordinate transport off-island to the New London Ferry Dock. The party would then collect and arrange to recycle the material. It is to be noted that the actual volume of textiles is too small to attempt to market as a baled product stream directly to textile markets. However, should the District's current effort prove unsuccessful, it could potentially seek to work with an organization such as Goodwill Industries, which is known to accept donated clothing and has locations in Southeastern Connecticut.

5.1.4 Organics Recovery of Food Scraps & Yard Trimmings

The District currently accepts yard waste and brush at the compost station. This material is processed in an industrial grinder and then composted using a traditional windrow system. In order to meet the NYSDEC 2030 goal, the District will need to significantly reduce the amount of MSW sent to disposal and food/organic waste in the MSW stream is considered the best candidate to increase diversion from the MSW stream and provide for separate receipt and management, either off-Island or on-Island.

The District had planned to expand the composting program to accept this material, which would have included the following:

- Receipt of source-separated food waste and other compostable materials;
- Processing this new stream in a grinder that will break up the material and size it for mixing with other compostable material; and
- Combine the new stream with currently composted materials, all of which would then be placed in a modern, covered and controlled aeration compost system.

As an alternative, a commercial food waste digester facility under development in Southington, Connecticut (and others) could be accessed by the District. This would involve receipt of source-separated materials and maintenance of a container for temporary storage and off-Island transportation of collected food waste. However, those facilities are distant from the District, indicating that, when combined with the tipping fees at those new facilities, the overall cost will be higher than current MSW disposal costs. Further, use of an off-Island food waste composting facility would likely require frequent (i.e., small payloads) removal of the source-separated waste to minimize on-site odor generation during off-peak seasons. This would further drive up costs due to the fixed expenses of the ferry service and the contract hauling company. While the

²⁵ NYSDEC provides guidance to local planning units indicating that textiles are 5% of the MSW stream. Additionally, confirming this level, in a 2015 study of MSW composition, the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection found that approximately 4.1% was textiles in 2010 and 5.7% was textiles in 2015.

current cost of disposing of MSW is approximately \$155.00/ton (tip fee, trucking and ferry fees), this alternative would be expected to cost upwards of \$245.00/ton or more to deliver source-separated organics to the Southington facility.

5.1.5 Supporting Local & Regional Markets for Recyclables

As discussed in Chapter 1 of this Plan, Fishers Island is primarily residential, with a small number of commercial operations such as golf courses with restaurants, grocery store, a gas station and similar operations.

There are no users of raw materials on the Island that could consume recyclable materials in the form handled by the District. Further, the amount of all recyclables (bottles, cans, mixed paper, and old corrugated cardboard) handled by the District averages only 3 tons/week, with dramatic seasonal swings. These facts combine to support the conclusion that the District is not practically able to promote a local market for any traditional recyclable item that can be diverted from the MSW stream (e.g., cardboard, paper, bottles, cans and containers, etc.). Consequently, the District must rely upon market conditions that exist in Connecticut. The District does not have influence over Connecticut's recycling programs. However, as is the case throughout North America, recyclable processors in the State rely upon national and international markets, key of which are Canada and Asia.

The FIWMD management personnel regularly attend Solid Waste Association of North America (SWANA) technical conferences and sessions where information is exchanged on the status of the industry and markets in general. This includes the annual meeting of the New York State Chapter of SWANA, which includes technical presentations on a range of recycling and solid waste practices and programs. Through this effort, the District keeps abreast of emerging technologies for the handling and processing of recyclables to meet emerging markets and optimize its program.

The District is also a member of the New York State Association for Reduction, Reuse and Recycling (NYSAR3). Personnel from the District attend the Annual Recycling Conference and the NYS Organics Summit. Both conferences allow the District to keep up with the latest State regulations and practices in the Waste Management field. NYSAR3 has also allowed the District to work with other organizations such as the Cornell Waste Management Institute and the New York State Pollution Prevention Institute. The District is also a member of the U.S. Composting Council and has had their personnel trained as Compost Technicians.

5.1.6 Enforcement

The District enforces its policies by placing an attendant at its facilities to regularly observe activities of users and provide general oversight of deliveries of wastes and recyclables. This oversight function includes educational guidance on where recyclables are to be placed and which items can and cannot be recycled. As stated in Section 3.3 of this Plan, to encourage good practices and compliance with the District's program, there are fees imposed for violations (first offense: \$50 fine; second offense: \$100 fine; and third offense: denial use of the facility).

As discussed above in Chapter 2, the District enjoys an overall recycling rate of approximately 46% of MSW materials. This recovery rate is particularly noteworthy in light of the fact that the majority of the Island's annual average population is comprised of seasonal residents that one may normally expect to be less committed to recycling and waste reduction.

²⁶ The total of mixed glass, metal and plastic food containers plus scrap metal plus old corrugated cardboard plus mixed paper, all divided by that amount plus MSW disposed of.

The District may benefit from development and adoption of an enforcement policy targeting the removal of additional recyclables from the MSW disposal stream. Since there is no publicly sponsored curbside collection program, all enforcement would need to be conducted at the District's facilities, and in particular, the current transfer station, or at a consolidated facility. Such an enforcement program could include one or more of the following:

- Mandate the use of transparent bags, which will allow attendants to inspect MSW deliveries to insure that recyclables are not being discarded.
- Open and inspect all bagged contents.
- Prohibit delivery of MSW without a corresponding delivery of recyclables.
- Impose a series of warnings, fines, and denial of service for non-compliant users.

Increased enforcement at the District's facilities will likely require additional personnel support, particularly during periods of peak arrivals by users.

5.1.7 Incentive-Based MSW Pricing

The District does not charge a fee for delivery of MSW or recyclables at the transfer station, rather a peritem pricing policy exists at the compost station (see Table 17).

Table 17 - District Pricing System at Compost Station (Yard Waste, C&D, Bulky MSW/Household, e-Waste)

Item	Fee
Yard Waste	
Pickup truck delivery	\$10.00 or Per Cubic Yd. \$10.00
Knotweed	\$15.00 Per pickup truck/cubic Yd.
Stumps Are Charged Depending On Size	
Construction Debris	\$40.00 Per Cubic Yd.
Pallets	\$5.00 Each
Household Items	
Carpets up to 5' x 8'	\$20.00 Each
Stuffed chair, Sofa, Similar Furniture	\$10.00 Each
Twin Mattress or Box Spring	\$30.00 Each
Double, QN, King Mattress, Box Spring	\$35.00 Each
Appliances; Washer, Dryer, Stove, Oil Tanks, Water Heaters,	
Dishwashers	\$10.00 Each
Freon; Freezer, Ice Maker, A/C, Dehumidifier	\$25.00 Each
Misc. Items	Depending on Size & Content
Tires	
Cars, Pick-up Trucks, SUVs	\$10.00 Each
Heavy Equipment, Backhoe, Dump Truck	\$50.00 Each
e-Waste	
Computers & Any Components That Come With A Pc,	\$25 Each
Satellite Receivers, Fax Machines, Printers, TV's	

The above per-item fee system is not considered incentive-based pricing in the traditional sense, which would be designed to discourage disposal and encourage recycling and waste reduction. Instead, these fees are intended to assist in paying the cost of managing each of the listed wastes.

Incentive-based pricing can be structured to encourage diversion of materials from the MSW disposal stream to augment waste reduction, reuse, and recycling. A common approach used by many localities is to charge a per-bag fee for refuse deliveries at transfer stations. This could involve use of an "official" sticker that residents affix to their bagged refuse, but more often includes use of a specific bag distinctive in color, size, and design, which is sold to residents for their use.

More than one size bag could be offered to provide residents more flexibility. In a pay-per-bag program, the resident purchases the bag at the stated price (e.g., \$2.00 per bag). With District-provided bags, program enforcement at the transfer station would consist of checking to insure residents use the proper bag, which often features a special, readily identifiable color with the District's logo or name prominently displayed.

This kind of incentive pricing provides a direct financial incentive for users to divert as much recyclable material from the MSW disposal system thereby reducing the consumption of bags. Assuming approximately 25 pounds per 33-gallon bag, a \$2.00 per bag price would cover the District's cost of hauling and disposal of MSW but not station operating and administration costs.²⁷ Another stated benefit of the approach is that those that generate less MSW and recycle more, pay less, or inversely; those that generate more waste for disposal contribute more to the operation of the system.

Another approach could involve installation of a scale certified to weigh commercial transactions at the level of weight for typical residential deliveries – in the range of 30 to 50 pounds. The District could then charge a fee; for example, \$.20/lb. for the actual weight of MSW delivered by each user. However, this approach involves not only the expense of installation of the resident-level scale, but also calls for the personnel expense of operating the scale and collecting payments from each residential customer.

A larger scale could be used for commercial deliveries, which can then be managed with remote scale monitoring from the office due to the small number of transactions.

5.1.8 Education and Outreach

The District maintains an active website that provides detailed information regarding its services, fees, and most importantly, guidance on recycling services and acceptable waste practices. The District also takes advantage of other Island-based publications and websites (http://fishersisland.net) to promote its programs and activities from time-to-time. The District takes advantage of social media platforms such as Facebook and Instagram. Postings on these platforms include reminders of upcoming events (such as HHW collection events), general information about the District's activities, and videos to illustrate specific operations and features of the District's program.

Other educational and outreach alternatives that could be performed include:

- Introduce recycling and effective waste management practices to the local school through special
 programs and classroom exercises that feature good practices. Through this approach, students
 not only bring those lessons home but also adopt at an early stage the benefits of waste reduction,
 reuse, and recycling.
- Provide educational materials to users as they visit each of the two facilities. This could be in the form of a handout that demonstrates the benefits to the Island of waste reduction, reuse and recycling.
- Special visits could be made to the few commercial generators on the Island to review current practices and explore whether there may be opportunities to divert materials from the disposal stream.
- With the approval and cooperation of the Fishers Island Ferry District, education could be provided to those travelling to and from the Island through displays, brochures and/or video.

²⁷ The Districts current trucking, ferry and disposal tip fee for MSW totals approximately \$155/ton.

5.1.9 Data Collection/Evaluation

As noted, the District does not have a scale and cannot weigh inbound materials to either of its two facilities. Consequently, it resorts to records of each outbound load of waste and recyclables, type of material, destination, and net weight as recorded at the destination. These records are used to evaluate the performance of the system and for financial checks and balances. The District has periodically kept records of each user's arrival at each facility over the course of a day and week, which are used for facility planning purposes (i.e., peak usage).

The addition of a scale in the future to weigh inbound and outbound deliveries would generate additional data that could be used for billing inbound commercial users, outbound sales of products, incentive-based pricing, and monitoring outbound loads. It is the District's desire to install a scale and implement a weight-based fee program when funding is available for the equipment and software costs. As further discussed in Section 5.3.3 (Selected Alternatives), a weight-based fee could be instituted for deliveries of MSW from commercial/business generators. The scale could also be used to weigh and charge a fee for commercial customers that do not use a "bagged waste" approach, such as the store, contractors and clubs. The scale could also prove valuable in monitoring the weight of outbound materials, instead of only relying upon destination facilities reporting to the District.

As discussed in Section 2.1.3, no record is kept of the amount of inert material (e.g., brick, concrete block and similar materials) accepted at the station. The District proposes to improve its recordkeeping of such materials. This could be done by recording when inbound loads contain this material. Larger deliveries could be associated with an estimate of the cubic yards delivered. Smaller deliveries (for example, where a resident may bring multiple items to the Station) may be more problematic to track but could nonetheless be noted as to what is in the load and how much.

5.1.10 Collector Licensing

The District does not require the few, small MSW collectors (which are contractors that perform this service as a "side" business) operating on the Island to obtain a license or permit to use the District's facilities. It is understood that residents or the few commercial facilities that do not desire to self-deliver material to the District's facilities individually engage the smaller trucks. The establishment of a hauler permit/licensing program could benefit the District, as follows:

- A permit/license requirement could include a range of provisions allowing the District to insure
 users have proper insurance, follow all recycling and use policies, and provide a basis for denial of
 access to the facilities for those that do not comply.
- A licensing requirement could also require collectors to insure their customers are following recycling policies.

5.1.11 Flow Control

The general concept of flow control relates to establishing local laws requiring that waste or recyclables be delivered to specified facilities. Given the nature of Fishers Island:

- 1. There is no ready means to deliver waste or recyclables off-Island except through use of the ferry and the cost is high, due in large part to the additional travel time and cost of the ferry travel;
- 2. There are no alternative transfer stations or similar solid waste management facilities on the Island;
- 3. The District does not have significant investment in a large processing system, where, if some amount of waste or recyclables now handled were to evaporate, the net economics of the District's

- venture would be harmed. Just the opposite; any such reduction in waste would reduce the District's costs; and.
- 4. The net cost of operating the District's facilities are supported in substantial part by a special tax levy on Island property, meaning that any alternative facility, if one were proposed, would necessarily be more costly to the operator.

Contractors working large construction and demolition projects already remove container-sized loads of debris off-Island and this practice will continue, as the facilities are not designed to handle large debris volumes. For the above reasons, no discernable need is identified that would support the District's need to consider implementing flow control at this time.

5.1.12 C&D Debris Reduction, including Deconstruction, Reuse & Recovery

The District facilities are not designed to accept and manage C&D debris from larger projects on the Island. At those sites, contractors are responsible for the proper removal and disposal of C&D debris at off-Island facilities.

Users of the District's facilities for C&D debris are typically from smaller-scale projects and in many cases, "do-it-yourself" projects. One of the primary C&D streams accepted by the District is source-separated wood, which is separated from other materials in the course of the construction/demolition activity and delivered separately to the District's compost station. As it is removed from the vehicle, the wood is placed in a dedicated container. The District contracts for removal and delivery of the wood waste to an off-Island, private C&D processing facility that recovers wood waste and other materials.

Since wood waste must be source separated before delivery to the District, generators necessarily must perform a degree of deconstruction. The District also accepts separate streams of metal waste, inert materials such as concrete and brick materials, and other mixed debris.

The nature of the Island is such that all raw materials for construction must be brought over by special trip on the ferry. Materials suppliers must either pay the additional cost of bringing a truck over by ferry, or, for smaller quantities and items, have the Fishers Island Ferry District move it from the dock in New London to the dock on Fishers Island. This measurable economic burden provides ample incentive to all parties to reuse construction materials and avoid waste generation whenever possible.

Given the District's limited role in handling the majority of C&D waste produced on the Island, and the dynamics of materials management on the Island, it is not recommended the District take further action on this waste stream at this time.

5.1.13 Private Sector Opportunities in Waste Management

The District currently selects private contractors through competitive procurement to perform the following services:

- Removal of full MSW containers and delivery to a privately-owned and operated waste-to-energy facility;
- 2. Removal of full recycling containers and delivery to a privately-owned and operated recyclables processing facility;
- 3. Removal of full wood, metal, bulky/oversized waste, and mattresses, for delivery to a privately-owned and operated processing facility;
- 4. Removal of eWaste and delivery to private facilities for recycling and processing; and
- 5. Periodic deployment to the District's facility to collect and remove HHW from users.

The District also uses an HVAC/Plumbing contractor, as an outlet for the recovered CFC's (the same private party that provided the equipment used for this purpose.) The District relies upon its own staff for facility management and operation, as well as the oversight of users. The operations manager has direct supervisory control over the employees, and has direct influence to insure only acceptable waste is received and materials are placed in the appropriate containers. In addition, by using its direct employees, the District is better able to receive feedback on user activities. Accordingly, no changes are recommended.

5.1.14 Thermal Treatment Technologies for Waste Management

Due to the small and highly variable seasonal population of the District, it is not feasible to consider implementing a thermal processing system on the Island. For over two decades, the District has arranged for its unrecovered MSW to be processed in a modern WTE facility in Preston, Connecticut. As explained in Section 4.2.2 of this Plan, this arrangement has been through a partnership with SCRRRA and its member municipalities in the region. The District's Agreement with SCRRRA expires on May 1, 2021; however, the District is currently executing an Amendment to the Agreement to extend services (see Appendix 2).

5.1.15 Waste Management Options

Table 18 provides a summary of waste disposal options that have been identified as available or potentially available to the District.

Table 18 - Waste Management Options

Waste/Recyclable	Management Options
MSW	- Waste-to-Energy (Current Practice)
	- Landfill
Recyclables	- Delivery to/Processing at a recyclables processing facility (Current
(Old corrugated cardboard, mixed paper, metal,	Practice)
plastic and glass food containers, and similar	- Processing and Preparation for Direct marketing of prepared products
items)	to markets
	- Receive compostable organics and create beneficial use products on-
	Island
Wood Waste	- Delivery to a processing and recovery facility (Current Practice)
Oversized/Bulky Waste	- Delivery to a processing and recovery facility (Current Practice)
	- Landfill
Metal	- Delivery to a scrap metal recycler (Current Practice)
	- Processing and Preparation for Direct marketing of prepared products
	to markets
Food Waste	- Composting on-Island
	- Accumulation and delivery to an off-Island composting facility
eWaste	Delivery to eWaste Recycler (Current Practice)
HHW	Collection by a licensed HHW contractor (Current Practice)

A description of each waste and the management options follows.

A. MSW

The District handles an average of approximately 260 tons/month of MSW. As noted in Section 4.2.2 of this Plan, the District currently has a contract with SCRRRA that provides for disposal of MSW at a WTE facility that SCRRRA had participated in developing. It is now privately owned and operated in Preston, Connecticut. Under the terms of that agreement, the tipping fee is approximately \$58.00/ton of MSW delivered, which is an amount that is being subsidized by a reserve account that SCRRRA built up over a period of time during which the price paid for the

electrical energy sold under a long-term contract for the plant was unusually high. The actual cost to SCRRRA is \$84.00/ton, resulting is a subsidy of \$26.00/ton. SCRRRA anticipates that its reserve account balance will continue to support participating municipalities at the same level through 2027, when agreements with participating towns expire. As noted, the District's current agreement with SCRRRA has a term to May 1, 2021. An extension to that agreement is planned for execution.

SCRRRA has not yet developed a plan for service to its participating municipalities after the current term of those agreements (ending 2027) and has no financial projections of cost thereafter. It is also noteworthy that the Preston WTE began operation in the early 1990's, indicating it will have been in operation of over 30 years if still in service at the time of expiration of the municipal agreements.

A second WTE is located in Lisbon, Connecticut and is operated by a private company. That facility is owned by the Eastern Connecticut Resources Recovery Facility, which was created by the City of Middletown, Connecticut. There exist three other WTEs in Connecticut, one of which is in Hartford. It is unclear what the nature of the operation will be in Hartford in the future since efforts are currently underway to develop a renewal/replacement plan for the facility, which would include more advanced technologies and investment at the site.

There are no MSW landfills economically accessible by trucks that take the MSW compactor containers from Fishers Island. While MSW landfills do exist in Western New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and other mid-western states, deliveries from private transfer and processing facilities in Connecticut to such facilities are typically accomplished by long-haul trucking (tractor-trailers) and rail transit. Many shippers bale MSW (and some also plastic-wrap it or put the bale in a large bag) to make the trip more cost-effective because with bales, they can ship the MSW on conventional flatbed trucks and van trucks one-way, with the truck then proceeding to another load and destination. If one were to ship MSW long-distance in an uncompacted transfer trailer, the truck would need to return empty to pick up another load, which makes the long distances more costly, and economically infeasible.

The District could potentially access private transfer station facilities as a means to access such landfills. The estimated tip fee for that service would be in the range of \$85.00-to-95.00/ton. This would not include the cost of baling, hauling the waste to the transfer station, or the ferry costs.

The cost of a baler setup typically starts at \$400,000-500,000. In addition, that approach requires a building of sufficient size to house the equipment and to store both uncompacted MSW and compacted bales awaiting out-shipment. The overall cost of such an installation is estimated to be in excess of \$2.5 Million, considering foundation requirements, push-walls, baler and related conveyor equipment, and sufficient floor space to store uncompacted MSW and bales. Depending upon the goal of the operation, costs can be significantly higher. Baling operations are also high electrical energy consumers and the overall costs of operation can approach \$25 to \$30/ton for high-volume operations. Assuming each long-haul trailer-truck manages approximately 22 tons/trip, the total amount of MSW shipped off-Island would require just 13 truck trips/year.

B. Recyclables

Recyclables from the District's transfer station are sent by truck and ferry and to a private recyclable materials recovery facility located in Willimantic, Connecticut. At that location, the individual components are separated, contaminants removed, and products are baled and

prepared for marketing. The delivery arrangements are subject to a procurement by the District from time-to-time.

There are other, more distant recyclables processing facilities in Connecticut that the District could access if needed. All of these facilities typically receive and process more inbound recyclables in a day than the District generates in a year. It is not considered commercially feasible for the District to build and operate its own facility. For the same reason, it is impractical for the District to install baling equipment to allow it to market corrugated cardboard or mixed paper to mills or other international buyers of such material.²⁸ The diversion of select organics from its recyclables stream to an improved on-Island composting program is deemed a viable and cost-effective option should the District be able to implement the necessary improvements to receive these wastes.

C. Wood Waste, Mixed Bulky Waste, & Mattresses

The District handles just under 20 tons/month on average (under 240 tons/year) of this waste stream. This material is being transported off-Island to a processing facility that recovers acceptable wood, metal components, and similar material, with unrecovered waste going to a WTE. The delivery arrangements are subject to a procurement by the District from time-to-time. There are many such off-Island facilities accessible by truck and which provide similar processing and recovery services. There are no landfills available to the District within reasonable transportation distance of the ferry dock in New London (e.g. within 50 miles).

D. Metal

The District handles an average of approximately 5.0 tons/month (approximately 55 tons/year) of this material, which is delivered off-Island to a scrap metal recycler. The delivery arrangements are subject to a procurement by the District from time-to-time. This is the only realistic option for this recyclable material and no other option is considered.

E. Food Waste

The District does not accept source-separated food waste; however, in order to meet the NYSDEC goal of reducing the amount of MSW disposed to an average of 0.6 lbs./person/day, this component of the MSW stream is recommended to be targeted.

As discussed in this Plan, the District previously put forth a plan to dramatically expand and modernize its composting program. By accepting food waste and other source-separated organic matter, processing and combining this material in its composting program the plan would have resulted in management of this material on-Island, reducing the amount of material sent off-Island for thermal processing in a WTE facility. That plan has now been set aside pending the formation and recommendations of a committee. The District could nonetheless recover as much as one-third of the MSW stream by separately receiving and managing source separated organics such as food waste, green waste and certain compostable papers now part of the MSW disposal stream. If not processed on-Island, this material would be shipped to an off-Island organics processing facility, to either a digester or composting program. Anaerobic digesters can be capital-intensive operations; however, they can recover methane from the biologic process and produce a soil amendment.

²⁸ The District handles less than 50 tons/year of corrugated cardboard and less than 40 tons/year of mixed papers.

F. eWaste

The District handles approximately 50-60 eWaste items per year, which is presently shipped off-Island for recycling and processing. This is the only realistic option for this recyclable material and no other option is considered.

G. HHW

The District arranges for an HHW handling and disposal contractor to visit the Island periodically, where this material is received, properly manifested, containerized, and then taken off-Island for management. This is the only practically available option for this waste stream and no other option is considered.

5.2 Facility Improvements

5.2.1 Adopted Statement of Commitment

On September 25, 2017, the District adopted a statement of commitment to consolidate and modernize its facilities, in some form, while also setting forth numerous safety, environmental and operational goals. Furthering employee education and training, as well as the creation of a public education program were also included in this commitment. Such commitment was memorialized in an adopted Strategic Statement, which is summarized below; however, it must be noted that the consolidation plan has been withdrawn pending the formation of a committee to discuss the solid waste management goals for the Island. Appendix 4 provides a copy of the adopted statement, which was also posted on the District's website.

- Combine the transfer station and the compost station at the current compost station location and use green technology to turn waste into usable products. The combined facility will allow for the following:
 - Grind and regrind all brush and logs to produce a usable product.
 - Store wood chips for reuse.
 - Crush glass for reuse.
 - Compost paper and cardboard for reuse.
 - Compost both yard and organics garbage for reuse.
 - Cut shipping garbage off island by 75%.
 - Reduce dependence on fossil fuels by producing and using heat from composting piles.
- 2. Reduce the amount of waste materials brought to the Island through education and financial incentives.
- 3. Reduce the amount of waste materials that leave the Island by using sophisticated composting techniques and crushing glass.
- 4. Increase collaboration opportunities with customers and contractors for mutual benefit.
- 5. Have employees who are enthusiastic about their contributions to waste management and earn a living wage. Included would be the following:

- Conferences and certifications that increase knowledge, skills and morale.
- Training as advocates for environmental solutions.
- Improved training in the operation, repair and maintenance of equipment.
- Training in CPR and emergency first aid.
- 6. Market the Commission to attract new Commissioners and constantly improve our positive public image. Commission improvements include:
 - Greater commitment from Commissioners to support and implement strategic outcomes.
 - Work as discussion based cohesive team.
 - Respect employees and avoid micromanaging.
 - Spend time at facilities to see improvements and know employee contributions first hand.
 - Advocating waste management solutions to the public.
 - Create a Public Education Plan.
- 7. Be more energy efficient.

5.2.2 Facilities Improvement Plan

In early 2016, the District commenced a planning study and in December 2017, accepted a report entitled "Consolidated Facilities Planning Report Fishers Island Waste Management District," prepared by Project Management Associates LLC and Anchor Engineering Services, Inc. (Facility Planning Report). The review considered the condition of the current facilities and operations and identified the following issues when considering an upgrade to the District's operations and facilities:

- The District has sought to maximize the amount of materials it composts with the available
 equipment and facilities. To perform this service, the District uses a shredder, screen, loader and
 related equipment. However, it does not have sufficient building space to store or maintain the
 composting equipment indoors and it is unable to process and manage some organic wastes that
 could potentially be compostable.
- 2. The metal chutes and closing systems at the transfer station are or have reached the end of their useful life.
- 3. The nearly century-old concrete walls and related structures at the compost station show evident weakness in some areas and there is no available information on the design of the structures. In one area under regular use, rebar is exposed and plainly compromised. In addition, fall protection should be upgraded with OSHA compliant barriers at the upper elevation positions where residents place bulky waste and other materials into the boxes and District employees actively manage operations.
- 4. For the first 10-15 years the Transfer Station was in operation, recycling in municipalities in the Northeast was conducted under a so-called "dual-stream" approach which involved separately handling mixed containers (bottles, cans and plastic containers) and fibers (newspaper, cardboard, mixed recyclable paper). These two streams were then separately transported to recycling plants that received and processed each stream separately. Beginning a decade or more ago, improvements in materials separation technology and collection (the curbside automated cart

collection truck) combined to move the industry from that approach and there are no longer any dual-stream recycling plants in Connecticut or New England. Instead, the industry now uses a "single-stream" approach whereby recycling plants accept the two previous streams as one combined truck delivery.

- 5. Additionally, these new single-stream processing lines accept inbound material collected in compactor-trucks, which maximize the number of households they can serve on a route. If the District were able to transition to a compactor box approach for the handling of single-stream recyclables, it could reduce the number of off-Island truck trips. Unfortunately, the Transfer Station does not now have space to accommodate another compactor box without sacrificing a slot historically used for trash or corrugated cardboard and reducing the flexibility the current three slots provide. Another compactor box is recommended.
- 6. The District's administrative building is limited to two offices, with no meeting space or general employee lockers or break areas.
- 7. The Transfer Station is at low grade and subject to flooding during large storm events, as was the case during Hurricane Sandy. Without some level of modification or reconstruction, there is no effective way to change this condition. Further, drainage at the station does not properly manage seepage from the trash containers.
- 8. There is no engineered stormwater collection and treatment at either facility. Best management practice and common, as well as cost effective treatment of stormwater from solid waste operations includes use of a device with oil/water separation and sediment removal.
- 9. Without a scale, the District cannot use a weight-based approach to charging fees for inbound or to monitor shipments of outbound material.
- 10. The District has no effective way to control moisture levels or aeration of the composting process at this time. There is also no means for operating staff to introduce moisture into the composting material, which is essential to maintaining ideal conditions to support the biological process. Finally, the compost windrows must be turned regularly to keep the process aerobic and minimize odor production.

Based upon the issues identified in the Facility Planning Report, and the additional studies and evaluations conducted at that time, improvements to the District's facilities were recommended and the following two options were evaluated:

Option 1: Perform the improvements at each of the two sites now operated by the District.

Option 2: As suggested in the 1997 LSWMP, consolidate the operations of the District at the larger, District-owned compost station, and perform the noted improvements.

Based upon the assessment that was undertaken, it was determined that the estimated capital cost of the two options was very similar. However, the consolidation of the District's activities at a single location offered greater management benefits and the potential to provide users with more hours of operation

without an increase in overall staffing costs. This results from the present conditions where there are times when only one or the other of the current facilities is open for service, but not both.

The specific improvements in the improvement program included the following:

- Improve the composting technology used at the site through installation of composting pads and compost heap enclosures with blower control system. For conceptual design and pricing purposes, the technology offered by Sustainable Generation was considered well suited to this scale of operation on the Island.
- 2. Replace/reinforce the concrete walls along the perimeter of the grade elevation between the upper level (resident area) and lower level (working area) and improve fall protection;
- 3. Locate new chutes and electrical connections for four compactor boxes (MSW, cardboard, single-stream recyclables) and five open top boxes (scrap metal, bulky waste, etc.).
- 4. Add a 40 foot-by-60-foot new maintenance building.
- 5. Add a 50-foot-by-90-foot new mixing building to process and mix organics including corrugated, food waste and similar materials. Inside the building will be a grinder to process cardboard and food waste, and reinforced concrete wall area to mix organics.
- 6. Add a 40-foot scale to weigh single-unit trucks (not tractor-trailers) together with remote hookup and speaker system.
- 7. Add a 20-by-30-foot building (modular structure) for use as a "swap shop" to allow residents to place useable items in for selection and taking by other customers.
- 8. Relocate an existing modular building now located at the Transfer Station to receive e-waste and other items.
- 9. Renovate the current District office/garage building by converting the garage area to a meeting room with second floor employee area.
- 10. Perform associated site grading, fencing, paving, lights and site security and monitoring system.
- 11. Install an integrated stormwater management system.

The cost of the above improvements was estimated at \$4.13 Million, not including the cost of bonding and related administrative expenses. The DEC maintains a grant program that the District could apply for to support implementation of the needed improvements. The District has applied for grants under this program in the past and this opportunity does appear well suited to the organics/composting portion of the project. A grant, if approved and funded, is for 50% of the eligible costs not to exceed \$2 Million. Based on the proposed projects and program, the preliminary estimate for grant funding is \$1.8 million. The Overall Layout Plan for the consolidated facility is included in Appendix 4.

Whether the District will implement a consolidation of the two operations is unknown as of the date of this Plan. Nonetheless, the District could make the necessary improvements to separately handle and manage

wastes to meet the goals of the plan through Option 1 above, if that is the direction selected for implementation. Such improvements could include the following:

- 1. Undertake the safety and stormwater improvements identified above, including repair and replacement of chutes, hoppers and related equipment as required for both sites; and
- 2. Implement the necessary improvements to add containers for source separated food waste (which would then be shipped off-Island) and to manage single stream recyclables at the transfer station. This is likely to require additional space and modifications to the retaining wall structure at the site. A detailed review of the estimated cost of those improvements at the transfer station has not been undertaken at this time since, at the time the earlier work was performed, the recommendations contained in this Plan as necessary to meet the State's goal had not been developed. In particular, it was not anticipated that a recommendation would be made to receive source-separated food waste and related organics and potentially manage that material for off-Island shipment. When those plans were developed, the District intended to incorporate this material into an expanded composting program. Additional work is required to evaluate the impact of these recommendations upon the conditions at the transfer station site and would be undertaken at the time a committee is formed.

5.2.3 Additional Alternatives for Future Consideration

Given that the District has withdrawn its plan to improve the facilities and implement an expanded composting program on-Island, it is expected that a process will begin to discuss the program further with representatives of the community. The outcome of this undertaking is expected to include a revised facilities improvement plan, at a minimum to address safety and regulatory issues, but which may also include revisiting how many of the intended goals of that program could be achieved while reducing some of the impacts (cost, visual, noise, etc.) that residents have identified as issues of concern.

Following are a few items that could be considered as part of this effort:

- 1. The withdrawn plan included constructing a permanent organics building where food waste and other source-separated organic materials are processed with a grinder and then mixed with wood chips and processed yard waste for introduction into the compost system. That facility was proposed as approximately 4,500 square feet, and was to be located on the upper level. As an alternative, a less permanent structure (such as a fabric hoop structure) could be located in the third bunker, at the lower grade. This option would reduce or eliminate the visual impact of the structure and reduce the cost of the enclosure.
- 2. A similar approach could be taken to substitute a less permanent structure for the proposed new maintenance building, although there may not be a ready alternative to the location proposed in the past.
- 3. For safety reasons, it has been recommended that the District rehabilitate the current 100-year old bunker walls, which are showing signs of weakness in some areas. It may be possible to delay some of this work to a future time; however, this may increase the overall costs since doing the entire project at one time is likely most efficient given the challenges of mobilizing and conducting work on the Island.

- 4. The District could eliminate some of the services it provides to Island residents and businesses, and seek to reduce capital, operating and maintenance costs.
- 5. The plan had allowed for purchase and location of a small modular wood structure to be used for "leave-and-take" activities at the compost site, thereby reducing volumes of material taken off Island for disposal. This component could be eliminated.
- 6. The District could delay work proposed to improve the current administration/maintenance building, leaving employees without locker or personal space.
- 7. Notwithstanding the above, the District should make any improvements needed to comply with regulations.

It is expected that these and perhaps other options will be considered as the District re-develops its facility plans for the future. This plan has identified certain improvements needed to accept additional streams of source-separated materials to meet the State's per-capita disposal goals, which should be considered as part of this process.

5.3 Alternatives Evaluation

5.3.1 Administrative/Technical Impacts

A summary of the administrative and technical impacts of the alternatives considered in this Plan follows in Table 19 below.

Table 19 - Administrative & Technical Impacts of Options

Item	Advantages	Disadvantages	
	Administration/Program Option		
Promote Waste Reduction Activities & Programs	May contribute to reducing the amount of waste handled by the District that must be taken off-Island for disposal. Amounts to be reduced are uncertain given the already-high recycling rates.	Requires staff resources and development of public educational materials and ongoing distribution and publication. However, if this effort were coupled with another educational effort, the marginal cost would be minimal.	
Promote Reuse Activities & Programs			
Promote Waste Reuse through Public Education Encourage Reuse through establishment of a formal swap- shop building	Public education may contribute to reducing the amount of waste handled by the District that must be taken off-Island for disposal. Amounts to be reduced uncertain. Installation of the formerly planned structure would encourage reuse and divert materials from the disposal stream. Expected to	 Requires staff resources and development of public educational materials and ongoing distribution and publication. However, if this effort were coupled with another educational effort, the marginal cost would be minimal. Nominal cost fora modular structure. 	
	modestly-improve the success of the current leave-and-take program.		
Recyclables Recovery Programs For Paper, Metal, Glass, Plastic, & Textiles			
Continue to use an off-Island private facility to process source-separated recyclables received.	Provides ready access to modern technology. Contractor has a proven record of performance.	- Cost of shipment.	
Build and operate a stand-alone facility on the Island to process source-separated recyclables received.	- Avoids \$25 per ton processing fee otherwise paid.	- Cost prohibitive for a locality the size of Fishers Island.	
Organics Recovery Programs For Food Scraps And Yard Trimmings			
Implement the District's planned organics composting program expansion and associated technical approach.	 Would divert approximately 50 tons/year of food waste plus other compostable material. Incorporates a proven technology for controlling the composting process. Can be operated with current staffing of the District. Allows for beneficial use of these organic streams on-Island. 	- Requires capital expenditure of approximately \$1.3 Million, however this amount includes managing other organic streams, not just food waste and yard trimmings.	
Separately collect and transport food waste off-Island.	- Could divert a similar amount of food waste plus other compostable material' - Avoids improving the District's facilities to the extent proposed but still would require improvements to the transfer station or compost site. Maximum participation is likely to be realized if this new stream is accepted at the same location where MSW is received.	Very high transportation and management costs- likely \$245/ton or more. Requires storage of food waste on-site for longer periods (risk of odors).	
Develop and Implement a Program to Improve Local & Regional Markets for Recyclables	- N/A	No markets on the Island. District's limited quantities insufficient to have a meaningful impact on markets.	

Item	Advantages	Disadvantages
Implement an Enhanced Enforcement Program	Can increase the amount of material recovered for diversion to digestion, composting and recycling.	 Requires more administrative action and procedures. Takes effort to change habits; requires longer-term commitment. The District is likely to get pushback from users of its facilities.
Design and Implement an Incentive-Based Pricing Program Like Pay-by-Bag	In some circumstances, has been shown to be very effective to reduce waste and increase recycling. Would create a financial incentive for users to cooperate fully with the increased source separation efforts associated with the District's planned organics program. Would provide the District with another revenue source. Has been shown to dramatically increase recycling and waste reduction in some communities; however, the District already enjoys a high recycling rate. Nonetheless, some increase is likely to be realized.	Requires design and public education to launch the program. Administrative effort required to oversee bag sales and financial accounting.
Improved Public Education and Outreach for Recycling and Cooperation with The District's Program	Will generate support and cooperation in good waste management and recycling practices. Expected to improve the District's program success.	Requires development of public educational materials and on-going distribution and publication.
Improved Data Collection at District Facilities & Evaluation Efforts	 A scale would allow the District to double-check statements from off-Island processing and disposal facilities. Could allow for weight-based pricing of larger quantity users that would not be captured by a pay-by-bag program. Provides a means to track success of diversion efforts real-time. Scale could be set up for remote operation and management to minimize administrative impacts. 	Cost of truck scale installation is estimated at \$80,000. O&M cost of staff and maintenance.
Design and Implement a Local hauler Licensing Program	Could require demonstration of insurance and equipment in good operating condition. Could impose obligations to help enforce recycling and other management approaches.	- Requires administrative management.
Adopt Flow Control	- None perceived.	- N/A
Design and Implement a C&D Debris Reduction Program, including Deconstruction, Reuse and Recovery Activities	- May reduce the amount of C&D generated on the Island.	- The District has minimal involvement in the C&D debris management system.
Consider Using the Private Sector For Waste Management & Coordination Efforts	- Could reduce the day-to-day management responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners.	- Engaging a private party to manage and operate the District's facilities could hamper enforcement efforts and limit incentives to reduce and recycle. - Loss of day-to-day control over activities at the facilities. - Could increase costs since a private entity would have tax obligations and naturally anticipate a profit in exchange for its undertaking.

Item	Advantages	Disadvantages
Management of Waste via Thermal Treatment Technologies	The District already relies upon WTE for effective management of MSW.	- No additional opportunities.
	Waste Disposal Options	
Municipal Solid Waste	Wuste Disposui Options	
Waste-to-Energy	 A proven, reliable approach that the District has utilized for over 20 years. Partnership with SCRRRA provides reasonable cost (\$58 tip fee). Further, SCRRRA indicates it will seek to keep tip fees stable for 10 years. Facility is reasonably close to the New London Ferry Dock. 	At some point, the facility will require major upgrades or renewals/ replacements. Future costs after 2027 are unsure.
Landfill	- Also a proven approach; however, this method is not preferred.	Environmental impacts Distant from the Island and therefore requires special processing. Expected to cost far more than the WTE system now used. Less desirable from a waste management hierarchy standpoint.

Item	Advantages	Disadvantages
Source-Separated Mixed Recyclables (Old Corrugated Cardboard, old newsprint, mixed paper, and plastic, metal and glass food containers)		
Delivery to Recyclables Processor	 A modern recyclables processing plant is reasonably close to the New London Ferry Dock and has provided the District with reliable service. The above-mentioned facility accepts single-stream recyclables, which would allow the District to compact recyclables and reduce truck trips. The cost of service at the facility is reasonable given current market conditions (\$25/ton). If needed, there are other (though more distant) processors the District could use. 	- Requires transportation of materials off- Island including hauling and Fishers Island Ferry District expenses.
Construct and Build A Processing Facility	- Avoids shipping unprocessed materials off-Island.	 Very costly to build and operate for the modest amount of material the District handles. There are no local markets so all recovered products would still require off-Island shipment. The very low annual volumes of material could result in lower prices from markets that value high-quantity generators. The small amount of material handled may require storage of some smaller-content recovered materials (such as plastics) for a year or more before a truckload is accumulated.
Source-Separated Food Waste		
Process and Combine with other Compostable Materials on-Island	 The material will enhance the quality of the District's compost product and provide for on-Island beneficial use. Will reduce costs of off-Island transportation and disposal of MSW. The capital cost of the processing equipment and facilities to facilitate handling this item (and other compostable wastes) is potentially subject to a 50% reimbursement grant from the NYS DEC. 	Modest additional cost to incorporate this waste stream into the program.
Deliver to Distant off-Island Digester	 Will contribute an important amount toward reducing MSW sent to disposal and meeting the NYSDEC MSW per-capita disposal goal. The best candidate material to divert from the MSW disposal stream other than conventional recyclables diversion. Avoids the need to handle and process the material on-Island 	 Likely to cost upwards of \$240/ton or more. May require improvements and special equipment at either the transfer station or the compost site to accept this material from generators on the Island, store, and then ship it to an off-Island facility.

Item	Advantages	Disadvantages
Other Source-Separated		
Compostable Organics		
Recover, Process, Compost On- Island	 The material will enhance the quality of the District's compost product and provide for on-Island beneficial use. Will reduce costs of off-Island transportation and disposal of MSW. The capital cost of the processing equipment and facilities to facilitate handling this item (and other compostable wastes) is potentially subject to a 50% reimbursement grant from the NYS DEC. 	- Modest additional cost to handle this waste stream.
Leave Compostable Paper and Cardboard Unrecovered in Recyclables and Disposal Streams	 Avoids cost of handling separately and composting. Acceptable to send to a recyclables processing facility as is the current practice. 	 Long term continuing cost of transportation and processing fees. Cost of Recycling has been shown recently to be subject to cyclical product market conditions.
Brush, Logs, and Yard Waste		
Grind and Compost	Current approach; equipment and systems already in place. Allows for beneficial use of product on-Island.	- None
Shipment to off-Island Green Waste Processor	- Avoids District activities.	 Loss of compost product now generated, which is beneficially used locally. Other on-Island facilities are operated by landscapers and may not be equipped to handle the volume or size of materials received by the District. Off-Island high cost of shipping is associated with this often-low-density waste off-Island.
Scrap Metal		
Deliver to Off-Island Scrap Metal Yard	Only feasible means to recycle this material, which must be further processed before delivery to markets.	- Cost of shipment off-Island.
Attempt to separate and process this material on-Island	- Avoids shipping unprepared final products off- Island.	Cost prohibitive and absence of any recycling markets on-Island means that all products would be shipped off-Island.
eWaste, HHW		
Engage Specialized Collectors for Treatment	- Only feasible means to manage these materials.	- None other than the natural cost of transporting materials off-Island.
Wood Waste and Mixture of Oversized MSW, other C&D received and Mattresses		
Deliver to Off-Island Processor /Recycler	- Multiple Connecticut facilities available to manage and process this material.	- Cost of shipment off-Island.
Landfill	- None	- Facilities are very distant, All-in costs would be very high.

5.3.2 Jurisdictional Impacts

While not legally able to become a full participating member, the District has entered into an agreement with SCRRRA, which itself is a consortium of 12 southeastern Connecticut municipalities. For over two decades, the District has contracted with SCRRRA and sent its MSW to the WTE for which SCRRRA played an ongoing development and management role.

Due to the lack of transportation connections to the Town of Southold, it is not practical to consider participation with planning units in New York. In addition, there are no other jurisdictions with which the District could cooperate with in order to implement or operate a solid waste management program or facility.

As indicated in Section 4.3.2 of this Plan, Fishers Island is not identified as a potential Environmental Justice area based upon the income and demographic characteristics of the Island. In addition, this Plan does not include the creation of new facilities and would not expand the quantity of waste and recyclables that each facility manages. Rather, the District's intent to abandon the transfer station and consolidate its facilities to the compost station would include beneficial operational and programmatic changes. Of importance are the reduction of off-Island truck trips with waste reduction, reuse and composting programs, moving its composting operations indoors and processing under a state-of-the-art cover system (mitigating any impacts related to odors and dust), and moving equipment repairs to an exclusive building.

5.3.3 Selected Alternatives and Programs

A summary of the recommended/selected alternatives together with reasons and potential impacts follows.

- 1. The District develop and implement a public educational program that advocates the following best management practices:
 - a. Advocate waste reduction and reuse; and
 - b. Promoting source-separation of textiles and food waste and other compostable materials and separate delivery of those materials to the District.
- 2. The timing of the above programs may be impacted by decisions made regarding where these new streams will be received and managed, and the lead-time that may be required to implement any needed improvements to accommodate the new streams. The high recycling rate of the Island illustrates the willingness of residents to follow the District's policies. A renewed educational program should be focused on both improving waste reduction/reuse and converting residents to source separating textiles and food waste/ compostable organics for separate management and recovery by the District.
- 3. The District develop and implement a pay-by-bag incentive pricing system for residents that deliver MSW to its facilities. Other jurisdictions typically arrange for the purchase of special bags by residents for use at the transfer station, and charge a varying fee but often from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per bag. Adoption of a per-bag fee will provide residents with a financial incentive to reduce waste volumes and cooperate with source-separating food waste and other compostable organics that are now sent off-Island for diversion to the new compost program. It is also expected that a pay-by-bag approach would also increase diversion and recycling of non-compostable materials.

- 4. At the time the District implements the above incentive-pricing system for residents, a weight-based fee should be instituted for deliveries of MSW from commercial/business generators. A scale could be used to weigh and charge a fee for commercial customers that do not use a "bagged waste" approach, such as stores, contractors and clubs. A scale would be useful for an equitable fee-based system. A scale could also prove valuable in monitoring the weight of outbound materials, instead of only relying upon destination facilities reporting to the District.
- 5. The District develop and adopt rules/ordinances that provide for the following:
 - a. Require residents to purchase and use the District's special bag should it implement incentive-based pricing;
 - Require residents and businesses to source separate textiles and food waste and other compostable organics as defined by the District and deliver to the designated areas of the District's consolidated facility;
 - c. Implement a permit program for commercial haulers that requires demonstration of a minimum reasonable level of insurance for use of District facilities, and cooperation with the recycling program; and
 - d. Expand and incorporate the current enforcement program and fines into the above requirements.
- 6. The District continue its partnership with SCRRRA for MSW disposal services at the Preston WTE or the facility with which SCRRRA chooses to utilize. SCRRRA indicates it has sufficient reserves to continue to subsidize the tip fee, bringing the cost to \$58.00/ton of MSW delivered to the facility through the term of the current contract. The facility is reasonably close to the Fishers Island Ferry dock and has been reliable. SCRRRA will be negotiating a renewal contract for service in 2022. The District will monitor those discussions and determine if a change of course is needed thereafter. At some point, the WTE may prove unreliable and the District will need to evaluate options available at that time.
- 7. The District continue its use of a Connecticut recyclables processing facility for unrecovered, source-separated materials. Additionally, in keeping with the plan for its consolidated operations at the compost station, it is recommended the District convert to a single-stream recyclables product and utilize a compactor container to deliver the materials off-Island.
- 8. Continue the existing methods used for managing eWaste, HHW, scrap metal, single stream recyclables (following the consolidation of facilities) and for oversized/bulky waste items.

Chapter 6. Implementation Plan & Schedule

The foundation for the District's ability to meet the reduction and diversion goals outlined in this Plan is the implementation of the following programs and activities:

- 1. An active public educational program.
- 2. Design, bidding, funding, and construction of any improvements that the District identifies as desired or needed to fully implement the program elements.
- 3. Phased Implementation of those program elements that will drive recycling rates higher and divert more materials from the disposal stream, including:
 - Implementation of a pay-by-bag program for residential MSW and small commercial generations that deliver bagged waste;
 - Implementation of a scale and weight-based fee system for larger business deliveries that arrive on a bulk basis. The purchase and utilization of a scale would also allow for improved recordkeeping;
 - Source separation of textiles and separate management for recycling and/or re-use; and
 - Source separation of food waste from the MSW stream and separate management for either composting on-Island or delivery to an off-Island digester or composting operation.

This schedule discussion is based upon the District's intent to revisit the planning process for an expanded composting program and the consideration of other facility options in more detail than was previously undertaken. The potential schedule identified below is general in nature, and not associated with the previously planned development improvements. Additional information regarding steps to implement this Plan is provided below.

6.1 Public Education Program

The District will need to implement and maintain throughout the planning period a vigorous public education program in order to achieve the planning goals outlined in this Plan, and to reduce by nearly one-half the amount of MSW sent to disposal on a per-capita basis. The program will need to target both the year-round and seasonal residents of the Island (including renters), and to advance:

- Waste reduction;
- Source-separated delivery of glass containers to facilitate the District's processing of the stream for beneficial use on the Island;
- Source-separated delivery of textiles through separate handling and receipt of this material for off-Island shipment;
- Source-separated delivery of food waste and similar compostable organics so that this material can be processed for beneficial reuse either on-Island or off-Island; and
- Increased recovery of recyclables such as corrugated cardboard, office and mixed papers, metal, glass and plastic containers for recycling and beneficial use.

The elements and content of the public educational effort will follow the timing and details of the decisions made by the District regarding how each wastestream will be managed, including the role of each facility in its operations. The challenge of meeting recycling goals through public education targeting reduction and recycling is universally difficult for many municipalities. Some of the traditional challenges are not present on the Island, the fact that approximately 80% of the housing is seasonal with many rented by vacationers with no long-term tie to the Island presents special challenges to the District.

6.2 Facility Improvements

The District is embarking upon a re-evaluation of its facilities within the context of new neighboring development and the role of each in its long-term program. This review is expected to include the following potential actions:

- 1. Whether consideration will be made to relocate any of the current activities conducted at either the transfer station or compost site to a new site, or to consolidate current activities at one of the two existing locations.
- 2. Once conclusions are reached regarding the role of each site in its permanent program, it will be necessary to identify any improvements needed. This may include decisions such as:
 - a. At which location would source-separated textiles and food waste/organics be received and what improvements are needed for the placement and management of the associated equipment?
 - b. Where will a scale be installed to weigh and charge for larger deliveries?
 - c. If the District is to abandon either or both of its current sites, where will the operations be placed?
 - d. What safety deficiencies exist at current facilities that will be relied upon in the future?
 - e. What must be done to comply with stormwater or other regulations?
- 3. As each improvement is defined, the District will need to arrange for the design, bidding and funding.

6.3 Phased Implementation of Program Strategies

The District will likely implement the various elements of this Plan on a phased basis, taking into consideration the timing of any required facility improvements to accommodate each element. For example, an enhanced public education program could be designed to adapt over time to promote participation in the program, as each item is available. The initial effort could start with encouraging waste reduction and greater diversion to recycling, and then expanded to add information about a pay-by-bag undertaking, source separation of textiles, source separation of food waste/organics, all timed to coincide with the availability of facility improvements and the District's desired timing for each component.

6.4 Implementation Schedule

The following schedule has been developed based upon the above described implementation steps and individual tasks. This schedule assumes there will not be a move to a completely new site; if this were to occur, an extended process would follow associated with site selection, site acquisition, environmental permitting and review, and construction.

- Identify Desired Facility Improvements and Permitting Requirements: Through Fall 2019
 - Safety Improvements
 - Identify fall protection and other recommended safety improvements associated with each of the transfer station and compost station.
 - Develop a plan and estimated cost of the improvements for consideration by the District.
 - Identify and review permitting requirements, if any apply.
 - Determine which improvements will be pursued for implementation.
 - Swap Shop Consideration
 - Identify a practical low-cost means to improve the "swap-shop" area at the compost site.
 - Develop a plan and estimated cost of the improvement for the District's consideration.
 - Select an approach to be implemented if desired.
 - Operational Improvements

- Identify candidate operational improvements for each of the two facilities for review and consideration by the District. This may include but not be limited to addition of a scale at the compost site, dust mitigation equipment, or similar items that may contribute to the District's effective management of waste and recyclables.
- Develop a technical plan or selected equipment as may be appropriate for each such improvement, including estimated cost.
- Consider whether any of the activities may require permitting or approvals by another agency.
- Select the operational improvements to be pursued.
- o Environmental Compliance
 - Identify any operational or physical improvements to the facilities that are based upon current regulatory requirements.
 - Develop a plan and schedule for implementation of any required changes and estimated cost for each.
 - Once approved by the District, proceed to implementation.
- Permitting and Approvals: January 2020 through June 2020
 - o For the range of improvements selected by the District for implementation, develop and implement a permitting strategy and plan.
 - Make application to respective agencies as required.
- Design/Bid/Fund Improvements: September 2020 through January 2021
 - Once the District has secured the necessary permitting approvals (if any) and secured the required funding for any improvements, develop the bid/quote documents to be used in proceeding with implementation. Such procurement documents will comply with NY applicable law regarding the deployment of individual trades and prevailing wages.
 - o Conduct procurement processes including responding to questions from interested parties.
 - o Consider the offers received and make an award.
- Construction Activities: April 2021 through October 2021
 - o Perform any construction activities associated with the program.
- Phased Program Implementation, including Education: Mid-2019 through End of 2022
 - o Identify those elements of the program that either would benefit from public education (complying with the existing recycling program for example), or which may be necessary to the safety, operational, or other improvements to be made to the District's facilities or services.
 - O Develop a recommended schedule for implementing each component of the plan and identify the materials that may be required (flyers, announcements, etc.)
 - o Prepare the public educational materials according to the recommended schedule
 - Implement as appropriate.

In addition to the activities above, the following actions have been identified for implementation:

- Evaluating Off-Peak MSW Shipments: Current through Fall 2019
 - The District is currently evaluating its pick-up schedule for more frequent shipments in the offpeak periods or in the alternative, may seek to apply for an individual permit with a variance on this issue.
- Improvements to Data Collection and Recordkeeping: Current through Fall 2020
 - A number of data collection and recordkeeping improvements will be explored by the District as part of this plan, including improving its recordkeeping of inert materials and brush and yard waste received at the compost station, and exploring methods to quantify the amount of C&D debris generated on the Island but not handled by the District.

Chapter 7. Waste Stream Projections

The long-term goal of the State in its *Beyond Waste Plan* is "a progressive reduction in the amount of MSW destined for disposal to reach the ultimate goal of reducing disposal to 0.6 pounds per person per day by 2030." The individual actions described in this Plan, when taken together are expected to active this goal. As noted earlier, the District does not rely upon landfills for disposal of MSW but instead has used waste-to-energy for MSW management over the approximately past two decades.

7.1 Waste Types and Quantities

Section 2.1 of this Plan provided a summary of the waste streams managed by the District and current quantities. Regarding future projections, the overall waste stream of the U.S. is under constant change due to evolutions in packaging and the ever-fluctuating economy. There is reason to expect that, for Fishers Island, the composition of the waste stream could contain more packaging materials like corrugated cardboard in light of the remote character of the Island and the associated transportation requirements. However, no compositional analysis has been undertaken as part of this planning effort.

7.2 Disposal, Reduction, and Recovery Projections

7.2.1 Phased Participation Rates

The Plan must take into account the pace at which residents and other users of the District's facilities cooperate with increased requirements to source separate materials to allow the District to achieve its diversion goals. The District intends to spur participation in its Plan through a two-prong approach:

- 1. Establish and maintain a public education/informational program to spur waste reduction and diversion from disposal.
- 2. Implement of a pay-by-bag system, which will provide users with a direct financial incentive to source separate increasing amounts of materials in accordance with this Plan.

In light of the District's close supervision of visitors to its facilities, and high current rate of recycling, which demonstrates a willingness to cooperate, there is reason to anticipate that a new public education program and implementation of pay-by-bag approach will spur rapid participation in the new system. However, there have been no decisions regarding the implementation dates of each strategy. For the purpose of this review, the following assumed phased implementation by the District and participation by users in adoption of new source separation requirements has been used in this Plan:

- A participation rate of 0% for 2019, reflecting a projected 3rd quarter start-up of the public education program;
- The potential first full year of implementation of these strategies is 2020, and it is assumed the District will realize only a 30% participation/success rate; and
- Thereafter, rates at which the District's users will cooperate are to increase 10% per year to 2026, after which a maximum participation rate of 90% will be realized.

These assumed rates of participation are designed to take into consideration a combination of the rate at which the District adopts each of the recommended strategies, the rates at which residents and seasonal visitors begin to cooperate and comply or a combination of both factors.

7.2.2 Projected MSW Quantities with Diversions

The NYSDEC provides a guidance document and tool for use by planning units in preparing projections of waste and recyclables managed. Unfortunately, the State's planning tool could not be used in this effort since it does not provide a means to incorporate the very significant seasonal population changes on the Island, where 80% of the housing units are seasonal. Nonetheless, New York does provide the guidance on the composition of the overall MSW stream²⁹, as summarized in Figure 5, following.

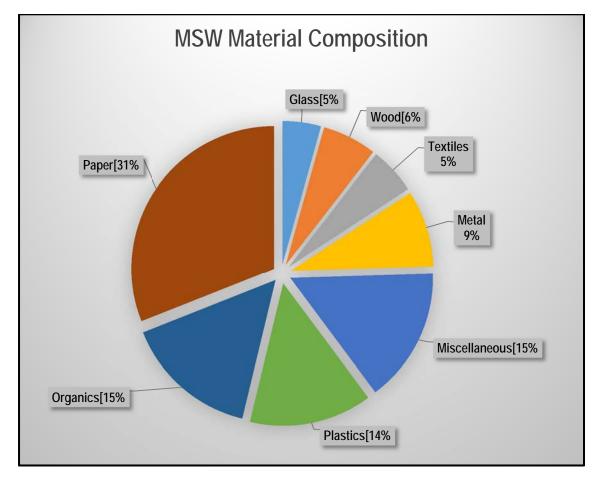


Figure 5 - NYSDEC Estimated MSW Composition

The State of Connecticut, to which the Island is associated with for transportation and waste management purposes, has also examined MSW compositional issues through a 2015 compositional study.³⁰

Connecticut's study provided an estimate of the amount of material that could be diverted from the MSW disposal stream to composting. In this study, the authors estimated the "compostable organics – which include food wastes, green wastes, and some compostable papers – are quite significant at 41.4 percent" as associated with curbside and site collected MSW. However, the study also concluded some of these materials may not be easily source separated (in the home before disposal) or separated after disposal.

²⁹ ftp://ftp.dec.state.ny.us/dshm/Planning/Waste_Composition_Calculators/popandmswcompcalc.xlsm

³⁰ Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, 2015 Statewide Waste Characterization Study.

Connecticut's field-sort data is, therefore, consistent with the NYSDEC data in Figure 5, which itself indicates a total of 46% organic and paper content.

This Plan calls for the District to require users of the facilities to source-separate compostable organics, which would be received for separate management from the balance of the MSW stream. For the purpose of this Plan, it has been assumed that approximately 80% of the potentially recoverable organics will ultimately be diverted to composting, providing an estimated potential net reduction in MSW disposed of approximately 33.1%³¹, also depending upon the rate of participation achieved at any point in time.

Another component of the MSW stream that can be captured for recycling/reuse is textiles. As illustrated in Figure 5, NYSDEC estimates that approximately 5% of the MSW disposal stream is textiles.³² It is recommended that the District arrange to accept source-separated textiles for recycling and reuse. For this Plan, it is assumed that approximately 90% of the textiles in the MSW stream could potentially be captured, or 4.5% of the total MSW otherwise generated.

It is also assumed that an active public education program in combination with pay-by-bag can yield success in reducing the amount of waste generated on the Island through encouraging reuse and resident cooperation in avoiding waste generation. There is little overall data on the success of waste reduction advocacy upon volumes of waste disposed. However, for the purpose of this Plan, it is assumed that this strategy has the potential to reduce the amount of MSW generated by 10 percent.

Finally, it is also reasonable to recognize that implementation of a pay-by-bag program will have an effect upon the amount of recyclables diverted from disposal and captured for recycling. Unfortunately, data outlining the experience other communities realized that have adopted pay-by-bag programs is scarce. One USEPA study³³ indicates that typical communities with pay-by-bag realize on average 17.1% recycling rates compared to those without at 13.6%. While the District's recycling rate already exceeds these amounts, the current high rate of diversion on the Island illustrates that the Island's residents are inclined to participate in best management practices. For this Plan, it is assumed that a further 4% of the MSW stream could potentially be diverted to recycling through pay-by-bag adoption, matching the reported diversion success in other communities.

Table 20 provides a summary of the estimated amount of MSW that would be generated if no new programs are initiated, the estimated impact of the above MSW diversion opportunities, and projected amounts of MSW to remain for off-Island management and disposal. Additionally, the table shows the net disposed amount translated to calculated per-capita-per-day pounds using the estimated average annual population of the Island.

68

³¹ Of the otherwise generated amount based upon average population growth. The 33.1% represents 80% of the 41.4%.

³² The Connecticut 2015 composition study estimated this component at 5.7%, which is consistent with the NYSDEC breakdown.

³³ Pay As You Throw (PAYT) in the US: 2006 Update and Analysis, December 30, 2006 (an EPA/SERA Report)

Table 20 - Forecasted MSW Quantities for the Planning Period

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
No Action MSW To Disposal:	255.0	260.2	265.3	270.5	275.6	280.8	285.9	291.1	296.3	301.4	306.6
No Action MSW Disposal Lbs./Capita/Day:*	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09
New Program Participation or Success Rate:	0%	0%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	90%	90%
Organics Diverted From MSW:	-	-	26.4	35.8	45.6	55.8	66.3	77.1	88.3	89.8	91.4
Textiles Diverted from MSW:	-	-	3.6	4.9	6.2	7.6	9.0	10.5	12.0	12.2	12.4
Additional Recyclables Diverted:	1	-	3.18	4.33	5.51	6.74	8.01	9.32	10.67	10.85	11.04
Additional Source Reduction:	ı	-	8.0	10.8	13.8	16.8	20.0	23.3	26.7	27.1	27.6
Total MSW Diverted:	-	-	41.1	55.8	71.1	87.0	103.3	120.2	137.6	140.0	142.4
Net MSW to Disposal:	255.0	260.2	224.2	214.6	204.5	193.8	182.6	170.9	158.6	161.4	164.1
Estimated Average Annual Population:	1,280	1,306	1,332	1,357	1,383	1,409	1,435	1,461	1,487	1,513	1,539
Net MSW To Disposal Lbs./Capita/Day:	1.09	1.09	0.92	0.87	0.81	0.75	0.70	0.64	0.58	0.58	0.58

(tons unless stated otherwise)

7.2.3 Glass Captured for Beneficial Reuse

Clean glass is another category of waste/recyclable material historically shipped off-Island that could be received as a source-separated stream, processed and beneficially used on the Island. The District has recently purchased a glass grinder and begun processing clean source-separated glass. Of the current mixed glass/metal/plastic container stream now handled by the District, it is estimated that approximately 54% is glass. For this Plan, it is assumed that 60% of the glass is ultimately diverted, and processed for local consumption. See Table 21 below.

Table 21 - Forecasted Glass Diverted for Local Beneficial Use

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Mixed Glass/Metal/Plastic Containers:	79	79	83	85	88	90	93	95	98	99	101
Glass Container Portion:	43	43	45	46	47	49	50	51	53	54	55
Assumed Participation Rate:	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%
Mixed Glass Diverted:	8	10	13	17	20	23	27	28	29	29	29

(tons unless stated otherwise)

^{*}Plan assumes waste quantities follow population changes. As such, the per capita per day factor remains the same.

7.2.4 On-Island Composting Program

As noted above, the District had developed a plan to implement an expanded on-Island organics composting program, which plan has been set aside as of the date of this Plan. In the event this plan were to be implemented, the below information summarizes the effect of that activity upon the net amounts of waste and recyclables shipped off-Island for processing and management.

Because this Plan recommends the District implement source separation of compostable organics from the MSW disposal stream, whether the material is composted/digested off-Island or on-Island, the amount of MSW remaining for disposal would remain unchanged. However, an on-Island composting program could also target three other wastestream components for processing and management, and incorporate them into the District's composting program on-Island:

- The mixed paper component of the recyclables stream is now sent off-Island at great expense for ferry, trucking, and processing fees. This material could be readily processed with a grinder and would be suitable for introduction into the composting program.
- 2. It is assumed that approximately 95% of the old corrugated cardboard that is shipped off-Island could also be processed and added to the organic mass subject to composting. This allows for exclusion from the composting program of certain corrugated cardboard items that may be wax or plastic-coated and, therefore, not good candidates for composting.
- 3. The District separately receives source-separated wood from residents and contractors, which is sent off-Island for processing and disposal/recycling. A reasonable portion of the wood is clean wood that, with sufficient planning, could be integrated into the new composting program. The vast majority of the wood is kiln dried, which needs to be incorporated with other organic materials and water to achieve good composting conditions. For this Plan, it is assumed that 40% of the wood is clean, untreated and unpainted and can be processed (shredded) and introduced into the composting program.

Table 22 provides a summary upon amounts of each of the above items that could potentially be recovered for composting if such a plan were pursued. Since the mixed paper and corrugated cardboard streams are already received source-separated, if facilities were available to process this material, there would be no need to provide for a phased-in participation rate in access to these streams.

Table 22 - Summary of Additional Materials Diverted To Composting

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Mixed Paper Received/Diverted:	0	0	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	38
SS Corrugated Cardboard:	45	45	46	47	48	49	49	50	51	52	53
Corrugated Cardboard Diverted:	0	0	44	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	50
Source-Separated Wood Waste:	86	86	88	89	91	93	95	96	98	100	101
Wood Waste Diverted:	0	0	35	36	36	37	38	39	39	40	41
Total Diverted to Compost:	0	0	110	113	115	118	120	123	125	127	129
Cardboard Recycled Off- Island:	45	45	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Wood Waste Managed Off-Island:	86	86	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61

^{*}All volumes in tons

The above provides information regarding the amounts of each waste stream that could be recovered for beneficial use on the Island in some form according to the District's previously adopted plan, which has now been withdrawn for further study. Table 23 below summarizes the remaining portion of each waste stream that would then be sent off-Island for recycling, processing and/or disposal as applicable to each material under this concept.

Table 23 - Summary of Material Remaining for Off-Island Management with Expanded On-Island Composting

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Net MSW Disposed:	255.0	260.2	224.2	214.6	204.5	193.8	182.6	170.9	158.6	161.4	164.1
Single Stream Recyclables:	101	99	69	68	66	65	63	65	66	67	69
Cardboard Recycled:	45	45	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Wood Waste To Off-Island Facility:	86	86	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
Oversized MSW:	130	130	133	135	138	140	143	146	148	151	153
Scrap Metal Recycled:	55	55	56	57	58	59	60	62	63	64	65
Mattresses (Units)*:	152	152	155	158	161	164	167	170	173	176	179
e-Waste (Units)*:	54	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	62	63	64
Textiles:	0.0	0.0	3.2	4.3	5.5	6.7	8.0	9.3	10.7	10.9	11.0
Total Off-Island Tons:	679.8	682.6	547.3	542.7	537.4	531.5	524.9	520.8	516.2	525.2	534.2

(tons unless stated otherwise)

^{*}It is assumed mattresses weigh 80 lbs. and eWaste items weigh 50 lbs., both on average.

7.2.5 No Expansion of On-Island Composting Program

Recognizing that the expanded composting program may not be implemented, it is important to estimate the amount of material requiring off-Island shipment and management given the assumptions and analysis outlined in this Plan. Table 24 provides a summary of the estimated amount of each waste stream required to be sent off-Island for recycling, processing and/or disposal as applicable to each material under this option.

Table 24 - Summary of Material Remaining for Off-Island Management with Plan Strategies But Without Expanded On-Island Composting

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Net MSW Disposed:	255.0	260.2	224.2	214.6	204.5	193.8	182.6	170.9	158.6	161.4	164.1
Single Stream Recyclables:	101	99	101	101	101	101	101	104	106	108	110
Cardboard Recycled:	45	45	46	47	48	49	49	50	51	52	53
SS Organics to Digester/Composter:	0.0	0.0	26.4	35.8	45.6	55.8	66.3	77.1	88.3	89.8	91.4
Wood Waste To Off- Island Facility:	86	86	88	89	91	93	95	96	98	100	101
Oversized MSW:	130	130	133	135	138	140	143	146	148	151	153
Scrap Metal Recycled:	55	55	56	57	58	59	60	62	63	64	65
Mattresses (Units)(1):	152	152	155	158	161	164	167	170	173	176	179
e-Waste (Units) (1):	54	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	62	63	64
Textiles to Off-Island Processor:	0.0	0.0	3.6	4.9	6.2	7.6	9.0	10.5	12.0	12.2	12.4
Total Tons Shipped Off- Island:	679.8	682.6	685.2	692.9	700.4	707.6	714.5	724.2	733.8	746.6	759.4

(tons unless stated otherwise)

(1): It is assumed mattresses weigh 80 lbs. & eWaste items weigh 50 lbs., both on average.

As indicated above, the total amount of waste being shipped off-Island is approximately 680 tons per year. Over the forecasted planning period, it is estimated that the total annual waste shipment will increase to approximately 760 tons, an increase of 80 tons or 11.8% of the current off-island shipment.

APPENDIX 1 General Registration for District Facilities

DEPARTMENT USE ONLY									
DEC REGISTRATION #	MSW T/S 35 MRF	5 2 5 2	RM	0	3				
DEC ADMINISTRATION	#								
DATE	RECEIVED/_	7,99	9						
2. FACILITY OWNER'S NAME									
Mailing Address									
City/Town/Villa	ige	*							
Space Cha Gage									
. Тетерлопе Жилов	ir								
	DEC ADMINISTRATION : DATE I 2. FACILITY OWNER Mailing Address Sity/Town/Villa	DEC REGISTRATION # SWAFF DEC ADMINISTRATION # DATE RECEIVED	DEC REGISTRATION # SWITS 5 2 DEC ADMINISTRATION # DATE RECEIVED 1 / 7 / 9 2. FACILITY OWNER'S NAME Mailing Address City/Town/Village Scata. I'm 2006	DEC REGISTRATION # MSW T/S 5 2 M DEC ADMINISTRATION # DATE RECEIVED 1 / 1 / 99 2. FACILITY OWNER'S NAME Mailing Address City/Town/Village State. 2'd Code	DEC REGISTRATION # MSW 7/S 5 2 R 0 DEC ADMINISTRATION # DATE RECEIVED 1/1/99 2. FACILITY OWNER'S NAME Mailing Address City/Town/Village Sizes 2'd Code				

Mailing Accress

City/Town/Village

State/Zip Code

Telephone Number

[360-13.1(d)(1)(ii)]

[360-16.1(d)(1)(ii)]

Manday -Sat. 7:30

I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that information provided on this form and attached statements and exhibits was

prepared by me or under my supervision and direction and is true to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that I have the authority as Chair person (title) of F. I. Garbaget Rofige Dist (Entity) to sign this registration form pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 360. By signing this registration form, I affirm that I have read the applicable regulations and will abide by all conditions of the registration requirements. I am aware that any false

Signature

statement made herein is punishable as a Class A misdemeanor pursuant to Section 210.45 of the Penal Law.

Source Separated, Nonputrescible Solid Waste Recyclables Handling and Recovery Facilities [360-12.1(d)]

Tire Dealers Selling Waste Tires [360-13.1(d)(1)(iii)]

Processing Facilities Receiving Only Recognizable
Uncontaminated Concrete, Asphalt Pavement, Brick, Soil
or Rock [360-16.1(d)(1)(i)]

Uncontaminated Unadulterated Wood Processing Facilities

OPERATIONS SCHEDULE - Normal schedule of operation
Manaday - Friday - 7:30-4:30

Codau

NAME(S) OF ALL MUNICIPALITIES SERVED

- Iriday - 7:30 -4:30 1 Wednesdays 6 - 11:30am. Sun 10:00am - 1:00p.m

Mo.

Year

Tire Manufacturing Facilities [360-13.1(d)(1)(iv)]

Waste Tires Stored for On-site Energy Recovery

Mailing Address

City/Town/Village FISHERS

Telephone Number (5/6) -788

26390

Land Application and Sludge Storage Facilities [360-4.1(c)] Waste Tire Retreaders [360-13.1(d)(1)(i)]

Household garbage

TYPE OF FACILITY REGISTRATION (check all applicable boxes)

Composting and Other Distribution and Marketing Facilities

Transfer Stations (municipally owned/operated/contracted)

receiving less than 50,000 cubic yards or 12,500 tons of household solid waste annually [360-11.1(b)(1)]

Transfer Stations (municipally owned/operated/contracted) receiving less than 50,000 cubic yards or 12,500 tons of containerized solid waste annually [360-11.1(b)(2)]

Other Facilities not specifically described above, Specify Type

a. List wastes and/or materials to be accepted paper.

storage on site 3 closed dumpster units

b. Quantity (Specify Units - see instructions) design capacity 2 Compactor Units

Energy Recovery Incinerators or Pyrolysis Units [360-3.1(c)]

Land Clearing Debris Landfills three acres or less

State/Zip Code

[360-5.3(b)]

[360-7.2(a)]

SOLID WASTE HANDLED

CERTIFICATION:

inted/Typed Name

Gregory (

curd board bottlestrans, plastic

	- PEFAKIMENT USE UNLI
REGISTRATION FORM FOR A SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY	DEC REGISTRATION # CSD debris 75 5 2 R 1 3
lease read and follow all instructions before completing s registration form	DEC ADMINISTRATION #
	DATE RECEIVED 1 / 7 / 99
raysfer Station + Composting	2. FACILITY OWNER'S NAME
Whistler + Fox 4ie	Mailing Address
Eity/Village Eishers Island	City/Town/Village
outhold sounty Colt	State/Zio Code
Telephone Number (516) 788 - 7327	Telephone Number
FACILITY OPERATOR'S WAME (if different)	4. SITE OWNER'S NAME (if different)
-ishers Island Garbace + Rofices Tost	1
Mailing Address P.O. Box 22	Mailing Address
City/Town/Village FISHERS Island	City/Town/Village
New York 06390	State/Zip Code
Telephone Number (5/6) - 788-7455	Telephone Number
TYPE OF FACILITY REGISTRATION (check all applicable boxes	
Land Clearing Debris Landfills three acres or less [360-7.2(a)] Land Clearing Debris Landfills three acres or less [360-7.2(a)] Transfer Stations (municipally owned/operated/contracted) receiving less than 50,000 cubic yards or 12,500 tons of household solid waste annually [360-11.1(b)(1)] Transfer Stations (municipally owned/operated/contracted) receiving less than 50,000 cubic yards or 12,500 tons of containerized solid waste annually [360-11.1(b)(2)]	Waste Tires Stored for On-site Energy Recovery [360-13.1(d)(1)(ii)] Tire Dealers Selling Waste Tires [360-13.1(d)(1)(iii)] Tire Manufacturing Facilities [360-13.1(d)(1)(iv)] Processing Facilities Receiving Only Recognizable Uncontaminated Concrete, Asphalt Pavement, Brick, Soil or Rock [360-16.1(d)(1)(i)] Uncontaminated Unadulterated Wood Processing Facilities [360-16.1(d)(1)(ii)]
Other Facilities not specifically described above, Specify	
a. List wastes and/or materials to be accepted Contraction materials house haldmaterials metals wood. Bush, leaves b. quantity (specify Units - see instructions) design capacity Compost storage on site 6 Open dumpsters	7. OPERATIONS SCHEDULE - Normal schedule of operation
and is	or pursuant to Section 210.45 of the Penal Law.
regory C Thibadeau	Signature Mo. Day Year July Organ 19 10 98
	THE WANTED THE TOTAL OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

DEPARTMENT USE ONLY

YEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION DIVISION OF SOLID WASTE

~		Form
	Par	-arm



DIVISION OF MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

DEPARTMENT USE ONLY							
DEC ACTIVITY#							
DATE VALIDATED							
EXPIRATION DATE							

REGISTRATION FORM FOR A SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY

Please read attached instructions (found at the end of this document) before completing this application. This is not a UPA permit. Solid waste management facility operations are not authorized until a registration is validated by the Department. Attach all required information to this form, as described in the instructions.

☐ Initial (new facility)	Renewal		/lodification			
2. FACILITY INFORMATION						
Facility Name Transfer Station and Compost Fa	cility	Facility Addre				
City/Town Fishers Island		Zip Code 06390	Phone 631-788-7	455	DEC Region	
3. FACILITY OWNER						
Owner Name Fishers Island Waste Manageme	nt District	Owner Addre	255			
City/Town/State/Zip Code Fishers Island, NY 06390		Owner Phone 631-788-7455		Owner Email fiwastemanagen	nent@gmail.com	
4. FACILITY OPERATOR						
Operator Name same as facil.	ity owner	Operator Address				
City/Town/State/Zip Code		Operator Pho	one	Operator Email		
5. SITE OWNER						
Site Owner Name 🗏 same as facil.	ity owner	Site Owner A	ddress			
City/Town/State/Zip Code		Site Owner P	hone	Site Owner Email		
6. PREFERRED CONTACT						
■ Facility Owner □ Facility Opera	ator 🗆 Site Owner	☐ Other (pro	ovide):			
7. FACILITY OPERATING HOURS Daily 8. SERVICE AREA List all municipalitie The facility and the District ser		he facility	. May close one or mor	e days/week based on se	asonal and other factors.	

Rev: Nov2017

	ISTRATION TYPE							
	Type (check all applicable)							
	Research, Development, and Demonstration Project [360.18(a)]	☐ Waste Tire Collection and Storage [361-6.3(a)(1)]						
	Recyclables Handling and Recovery [361-1.3]	☐ Waste	Tire Sellers [361-6.3(a	1)(2)]				
	Land Application and Associated Storage [361-2.3] *	☐ Waste	Tire Retreaders [361-	6.3(a)(3)]				
	Composting and Other Organics Recycling [361-3.2(b), 3.3(b), 3.4(b), 3.5(b), 3.6(b)] *	☐ Motor	☐ Motor Vehicle Repair Shop [361-7.3(a)(1), (b)(1)]					
	Mulch Processing [361-4.3] *	☐ Vehicle	Dismantling Facility	[361-7.3(a)(2), (b)(2)]				
	CDDHRF - Concrete, Brick, Rock [361-5.2(a)(1)]	☐ Mobile	Vehicle Crusher [361	-7.3(b)(3)]				
	CDDHRF – Asphalt Pavement or Millings [361-5.2(a)(2)]	☐ Used C 8.3]	ooking Oil and Yellow	Grease Processing [36				
	CDDHRF – Asphalt Roofing Shingles [361-5.2(a)(3)]		tional Dredged Mater ery [361-9.2]	ial Handling and				
	CDDHRF – Gypsum Wallboard [361-5.2(a)(4)]	☐ Combu	stion and Thermal Tr	eatment [362-1.3]				
	CDDHRF – Uncontaminated, Unadulterated Wood [361-5.2(a)(5)]	■ Transf	er Facility [362-3.3]					
	CDDHRF – Soil/Sand/Gravel/Rock without contamination [361-5.2(a)(6)] Cannot be combined with 361-5.2(a)(7)	□ ннw с	Collection Event [362-	4.2] *				
	CDDHRF – Restricted Use Fill, Limited-Use Fill [361-5.2(a)(7)]		The state of the s					
	CDDHRF – Other CDD with Case-Specific BUD [361-5.2(a)(8)]		rted Medical Waste Tr er [365-2.3] *	reatment, Storage, and				
		☐ Infecti	ous Waste Manageme	ent [365-3.3] *				
*Subn	nit Addendum in addition to Site Plan and, if appropri	ate, Certificate U	nder Seal of the De	partment of State				
	LID WASTE HANDLED - List all wastes and/or materials to							
			laximum Throughput					
	Material	Quantity	Units	Frequency (circle on				
1. MS	W/Oversized MSW	500	Tons/Yr	Year				
2. Wo	ood Waste, Brush, Yard Waste	300	Tons/Yr	Year				
3. Red	cyclables and eWaste	250	Tons/Yr	Year				
4. Scr	rap Metals	100	Tons/Yr	Year				
11. TO	OTAL STORAGE CAPACITY							
n cubic	be storage on-site and list total capacity yards: Unprocessed Brush/Logs, etc.: 150; Processed Brush/Logs, : 75; Compost in Windrows: 250; Finished Compost at Storage Pac letal: 40; Bulky/Oversized Waste In Containers: 60; eWaste in Shed	d: 75; MSW In Compa	ctors: 35; OCC/SS Rec	0; Organics in Mixing yclables In Containers: 60				
12. CE	RTIFICATION							
my sup (title) o	y affirm under penalty of perjury that information provided on this ervision and direction and is true to the best of my knowledge and full like hishers Island Wasde Management District (entity) to sign this registration form affirm that I have read the applicable regulations and will abide by	belief, and that I have pursuant to 6 NYCRR all conditions of the	e the authority as I Part 360, Section 360.1 registration requiremen	.5. By signing this registra its under Parts 360, 361, 3				
363, an	id 365, as applicable. I am aware that any false statement made he hal Law.	rein is punishable as a	a class A misdemeanor p	Jul Suant to Section 210.4				

WASTE CONTROL PLAN

FISHERS ISLAND WASTE MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SOLID WASTE TRANSFER STATION & COMPOSTING FACILITY 2760 WHISTLER AVE, FISHERS ISLAND, NY 06390

December 19, 2017



Project Management Associates, LLC
PO Box 271777 • West Hartford, CT 06127
860.756.0302 f 866.483.8588

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Section	Page
1.0	Introduction	1
1.1	Site Location	
F	Figure 1: Location - FIWMD Facility	2
2.0	Site Location And Traffic Flow	2
2.1	Site Access and Signage	2
2.2	On-Site Traffic Flow	2
3.0	Types and Quantities of Wastes	3
Tab	ole 1: Types and Ouantities of Wastes	3
Tab	ole 2: Estimated Maximum Cubic Yards On-Site of Each Waste/Recyclable	4
4.0	Waste Handling Activities	5
4.1	Municipal Solid Waste (MSW)	
4.2		
4.3	그리아 있는데 이번 집에 있는데 되었다. 이 주었는데 하다 아이들은 내가 있는데 되었다. 그렇게 되었다는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하다	
4.4	를 보았다. 방송하다는 이번 속을 보면 이번 불고 있었다. 전에서 보는 사람이 되었다면서 보고 있다면서 보면 보다 되었다면 보다 되었다면서 보다 보다를 보고 있다면 보다 보다를 보다 되었다. 그렇다	
4.5		
4.6	로 그렇게 하는데, 그리면 바람이 없는데 하는데 가게 하는데 보면 하는데 되었다면 보다 되었다면 보다고 있다. 그런데 보다 다른데 보다 다른데 보다 하는데 보다 하는데 보다 하는데 보다 하는데 보다 하는데 보다 하는데 보다 보다 되었다면	6
4.7		6
4.8		
5.0	Staffing & Employee Training	
5.1		7
F	Figure 2: FIWMD Organization Chart	
5.2	이렇게 하면 이번 이렇게 나왔다면서 그리고 생각하는 이번 사람들이 되었다. 그 그 그리고 그 그리고 있는데 그리고 있다면 되었다. 그리고 있는데 그리고 있다.	
6.0	Education of Facility Users and Managing Unauthorized Wastes	9
6.1		
6.2		10
6.3		10
7.0	Signage	
8.0	Site Plan	
9.0	Safety	11
9.1		11
10.0	Record Keeping & Reporting	

Attachments: Site Plan

1.0 Introduction

This Waste Control Plan has been prepared with respect to the solid waste transfer station and organics composting facility owned and operated by the Fishers Island Waste Management District ("FIWMD") that is located at 2760 Whistler Ave, Fishers Island, NY 06390

The facility is comprised of:

- 1. An access roadway
- 2. Elevated locations where users park and deposit waste and recyclables into containers for off-Island shipment to licensed facilities in Connecticut;
- 3. Shredding and composting equipment and an area of the site used to manage yard waste, brush and other organic materials delivered by users to the facility; and,
- 4. Administrative and equipment maintenance facilities associated with the operation and equipment used to manage waste and recyclables received at the facility.

The facility has been in operation for many years and was historically a coastal gun emplacement established during WWI. FIWMD is preparing to make certain improvements to the site which includes:

- Relocation of MSW and recyclables transfer equipment and activity to the facility from a second transfer station FIWMD operates that is located on Town of Southold property;
- 2. Addition of building space for organics processing and equipment maintenance;
- 3. Improvements to the composting process including controlled aeration of piles.

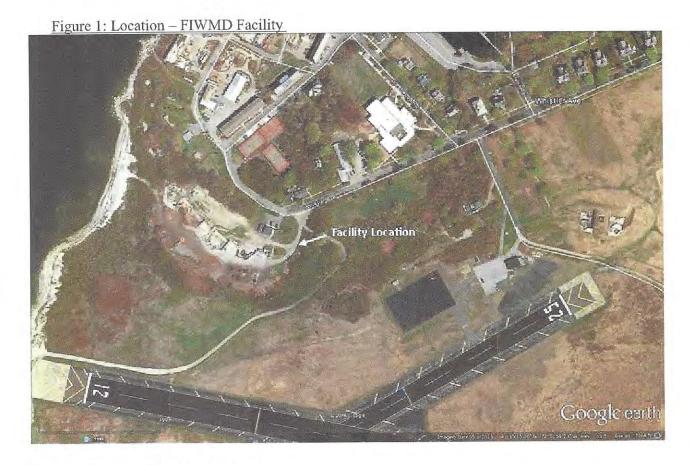
This Waste Control Plan addresses the facility features and method of operation planned to be put in place following the completion of the proposed improvements.

1.1 Site Location

Figure 1, below, shows the location of the site on the western area of the Island. To the south of the facility is the airport which is used primarily by private craft visiting the Island. There are no commercial flights to/from the Island.

Also visible in the image is the current facility configuration with the access road at the end of Whistler Avenue, and existing administration building and general limit of operating area for the facility, which is not planned to increase. Also visible in the upper portion of the image are industrial buildings used by contractors on the Island. Just off the image to the north is the ferry dock which is used for all vehicle travel to/from the Island.

The site location is well suited for the facility operations, given its general isolation from the balance of the Island to the east which is primarily residential in nature. Also, this site is near to the ferry dock and therefore allows for minimal use of Island roadways by trucks removing waste and recyclables destined for the ferry dock, and by returning trucks bringing empty containers.



2.0 Site Location And Traffic Flow

2.1 Site Access and Signage

The operating areas of the facility are directly accessed via the entrance roadway on Whistler Avenue. The main access road will have a gate that will be closed when wastes and recyclables are not being received at the facility. The District maintains a sign at the entrance. Acceptable wastes and hours of operation are noted on the sign and also on the District's website.

2.2 On-Site Traffic Flow

Please refer to the attached Solid Waste Plan to review the features of the facility and in reference to this discussion of method of operations.

FIWMD may elect to direct all or a portion of inbound traffic over the on-site scale to be located near the entrance gate. Whether inbound vehicles are weighed will be dependent upon the fee policy that may change from time-to-time. Once facility improvements are implemented, inbound vehicles will then proceed in a clockwise, circular, one-directional route into the site. Users delivering/removing waste and recyclables will proceed as follows [note; some users may be delivering more than one material type and may visit any of the designated areas and access the respective containers and storage areas]:

- E-waste, oversized waste (furniture, etc.) or wood: proceed to the first station, park and unload in the respective areas.
- MSW, organics, or recyclables: proceed further into the site and park near to the waste/recyclables compactors.
- Source Separated Organics: will be placed either in a small container near the MSW
 compactors, or directly onto the tip floor of the organics processing building if a larger
 quantity is being delivered.
- Brush, logs or similar material: proceed along the access road past the organics processing building to the brush/yard waste receiving area where the material will be unloaded.
- After depositing waste and/or recyclables, users will then continue clockwise through the site and approach the entrance/exit area. As appropriate, vehicles may be directed to again access the on-site scale before exiting the site.
- Users may also deposit useful items in the "swap shop" building, or remove items placed there by other parties.
- Trucks coming to the site to remove full containers and deliver empty containers will first
 cross the scale and then proceed to the lower working level of the facility where empty
 containers will be unloaded and full containers picked up for removal. Those vehicles
 will then proceed to the scale to obtain an outbound weight and proceed off the site and to
 the ferry dock for off-Island transportation.
- Trucks and cars seeking to remove compost product may cross the scale and then proceed
 to the finished compost product storage pad where they will load the material and the
 proceed to the exit, after weighing as instructed by FIWMD staff.

3.0 Types and Quantities of Wastes

The estimated annual amounts of waste handled at the facility relies upon recent records of materials removed from the Island for delivery to recycling and processing facilities. For those items not removed from the Island (brush, yard waste) an estimated generation rate has been used since a scale has not been in historical use. The following table summarizes waste types and estimated quantities.

Table 1: Types and Quantities of Wastes

Waste Type	Est. Annual Tons ¹	Comments	
MSW (Excluding Bulky)	290	Note: Source separation of compostable organics will reduce the tons shipped off-Island to an RRF.	
Bulky MSW	80	May include non-wood C&D waste. Includes approximately 7 tons of mattresses.	
Wood Waste	150	From construction, demolition waste	

¹ Where outbound weigh records were , these estimates incorporate that data. All amounts (except for eWaste) have been rounded up to nearest 10 tons.

Waste Type	Est. Annual Tons ¹	Comments
Recyclables	160	Household recyclables (glass, metal, plastic food containers plus paper and OCC) plus corrugated cardboard from all sources.
eWaste	2,5	This estimate is on-half the amount derived from 4 lbs/capita/year using the peak estimated population of 2,500 people (Note: year-round population is reported to be less than 250). Actual amounts handled in the past are less than 200 units, demonstrating that the seasonal population does not significantly contribute to this wastestream.
Scrap Metals	50	
Tree Debris and Brush Yard Trimmings	60	No weigh records exist. This waste is processed and composted at the facility. Estimate assumes 50% capture of all such waste produced on the Island since all private contractors do not bring this material to the facility. From .234 lbs/capita/day times 2,500 people (size of housing stock)
Total Handled:	792.5	

Table 2, following, provides an estimate of the maximum volume of each wastestream that may be present at any time on the site. It should be noted that the maximum volume of all items would in the normal course not be realized at a single moment in time. For example, full containers of MSW would be removed when full however the amount shown is in excess of the amount contained in a full container. The same is also the case for other items to shipped off-Island. Therefore, it is expected that these maximums will be achieved individually, but not simultaneously for all streams.

Table 2: Estimated Maximum Cubic Yards On-Site of Each Waste/Recyclable

Waste/Recyclable	Est Max Cubic Yards
Unprocessed Brush/Logs, etc.:	150
Processed Brush/Logs, etc.:	75
Brick, Concrete, Inert Materials:	150
Organics in Mixing Building:	75
Compost in Windrows:	250
Finished Compost at Storage Pad:	75
MSW In Compactors:	35
OCC/SS Recyclables In Containers:	60
Scrap Metal:	40
Bulky/Oversized Waste In Containers:	<u>60</u>

Total Potentially On-Site: 970

4.0 Waste Handling Activities

Following is a summary of how key wastestreams are to be handled at the facility:

4.1 Municipal Solid Waste (MSW)

MSW is ordinary mixed refuse generated from households and businesses on the Island. MSW is to be deposited into the fixed position hopper, drop into the compactor unit on the box where it will be compacted hydraulically in the self-contained roll-off box. When full, the box will be picked up for transportation and disposal off-Island at permitted facilities in the State of Connecticut. FIWMD will use two compactor-box positions for this purpose, which will rotate as each fills up.

Noteworthy, however, is that once the site improvements are complete, residents and businesses will be asked to source-separate food waste and similar compostable organics from the MSW stream prior to delivery to the facility. As a result, the amount of MSW received and disposed of in this manner, is expected to decline over time in comparison to historical records.

4.2 Mixed Recyclables (Single-Stream)

The District does not currently offer single-stream recycling to its customers since it does not have space at the transfer station to install an additional compactor unit, which is the preferred method of receiving, storing and transporting these materials. At this time residents and the Island's limited business sector are asked to source separate recyclables into three different streams; a.) paper and mixed fibers; b.) mixed bottles, cans, and jars; and, c.) corrugated cardboard. These separate streams are placed by the delivering party into the three containers.

With consolidated operations at the compost site, recycling activity will change. First, residents and other users will be asked to separate clean uncontaminated paper/fiber materials that can be shredded and introduced into the composting program. Examples of uncontaminated materials that could be separately delivered to the site for composting include: pizza boxes, fiber egg cartons (not Styrofoam type), coffee grounds and filters, paper bags, paper towels and rolls, paper cushion packaging, shredded documents, and other similar uncontaminated organic wastes.

All other recyclables (bottles, cans, plastic food containers, paper, and similar materials) would then be received by the District as one, single-stream and placed into a hopper connected to a compactor roll-off box. When full, the box would be removed by truck and delivered to off-Island recyclables processing and recovery facilities.

4.3 Source Separated Food Waste & Other Recyclable Organics

The District will encourage residents and users to source-separate and deliver to the site this new stream of uncontaminated food waste and recyclable organics for processing and introduction into the composting program. Bins will be located at the upper, resident parking area to receive these materials from residents. The District will use on-site equipment to move the bins into the

organics processing building on a daily or more frequent basis. Larger deliveries, such as from the two golf clubs, would be dropped directly in the organics mixing building by the inbound truck.

Inside the organics mixing building, operating staff will introduce the organic materials into a grinder designed to process: a.) food waste rich material; and, b.) paper, cardboard and other fibrous materials. Once the organics are reduced in size, they will be mixed with other materials (chipped brush, logs and yard waste) in a concrete storage area. Staff may also add water to the mixture at this point to insure the composting mass is optimal for biological activity and decomposition. Staff will periodically add the fresh mixture to the compost heap by pulling back the cover and adding to the heap.

Composting has historically been conducted in open windrows, which are periodically turned. Once the proposed improvements are complete, all composting will be conducted on a concrete pad, and with a special cover system. The pad will have an integrated air supply system and leachate collection system. The composting activity will be controlled through monitoring the temperature of the composting material while maintaining adequate air supply to insure the heap does not convert to anaerobic activity. Collected leachate, if any, will be recirculated into the compost program to minimize discharges.

The District has a large mobile shredder to process logs and brush, which activity would continue. The District also has a portable screen for use in maximizing the quality of the final product.

4.4 Bulky, Oversized Wastes

For FIWMD, this category of waste includes a range of oversized waste materials that includes things like: carpets, chairs and other furniture, mattresses and box springs, appliances, tires and other similar materials. Mixed C/D materials (other than wood) is also placed in this container. There will be no change in how these wastes are received and managed at the compost site. Metals will be placed in the metals box for recycling and the non-recyclable materials will be placed into containers. Once full, the boxes of recyclable and non-recyclable materials will be picked up by truck and taken by ferry where they will be delivered to recycling and processing facilities.

4.5 Source Separated Clean Wood/Lumber

Source separated and untreated clean wood and lumber such as pallets, spools and similar materials will be co-managed with clean brush and processed with the on-site shredder for use in the composting program. The District will not be separating wood from inbound wastes.

4.6 Source Separated Construction and Demolition Wood Waste

Source separated waste wood from construction and demolition materials will be received as is currently the practice; users must deposit the wood in the dedicated container for transportation to off-Island processing facilities. The District will not be separating wood from inbound wastes.

4.7 Re-Use of Discarded Items

At present there is an informal process at the compost site where residents can leave usable items such as furniture, bicycles and similar unwanted items. One of the proposed improvements is the installation of a small modular building that can be used to store and protect these items so as to encourage re-use of items in good condition, commonly called a "Swap-Shop" at municipal dropoff sites.

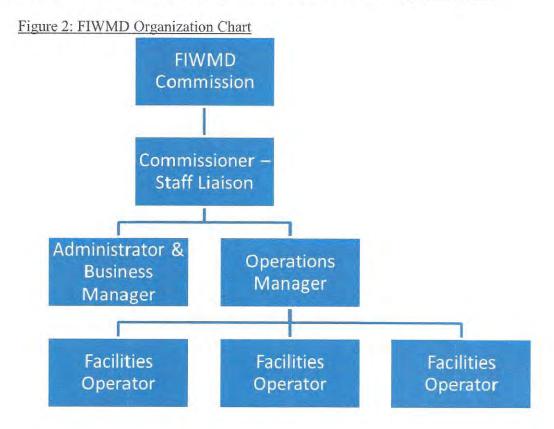
4.8 E-Waste

E-Waste will be placed in a storage building near the entrance to the site. FIWMD will then periodically arrange for the removal and recycling of items received and stored at this location.

5.0 Staffing & Employee Training

5.1 Staffing

The following chart illustrates the organization of FIWMD and its operating staff.



5.2 Employee Qualification and Training

All loads of incoming waste material shall be inspected by a representative of the facility who has been trained in the methods and procedures outlined in this waste control plan. The Operations Manager is responsible for qualification and training of operating staff. These activities generally include:

- Determining that prospective employees meet the minimum qualifications to perform the assigned position and;
- Train all personnel to ensure that all personnel are given the opportunity and guidance to acquire the knowledge, skills, and experience necessary to perform their responsibilities in a safe manner and in keeping with FIWMD's operating requirements.

While FIWMD's approach is intended to be flexible so as to accommodate qualification of personnel with various backgrounds, skills, and knowledge, while all personnel must meet certain requirements to ensure that they can perform the job adequately and safely with a high degree of mutual confidence.

Qualifications

FIWMD insures that each employee is qualified to perform the assigned duties through:

- Clearly identifying required qualifications for each position before hiring and managing
 the hiring process to determine that each candidate meets such applicable minimum
 requirements; and,
- Provision of ongoing and specialized training. Ongoing training includes routine review
 of FIWMD's operating requirements and specialized training is provided whenever
 necessary such as to prepare the individual to operate unfamiliar equipment, new
 processes, to perform new responsibilities, or similar circumstances.

Training

The training program includes a combination of formal and informal training. Formal training may include an employee's review of documentation such as FIWMD's operations plans, permit requirements, and, where equipment operation and maintenance is involved, review of documentation related to the subject equipment.

The District's Administrator and Business Manager is responsible for training and maintaining all records of waste receipts and shipments and appropriate reporting.

Informal training methods include the day-to-day, on-the-job training that is provided to individuals in the normal course of operations by the Operations Manager and other experienced staff. In particular, this includes:

 Provision of guidance and assistance to users to insure safety procedures are complied with;

- Instruction on which materials are not acceptable and how to insure that unacceptable
 wastes are rejected or, if not rejected, properly separated from acceptable materials and
 stored safely until they can be properly managed;
- Insuring that wastes and recyclables are placed in the proper locations;
- Maintenance of site access controls; and,
- Safe operation and maintenance of all on-site equipment.

The Operations Manager is responsible to insure that any employee that is to operate equipment at the site or on behalf of FIWMD is properly trained and has the qualifications to perform the duties assigned in a safe manner and in accordance with all applicable laws.

Employees will be trained in the operations of emergency equipment (i.e. fire extinguishers, spill response kit, first aid kits) at the facility. All employees at the facility will be trained in the recognition and the handling procedures for unauthorized and/or hazardous waste.

6.0 Education of Facility Users and Managing Unauthorized Wastes

6.1 As-Received Inspections and Education of Users

There is a two-fold inspection process that will be used for materials delivered to this facility. Initially, FIWMD staff will observe all waste deliveries by residents and others delivering waste and recyclables. This observation process will accomplish multiple goals, including:

- Providing guidance and education regarding acceptable material streams;
- Helping users understand which materials may not be acceptable. Unacceptable materials discovered during the delivery process will be rejected.
- Provision of guidance and follow-up to insure materials are placed in the appropriate onsite location/container; and,
- Monitoring users for compliance with safety procedures.

Material delivered to the organics processing building will be visually inspected by the attendant as it is dumped onto the tipping floor. Unacceptable materials discovered at that time will be rejected and the delivering party must remove it from the site.

FIWMD's staff has been effective in identifying unacceptable materials at the point of delivery since users are supervised during much of their on-site activity. Whenever this occurs, the item is rejected and the user is not allowed to deposit the item at the facility. However, unacceptable items may be discovered where it is not possible to reject the material prior to delivery and FIWMD will therefore be responsible for its storage and proper disposal. In some cases, waste may not be actually unacceptable for delivery to the facility, however it may be placed in a location that could contaminate other materials.

6.2 Unacceptable Materials Discovered - Delivering Party Not Known

Following is a description of how unacceptable materials are to be managed:

- 1. Unacceptable waste material discovered generally on the site will be brought to the attention of the Operations Manager, who will make an assessment of the potential risk associated with handling the waste. If safe to do so, such waste will be placed in one of the on-site buildings for safe-keeping until arrangements can be made for its safe disposal. Locations to be used for this purpose include the maintenance garage and also the residue storage area in the new organics building. If the Operations Manager cannot identify the material, or it does not appear to be normal material of the types accepted, then the material will be removed and staff will attempt to limit the potential spread of contamination (if any appears to be present). All personnel should exercise caution whenever handling abandoned, unknown, or potentially hazardous materials;
- 2. Material on the organics building tipping floor will be exposed and inspected a second time by the attendant and/or the loader operator as it is being processed. The operators are responsible for removing unacceptable materials from the tip floor and placing it in the waste container located in the designated storage area inside the building or into the MSW compactor unit. In most cases, unacceptable materials discovered in this area are not expected to present a hazard, but a potential source of contamination to the compost product (example; plastic bags);
- 3. Material located in the unprocessed brush/yard waste storage area will also be inspected by the loader operator as it is being processed.

The supervisor will be responsible for contacting qualified personnel or a hazardous waste management firm, to properly identify, remove and dispose of such wastes, as appropriate.

6.3 Storage of Unacceptable Materials

All unacceptable materials that are discovered on the site and where it cannot be rejected during the delivery process or returned the delivering party will be placed in a container in either the maintenance garage or in the new organics processing building as shown on the site plan (unless deemed hazardous for this location). FIWMD will arrange for the proper management of any unacceptable materials that result from these activities.

7.0 Signage

FIWMD will provide for the following signage at the facility:

- 1. Entrance: a sign will be erected at the entrance that shows the hours of operation and acceptable materials handled. A second sign will also show a list of typical kinds of unacceptable wastes that users may seek to deliver to the facility;
- 2. At each receiving location signs will identify allowable materials. At a minimum, the following locations will have signage:
 - a. E-Waste storage shed;
 - b. Swap-shop shed;
 - c. Scrap Metal, Wood and Bulky Waste containers;

- d. Organics containers and organics building tip floor area;
- e. Recycling Containers (OCC and single-stream);
- f. MSW containers; and,
- g. Brush, yard trimmings and tree debris drop-off area.
- 3. Safety signage will also be installed as follows:
 - a. At areas of the site available to users where particular risks may be present, such as fall risks.
 - b. In operating areas where FIWMD staff may be subjected to workplace hazards.
- 4. Traffic Control Signage

Traffic control signs will be strategically placed at the facility to enhance the safety of users and site operating staff.

8.0 Site Plan

The attached site plan provides information on the operation of the facility and locations of waste materials on the site.

9.0 Safety

The operations manager is responsible for on-site safety and serve as compliance officer with respect to health and safety issues and help ensure that all on site operations are performed in accordance with OSHA regulations, including implementation of informational programs for employees with respect to on the job health and safety on an as needed basis.

Appropriate safety equipment will be maintained on site, as necessary, including but not limited to the following types of equipment:

- Personal Protective Equipment Gloves, earplugs, overalls, safety glasses, steel-toed boots, hard-hats, etc.
- Moving Equipment Seat belts, backup warning buzzers, rollover bars, brakes, etc.

9.1 Safety Procedures

Safety training will consist of the following information and practices:

- The location of first aid and safety equipment:
- The correct use of safety equipment, including, but not limited to, gloves, masks, eye
 protection, and safety boots;
- Specific work place practices, specifically:
 - Hand washing.
 - o Handling of sharp objects.
 - O Working around moving equipment.
 - o Routine examinations of equipment.
 - o Disposal of contaminated materials.
 - o Correct and safe operation of all on site firefighting equipment.
 - o Procedure for reporting safety violations.

All precautions to be taken to safeguard employee health and welfare shall be, at a minimum, in accordance with OSHA regulations and any applicable local rules and regulations.

Physical hazards will be identified, listed, and marked in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.144.

Protective equipment for personnel may include the following devices as applicable to individual tasks:

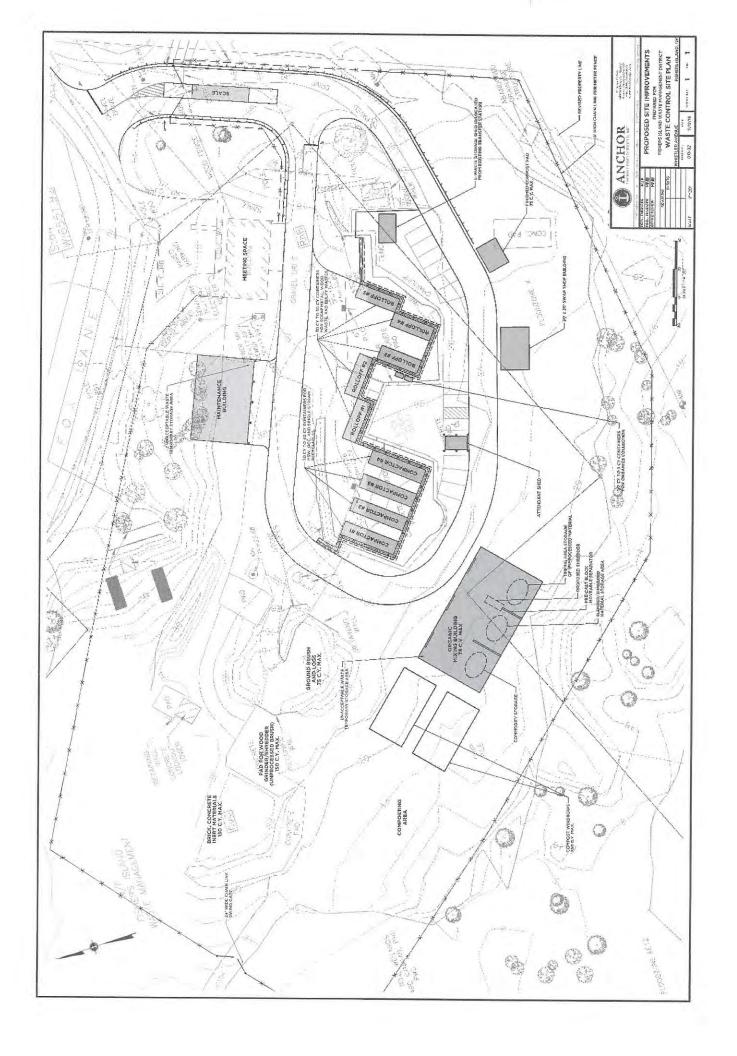
- Respirators as required by 29 CFR 1910.134
- Safety boots/shoes as required by 29 CFR 1910.136
- Hard hats as required by 29 CFR 1910.135
- Safety glasses/goggles as required by 29 CFR 1910.156
- Gloves as required by 29 CFR 1919.156 (C)
- Faces shields as required by 29 CFR 1910.133
- Emergency stop switches for machinery as required by 29 CFR 1910.216(e)
- Hearing protection as required by 29 CFR 1910.95 (C)

10.0 Record Keeping & Reporting

FIWMD maintains records of all outbound materials by material type and destination. These records are currently based upon weigh data from the receiving facility but would be based upon weigh data produced at the facility once the new scale is installed and operational.

To the extent inbound weights are recorded in the future, FIWMD will maintain records of inbound vehicles weighed in the database.

FIWMD will rely upon these records to produce and file the facility annual reports in NYSDEC's prescribed forms.



APPENDIX 2 Solid Waste Procurement Contracts

RECYCLABLE CONTAINER PROCESSING AGREEMENT

This Agreement between Willimantic Waste Paper Company, Inc., a Connecticut Corporation having its principal place of business at Columbia Avenue, Willimantic, Connecticut (hereinafter "WWP") and Fishers Island, New York, (hereinafter the "City") is hereby entered into as of , 1995.

Wherefore, the parties agree as follows:

- 1. Recyclable Containers shall mean only those commingled items which include metal food containers, glass food containers, PETE (#1) and HDPE (#2) plastic, aseptic drink boxes, and milk cartons. Recyclables shall also include aluminum foil, aerosol cans and large tin containers. WWP will also accept rinsed paint cans and #2 HDPE oil containers. Other items may also be considered upon the written agreement of the City and WWP
- 2. The City agrees it will deliver to WWP all Recyclable Containers under its control during the term of this Agreement. WWP shall separate such materials as can be recovered from the material so delivered, and be solely responsible for marketing recoverable materials, and disposing of non-recoverable materials.
- 3. WWP shall weigh all vehicles delivering Recyclable Materials from the City, and shall invoice the City not less often than once each month for the Recyclable Materials delivered. The City shall pay such invoices within thirty (30) days of receipt. Any amounts due WWP and which have not been paid within such period shall accrue interest at the rate of one and one-half percent per month.
- 4. The City shall pay a processing/disposal fee of \$7.50 per ton for the first year, \$12.50 per ton for the second, \$15.00 per ton for the third, and \$20.00 per ton for years four and five. WWP shall retain any amounts received from markets for recyclable materials. If this Agreement is extended by the City pursuant to paragraph 6, below, the cost of service during six through ten shall be the amount paid for the prior year, as escalated. Escalation shall be calculated each year by determining the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index-All Items-Northeast Urban (the "CPI"), most recently available on February 1 preceding the contract year under consideration, as compared to the level of such twelve months earlier. Such percentage increase in the CPI shall be the amount by which the then-current cost shall be increased to determine the cost of service

for the subsequent contract year.

- 5. The City and/or its operator shall provide WWP evidence of insurance for all vehicles delivering Recyclable Containers. Recyclable Containers shall be clean, and free from bags, ceramics and excessive contamination. Deliveries which have been "compacted" by the City or its operator to increase the weight of deliveries, or which contain excessive contamination, unacceptable materials, and contaminated recyclables may be rejected. WWP may charge a fee necessary and reasonable to the extra cost it incurs as a result of accepting contaminated or compacted loads for processing. WWP retains the right at any time to reject loads. The City shall indemnify and hold WWP harmless from all costs and losses which may result from the delivery of hazardous waste.
- 6. The initial term of this agreement shall be for five (5) years from the date shown above. Upon written notice delivered to WWP not less than ninety days prior to the end of the initial term, the City may extend this agreement for an additional five (5) year term.

Agreed To By:	Fisher Island, Ne	ew York
Willimantic Waste Paper Company,	Inc.	
By: James C. DeVivo, President	By: Its:	
U med frage	Duly Authorized Si	gnature
Witness: Much // Joy	Witness:	

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT REGIONAL RESOURCES RECOVERY PROJECT

SOLID WASTE PROCUREMENT CONTRACT

between

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT REGIONAL RESOURCES RECOVERY AUTHORITY

and

FISHERS ISLAND GARBAGE & REFUSE DISTRICT

CONTENTS

PREAMBLE	Page
REPRESENTATIONS	4
	5
ARTICLE I, Definitions	
	7
Section 101 - Specific Definitions	7
Section 102 - General Definitions and Construction	11
ARTICLE II, System and Services To Be Provided	12
	12
Section 201 - Responsibilities of Authority and the District	
Section 202 - Requirements December 1	12
	14
Section 204 - Non-Exclusive Use	15
	17
ARTICLE III, Service Payments	17
Section 301 - Service Payments	4.7
Section 302 - Bills to District	17
Section 303 - Failure to Pay Bill	18
	19
ARTICLE IV, Covenants by Authority and Pledge	20
Section 401 - Records and Accounts	
Section 402 - Grale and Marie	20
section 403 - Right of Inspection	20
DOUGLOII 404 - Inchrance	20
Section 405 - Certain Province	20
Section 406 - Effect of Breach	21
Section 407 - Pledge	22
	23
RTICLE V, Miscellaneous	
	23
Section 501 - Effective Date and Duration of Contract	
	23
Section 502 - Solid Waste Segregation Programs	24
	24
Authorities of the District and Remedies of	
Section 505 - Levy on Taxes and Cost Sharing on St.	25
Assessments Section 506 - Francisco Control Co	25
Section 506 - Enforcement of Collections Section 507 - Disputes on Billing	26
DECEMBER OF DISTRICT ON DITTIES	
Section 500 - Timitati	26
Section 508 - Limitations Upon Consent	26 26

Section 509 - Form of Consent	27
Section 510 - Notices, Documents and Consents	27
Section 511 - Conformity with Laws	27
Section 512 - Nonassignability	28
Section 513 - Amendments	28
Section 514 - No Vested Rights	28
Section 515 - Severability	29
Section 516 - Resolution of Dispute	29
Section 517 - Execution of Documents	31
Section 518 - Waiver	32
Section 519 - Remedies	32
Section 520 - Governing Law	32
Section 521 - Entirety	32
ARTICLE VI, Additional Provisions for Solid Waste Procurement	
Contracts	32
Section 601 - Termination by Authority	32
Section 602 - Delivery of Solid Waste	33

.

CONTRACT

between

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT REGIONAL RESOURCES RECOVERY AUTHORITY

and

FISHERS ISLAND GARBAGE & REFUSE DISTRICT

A SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DISTRICT

OF THE TOWN OF SOUTHHOLD

IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK

TO PROVIDE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICES

PREAMBLE

THIS CONTRACT, made and dated as of \(\sum_{20\infty} \frac{10,1992}{10,1992}\) by and between SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT REGIONAL RESOURCES RECOVERY AUTHORITY (hereinafter sometimes referred to as the "Authority"), a body politic and corporate, constituting a public

instrumentality and political subdivision of the State of Connecticut (hereinafter referred to as the "State") and the FISHERS ISLAND GARBAGE & REFUSE DISTRICT, a special improvement district created pursuant to the statutes of the State of New York and located in the Town of Southhold in the State of New York (hereinafter referred to as the "District").

- A. Representations of the District The District represents that:
- 1. The District manages all of the Acceptable Waste generated on Fishers Island, an island located in Long Island Sound and within the corporate boundaries of the Town of Southhold, New York and, pursuant to the authority granted it under New York State law, the District is agreeing to deliver all of said Acceptable Waste to the System other than Acceptable Waste which the District segregates or recycles as provided in Section 102 below.
- 2. It is authorized by New York State law (i) to enter into a long-term contract for adequate resources recovery and waste disposal processing, (ii) to pay reasonable fees and charges established for such services and (iii) to pledge the full faith and credit of the District for the payment of such fees and charges; and pursuant to such law, it is authorized to enter into and perform this contract.

- 3. It has received and reviewed such matters and such information as it considers necessary or appropriate for the execution of this Contract and has taken such action as is required or necessary acting pursuant to New York State law, the municipal charter or ordinances of the Town of Southhold and/or the charter and by-laws of the District required as a condition to the execution hereof so as to cause this Contract to be binding on it and enforceable as to its terms.
- B. <u>Representations of the Authority</u>. The Authority represents that:
- 1. The Authority, established pursuant to Chapter 103b of the Connecticut General Statutes (the "Act"), has the authority to implement a regional solid waste disposal and resources recovery system and facility in accordance with the applicable statutes and regulations of the State.
- 2. Pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of the Act, the Authority has been duly created and established for the performance of an essential public and governmental function, and is authorized (i) to make plans, surveys, investigations and studies necessary and desirable to process and transport solid waste, (ii) to design, acquire, construct, erect, build, alter, reconstruct, improve, enlarge or extend, own, operate, maintain and finance waste management projects, and to make provision for their management, for the manufacturing, processing and

transportation operations necessary to derive recovered resources from solid waste, and for the contracting for the sale of such, and (iii) to contract with entities located within and without the State of Connecticut to provide the service of recovery, storing and processing of solid waste in such a way as to produce materials or energy which may be used in manufacturing, agriculture or other processes, (iv) to charge reasonable fees and charges for the services it performs, and (v) to provide for the production, from such services and resources recovery operations, of revenues to reduce the costs of the services of the Authority to the users thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the undertakings and agreements hereinafter set forth, the Authority and the State agree as hereinafter stated.

ARTICLE I

DEFINITIONS

Section 101. Specific Definitions. As used in this Contract, except as otherwise expressly provided or unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms listed in this section shall have the following meanings:

"Act" shall mean Section 7-273aa through 7-273oo of the Connecticut General Statutes, codified as Chapter 103b, as amended and supplemented to the date of this contract.

"Additional Charges" shall mean any charges or fees imposed on the Authority as a result of its acceptance and processing of Solid Waste from the District, which charges or fees are not similarly applicable to Solid Waste from the Member Municipalities, including additional fees imposed by the Town of Montville under its Pilot Agreement with the Authority for ash resulting from Solid Waste delivered by entities other than the Member Municipalities.

"Authorized Representative of the District" shall mean any officer, employee, elected official or other person authorized by the District to act as an Authorized Representative for the purposes of this Contract.

"Billing Period" shall mean each one-month period ending on the last day of each month in each Contract Year.

"Bond or Bonds" shall mean any bond or bonds, as the case may be, authenticated and delivered under the Bond Resolution (hereinafter defined) and any other bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness issued by the CRRA to pay the Cost of System or bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness issues by the CRRA in substitution for, in lieu of, or to refund, retire or pay any such bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness.

"Bond Resolution" shall mean the bond resolution or indenture of the CRRA authorizing the issuance of Bonds, as originally adopted, or, if amended or supplemented or restated as in the Bond Resolution provided, as so amended or supplemented or restated.

"Bridge Agreement" shall mean the Agreement between the Authority and CRRA with respect to the financing, construction and operation of the System or any successor agreement.

"Commercial Operation Date", with respect to the System, shall mean 12:01 A.M. prevailing time, on the day when the System has been completed and tested and is, in the written opinion of the Consulting Engineer appointed by the Authority and the CRRA for purposes of so certifying, ready for commercial operation.

"Consulting Engineer" shall mean any independent engineer, firm, or firms of engineers of sound reputation for skill and experience with respect to resource recovery facilities, selected by the Authority and the CRRA and approved by the Trustee.

"CRRA" shall mean the Connecticut Resources Recovery
Authority, a political subdivision of the State established by the
Connecticut Solid Waste Management Services Act, codified as
Chapter 446e of the General Statutes of the State.

"Contract Year" shall mean the twelve-month period commencing at 12:01 A.M., prevailing time, on July 1 of each year, except that the first Contract Year shall begin on the Commercial Operation Date or on the Scheduled Commercial Operation Date, as defined in the Bridge Agreement, whichever is the first to occur, and end at 12:00 P.M., prevailing time, on the following June 30.

"Facility" shall mean the solid waste disposal and resources recovery facility constituting a part of the System.

"Member Municipalities" shall mean those Connecticut municipalities which are members of the SCRRRA and which have executed a Municipal Contract.

"Month" shall mean a calendar month.

"Municipal Contract" shall mean a Municipal Solid Waste
Management Services Contract by and between a Member Municipality
and the Authority.

"Service Payments" shall mean the amounts due the Authority pursuant to this Contract for the Solid Waste delivered by or on behalf of the District and accepted by the System for any period.

"Solid Waste" shall mean unwanted and discarded solid materials, consistent with the meaning of that term pursuant to Section 22a-260(7) of the Connecticut General Statutes, excluding:

- (a) liquid wastes including, but not limited to, semi-solid,liquid materials collected and treated in a municipal seweragesystem;
- (b) non-combustible construction debris or street sweepings;
- (c) oversized bulky items including, but not limited to, discarded appliances, large parts or automobiles, and oversized tree stumps, logs and branches; and
- (d) hazardous, toxic, radioactive, explosive, pathological or biological materials which may adversely affect operations of the Facility and/or the environment.

"State" shall mean the State of Connecticut.

"System" shall mean the "Southeastern Connecticut Project", not inconsistent with the definition of such term as contained in the Bond Resolution, and including the Facility, transfer station or stations, disposal site or sites and such alternative site or sites for processing or disposal of Solid Waste.

"Trustee" shall mean the Trustee under the Bond Resolution, and its successor or successors and any other corporation which may at any time be substituted in its place pursuant to the Bond Resolution.

Section 102. <u>General Definitions and Construction</u>. As used in this Contract, except as otherwise provided or unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) The terms defined in this Article have the meanings assigned to them in this Article, and include the plural as well as the singular;
- (b) All other terms used herein which are defined in the Bond Resolution, either directly or by reference therein, have the meanings assigned to them therein;
- (c) All accounting terms not otherwise defined herein have the meanings assigned to them in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and the term "generally accepted accounting principles" with respect to any computation required or permitted hereunder shall mean such accounting principles which are generally accepted at the date or time of such computation; and

(d) The words "herein", "hereof" and "hereunder" and words of similar import refer to this Contract as a whole and not to any particular Article, Section or other subdivision.

ARTICLE II

SYSTEM AND SERVICES TO BE PROVIDED

Section 201. Responsibilities of Authority and the District.

- (a) The Authority shall, in accordance with the terms of this Contract, receive and dispose of Solid Waste from the District.
- (b) The Authority shall with due diligence and practicable speed cause to be prepared and completed, either directly or through the CRRA, plans for the construction and financing of the System, and upon completion of such financing or the making of arrangements therefor satisfactory to the Authority, shall use its best efforts to cause the System to be constructed and completed. The Authority shall also do such other acts and things as are necessary and desirable to entitle it receive and collect at the earliest practicable time Service Payments and other payments from the District pursuant to this Contract. The Authority will thereafter operate and maintain, or cause to be operated and maintained, alter, improve, renew and replace, and to the extent feasible, enlarge and extend the System so as to dispose of all Solid Waste delivered to and accepted by the System pursuant to this Contract.

- Acceptable Waste generated on Fishers Island to be delivered to the system on the later of the following: (1) the date when, in the written opinion of the Consulting Engineer, the Facility is ready for acceptance testing and upon the direction of the Authority; or (2) the date on which the District is prepared to begin the shipment of Acceptable Waste from its transfer station. However, if the Facility is ready for acceptance testing on or before May 1, 1992 and the District is not prepared to begin the shipment of Acceptable Waste from its transfer station by May 1, 1992, the Authority may terminate this Contract. It is expressly understood and agreed that nothing in this Contract shall require the District to deliver a specified minimum tonnage to the Facility on either a daily, monthly or annual basis.
 - (d) Upon the terms and conditions herein stated, the District shall pay the Service Payments and other payments for the disposal of such Solid Waste.
 - (e) The Authority shall accept any vehicle compatible with the System and its equipment and authorized by the District for the delivery of Solid Waste pursuant to this Section.
 - (f) The Authority shall, whenever reasonably possible, schedule hours and days for receiving Solid Waste consistent with and compatible with the District's normal collection and delivery schedule.

Section 202. Requirements Regarding Solid Waste.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Contract, the

District agrees that the Solid Waste to be delivered to the System or any portion thereof shall meet each of the following requirements:

- (a) It must be Solid Waste emanating from Fishers
 Island, provided that nothing herein shall preclude the District
 from cooperating with any municipalities either through Municipal
 Collection or Contract Collection as defined in Section 22a207(14) and (15) of the Connecticut General Statutes, as in effect
 as of the date hereof, for delivery of Solid Waste emanating from
 any such municipality, being delivered in one bulk to the System
 provided the Authority is informed of the arrangement, including
 the appropriate method of allocating the Solid Waste among such
 municipalities and the District;
- (b) It must not be of such a quantity, quality or other nature as to materially impair the operation or capacity of the System or any portion thereof, normal and reasonable wear and usage excepted;
- (c) It must not be of such a quantity, quality or other nature as to create flammable or explosive conditions in the System or any portion thereof;
- (d) It must not contain chemical or other properties which, in the opinion of the Authority, are deleterious or capable of causing material damage to any part of the System or to personnel; and

(e) It must not include any hazardous or toxic substance as defined by applicable Federal statute or regulation, except to the extent permitted by the Authority, from time to time, in writing at such points and under such conditions as the Authority shall prescribe.

It is understood and agreed that the System is not intended to be designed or used for the transportation, storage or disposal of hazardous waste, and the State agrees to use their best efforts to take all necessary or appropriate action to ensure that no part of the System shall become classified as a hazardous or toxic materials storage or processing facility.

Section 203. Compliance with Requirements. The District will cause all Solid Waste at any time delivered directly or indirectly to the System by it or on its behalf to comply with any requirements of the Authority as permitted by law. In all cases where such requirements involve technical or scientific analyses or determinations, the Authority shall have final authority as to methods, standards, criteria, significance, evaluation, and interpretation of such analysis and determinations. The District will permit no new deliveries and will discontinue existing deliveries of Solid Waste of the District by the District or by others which includes any Solid Waste that does not comply with such requirements of the Authority. The Authority may from time to time make a determination of the respects in which Solid Waste delivered to the System by or on behalf of the District is not in compliance with such requirements then in effect. A copy of said determination shall be mailed to the District at its usual places

of business and for all purposes of this Contract shall be conclusively deemed to have been made in accordance with this Article and to be correct at the expiration of sixty (60) working days after such mailing unless within such period of sixty (60) working days the District shall have filed with the Authority an objection thereto stating that such determination is incorrect and stating the changes therein which should be made in order to correct such determination.

The Authority shall thereafter accept or reject the District's correction and/or objection in a timely manner. Notice of the Authority's decision shall be mailed to the District at its usual places of business within three (3) working days of the date of decision.

Where the Authority has rejected all or any portion of the District's corrections and/or objection, and the parties have agreed to forego their right to submit the matter to arbitration as envisioned by Section 517 of this Contract, then the Authority, acting by its designated hearing officer, shall notify the District of, and thereafter conduct a full and meaningful hearing upon, the matter. Said hearing shall be scheduled to take place within a reasonable period of time following the date upon which notice of the Authority's request has been mailed to the District in question.

The District shall be accorded a full and meaningful opportunity to participate in said hearing and to therein present such evidence and/or testimony as may be material to the course of proceedings.

memorandum of decision which shall include, but not be limited to, findings of fact and a statement of conclusion. Said memorandum of decision shall be rendered and mailed to the Authority and the District at their usual places of business in a timely fashion.

Said hearing officer's memorandum of decision shall be considered a final adjudication of the issues unless, within 30 days from the date of such decision, a party commences an action in the Superior Court of the State of Connecticut as provided by the Connecticut General Statutes.

Solid Waste which does not conform to such requirements as provided in Section 202 and Section 203, for the purposes of this Contract, is deemed not accepted by the System, whether or not delivered to the System.

Section 204. Non-Exclusive Use. The District shall not have any right or claim to the exclusive use of the System or any portion thereof.

ARTICLE III

SERVICE PAYMENTS

Section 301. Service Payments.

(a) The Authority will make and impose Service Payments with respect to all Solid Waste from the District delivered to and accepted by the Authority in accordance with this Contract.

- (b) Not less than 180 days prior to the commencement of each Contract Year, the Authority shall develop the Annual Budget for such Contract Year, which shall include: (1) an estimate of the Service Payments to be paid by all the Member Municipalities; (ii) an estimate of other revenues to be received by the Authority; and, (iii) the per ton fee to be charged by the Authority. The Authority shall submit such information within the specified time to the Authorized Representative(s) of the District.
- (c) The District, after the receipt of such estimate, shall make all budgetary and other provisions or appropriations necessary to provide for and to authorize the payment by the District to the Authority of the Service Payments as so estimated as the same become due and payable.
- (d) All Service Payments and other Payments of the District under this Contract shall be deemed to be current operating expenses of the District.
- (e) The District shall be obligated to make Service Payments pursuant to this Contract for the Authority's services of accepting Solid Waste delivered by the District pursuant to this Contract.

Section 302. <u>Bills to District</u>. On or before the fifteenth (15th) day following the end of any Billing Period for which payments are required to be made pursuant to Article II hereof, the Authority shall submit to the District a bill setting forth the Service Payments for such Billing Period. The Service Payments shall be equal to the sum of (i) the product of (a) the per ton fee charged by the Authority for Solid Waste delivered by

or on behalf of the Member Municipalities and (b) the number of tons of Solid Waste delivered by the District and (ii) any Additional Charges. On or before the thirtieth (30th) day following the date of invoice, the District shall pay to the Authority or its designee, the full amount of such Service Payments.

Section 303. Failure to Pay Bill. If payment in full of any bill rendered by the Authority is not made on or before the close of business on the thirtieth (30th) day following the date of invoice, a delayed-payment charge at the prime rate on the unpaid amount due will be made, as from time to time established by the commercial bank serving either as the Trustee or, in the event the Bonds shall not have been issued by such date, as designated by the Authority. If said thirtieth (30th) day is a Sunday or a holiday, the next following business day shall be the last day on which payment may be made without the addition of the delayedpayment charge. The Authority may, whenever any amount due remains unpaid subsequent to the thirtieth (30th) day after the due date (provided at least thirty (30) days' advance notice in writing has been given), discontinue accepting Solid Waste from the District until such bill and any subsequent payments which have become due are paid. No such discontinuance shall relieve the District from any of its obligations under this Contract.

ARTICLE IV

COVENANTS BY AUTHORITY AND PLEDGE

Section 401. Records and Accounts. The Authority shall keep proper books of record and account (separate from all other records and accounts) in which complete and correct entries shall be made of the transactions of the Authority relating to the System, including records of the quantity, quality and other characteristics of Solid Waste delivered by the District and all other users of the System and accepted by the Authority. Such books shall at all reasonable times be subject to the inspection of the Authorized Representative(s) of the District.

Section 402. <u>Scale and Tests</u>. The Authority will provide, install and use scales or other devices or methods for determining the quantity, quality and other characteristics of all Solid Waste which shall be delivered and discharged into the System by the District and all other users of the System and accepted by the Authority.

Section 403. Right of Inspection. Subject to the provisions of the Operating Contract, the Authority covenants and agrees to permit duly Authorized Representative(s) of the District to enter the System at all times during usual business hours for the purpose of inspecting the same.

Section 404. <u>Insurance</u>. The Authority shall at all times maintain or cause to be maintained with responsible insurers all such insurance as is customarily maintained with respect to facilities of like character to the System and as may be

reasonably required and obtainable within limits and at costs deemed reasonable by the Authority against loss or damage to the System, against use and occupancy, and against public and other liability to the extent at least reasonably necessary to protect the interest of the Authority and each of the Municipalities.

Section 405. Certain Provisions Conditional. The provisions of this Contract requiring expenditure of monies by the Authority shall be subject to the condition that the Authority shall have monies legally available for such purposes, and no monetary liability on account thereof shall be incurred by the Authority beyond monies legally available for such expenditures. The Authority shall not be deemed to be in default of this Contract if the construction or operation of the System shall be delayed or interrupted by the inability of the CRRA or others to issue Bonds to secure needed labor or materials, or by stormy or inclement weather which delays completion or impairs operation of the Project, or by strikes, labor disputes, lockouts or like trouble among personnel which delay construction or impair operation of the System, or by acts of God or the common enemy, or by acts of neglect of the District or its agents or employees, or by regulations or restrictions imposed by any governmental agency or authority, or by fire or other similar catastrophe or other similar delay beyond the control of the Authority, its agents or contractors.

Section 406. Effect of Breach. Failure on the part of the Authority in any instance or under any circumstances to observe or fully perform any obligation assumed by or imposed upon it by the Contract or by law shall not make the Authority liable in damages to the District or, so long as the Authority shall render the service of accepting Solid Waste delivered by the District pursuant to this Contract, relieve the District of its obligations to make payments pursuant hereto or to fully perform any other obligation required of it under the Contract. The Authority specifically recognizes that the District is entitled to sue the Authority for injunctive relief, mandamus, specific performance or to exercise such other legal or equitable remedies, not herein excluded, to enforce the obligations and covenants of the Authority under this Contract. The District specifically understands that Operating Contracts are not intended to confer upon any person other than the Operator, the Authority, CRRA or the Trustee any rights or remedies by reason of such Operating Contracts except as expressly provided therein. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the District shall have the option to terminate this Contract upon written notice to the Authority in the event the Authority is unwilling or unable to perform its obligations under this Contract for a continuous period of six months.

Section 407. <u>Pledge</u>. In accordance with the Act the Authority hereby includes the following pledge and undertaking:

The Authority hereby pledges to and agrees with the District and with any assignee of any right of the Authority under this contract that the Authority will not limit or alter the rights hereby vested in the Authority until this Contract is fully performed on the part of the Authority; provided nothing contained in this Section shall preclude such limitation or alteration if and when adequate provision shall be made by law for the protection of the District and any such assignee.

ARTICLE V

MISCELLANEOUS

Section 501. Effective Date and Duration of Contract Extension Option.

- (a) This Contract shall be in full force and effect and be legally binding upon the Authority and the District upon its execution by the Authority and the District.
- (b) The term of this Contract and each and every provision hereof shall remain in full force and effect so long as any Bond or Bonds or any sums for interest or principal thereon remain outstanding or an Operating Contract continues to be in effect, whichever is later, but in no event later than thirty (30) years from the effective date of this Contract.

Section 502. Solid Waste Segregation Programs. The Authority and the District agree that no provision of this Contract as initially executed is intended to either discourage or prohibit either voluntary or locally ordained Solid Waste segregation or recycling programs or the sale of such segregated or recycled materials.

Section 503. Obligation of District to Make Payments. District hereby pledges its full faith and credit for the payment of all Service Payments to be made pursuant to this Contract and any other payments including delayed-payment charges and costs and expenses of the Authority, and its representatives in collecting overdue payments to be made by the District under this Contract. The District agrees that its obligation to make any such Service Payments and such other payments in the amounts and at the times herein specified, whether to the Authority or the Trustee, shall be absolute and unconditional, shall not be subject to any setoff, counterclaim, recoupment, defense (other than payment itself) or other right which the District may have against the Authority, the Trustee or any other person for any reason whatsoever, shall not be affected by any defect in title, compliance with the plans and specifications, condition, design, fitness for use of, or any damage to or loss or destruction of, the System or any part thereof, or by any interruption or cessation in the possession, use or operation of the System or any part thereof by the

Authority or the Operator for any reason whatever, except that the District shall not be obligated to make Service Payments if the Authority does not render the service of accepting Solid Waste delivered by the District pursuant to this Contract.

Section 504. Default of the District and Remedies of

Authority. The Authority shall have all the remedies prescribed
by law and by this Contract for the enforcement of collection of
any payments to be made by the District under this Contract,
including the right to refuse to accept Solid Waste from the
District. Notwithstanding the initiation or continuance of any of
such remedies, the District shall remain obligated to make the
payments required to be made by it under this Contract. The
District shall be deemed to be in default hereunder if for a
period of thirty (30) days after the due date of any payment by it
hereunder the District shall fail to pay the full amount of such
payment.

Assessment. To the extent that the District shall not make provisions or appropriations necessary to provide for and authorize the payment by the District to the Authority of the payments required to be made by it hereunder, the District shall levy and collect such general or special taxes or cost sharing or other assessments as may be necessary to make such payments in full when due hereunder.

Section 506. Enforcement of Collections. The District will diligently enforce or levy and collect all taxes, cost sharing or other assessments or fees, rentals or other charges for the collection of Solid Waste, and will take all steps, actions and proceedings for the enforcement and collection of such taxes, cost sharing or other assessments or fees, rentals or other charges lawfully levied, which shall become delinquent, to the full extent permitted by the laws of the State of New York.

Section 507. Disputes on Billing. In the event of any dispute as to any portion of any bill, the District shall nevertheless pay the full amount of the disputed charges when due and shall, within thirty (30) days from the date of the disputed bill, give written notice of the dispute to the Authority. Such notice shall identify the disputed bill, state the amount in dispute and set forth a full statement of the grounds on which such dispute is based. No adjustment shall be considered or made for disputed charges until notice is given as aforesaid. The provisions for dispute resolution as set forth in Section 517 hereof shall apply to any such unresolved dispute.

Section 508. <u>Limitations Upon Consent</u>. Whenever under the terms of this Contract the Authority is authorized to give its written consent, the Authority in its discretion may give or may refuse such written consent and, if given, may restrict, limit, or condition such consent in such manner as it shall deem advisable.

Section 509. Form of Consent. All consents of any party required under this Contract shall be given in writing. Whenever under the terms of this Contract the Authorized Representative(s) of the District is authorized to give consent, such consent may be given and shall be conclusively evidenced in such manner as is required by law. Whenever, under the terms of this Contract, the Authority is authorized to give its consent, such consent may be given and shall be conclusively evidenced by a certified copy, executed by its President, of a duly authorized act of the Authority giving such consent.

Section 510. Notices, Documents and Consents. All notices required to be given or authorized to be given by any party pursuant to this Contract shall be in writing and shall be served personally or sent by certified or registered mail to the Authorized Representative (s) of the District and the President of the Authority.

Section 511. Conformity with Laws. Each party hereto agrees to abide by and to conform to all applicable laws of the United States of America, the State or any political subdivision thereof having any jurisdiction in the premises. Nothing in this Section contained, however, shall require any party hereto to comply with any law the validity or applicability of which shall be contested in good faith and, if necessary or desirable, by appropriate legal proceedings.

Section 515. <u>Severability</u>. If any provision of this Contract shall for any reason be held to be invalid or unenforceable, the invalidity or unenforceability of such provision shall not affect any of the remaining provisions of this Contract and this Contract shall be construed and enforced as if such invalid or unenforceable provision had not been contained herein.

Section 516. Resolution of Dispute.

- (a) All disputes, disagreements and questions arising between the parties to this Contract shall be adjudicated, either by arbitration or litigation, as provided in sub-section (b) below. Whether or not specific provision is hereinbefore made, arbitration shall be conducted in the manner specified in this Section.
- (b) Each party shall give written notice to the other of the existence and nature of any dispute in sufficient detail and shall choose either arbitration or litigation as the dispute resolution mechanism. If, within fifteen (15) days, the dispute is not resolved to the satisfaction of both parties or the parties cannot agree upon litigation or arbitration, then either party may initiate litigation. If arbitration is mutually agreed upon, the party serving notice of such dispute shall appoint a person to serve as one of the arbitrators and so advise the other party in writing. Within fifteen (15) days thereafter, the other party shall by written notice appoint a second person as an arbitrator

and the two thus appointed shall select a third arbitrator to serve as Chairman of the panel of arbitrators; and such three arbitrators shall as promptly as possible determine such matters by majority vote; provided, however, if the two arbitrators appointed by the parties shall be unable to agree upon the appointment of the third arbitrator within fifteen (15) days after the appointment of the second arbitrator, both shall give written notice of such failure to agree to the parties, and, if the parties fail to agree upon the selection of such third arbitrator within fifteen (15) calendar days after the arbitrators appointed by the parties give notice as aforesaid, then within ten (10) calendar days thereafter any one of the parties upon written notice to the other party may request such appointment from and pursuant to the rules of the American Arbitration Association.

- (c) Any party hereto shall be entitled to present evidence and argument to the arbitrators. Such arbitration shall be held in the County of New London, State of Connecticut in accordance with the prevailing rules of the American Arbitration Association.
- (d) The arbitrator or arbitrators shall have the right only to interpret and apply the terms of this Contract and may not change any such terms or deprive any party hereto of any right or remedy provided in this Contract.

- (e) The determination of the majority of the arbitrators shall be conclusive upon the parties and judgment upon the same may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof. The majority of the arbitrators shall give written notice to the parties stating their determination and shall furnish to each party a copy of such determination signed by them or him.
- (f) The expenses of arbitration shall be borne equally by the parties to the arbitration, except if otherwise determined for good cause by the arbitration panel. The arbitration expenses to be paid by the parties under this Section shall be limited to the fees of the arbitrators, administration costs of the arbitration hearings and similar items. Each party shall pay its own direct costs with respect to the arbitration such as counsel fees, expert witness fees and similar items.
- (g) During the pendency of the arbitration the parties hereto will continue to perform their respective obligations under this Contract.

Section 517. Execution of Documents. This Contract shall be executed in one (1) or more counterparts, any of which shall be regarded for all purposes as an original and all of which constitute but one and the same instrument. Each party agrees that it will execute any and all deeds, documents or other instruments, and take such other action as is necessary to give effect to the terms of this Contract.

Section 518. Waiver. No waiver by either party of any term or condition of this Contract shall be deemed or construed as a waiver of any other term or condition, nor shall a waiver or any breach be deemed to constitute a waiver of any other breach, whether of the same or a different section, subsection, paragraph, clause, phrase, or other provisions of this Contract. Making payments pursuant to this Contract during the existence of a dispute shall not be deemed to and shall not constitute a waiver of any claims or defenses of the party making such payment.

Section 519. Remedies. Except as limited herein and if permitted by law, this Contract shall be specifically enforceable by any party hereto.

Section 520. <u>Governing Law</u>. THIS AGREEMENT SHALL BE GOVERNED BY THE LAW OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

Section 521. Entirety. This Contract merges and supersedes all prior negotiations, representations, and agreements between the parties hereto relating to the subject matter hereof and constitutes the entire agreement between the parties hereto in respect thereof.

ARTICLE VI

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS FOR SOLID WASTE PROCUREMENT CONTRACTS

Section 601. <u>Termination by Authority</u>. Notwithstanding Section 501, the Authority may terminate this contract upon at least three years' prior written notice, provided that no such

termination or reduction shall be effective until at least ten
(10) years has elapsed from the Commercial Operation Date. The
Authority shall select in its sole discretion which of the
Municipalities or other entities which executed contracts for
Solid Waste Procurement after January 1, 1987 should have their
contracts terminated pursuant to this Section 601.

Section 602. Delivery of Solid Waste. The District shall deliver their Solid Waste to the Facility at its own cost and shall not receive any reimbursement for transportation expenses. The District understands and acknowledges that the Annual Budget may include costs or reimbursements of Member Municipalities for transporting and delivering Solid Waste to the System, provided that the portion of the Service Payment attributable to such costs or reimbursements, expressed on a rate per ton basis, shall not exceed two dollars (\$2.00) per ton in the first Contract Year and shall not exceed the "Ceiling Amount" calculated as set forth below in subsequent Contract Years. The "Ceiling Amount" shall be two dollars (\$2.00) per ton, adjusted by the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index between June 30 of the calendar year preceding the year in which the first Contract Year ends, and June 30 of the year in which the Contract Year in question begins. For the purposes of this section, the Consumer Price Index shall be the Index for Cities published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor or any successor index which reasonably measures the change in the cost of living in the State of Connecticut.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Contract to be executed by their duly authorized officials as of the day and year first hereinabove set forth.

WITNESS

FISHERS ISLAND GARBAGE & REFUSE DISTRICT

Dec. 30 1991

Chief Executive Officer Duly Authorized

(SEAL)

WITNESS

SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT REGIONAL RESOURCES RECOVERY AUTHORITY

Lean J. Liviere

Edward D. Steward

President

Duly Authorized

serra\muncon\fishers:3:jmi



April 12, 2018

Ms. Beth Stern
Business Manager
Fishers Island Waste Management District
P.O. Box 22
Fishers Island, NY 06390

Re: Solid Waste Contract Between SCRRRA and Fishers Island Garbage and Refuse District

Dear Ms. Stern:

The Board of the Southeastern Connecticut Regional Resources Recovery Authority (SCRRA) recently reviewed the status of the above referenced Agreement between SCRRA and Fishers Island Garbage and Refuse District (Fishers).

In your email of March 16, 2018, you questioned whether Fishers had an agreement with SCRRRA. It appears from reviewing the Agreement in our files (copy enclosed for your reference) that there is a current agreement which by its terms has a termination date of January 9, 2022.

The Board also reviewed the matter of the tip fees which Fishers has been paying. While they are the same as the tip fees which SCRRRA Member Towns have been paying, the SCRRRA Member Towns have been financially subsidizing that tip fee level. Fishers has been an unintended beneficiary of this subsidy.

For this reason, the Board sends this letter as Notice of Termination pursuant to Section 601 of the Agreement. With this three-year notice requirement, please consider the termination effective May 1, 2021.

Perhaps in lieu of a termination, if Fishers is interested, the Board would be willing to consider an Amendment to the Agreement which would address the aforementioned subsidy issue.

Please feel free to contact me with any questions or concerns you may have.

Sincerely,

David Aldridge

Executive Director

Sterling Superior Services

P.O. Box 62, Bozrah CT 06334-0062

Phone: 860-642-7351 Fax: 860-642-7219

AGREEMENT

This agreement is entered into this 1st day of January, 2018, between Fishers Island Waste Management, Fishers Island, New York and Sterling Superior Services, Bozrah, CT and witnesses the following:

- 1. The Term of the Agreement shall be from January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018.
- 2. During the Term of this Agreement, Sterling Superior Services agrees to haul and dispose of all Municipal Solid Waste, Recycling Material and Bulky Material from Fishers Island Transfer Stations, see attached.

We would like to thank the committee for their consideration to Sterling Superior Services. It has been a pleasure and privilege to service the trash/recycling removal for Fishers Island and we look forward to continuing that service for you.

Dated .',

By John T. Vallerson

I" - TREMSUREY

Fishers Island Waste Management

Dated

Sterling Superior Services

APPENDIX 3 District Financial Information (FY 2017 and FY 2018)

Fishers Island Waste Management District - Local Solid Waste Management Plan

FISHERS ISLAND WASTE MANAGEMENT DISTRICT BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017

4000-00 · COMPOST STATION INCOME 4015-00 · INVESTMENT DIVIDENDS & INT.	\$50,000 \$3,400 \$53,400
6000- · PAYROLL EXPENSE-	
6000-00 · SALARIES & WAGES	\$309,225
6000-02 · DISABILITY/GUARDIAN	\$375
6000-04 · EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE	\$104,120
6000-09 · EMPLOYER 401K	\$3,000
6000-10 · PAYROLL TAX EMPLOYER SS	\$19,200
6010-00 · PAYROLL TAX NY EMPLOYMENT TAX	\$7,000
6302-00 · EMPLOYEE TRAINING	\$4,000
6360-02 · INSURANCE - WORKERS COMP	\$12,000
6000- · PAYROLL EXPENSE/OTHER	\$325
TOTAL 6000- · PAYROLL EXPENSE	\$459,245
6099-00 · OPERATING COSTS	
6100-00 · FERRY TRANSPORT	\$60,000
6150-00 · TRANSFER STATION HAULING FEES	\$25,000
6200-00 · COMPOST STATION HAULING	\$33,000
6250-00 · GARBAGE TIPPING FEES	\$19,000
Total 6099-00 · OPERATING COSTS	\$137,000
6299-00 · COMMISSION	
6300-00 · COMMISSIONER FEES	\$10,000
6301-00 · COMMISSION EXPENSE	\$3,000
Total 6299-00 · COMMISSION	\$13,000
6360-00 · INSURANCE	
6360-01 · LIABILITY	\$9,000
6360.02 · PROPERTY	\$4,500
6360.03 · EQUIPMENT	\$8,000
6360.04 · PUBLIC OFF LIABILITY & BONDS	\$3,370
Total 6360-00 · INSURANCE	\$24,870
6380-00 · PROFESSIONAL FEES	
6380-01 · ACCOUNTING	\$11,000
6380-02 · LEGAL	\$10,000
6380-03 · CONSULTING	\$100,000
Total 6380-00 · PROFESSIONAL FEES	\$121,000

6499-00 · OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	
6500-00 · BUILDING MAINTENANCE	\$3,500
6510-00 · BUILDING UTILITIES	\$8,000
6520-00 · OFFICE SUPPLIES	\$3,500
6530-00 · ADVERTISING	\$500
6535-00 · SUBSCRIPTIONS	\$120
6600-00 · TRANSFER STATION UTILITIES	\$3,500
6620-00 · TRANSFER STATION MAINTENANCE	\$4,000
6630-00 · COMPOST UTILITIES	\$2,800
6640-00 COMPOST IMPROVEMENTS	\$1,500
6650-00 · COMPOST MAINTENANCE	\$3,215
6653-00 · SHOP	\$2,000
6654-00 · COMPACTOR/DUMPSTER MAINTENANCE	\$1,000
6655-00 · HEAVY EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	\$10,000
6657-00 · EQUIPMENT RENTAL	\$10,000
Total 6499-00 · OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	\$53,635
6690-00 · BANK FEES	
6690-01 · CITIZENS FEES	\$450
6690-04 · RBS MO FEE	\$2,250
6690-06 · MORGAN STANLEY CHANGE IN VALUE	\$400
Total 6690-00 · BANK FEES	\$3,100
6900-00 · MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSE	
6002-00 · INTERCOASTAL CLEANUP	\$300
6900-00 · MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSE/OTHER	\$850
TOTAL 6900-00 · MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSE	\$1,150
TOTAL EVOCAGE	† 042.000
TOTAL EXPENSE INCOME	\$813,000
	\$53,400 \$103,053
FUNDING FROM FUND BALANCE	\$193,052
	\$566,548

REQUEST FROM TOWN OF SOUTHOLD FOR FISHERS ISLAND WASTE MANAGEMENT DISTRICT FOR 2017 BUDGET \$566,548

School Districts 2016/17 Rates per \$1,000 Assessed Valuation

School District		Assessed	Rate**	Estimated	Levy
	Code	Valuation	per IM	State Aid	
Orient-E. Marion	473802	13,590,314	375.893	327,996	5,114,056
Fishers Island	473804	8,487,051	376.942	290,352	3,200,363
Southold	473805	30,159,137	847.961	1,953,306	25,604,343
Greenport	473810	15,672,628	879.077	1,525,895	13,780,531
Mattituck	473812	39,817,534	894.241	2,800,000	35,636,005
New Suffolk	473815	2,415,401	330.262	2,000	798,471

^{**} Library budgets and rates listed under LIBRARY DISTRICTS on previous page.

The Board of Assessors Office does all of the computations on your tax bill. If you have any questions regarding assessments, veteran's exemptions, senior citizen exemptions, farm exemptions, clergy exemptions, STAR exemptions, disability exemptions or the computation of a rate, please call their office at (631) 765-1937, or write to Southold Town, Board of Assessors, Main Road, PO Box 1179 Southold, NY 11971. You may also visit the Southold Town Website at: http://www.southoldtownny.gov If you have any questions about the Town Rate, please call the Supervisor's Office at

If you have any questions about the County Rate, please call the County Legislature's Office at (631) 853-4070.

The Town of Southold acts merely as an agent for the collection of school taxes. If you have any questions about the School Rate, please call the School Superintendent in your area.

473802	Orient- E. Marion	473810	Greenport
473804	Fishers Island	473812	Mattituck-Cutchogue-Laurel
473805	Southold	473815	New Suffolk

Oysterponds UFSD – 23405 Main Rd, Orient, NY 11957

Richard Malone -- (631) 323-2410

Fishers Island School - 78 Greenwood Rd #600, F I, NY 06390

Karen Goodwin -- (631) 788-7444

Southold UFSD – Oaklawn Ave, PO Box 470, Southold, NY 11971

David Gamberg -- (631) 765-5400

Mattituck-Cutchogue UFSD – 385 Depot Ln, Cutchogue, NY 11952

Anne Smith – (631) 298-8460

Greenport UFSD – 720 Front Street, Greenport, NY 11944

David Gamberg - (631) 477-1950

New Suffolk Common School – 1295 4th Street, New Suffolk, NY 11956

(631) 734-6940

(631) 765-1800.

TOWN OF SOUTHOLD

December 1, 2016 to November 30, 2017

(Equalization Rate 1.08%)

GENERAL TOWN & COUNTY

(47-38-00) State Wide Information System SWIS

Amount of taxes to be raised for State & County		4,205,898
Suffolk County Tax Rate	18.177	
Suffolk County - NYSRPTL	19.953	
Suffolk County – MTA Payroll Tax	.609	
Suffolk County – Out of Cty SCCC	2.027	220,149
Valuation of Town Outside Incorporated Village		103,274,212
Valuation of Greenport Village		5,018,205
Town Rate for Greenport Village	234.875	

TOWN BUDGET	VALUATION	TAX RATE	TAX LEVY
Highway	103,274,212	58.874	6,080,110
General Fund Townwide	108,292,417	234.875	25,530,030
Part Town General Fund	103,274,212	<u>7.512</u>	775,754
Town Rate & Town Budget		301.261	32,385,894

SPECIAL DISTRICTS			
FIRE DISTRICTS			
FD025 Orient	7,236,136	87.601	635,045
FD026 East Marion	6,541,231	77.881	509,437
FD027 Fishers Island	8,450,551	47.553	402,000
FD028 Southold	31,162,534	60.448	1,883,884
FD029 Cutchogue	19,749,190	75.671	1,494,655
FD030 Mattituck	23,501,785	82.237	1,932,956
FD031 E-W Protection	10,286,695	73.817	759,329

PARK DISTRICTS			
PK065 Orient-East Marion	13,777,367	3.191	44,000
PK070 Southold	17,810,162	18.399	327,726
PK071 Mattituck	23,502,585	17.885	420,391
PK090 Cutch-New Suffolk	19,738,890	7.092	140,000

MISCELLANEOUS DISTRICTS			
0M060 Orient Mosquito District	7,598,336	12.220	93,000
FF080 Fishers Island Ferry	8,450,551	95.122	804,137
FG081 Fishers Island Garbage	8,450,551	67.017	566,548
SW011 Solid Waste	103,903,251	17.454	1,813,927
OB001 Orient by the Sea Rd	Per Parcel	93.346	2,427

LIBRARY DISTRICTS							
OL037 Orient-E. Marion	13,590,314	35.855	487,790				
FL038 Fishers Island	8,487,051	6.007	51,000				
GL039 Greenport	15,672,628	35.937	563,350				
SL042 Southold	30,159,137	28.716	867,000				
CL040 Cutchogue	17,010,784	82.796	1,409,086				
ML041 Mattituck	22,806,750	60.432	1,379,247				
NL044 New Suffolk	2,415,401	80.629	194,879				

EXAMPLE OF TAX BREAKDOWN ACCOUNT # 1

District Name	TOTAL TAX RATE
School 473802 - Orient	375.893
Library	35.855
Southold Town	301.261
MTA Payroll Tax	.609
NYSRPTL	19.953
Out of Cty SCCC	2.027
Suffolk County	18.177
FD025 Orient Fire District	87.601
PK065 Orient-E. Marion Park District	3.191
OM060 Orient Mosquito District	12.220
SW011 Solid Waste District	17.454
WC021 Waste Water District	(.187)
TOTAL TAX RATE of above District Breakdown	874.054

HOW TO CALCULATE TAXES

Take your assessed value (displayed on tax bill in box labeled assessed value) divide by \$1000 and multiply by the total tax rate. Example: Assessed value of $5000 \div 1000 = 5 \times 874.054$ (Total tax rate of Acct #1) = \$4,370.27 Total Tax

IMPORTANT EXEMPTION INFORMATION

HOW TO CALCULATE:

VETERAN'S EXEMPTION: Exempt from town and county times amount of assessed valuation shown on tax bill in box labeled Veterans exemption. Subtract this amount from your computation of total tax, as described in tax computation.

THIRD PARTY NOTICE: If you are either 65 years of age or older, or disabled and you own and occupy a one or two family residence, you may designate a consenting adult third-party to receive duplicate copies of your tax bills and notices of unpaid taxes until further notice. Applications may be obtained in person from your tax-collecting officer, or by mail if you include a self-addressed stamped envelope. Applications for third-party notifications must be filed with the tax-collecting officer no later than October 1. CLERGY EXEMPTION: First \$1500 of assessed valuation exempt on school, town and

CLERGY EXEMPTION: First \$1500 of assessed valuation exempt on school, town and county tax. Subtract \$1500 from box labeled assessed valuation, then multiply by the correct mill rate.

OVER 65 EXEMPTION: This exemption may apply to county and/or town/highway and/or school taxing jurisdictions. The taxable value for any of these tax purposes is 50% of full value. Below are the qualifications for 2017/18:

- 1. 65 years of age or over
- 2. Maximum combined income \$37,400
- 3. Minimum of one year ownership of property
- 4. Must be legal residence of all owners

STAR EXEMPTION: This exemption applies to school tax jurisdictions. This is a fixed amount exemption.

ENHANCED STAR REQUIREMENTS for 2017/18

- 1. 65 years of age or over
- 2. Maximum combined income \$86,000
- 3. Must be primary residence in the Town of Southold

BASIC STAR REQUIREMENT:

- 1. Must be primary residence in the Town of Southold
- 2. Maximum combined income of \$500,000

OTHER EXEMPTIONS: The box marked oth. exempt. refers to exempt amount other than aged or veterans. Codes used: BUS=Business, AG=Agricultural, (Total building and/or land), SE=Solar Energy, MIN=Ministers.

DISABILITIES EXEMPTION:

- . Documented evidence of the disability
- 2. Maximum combined income of less than \$37,400
- 3. Must be legal residence and be occupied by the person with the disability

EXPLANATION OF ACCOUNT NUMBERS

Individual total mill rates (per thousand dollars of assessed valuation) for the entire township as per account (#'s 1-43). To get individual tax rates for Town, County, School, Fire, Park and Misc. Districts, see cover page to calculate breakdown of total mill rate using appropriate District associated with your Acct #.

BOARD OF ASSESSORS, Town of Southold Kevin W. Webster, Chairman Robert I. Scott, Jr., Assessor Richard L. Caggiano, Assessor

А										
c			Town						W	
c		School							C	Total
		Dist	MTA		Park		A I S		0	Tax
# \	Waste	Code	-		Dist	DI	STRI	C T S	2	Rate
			SCCC						1	1
1	Y	473802	_	FD025	PK065	OM060		OL037	Y	874.054
2		473802	_					OL037		771.229
3		473802	_	FD026	PK065	OM060		OL037	Y	864.334
4	Y	473802	_	FD026	PK065			OL037	Y	852.114
6		473804		FD027		FF080	FG081	FL038		934.668
7		473804						FL038		724.976
8	Y	473805	Y	FD028	PK070			SL042	Y	1314.818
10	Y	473805	Y	FD028				SL042	Y	1296.419
11	Y	473805	Y					SL042		1236.158
12	Y	473805	Y	FD029	PK090			SL042	Y	1318.734
13	Y	473812	2 Y	FD029	PK090			CL040	Y	1419.094
14	Y	473812	2 Y	FD030	PK071			ML041	Y	1414.089
17	Y	473810) Y	FD031				GL039	Y	1348.125
18	Y	473810) Y	FD028				GL039	Y	1334.756
19	Y	473810) Y					GL039		1274.495
20	Y	473810) C,	RPTL,	V			GL039		1208.109
23	Y	473815	i Y	FD029	PK090			NL044	Y	852.948
24	Y	473815	i Y					NL044		770.372
31	Y	473802	2 Y	FD025	PK065	OM060		OL037		874.241
32	Y	473810) Y	FD031				GL039		1348.312
33	Y	473810) C,	RPTL,	V			GL039	Y	1207.922
34	Y	473805	Y	FD028	PK070			SL042		1315.005
35	Y	473805	i Y	FD028				SL042		1296.606
36	Y	473812	2 Y	FD029	PK090			CL040		1419.281
37	Y	473812	2 Y	FD030	PK071			ML041		1414.276
38	Y	473815	Y	FD029	PK090			NL044		853.135
42*	Y	473802	2 Y	FD025	PK065	OM060	OB001	OL037	Y	874.054
43		473802	_					OL037		753.775
* A	dd an	addition	nal \$93	346 to th	e total tax	for the O	rient by th	ne Sea Roa	ad Dist	

^{*} Add an additional \$93.346 to the total tax for the Orient by the Sea Road District.

FIWMD FISCAL YEAR 2018 BUDGET

Ordinary Income/Expense	
Income	
4000-00 · COMPOST STATION INCOME	50,000
4010-00 · TAX INCOME	
4015-00 · INVESTMENT DIVIDENDS & INT.	3,400
4300-00 · MISCELLANEOUS INCOME	
Total Income	53,400
Expense	
6000- · Payroll Expense-	
6000-00 · SALARIES & WAGES	380,000
6000-02 · Disability-Guardian	375
6000-04 · EMPLOY. HEALTH INSURANCE	109,120
6000-09 · EMPLOYER 401K	4,000
6000-10 · Payroll tax expense EMPLYER SS	24,000
6000 PAYROLL EXP OTHER	325
6010-00 · PAYROLL TAXES-NY EMPLOYMENT TAX	7,000
6302-00 · EMPLOYEE TRAINING	6,000
6360-02 · INSURANCE - WORKERS COMP	12,000
6000- · Payroll Expense Other	5,000
Total 6000- · Payroll Expense-	547,820
6099-00 · OPERATING COSTS	
6100-00 · FERRY TRANSPORT	60,000
6150-00 · TRANSFER STN HAULING FEES	25,000
6200-00 · COMPOST STATION HAULING	33,000
6250-00 · GARBAGE TIPPING FEES	19,000
Total 6099-00 · OPERATING COSTS	137,000
6299-00 · COMMISSION	
6300-00 · COMMISSIONER FEES	10,000
6301-00 · COMMISSION EXPENSE	3,000
Total 6299-00 · COMMISSION	13,000
6360-00 · INSURANCE	·
6360-01 · LIABILITY	9,000
6360.02 · PROPERTY	4,500
6360.03 · EQUIPMNT	8,000
6360.04 · PUBLIC OFF LIABILITY & BONDS	3,370
Total 6360-00 · INSURANCE	24,870
6380-00 · PROFESSIONAL FEES	•
6380-01 · ACCOUNTING	11,000
6380-02 · LEGAL	10,000
6380-03 · CONSULTING	100,000
Total 6380-00 · PROFESSIONAL FEES	121,000
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,

6499-00 · OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	
6500-00 · BUILDING MAINTENANCE	3,500
6510-00 · BUILDING UTILITIES	3,500
6510.06 · BUILDING FO	2,500
6510-00 ⋅ BUILDING UTILITIES - Other	3,000
Total 6510-00 · BUILDING UTILITIES	5,500
6520-00 · OFFICE SUPPLIES	3,500
6530-00 ⋅ ADVERTISING	500
6535-00 ⋅ SUBSCRIPTIONS	120
6600-00 · TRANSFER STATION UTILITIES	3,500
6620-00 · TRANS. STN.MAINTENANCE	4,000
6630-00 · COMPOST UTILITIES	3,000
6640-00 · COMPOST IMPROVEMENTS	1,550
6650-00 · COMPOST MAINTENANCE	3,215
6653-00 · SHOP	2,000
EQUIP FO	2,500
6654-00 · COMPACTOR/DUMPSTER MAINTENANCE	4,000
6655-00 · HEAVY EQUIP. MAINTENANCE	15,000
6657-00 · EQUIPMENT RENTAL	10,000
Total 6499-00 · OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	52,885
6690-00 · BANK FEES	
6690-01 · CITIZENS FEES	450
6690-04 · RBS MO FEE	2,250
6690-06 · MORGAN STANLEY CHANGE IN VALUE	400
6690-07 · LATE FEE CC	
Total 6690-00 · BANK FEES	3,100
66900 · Reconciliation Discrepancies	
6900-00 · Miscellaneous Expense	
6002-00 · INTERCOASTAL CLEANUP	300
6900-00 · Miscellaneous Expense - Other	
Total 6900-00 · Miscellaneous Expense	300
Total Expense	908,975
Net Ordinary Income	
Net Income	

FUND FROM TAXES	
EXPENSES	908,975
INCOME	53,400
	855,575

School Districts 2017/18 Rates per \$1,000 Assessed Valuation

School District	0.1	Assessed	Rate**	Estimated	Levy
	Code	Valuation	per IM	State Aid	
Orient-E. Marion	473802	13,777,012	372.653	327,863	5,138,562
Fishers Island	473804	8,465,724	378.038	289,541	3,200,363
Southold	473805	30,244,616	858.387	1,998,066	25,994,058
Greenport	473810	15,659,676	912.872	1,581,631	14,304,000
Mattituck	473812	40,006,508	889.905	2,800,000	35,641,831
New Suffolk	473815	2,460,637	345.562	2,000	850,375

^{**} Library budgets and rates listed under LIBRARY DISTRICTS on previous page.

The Board of Assessors Office does all of the computations on your tax bill. If you have any questions regarding assessments, veteran's exemptions, senior citizen exemptions, farm exemptions, clergy exemptions, STAR exemptions, disability exemptions or the computation of a rate, please call their office at (631) 765-1937, or write to Southold Town, Board of Assessors, Main Road, PO Box 1179 Southold, NY 11971. You may also visit the Southold Town Website at: http://www.southoldtownny.gov If you have any questions about the Town Rate, please call the Supervisor's Office at

If you have any questions about the County Rate, please call the County Legislature's Office at (631) 853-4070.

The Town of Southold acts merely as an agent for the collection of school taxes. If you have any questions about the School Rate, please call the School Superintendent in your area.

473802	Orient- E. Marion	473810	Greenport
473804	Fishers Island	473812	Mattituck-Cutchogue-Laurel
473805	Southold	473815	New Suffolk

Oysterponds UFSD - 23405 Main Rd, Orient, NY 11957

Richard Malone -- (631) 323-2410

Fishers Island School - 78 Greenwood Rd #600, F I, NY 06390

Karen Goodwin -- (631) 788-7444

Southold UFSD - Oaklawn Ave, PO Box 470, Southold, NY 11971

David Gamberg -- (631) 765-5400

Mattituck-Cutchogue UFSD - 385 Depot Ln, Cutchogue, NY 11935

Anne Smith – (631) 298-8460

Greenport UFSD - 720 Front Street, Greenport, NY 11944

David Gamberg - (631) 477-1950

New Suffolk Common School – 1295 4th Street, New Suffolk, NY 11956

(631) 734-6940

(631) 765-1800.

TOWN OF SOUTHOLD

December 1, 2017 to November 30, 2018 (Equalization Rate 1.01%)

GENERAL TOWN & COUNTY

(47-38-00) State Wide Information System SWIS

Amount of taxes to be raised for State & County		2,823,041
Suffolk County Tax Rate	19.068	
Suffolk County - NYSRPTL	6.134	
Suffolk County – MTA Payroll Tax	.619	
Suffolk County – Out of Cty SCCC	1.378	150,626
Valuation of Town Outside Incorporated Village	Para Laboratoria	103,857,472
Valuation of Greenport Village		5,043,505
Town Rate for Greenport Village	239.345	

TOWN BUDGET	VALUATION	TAX RATE	TAX LEVY
Highway	103,857,472	58.624	6,088,491
General Fund Townwide	108,900,977	239.345	26,156,931
Part Town General Fund	103,857,472	6.894	715,988
Town Rate & Town Budget		304.863	32,961,410

FIRE DISTRICTS			
FD025 Orient	7,334,545	88.085	646,255
FD026 East Marion	6,605,068	77.525	512,100
FD027 Fishers Island	8,429,224	48.546	409,200
FD028 Southold	31,251,749	62.123	1,942,020
FD029 Cutchogue	19,854,841	80.524	1,599,095
FD030 Mattituck	23,615,223	84.015	1,984,237
FD031 E-W Protection	10.295,350	76.267	785,267

PARK DISTRICTS			
PK065 Orient-East Marion	13,939,613	2.941	41,000
PK070 Southold	17,857,922	18.342	327,726
PK071 Mattituck	23,635,623	11.972	283,000
PK090 Cutch-New Suffolk	19,824,941	6.556	130,000

MISCELLANEOUS DISTRICTS			
0M060 Orient Mosquito District	7,712,845	12.055	93,000
FF080 Fishers Island Ferry	8,429,224	98.010	826,140
FG081 Fishers Island Garbage	8,429,224	101.502	855,575
SW011 Solid Waste	104,398,836	19.141	1,998,649

	LIBRARY DISTRICTS	5	
OL037 Orient-E. Marion	13,777,012	33.186	457,628
FL038 Fishers Island	8,465,724	6.025	51,000
GL039 Greenport	15,659,676	33.195	520,184
SL042 Southold	30,244,616	34.516	1,045,000
CL040 Cutchogue	17,057,402	84.453	1,441,394
ML041 Mattituck	22,949,106	61.547	1,414,243
NL044 New Suffolk	2,460,637	81.008	199,347

EXAMPLE OF TAX BREAKDOWN ACCOUNT # 1

District Name	TOTAL TAX RATE
School 473802 - Orient	372.653
Library	33.186
Southold Town	304.863
MTA Payroll Tax	.619
NYSRPTL	6.134
Out of Cty SCCC	1.378
Suffolk County	19.068
FD025 Orient Fire District	88.085
PK065 Orient-E. Marion Park District	2.941
OM060 Orient Mosquito District	12.055
SW011 Solid Waste District	19.141
TOTAL TAX RATE of above District Breakdown	860.123

HOW TO CALCULATE TAXES

Take your assessed value (displayed on tax bill in box labeled assessed value) divide by \$1000 and multiply by the total tax rate. Example: Assessed value of $5000 \div 1000 = 5 \times 860.123$ (Total tax rate of Acct #1) = \$4,300.62 Total Tax

IMPORTANT EXEMPTION INFORMATION

HOW TO CALCULATE:

VETERAN'S EXEMPTION: Exempt from town and county times amount of assessed valuation shown on tax bill in box labeled Veterans exemption. Subtract this amount from your computation of total tax, as described in tax computation.

THIRD PARTY NOTICE: If you are either 65 years of age or older, or disabled and you own and occupy a one or two family residence, you may designate a consenting adult third-party to receive duplicate copies of your tax bills and notices of unpaid taxes until further notice. Applications may be obtained in person from your tax-collecting officer, or by mail if you include a self-addressed stamped envelope. Applications for third-party notifications must be filed with the tax-collecting officer no later than October 1. CLERGY EXEMPTION: First \$1500 of assessed valuation exempt on school, town and county tax. Subtract \$1500 from box labeled assessed valuation, then multiply by the correct mill rate.

OVER 65 EXEMPTION: This exemption may apply to county and/or town/highway and/or school taxing jurisdictions. The taxable value for any of these tax purposes is 50% of full value. Below are the qualifications for 2018/19:

- 1. 65 years of age or over
- 2. Maximum combined income \$37,400
- 3. Minimum of one year ownership of property
- 4. Must be legal residence of all owners

STAR EXEMPTION: This exemption applies to school tax jurisdictions. This is a fixed amount exemption.

ENHANCED STAR REQUIREMENTS for 2018/19

- 1. 65 years of age or over
- 2. Maximum combined income \$86,000
- 3. Must be primary residence in the Town of Southold

BASIC STAR REQUIREMENT:

- 1. Must be primary residence in the Town of Southold
- 2. Maximum combined income of \$500,000

OTHER EXEMPTIONS: The box marked oth. exempt. refers to exempt amount other than aged or veterans. Codes used: BUS=Business, AG=Agricultural, (Total building and/or land), SE=Solar Energy, MIN=Ministers.

DISABILITIES EXEMPTION:

- 1. Documented evidence of the disability
- 2. Maximum combined income of less than \$37,400
- 3. Must be legal residence and be occupied by the person with the disability

EXPLANATION OF ACCOUNT NUMBERS

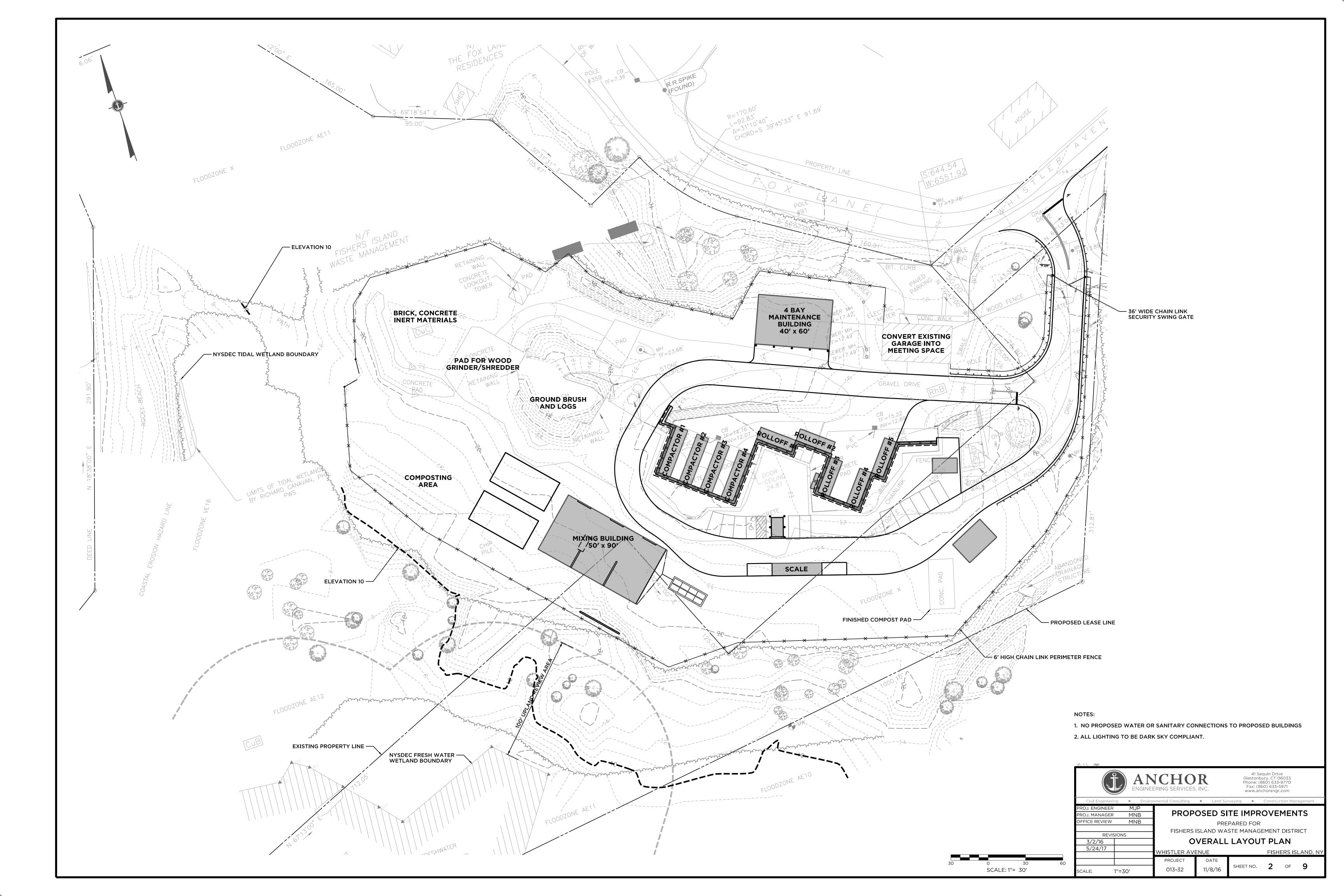
Individual total mill rates (per thousand dollars of assessed valuation) for the entire township as per account (#'s 1-43). To get individual tax rates for Town, County, School, Fire, Park and Misc. Districts, see cover page to calculate breakdown of total mill rate using appropriate District associated with your Acct #.

BOARD OF ASSESSORS, Town of Southold Kevin W. Webster, Chairman Robert I. Scott, Jr., Assessor Richard L. Caggiano, Assessor

A		_							
С			Γown						
C		School I		-		_		_	Total
	olid		MTA		Park		A I S		Tax
# W	aste/		ounty SCCC		Dist	DI	STRI	CTS	Rate
1	Y	473802	Y	FD025	PK065	OM060		OL037	860.123
2	Y	473802	Y					OL037	757.042
3	Y	473802	Y	FD026	PK065	OM060		OL037	849.563
4	Y	473802	Y	FD026	PK065			OL037	837.508
6		473804	Y	FD027		FF080	FG081	FL038	964.183
7		473804	Y					FL038	716.125
8	Y	473805	Y	FD028	PK070			SL042	1324.571
10	Y	473805	Y	FD028				SL042	1306.229
11	Y	473805	Y					SL042	1244.106
12	Y	473805	Y	FD029	PK090			SL042	1331.186
13	Y	473812	Y	FD029	PK090			CL040	1412.641
14	Y	473812	Y	FD030	PK071			ML041	1398.642
17	Y	473810	Y	FD031				GL039	1373.537
18	Y	473810	Y	FD028		1		GL039	1359.393
19	Y	473810	Y					GL039	1297.270
20	Y	473810	C.	RPTL,	V			GL039	1231.752
23	Y	473815	Y	FD029	PK090			NL044	864.853
24	Y	473815	Y					NL044	777.773
31	Y	473802	Y	FD025	PK065	OM060		OL037	860.123
32	Y	473810	Y	FD031				GL039	1373.537
33	Y	473810	C,	RPTL,	V			GL039	1231.752
34	Y	473805	Y	FD028	PK070			SL042	1324.571
35	Y	473805	Y	FD028				SL042	1306,229
36	Y	473812	Y	FD029	PK090			CL040	1412.641
37	Y	473812	Y	FD030	PK071			ML041	1398.642
38	Y	473815	Y	FD029	PK090			NL044	864.853
42	Y	473802	Y	FD025	PK065	OM060		OL037	860.123
43		473802	Y					OL037	737.901

APPENDIX 4

Adopted Statement and Overall Layout Plan for Facilities Consolidation and Modernization



Fishers Island Waste Management Strategic Plan September 2017

- 1. Combine the Transfer Station and the Compost Station at the current Compost Station location and use green technology to turn waste into usable products
- 2. Reduce the amount of waste materials brought to the Island through education and financial incentives
- 3. Reduce the amount of waste materials that leave the Island by using sophisticated composting techniques and crushing glass
- 4. Increase collaboration opportunities with customers and contractors for mutual benefit; bins
- 5. Have employees who are enthusiastic about their contributions to waste management and earn a living wage
- 6. Market the Commission to attract new Commissioners and constantly improve our positive public image
- 7. Be more energy efficient

The Combined Stations will allow us to:

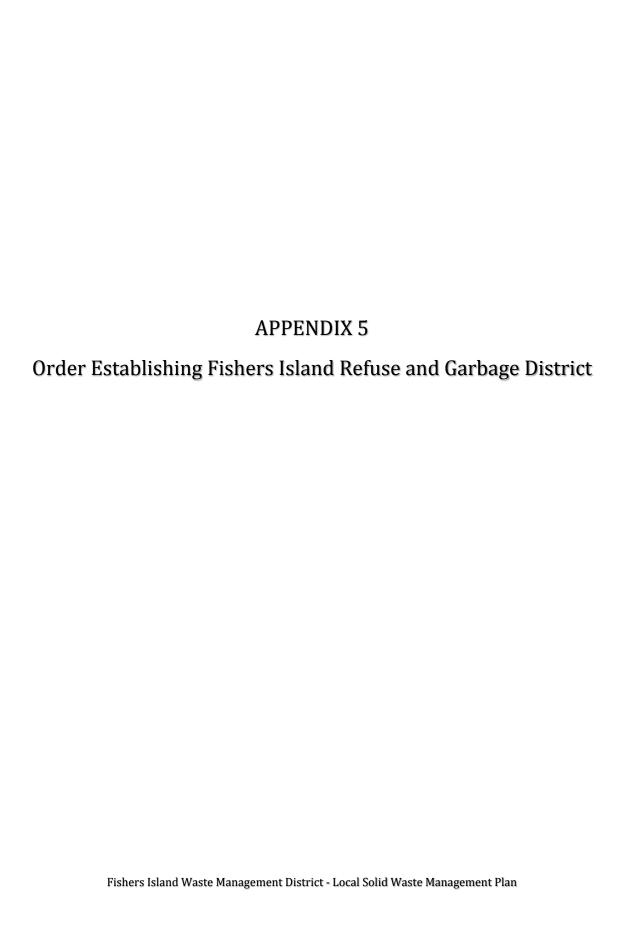
- 1. Grind and regrind all brush and logs to produce a usable product
- 2. Store wood chips for reuse
- 3. Crush glass for reuse
- 4. Compost paper and cardboard for reuse
- 5. Compost both yard and organics garbage for reuse
- 6. Cut shipping garbage off island by 75%
- 7. Reduce our dependence on fossil fuels by producing and using heat from composting piles

More training and opportunities for Employees and livable wage for all

- 1. Conferences and certifications that increase knowledge, skills and morale
- 2. Training as advocates for environmental solutions
- 3. Improved training in the operation, repair and maintenance of equipment
- 4. Training in CPR and emergency first aid

Commission Improvements

- 1. Greater commitment from Commissioners to support and implement strategic outcomes
- 2. Work as discussion based cohesive team
- 3. Respect employees and avoid micromanaging
- 4. Spend time at facilities to see improvements and know employee contributions first hand
- 5. Advocating waste management solutions to the public
- 6. Create a Public Education Plan



In the Matter of the

Application of the Town Board of the Town of Southold. Suffolk County, New York, for the permission of the State Comptroller to establish the Fishers Island Refuse and Garbage District in said town.

signed by the Town Board of the Town of Southold, Suffolk County, New York, by its Supervisor, pursuant to section 194 of the Town Law, for the permission of the State Comptroller to establish the Fishers Island Refuse and Garbage District in said town, in accordance with such application and a resolution of said board adopted on April 4, 1952, and

WHEREAS, notice of such application to the State Comptroller has been duly given to the Board of Supervisors of Suffolk County, New York, by the State Comptroller in the manner prescribed by section 194 of the Town Law, and

WHEREAS, the undersigned has duly exemined such application,

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to such examination and upon such application of the Town Board of the Town of Southold the undersigned does hereby find and determine, after due deliberation:

- (1) That the public interest will be served by the establishment of the Fishers Island Refuse and Garbage District in the Town of Southold in accordance with such application.
- (2) That the cost of establishing the proposed district will not be an undue burden upon the property of the proposed district.
- I, J. RAYMOND McGOVERN, Comptroller of the State of New York, do hereby order that such application of the town

board of the Town of Southold for permission to establish the Fishers Island Refuse and Garbage District be, and the same hereby is, granted, and I do hereby permit the establishment of said district in accordance with the following description:

All the real property of Fishers Island, in the Town of Southold, County of Suffolk and State of New York, inclusive of the whole of Fishers Island, with the exception of certain parcels which are the property of the United States Government, said tracts being known as "Fort H. G. Wright," "Mount Prospect," "Wilderness Point" and "Coast Guard Station No. 59," all as shown on map accompanying the petition, said territory being bounded and described as follows:

On the North by Fishers Island Sound; on the East by Block Island Sound; on the South by Block Island Sound and U. S. Government reservations; on the West by Fort H. G. Wright, U. S. Military reservations; and Block Island Sound.

Executed in duplicate under my hand and the seal of the Comptroller of the State of New York, at the City of Albany, New York, this #tk day of August, 1952.

Ву

William J. Embler Deputy Comptroller

J. RAYMOND McGOVERN State Comptroller MEETING OF APRIL 4, 1952.

A public hearing of the Southold Town Board was held at the Fishers Island Schoolhouse on Friday, April 4, 1952, to consider the petition and to hear all persons interested in establishing a Refuse and Garbage District at Fishers Island. Present were Supervisor Klipp; Justices Terry, Tuthill, Clark and Edwards; Superintendent of Highways Price; Town Attorney Terry and Town Clerk Booth.

Notice of said hearing was duly published and posted as required by Law. Supervisor Klipp opened the hearing at 9:30 o'clock A.M. read the call of the meeting, affidavits of publication and posting. The Supervisor then called upon any person desiring to be heard in favor of establishing a Refuse and Garbage District. Persons speaking in favor of said district were: Mrs. Mildred Andrews, A. John Gada, Harold J. Baker, Warren Maynard, Jr., Adelard LeGere, Mr. Wall, Theodore Arasimowicz, H. Lee Ferguson, Mrs. H. Lee Ferguson, Mr. Callahan representing Remington Rand Inc. stated that while Remington Rand Inc. had not signed the petition he was authorized to state that the Company was whole heartedly in favor of it and wanted to be put on record as supporting it. Supervisor Klipp then called upon any person desiring to be heard against establishing a Refuse and Garbage District. No person spoke against establishing said district. The Supervisor called upon all persons in favor of establishing a Refuse and Garbage District to signify by raising their hand. Apparently everyone in the room responded favorably.

Discussion upon the establishment of said district having been had and all pesons desiring to be heard, having been heard, the meeting was recessed by the Supervisor for a brief period of time for deliberations on the Resolution for the establishment of said district. The meeting was reconvened and the Supervisor read the Resolution which was adopted by the Town Board. The hearing was duly closed at 11 o'clock A.M.

Moved by Justice Edwards; seconded by Justice Clark: In the Matter

of

The petition for the establishment of a Refuse and Garbage District at Rishers Island in the Town of Southold, Suffolk County, New York.

RESOLUTION OF SOUTHOLD TOWN BOARD APPROVING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A REFUSE AND GARBAGE DISTRICT AT FISHERS ISLAND IN THE TOWN OF SOUTHOLD, SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK.

WHEREAS, a petition for the creation of a refuse and garbage district to be known as the Fishers Island Refuse and Garbage District in the Town of Southold, Suffolk County, New York, the said petition being dated August 21, 1951, was duly presented to this Town Board, and WHEREAS, an order was duly adopted by the Town Board on March 11, 1952, reciting the filing of said petition, the improvements proposed, the boundaries of the proposed district, and the estimated expenses thereof and specifying April 4, 1952 at 9:30 o'clock A.M. as the time and the Fishers 'sland Schoolhouse in said Town as the place where the said Board would meet to consider the petition and to hear all persons interested in the subject thereof, concerning the same, and WHEREAS, such order was duly posted, published and served as required by law, and WHEREAS, a hearing in the matter was duly held by the Board on this 4th day of April, 1952, commencing at 9:30 o'clock A.M., at the Fishers Island Schoolhouse in said Town, and considerable discussion upon the matter having been had, and all persons desiring to be heard,

Now, upon the evidence given such hearing, and upon motion of Justice E. Perry Edwards and seconded by Justice Henry A. Clark, it is

RESOLVED AND DETERMINED, that (a) the petition aforesaid is signed and acknowledged required by law, it duly complies with the requirements of Section 191 of the Town as to sufficiency of signers with respect to the boundaries of the proposed district as herein approved and it is otherwise sufficient; (b) all the property and property owners within the proposed district are benefited thereby; (c) all the property and property owners benefited are included within the limits of the proposed district; and (d) it is in the public interest to grant in whole the relief sought; and it is further

RESOLVED AND DETERMINED, that the establishment of a refuse and garbage district as proposed in said petition be approved; that the improvement therein mentioned be constructed and the service therein mentioned be provided for upon the required funds being made available or provided and that such district shall be designated and known as the Refuse and Garbage District at Fishers Island in the Town of Southold and shall be bounded and described as follows:

All the real property of Fishers Island, in the Town of Southold, County of Suffolk and State of New York, inclusive of the whole of Fishers Island, with the exception of certain parcels which are the property of the United States Government, said tracts being known as "Fort H.G. Wright", "Mount Prospect", "Wilderness Point" and "Coast Guard Station No. 59", all as shown on map accompanying the petition, said territory being bounded and described as follows:

On the North by Fishers Island; on the East by Block Island Sound; on the South by Block Island and U. S. Government reservations; on the West by Fort H. G. Wright, U. S. Military reservations; and Block Island Sound.

The boundaries herein described are intended to coincide with the present boundaries of Fishers Island, in the Town of Southold, Suffolk County, New York; and it is further RESOLVED: that the proposed improvement, including the cost of construction work, acquisition of the necessary land, legal fees and all other expenses, shall be financed by the issuance of bonds or other evidence of indebtedness pursuant to the provisions of the Local Finance Law of said Town which shall be a charge upon said District in a sum not to exceed \$50,000, And it is further

RESOLVED: that the Town Clerk of this Town shall within ten days after the adoption of this resolution file certified copies thereof in duplicate in the office of the State Department of Audit and Control at Albany, New York, together with an application by this Board in duplicate for permission to create such district as provided for by Town Law, Section 194; and that such application shall be executed by and in behalf of the Town Board by the supervisor of the Town.

THE QUESTION OF THE ADOPTION OF THE FOREGOING RESOLUTION WAS DULY PUT TO A VOTE WHICH RESULTED AS FOLLOWS:

AYES.....Supervisor Norman E. Klipp

Justice Harry H. Terry

Justice Henry A. Clark

Justice E. Perry Edwards

ABSENT......Justice Lester M. Albertson
NAYES.....NONE

THE SUPERVISOR THEREUPON DECLARED THAT THE RESOLUTION WAS DULY ADOPTED.

Ralph P. Booth Town Clerk

BEFORE THE TOWN BOARD OF THE TOWN OF SOUTHOLD, SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK.

In the Matter

of

The Establishment of the Fishers Island Refuse and Garbage District in the Town of Southold, County of Suffolk, New York. : ORDER ESTABLISHING DISTRICT.

•

A petition in this matter for the creation of a refuse and garbage district having been duly presented to the Town Board, and an order having been duly adopted by the Town Board on March 11th, 1952, for the hearing of all persons interested in the matter on the 4th day of April, 1952, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day at the Fishers Island schoolhouse at Fishers Island, New York, and a hearing by the said Board having been duly held at such time and place, and it having been duly resolved and determined following such hearing that the petition herein was signed and acknowledged or proved as required by law and otherwise sufficient, that all the property and property owners within the proposed district were benefited thereby, that all property and property owners benefited were included within the limits of the proposed district, and that it was in public interest to grant in whole the relief sought, and it having been then and there further duly resolved that the establishment of such district as proposed be approved, and application having been thereafter and on April 12th, 1952, duly made in duplicate to the State Department of Audit and Control at Albany, New York, for permission to create such district as more fully provided for by Town Law, Section 194, and the State Comptroller

having duly made an order in duplicate, dated August 4th, 1952, granting permission for the creation of the district in all respects as petitioned for and approved by the Town Board as aforesaid; and one copy of such order having been duly filed in the office of the State Department of Audit and Control at Albany, New York, and the other in the office of the Town Clerk of this Town, and the Town Clerk having duly presented such order to this Board at this meeting, being its first meeting held after the said order was filed with him; it is hereby

ORDERED, that a refuse and garbage district be established in the said Town of Southold, Suffolk County, New York, as described in the order of the State Comptroller aforesaid, to be designated as the Fishers Island Refuse and Garbage District of the Town of Southold and to be of the following description and boundaries, to wit:-

All the real property of Fishers Island, in the Town of Southold, County of Suffolk and State of New York, inclusive of the whole of Fishers Island, with the exception of certain parcels which are the property of the United States Government, said tracts being known as "Fort H. G. Wright," "Mount Prospect," "Wilderness Point" and "Coast Guard Station No. 59," all as shown on map accompanying the petition, said territory being bounded and described as follows:

On the North by Fishers Island Sound; on the East by Block Island Sound; on the South by Block Island Sound and U. S. Government reservations; on the West by Fort H. G. Wright, U. S. Military reservations; and Block Island Sound.

Dated, Quy. 7th, 1952.

Raeph P. Bowh Low Olerk Mosman & Sliff Supervisor

lister Millhom-

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

Members of the Town Board of the Town of Southold, Suffolk County, N. Y.

In the Matter

of

The petition for the establishment of a Refuse and Garbage District at Fishers Island in the Town of Southold, Suffolk County, New York.

RESOLUTION OF SOUTHOLD TOWN BOARD APPROVING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A REPUSE AND GARBAGE DISTRICT AT PISHERS ISLAND IN THE TOWN OF SOUTHOLD, SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK.

WHEREAS, a petition for the creation of a refuse and garbage district to be known as the Fishers Island Refuse and Garbage District in the Town of Southold, Suffolk County, New York, the said petition being dated August 21, 1951, was duly presented to this Town Board, and Whereas an order was duly adopted by the Town Board on March 11, 1952, reciting the filing of said petition, the improvements proposed, the boundaries of the proposed district, and the estimated expenses thereof and specifying April 4, 1952 at 9:30 o'clock A.M. as the time and the Fishers Island Schoolhouse in said Town as the place where the said Board would meet to consider the petition and to hear all persons interested in the subject thereof, concerning the same, and Whereas such order was duly posted, published and served as required by law, and Whereas a hearing in the matter was duly held by the Board on this 4th day of April, 1952, commencing at 9:30 o'clock A.M., at the Fishers Island Schoolhouse in said Town, and considerable discussion upon the matter having been had, and all persons desiring to be heard,

Now, upon the evidence given upon such hearing, and upon motion of and seconded by

it is

RESOLVED AND DETERMINED, that (a) the petition aforesaid is signed and acknowledged or proved as required by law, it duly complies with the requirements of Section 191 of the Town Law as to sufficiency of signers with respect to the boundaries of the proposed district as herein approved and it is otherwise sufficient; (b) all the property and property owners within the proposed district are benefited thereby; (c) all the property and property owners benefited are included within the limits of the proposed district; and (d) it is in the public interest to grant in whole the relief sought; and it is further

RESOLVED AND DETERMINED, that the establishment of a refuse and garbage district as proposed in said petition be approved; that the improvement therein mentioned be constructed and the service therein mentioned be provided for upon the required funds being made available or provided for; and that such district shall be designated and known as the Refuse and Garbage District at Fishers Island in the Town of Southold and shall be bounded and described as follows:-

All the real property of Fishers Island, in the Town of Southold, County of Suffolk and State of New York, inclusive of the whole of Fishers Island, with the exception of certain parcels which are the property of the United States Government, said tracts being known as "Fort H. G. Wright," "Mount Prospect," "Wilderness Point" and "Coast Guard Station No. 59," all as shown on map accompanying the petition, said territory being bounded and described as follows:

On the North by Fishers Island Sound; on the East by Block Island Sound; on the South by Block Island Sound and U. S. Government reservations; on the West by Fort H. G. Wright, U. S. Military reservations; and Block Island Sound.

The boundaries herein described are intended to coincide with the present boundaries of Fishers Island, in the Town of Southold, Suffolk County, New York; and it is further

ef construction work, acquisition of the necessary land, legal fees and all other expenses, shall be financed maximizated by the issuance of bonds (or other evidence of indebtedness pursuant to the provisions of the Local Finance Law) of said Town of Southold which shall be a charge upon said District in a sum not to exceed \$50,000.00,

And it is further

RESOLVED that the Town Clerk of this Town shall within ten days after the adoption of this resolution file certified copies thereof in duplicate in the office of the State Department of Audit and Control at Albany, New York, together with an application by this Board in duplicate for permission to create such district as provided for by Town Law, Section 194; and that such application shall be executed by and in behalf of the Town Board by the supervisor of the Town.

THE QUESTION OF THE ADOPTION OF THE FOREGOING RESOLUTION WAS DULY PUT TO A VOTE WHICH RESULTED AS FOLLOWS:

AYES . . . Supervisor Norman E. Klipp Justice Harry H. Terry Justice Ralph W. Tuthill Justice Henry A. Clark Justice E. Perry Edwards

ABSENT . . . Justice Lester M. Albertson

NAYES . . . None.

THE SUPERVISOR THEREUPON DECLARED THAT THE RESOLUTION WAS DULY ADOPTED.

At a meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southold, Suffolk County, New York held at 16 South Street, Municipal Building in the Village of Greenport, New York on the 11th day of March, 1952.

发展。在1970年7月1日 1980年 1

PRESENT:

Norman E. Klipp Supervisor

Harry Terry
Justice of the Peace

Ralph W. Tuthill
Justice of the Peace

Henry A. Clark
Justice of the Peace

Justice of the Peace

In the Matter

of

The petition for the establishment of a Refuse and Garbage District at Fishers Island in the Town of Southold, Suffolk County, New York.

WHEREAS, a written petition, dated August 21, 1951, in due form and containing the required signatures has been presented to and filed with the Town Board of the Town of Southold, Suffolk County, New York, for the establishment of a Refuse and Garbage District in the said Town, to be described as follows:

All the real property of Fishers Island, in the Town of Southold, County of Suffolk and State of New York, inclusive of the whole of Fishers Island, with the exception of certain parcels which are the property of the United States Government, said tracts being known as "Fort H. G. Wright," "Mount Prospect," "Wilderness Point" and "Coast Guard Station No. 59," all as shown on map accompanying petition, said territory being bounded and described as follows:

On the North by Fishers Island Sound; on the East by Block Island Sound; on the South by Block Island Sound and U. S. Government reservations; on the West by Fort H. G. Wright, U. S. Military reservations, and Block Island Sound.

whereas, the improvements proposed consist of the securing and furnishing such appurtenances and other facilities as may be necessary for the sanitary disposal of refuse, garbage, ashes, rubbish and other waste materials, in said district, and

WHEREAS, the maximum amount proposed to be expended for the construction work of the district and the acquisition of the necessary land as stated in the said petition is the sum of \$50,000., it is hereby

ORDERED that a meeting of the Town Board of the said Town of Southold be held at the Fishers Island Schoolhouse at Fishers Island, New York on the day of the 1952 at 160 pm in the attraction of that day, to consider the said petition and to hear all persons interested in the subject thereof, concerning the same, and for such other action on the part of the Town Board with relation to the said petition as may be required by law or proper in the premises.

Dated: March 11, 1952.

Harry Terry
Rupk of This hold

Members of the Town Board of the Town of Southold, Suffolk County, New York

TO THE TOWN BOARD OF THE TOWN OF SOUTHOLD:

We, the undersigned, being owners of taxable real property situate in Fishers Island, Town of Southold, County of Suffolk and State of New York, and in the proposed district hereinafter described, and owning in the aggregate more than one-half of the assessed valuation of all the taxable real property of said proposed district, as shown upon the latest completed assessment roll of said Town, and including resident owners of said district of taxable real property aggregating at least one-half of all the taxable real property of said Town owned by resident owners, according to the latest completed assessment roll, do hereby petition your Honorable Board to create and establish a REFUSE AND GARBAGE DISTRICT, pursuant to Article 12, sub-division 191, of the Town Law and of the proxisions applicable thereto, which is to be located in the Town of Southold, County of Suffolk and State of New York, outside of any incorporated village and wholly within the Town of Southold, within the entire area of Fishers Island in said Town, exclusive of any United States Military reservations, said District being described as follows:

All the real property of Fishers Island, in the Town of Southold, County of Suffolk and State of New York, inclusive of the whole of Fishers Island, with the exception of certain parcels which are the property of the United States Government, said tracts being known as "Fort H.G. Wright", "Mount Prospect," "Wilderness Point" and "Coast Guard Station No. 59," all as shown on map accompanying this petition, said territory being bounded and described as follows:

On North by Fishers Island Sound; on the East by Block Island Sound; on the South by Block Island Sound and U.S. Government reservations; on the West by Fort H.G. Wright, Sound Sound.

The intent and purpose of said proposed Refuse and Garbage is to secure and furnish such appurtenances and other facilities as may be necessary for the sanitary disposal of refuse, garbage, ashes, rubbish and other waste materials in said District, as the facilities now provided were discontinued and withdrawn at

. *b*

District

the close of the year 1950. It is, therefore, vitally essential that means be instituted at once with full authorization to take over and perform this work.

The maximum amount proposed to be explain in the construction work of the District and the acquisition of the necessary land 202 and is \$50,000.00, according to the provisions of Sections 202a of the Town Law; the coset of said constrution and maintenance shall be assessed, levied and collected from the several lots and parcels of land within the District in the manner and at the time as provided by Section 202, sub-division 3 of the Town Law.

FICHERS ISLAND GARBAGE AND REFUSE DISTRICT FROFOGAL

To The Town Board of the Town of Southold, New York:

In accordance with the advertisement of November 13, 1952, inviting proposals for the collection and disposal of all the garbage and refuse in the Fishers Island Garbage and Refuse Listrict for a term of three years, beginning January 1, 1953, and subject to all the conditions and requirements of the specifications, I, The N. B. King & Co., Inc. , do propose to furnish all the labor and tools and conveyances for the said work and to fully and completely perform the same in accordance with such specifications and to the satisfaction of the Commissioners of the Fishers Island Garbage and Refuse District, for the following prices, to wit:

For the combined collection, removal and disposal of all the garbage and refuse in the Fishers Island Garbage and Refuse District, for the term of three years, from January 1, 1953, for the sum of Twelve Thousand Eight Hundred and 00/100 Dollars (\$12,800.00) per year.

If this proposal shall be accepted by the Town Board of the Town of Southold, New York and the undersigned shall fail to execute a satisfactory contract or fail to file the required bond, then the said Town may, at its option, determine that the undersigned has abandoned the Contract, and thereupon his proposal shall be returned to the undersigned.

Attached herewith is a certified check or proposal bond for the sum of Three thousand Dollars (3),000.00), in accordance with the conditions stipulated in the specifications.

The undersigned herewith further agrees, conditioned upon the acceptance of this proposal by the said Town Board of the Town of Southold, New York, to furnish annually, during the term of this agreement, a suitable security bond in the sum of the amount of the contract, to be an indemnity to the Town Board of the Town of Southold, New York, in case of any default or breach in his contract.

The equipment and condition thereof I will have on hand to

properly conduct and fulfill the terms of the specifications and of the work they cover are:

Item of Equipment Condition Item of Equipment Condition 1952 Chevrolet 12-ft. Excellent Covered Rack Dump

1952 Hough Front End New Loader & Bulldozer

There is no person interested in this tid as principal except the person or persons signing this proposal.

IN ITHESE WHELEOF, the undersigned has herewith set his (their) name in full, together with his (their) residence address, this 25th day of November , 1902.

The N. B. King & Co. Inc.

26 Moore Court

New London, Conn.

By N. B. King, President

PISHERS ISLAND GARBAGE AND REFUSE DISTRICT SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF GARBAGE AND REPUSE

The following are the specifications covering the collection and disposel of all the garbage and refuse within the limits of Fishers Island Garbage and Refuse District in the Town of Southold, Count, of Suffolk, New York, including the public schools, fire houses and any town buildings, for a period of three years from January 1, 1953, and are furnished to prospective bidders for the contract for such collection and disposal. The same are to be considered a part of such contract upon its being awarded to the successful bidder.

- 1. Each bidder will be required to submit a sealed proposal to the Town Board of the Town of Southold for the collection and disposal of garbage and refuse in accordance with the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth. The Town Board of the Town of Southold reserves the right to reject any and all bids, or parts thereof, without resson.
- certified check payable to the order of the Supervisor of the Town of Southold in the sum of \$3,000.00, or a Lond with sufficient sureties, to be a proved by the Supervisor, in a penal sum of \$3,000.00, conditioned that if the proposal is accepted the successful bidder will enter into a contract for the work, and that he will execute within fifteen days from the date of the acceptance of the proposal a suitable accurity bond in the sum of the amount of the contract, conditioned for the faithful performance and completion of the work herein specified.

All deposits except that of the successful bidder will be returned.

Upon acceptance of his bid, if the successful bidder fails to enter into a contract pursuant to the requirements of the Town Board, or fails to give the further security prescribed herein within the time limited herein, then the check deposited as afore-

said and the money standing to the credit of the same, shall be forfeited to the Town as liquidated damages or if a bond has been presented, in lieu of a certified check then the penalty shall be enforced as liquidated demages.

- 3. The successful bidder hereinafter called the Contractor, shall commence the work on January 1, 1953, and shall continue the work for a period of three (3) years.
- The Contractor shall be required to collect and deliver garbage and refuse to a site leased by the Town of Southold and there dispose of them by the land fill method as directed from time to time by the Commissioners of the Fishers Island Garbage and Refuse District.
- 5. The collection, delivery and disposal shall be under the direction and supervision of the Commissioners of the Fishers Island Gerbege and Refuse District, and the men engaged in the collection, delivery and disposal shall be subject to their orders.
- 6. The Contractor shall have direct charge of and be responsible for the antire work contemplated under this contract. When the Contractor is absent from the work, he shall at all times have a responsible person in charge duly authorized to receive and execute orders given by the Commissioners or their representative.
- 7. The Contractor shall indemnify and save the Town harmless of and from any and all claims, damages and charges of every name and nature arising from the negligence or want of care of the Contractor or his men in the prosecution of the work.
- 8. Fayments for the work will be made to the Contractor by the Town in twelve (12) monthly installments each year. The amount of each such installment shall be in proportion to the number of "pick-ups" in each month of the term and shall be determined by consultation and agreement between the Contractor and the Commissioners. In no event, shall the total of the twelve (12) installment payments per year exceed the agreed yearly price. The first payment or installment to be made on or before the fifteenth (15) day of the month following the first month's work. The exceeding payments will be made on or about the fifteenth (15) day of each

month following for the duration of the contract.

9. Any Contractor, to whom this contract be let or awarded, is prohitited from assigning, transferring, sub-letting or otherwise disposing of the same or any part of the work called for by the same to any other person, company or corporation without the previous consent in writing of the Town Board of the Town of Southold.

and shall so certify in writing to the said Town Board that the work is unnecessarily delayed or the Contractor is willfully violating any of the conditions of this contract, or if the work be not fully completed within the time named in these specifications, the said Town Board shall have the power to notify the Contractor to discontinue all work or any part thereof, by a written notice to be served upon the Contractor, either personally or by leaving said notice at his residence or with his agent in charge of work, and thereupon the Contractor shall discontinue all work, or such part thereof, and the said Town Board shall thereupon have the power to saploy such and so many persons as it may be deemed advisable, by contract or otherwise, to complete the work herein described or such part thereof, and to charge the expense of said labor to the sforesaid Contractor.

11. Reginning on the 15th day of June of each year and ending on the 15th day of September of each year, the Contractor shell collect all garbage and refuse on Fishers Island three times a week. However, during said period a daily collection shall be made of all garbage and refuse of all hotels and markets.

Beginning on the 15th day of September of each year and ending on the 1st day of November of each year, the Contractor shall collect all garbage and refuse on Fishers Island twice a week. However, during said period a thrice weekly collection shall be made of all garbage and refuse of all hotels and markets.

Beginning on the 1st day of November of each year and ending on the 1st day of March of each year, the Contractor shall collect all garbage and refuse of Fishers Island once a week.
However, during said period a thrice weekly collection shall be

•

made of all garbage and refuse of all hotels and markets.

Heginning on the lat day of March of each year and ending on the 15th day of June of each year, the Contractor shall collect all garba e and refuse on Fishers Island twice a week. However, during said period a thrice weekly collection shall be made of all garbage and refuse of all hotels and markets.

the collection of refuse considered too bulky and/or heavy to be disposed of in the trenches opened for garbage. Such individual pickups shall not exceed 1/4 of a load (20 cubic feet) or 150 lbs. in weight.

- 12. Whenever a general clean-up week is declared by the Commissioners, the Contractor, shall, without an extra compensation, put on such extra labor and vahicles as may be required.
- 13. The Contractor shall collect all garbage and refuse according to a schedule which will accomplish the requirements of Paragraph 11. Such schedule may be altered by the Commissioners within the requirements of said Paragraph 11.
- 14. Under no condition must a route be more than twenty-four (24) hours overdue from the schedule as provided in paragraph 13 of those specifications.

- of the garbage and refuse, both in the handling of the receptacles and in the transportation to the disposel site. The Contractor will be compelled to clean up any unsightly condition caused by caralessness on the part of his men in handling the refuse or caused by falling off the vehicles during transportation.
- 16. The Contractor will be required to collect and remove all garbage and refuse located within forty (40) feet of the rear of any building. Upon emptying the receptacles, he will be required to return them where originally found.

The Contractor will not be required to go down cellar or go above the ground floor for the collection of garbage and refuse.

17. The Contractor must instruct his men to be court-ous at all times during the prosecution of their work. Any difference

of opinion arising between the Contractor's men and a citizen of Fishers Island must be satisfactorily settled by the Contactor.

- 18. The Contractor must have the proper equipment for the removal of all the garbage and refuse and each vehicle must be provided with suitable cover so as to completely cover the vehicle when loaded. The Contractor will also be required to furnish a list of the equipment and the condition thereof that he will have on hand to properly conduct and fulfill the terms of these specifications and of the work they cover.
- 19. It is understood and agreed between the parties hereto that no claim for damages or extra work shall be made in connection with this work, except such as may be ordered in writing by the Commissioners with the approval by resolution of the Town Board and further evidenced by the execution of a supplemental agreement between the Town and the Contractor covering the same.
- 20. In the event of any violation of the above specifications by the Contractor or of any provision of the contract entered into with the successful bidder, the said Town Board reserves the right to cancel the contract upon thirty (30) days' written notice to the Contractor, and in the event of the such cancellation, the said Contractor shall not have recourse to any action against the Town of Southold.
- 21. Contractor must maintain a telephone at some point at and/or through which he may be contacted.

Deted at Southold, New York, November 6, 1952.

Town of Southold, New York
By: 15/ Rannan, C. / Slipp

Sprarvisor.

FISHERS ISLAND GARBAGE AND REFUSE DISTRICT AGREEMENT

AGREEMENT made and entered into this 25 day of November, 1952 between the Town of Scuthold, a municipal corporation located in the County of Suffolk, State of New York, party of the first part, hereinafter called the "Town", and

The N. B. King & Co., Inc.
26 Moore Court, New London, Conn.
party of the second part, hereinafter called the "Contractor".

SITTO STEERS

In consideration of the covenants and agreements herein contained, the Contractor agrees to furnish all the equipment, materials, implements, and incidentals and to furnish all the labor to do all the work required to collect and dispose of all the garbage and refuse for the Fishers Island Garbage and Refuse Listrict as shown in the specifications therefore on file in the offices of the Yown Clerk of the Town of Southold, New York, and the Justice of Jeace, Fishers Island, New York.

In consideration of which, and if the Contractor shall well and completely perform said work, the town shall pay the Contractor Twelve Thousand Eight Hundred and 00/100 (\$12,800.00 Dollars per amuse in twelve (12) monthly installments each year. The amount of each such installment shall be in proportion to the number of "pick-ups" in each month of the term and shall be determined by consultation and agreement setween the Contractor and the Commissioners. In no event, shall the total of the twelve (12) installment payments per year exceed the agreed yearly price. The First payment or installment to be made on or before the fifteenth (13) day of the month following the first month's work. The succeeding payments will be made on or about the fifteenth (13) day of each month following for the duration of the contract.

The foregoing shall be upon the following terms and conditions which the parties do mutually covenant and agree, to wit:

1. The collection and disposel shall commonce not later the Jenuary 1, 1933 and shall continue for a period of three years until the 1st day of Jenuary, 1936, unless terminated for ceuse prior thateto in accordance with the apecifications.

2. The specifications hereinbefore referred to are intended to be and are hereby made a part of this Agreement as though set forth in full herein.

3. It is further understood and agreed that in case there is a variance between the terms of this contract and such specifications, the Town Board shall determine which shall control and its decision shall be final.

4. It is further egreed that the Contractor, at his own expense will furnish annually during the term of this agreement a bond or bonds in the same of the amount of this contract of a corroration authorized to guarantee the performance of this contract and to do business in the Town of Southoid, County of Suffolk and State of New York as surety covering the services herein contemplated. Also, the Contractor, at his own expense, will furnish the Town a liability policy severing himself and the Town against any liability as a result of this contract in the amount of \$100,000. and \$300,000. Bedily Injury and \$10,000.

- 5. All the provisions of Section 220 of the Labor Law of the State of New York shall be adhered to by the Contractor as to labor under this Agreement.
- 6. The Contractor further agrees that it will secure and furnish compensation and disability insurance for the benefit of and keeping insured during the life of this Agreement, the employees engaged in the work performed, under the provision of the Laws of the State of New York affecting the same, and this contract shall be null and void and of no effect if the Contractor shall fail to secure and furnish compensation and disability insurance covering its employees engaged in the work provided for in this Agreement.
- 7. Each and every provision of law and clause required by law to be inserted in this contract shall be deemed to have been inserted, and if through mistake or otherwise such provision is not inserted, then upon the application of either party, this contract shall be physically amended forthwith to make such insertion.

It is further expressly understood and sgreed that no gartage collected by the Contractor by virtue of this contract shall be used for the purpose of feeding pigs, hogs or swine.

IN WITHES, the respective parties hereto have exectued this Agreement and caused same to be signed by the proper office of the respective perties and their respective seals effixed, the day and year first above written.

Town of Southold, New York

Justice of the Geace? Rasphis. Tuthill.

11 Morrison & Belf Supervier

N. B. King & Co Inc. 26 MooreCount, NewLondon Conn.

By: N. W. King Freeddent (L.S.)

(Seal)

(Seel)

STATE OF REST YORK)

County of Suffolk) ss..

1s 9 day of Necember, 1912, before me personally Ralph C. Sauth known to me to be the Clerk of the Town of Southold, who being by me duly sworn, deposed that he resides in Southold Town; that the seal affixed to the foregoing instrument is the common real of the lown of Southold, and was so affixed by order of the form soard of said fown which is to me satisfactory evidence of its due adecution

RESIDING IN SOFFOLK COUNTY MY COMMISSION EXPIRES MARCH 30, 1953. CONNECTICUT
STATE OF MAN YORK)
New London
County of Swifelb) sa.

State of Connecticut
COUNTY OF NEW LONDON
County Clerk's Office

I, Clerk of said County, and of the Superior Court in and for said County, the same being a Court of Record, having by law a seal hereby certify

That Sound of the certificate of proof, acknowledgment, or affidavit of the annexed instrument, and thereon written, was, at the time of taking such proof, acknowledgment, or affidavit, a Notary Public, Gemmissiones of the Superior Gourt, Justice of the Peace, within and for said County, residing in said County, duly appointed, commissioned and sworn, and authorized by the laws of said State, to administer oaths, and take the acknowledgments and proofs of deeds or conveyances for lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in said State, and other instruments to be recorded therein, and to certify the same; that full faith and credit are and ought to be given to his official acts; and I further certify that I have compared the signature to the original certificate with that deposited in this office by such person and verily believe that the signature to the attached certificate is not required to be under seal, and the person signing such certificate is not required to be under seal, and the person of his or her official seal.

In testimony whereof. I have because set may hand and afficial the School of the second of the person.

In testimony whereof, I have bereunto set my band and affixed the Seal of said Court, at Norwich, in said County and State, on the 17 the day of leaching the 19 52

227 ST. PAUL STREET
BALTIMORE, MD.



60 JOHN STREET NEW YORK

A STOCK COMPANY

BID BOND

Амоинт \$ 2,000.00	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Bond No. 93420
know All Men By	These Presents:	
THAT WE,	The N. B. Kin	g and Company, Inc.
		of 26 Rear Moore Court, New London, Conn.
hereinafter called the Prin	icipal , as Principal	, and the NEW AMSTERDAM CASUALTY COMPANY,
	of New York, hereinafter board, Town of South	r called the Surety, as Surety, are held and firmly bound unto
	***************************************	hereinafter called the Obligee .
in the full and just sum of	THREE THOUSAND AN	ID 00/100 Dollars
(\$ 3,000.00).	to the payment whereof t	he said Principal and the said Surety bind themselves.
their and each of their h	ieirs, executors, administ	rators, successors and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly
by these presents.		
WHEREAS, the said	l Principal has subm	nitted or is about to submit a certain bid or proposal dated
November 25, 1952 Disposal	, for cont	ract for Fishers Island Garbage and Refuse
Now, Therefore,	the Condition of this C	Diligation is Such, That if the said Principal shall,
upon written notice of acc	eptance of said bid or pro	oposal, enter into contract with the said Obligee and give
bond for the faithful perfe	ormance thereof, then this	s obligation shall be null and void; otherwise, it shall remain
in full force and effect.		
Signed and Seal	ed this 24th day of	November , A.D. 1952
Аттезт		
Lini	Loure	THE N. B. KING AND COMPANY, INC. (Seal) By (Seal)
ATTEST	60	NEW AMSTERDAM CASUALTY COMPANY
George pr	Shea	By Repard F Service
1-473 /		Richard E. Savory, Attorney-in-fact

POWER OF ATTORNEY

NEW AMSTERDAM CASUALTY COMPANY A STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY 227 ST. PAUL STREET BALTIMOSE

BALTIMORE MD.

OFFICES

60 JOHN STREET NEW YORK N. Y.

Know All Men by These Presents:

That the New Amsterdam Casualty Company, a corporation of the State of New York, by C. S. Weech W. L. Langford	
its Assistant Secretary, in pursuance of authority granted by a resolution duly passed by the Board of Directors of Company at a meeting of that body, at which a quorum was present, held on the 27th day of January, 1949, at office in the City of New York, State of New York, which resolution reads as follows:	said t its
"WHEREAS, it frequently becomes necessary for a representative of the Company to execute bonds or undertakings on be of the Company, which, for lack of time or some other cause, it is impracticable to have executed by the officers of the Company; THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Chairman of the Board or the President or any Vice-President, by and with the currence of the Secretary or any Assistant Secretary, is hereby authorized to appoint and empower any representative of the Company as its Attorney-in-Fact to execute on behalf of the Company, as Surety, bonds or undertakings which the Company might execute the its officers."	; con- pany
does hereby nominate, constitute and appoint Richard E. Savory, Boston, Mass.	
its true and lawful agent and attorney -in-fact, to make, execute, seal and deliver for and on its behalf surety, and as its act and deed	f, as
Any and all bonds or undertakings of suretyship, no one b	ond
or undertaking to exceed the sum of FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND Doll	lars
(\$ 500,000.00)	
And when such bonds or undertakings shall have been duly executed pursuant hereto and the corporate seal affit they shall be as binding upon said Company, as fully and amply, to all intents and purposes, as if they had been executed and acknowledged by the duly elected officers of the Company in their own proper persons. The said C pany hereby reserves unto itself, however, the absolute right to revoke this Power of Attorney at any time it is desire so to do.	duly om-
The said Assistant Secretary does hereby certify that the foregoing copy of resolution is a true copy of the resolution passed by the B of Directors of said Company at its meeting held on the 27th day of January, 1949, as aforesaid, and that said resolution is still in force.	3oard
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said Vice-President and the said Assistant Secretary have hereunto subscritter names and affixed the corporate seal of the said New Amsterdam Casualty Company, this	
1st day of May A. D. 19 50	
Attest: NEW AMSTERDAM CASUALTY COMPA	NY
W. L. Langford (Seal) By C. S. Weech	
Assistant Secretary. (Signed) By Vice-Presiden	ıt.
STATE OF MARYLAND SS. CITY OF BALTIMORE	
On this 1st day of May A. D. 19 50 before the subscriber, a No Public of the State of Maryland, in and for the City of Baltimore, duly commissioned and qualified, came the above named Vice-President Assistant Secretary of the New Amsterdam Casualty Company, to me personally known to be the individuals and officers describe and who executed the preceding instrument, and they each acknowledged the execution of the same, and being by me duly sworn, severand each for himself deposeth and saith, that they are the said officers of the Company aforesaid, that they know the seal of said corporate that the seal affixed to the preceding instrument is such corporate seal and their signatures as such officers were duly affixed and subscribes and instrument by the authority and direction of the said Company, that each is familiar with the handwriting of the other, and that the situres subscribed to the foregoing instrument are genuine.	t and ed in, erally ation,
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my Notarial Seal, at the City of Baltimore, the day and first above written.	year
(Seal) (Signed) J. R. Herman	•••••
My commission expires May 7, 1951	,
CERTIFICATE	
I. H. A. Sadler , Assistant Secretary of the New Amsterdam Casualty Compa do hereby certify that the foregoing Power-of-Attorney is a true and correct copy of Power-of-Attorney issued to above named agent and attorney -in-fact and that said Power-of-Attorney is still in force.	iny,
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the corporate seal of the a	said
Company this 24th day of November , A. D. 19 52.	
Assistant Secretary	y.

CONSOLIDATED LIST OF OWNERS OF TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY ON FISHERS ISLAND WHOSE SIGNATURES APPEAR ON THE PETITIONS ATTACHED HERETO:

PROPERTY OWNER	RESIDENT	NON-RESIDENT	TOTAL
Mary Trimmed D. Androws	\$9,000 .		\$9,000.
Mrs. Edmund R. Andrews Walter B. Allen	#7,000.	\$5,700.	5,700.
Romeo Abbondanza & wife	1,000.		1,000.
Sylvester Arasimowicz	2,500.		2,500.
Lydia L. Blagden	•-	6,100.	6,100.
Margaret M. Bogert		10,400.	10,400.
Delsie E. Brooks	900.		900. 4,700.
Harold Baker & Wife	4,700.	` <u>.</u>	1,300.
Delma E. Best	1,300.	5,500.	5,500.
Walter G. Buckner Charles S. Campbell		7,000.	7,000.
Wm. D. Campbell		6,000.	6,000.
Jane R. Chester		3,400.	3,400.
Whitney B. Choate		3,700.	3,700.
Winifred B. Clark	28,800.	r 000	28,800.
Onolee N. Coffey		. 5,900.	5,900. 8,800.
Joseph L. Croll		8,800. 6,000.	6,000.
C. C. Dailey	700.	0,000	700.
Annie Daniels Lammot duPont	100.	6,900.	6,900.
Mary Y. Edminds	5,600.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	5,600.
Dorothy Edwards	1,900.		1,900.
Raymond W. Edwards	-,,	2,500.	2,500.
Henry L. Eldredge	1,500.		1,500.
Lily C. Emmet		3,000.	3,000.
A. L. Ferguson		1,700.	1,700. 1,900.
Charles B. Ferguson	2 500	1,900.	3,500.
H. Lee Ferguson, Jr. & wif	te 3,500. 12,000.		12,000.
Henry L. Ferguson & wife Fishers Island Farms, Inc.			99,400.
	rp. 90,000.		90,000.
" Telephone	18,000.		18,000.
Linus Foyle	3,600.		3,600.
Virginia B. France	6,600.		6,600.
W. S. Fulton	- 444	22,300.	22,300. 7,600.
A. J. Gada	7,600.		1,500.
A. J. Gada & Wife	1,500.	22,500.	22,500.
Wm. D. Gaillard	1,500.	22,000	1,500.
Leland H. Goss Jessie M. Gray	1,,000	5,000.	5,000.
Alfred R. Grebe	4,200.	•	4,200.
Louis Grieco	6,500.		6,500.
Harry L. Guest	1,300.		1,300.
H. C. Hansen	7,000.	F 200	7,000.
Irving D. Harris		5,300. 28,600.	5,300. 28,600.
Hay Harbor Realty, Inc.	1 500	26,000.	1,500
Bertha S. Hedge	1,500. 4,200.		4,200.
Charles W. Hedge Henry W. Hobson	4,200	6,500.	6,500.
Francis Kernan		100,000.	10,000.
Maud T. Kernan		9,000.	9,000.
Barron Kidd		19,500.	19,500.
Mehal Kiross	5,500.		5,500. 6,900.
Raymond A. Lamb	6,900.		4,500.
Adelard T. LeGere	4,500.	4,700.	4,700.
Herbert I. Lord Oswald B. Lord		5,100.	5,100.
J. Ward Meier		5,000.	5,000.
Wm. B. May	•	3,700.	3,700.
Robert Middleton	2,400.		2,400.
John M. Moore	1,800.	30.000	1,800.
Mary S. Murphy		10,000.	10, 000. 1,700.
Nazzare Oliveri	1,700.	9,000.	9,0001
Anne W. O'Shea	2,800.	7,000.	2,800.
Arthur J. Paquette Charles B. Parsons	2,000	4,500.	4,500
Martha F. Pendleton	30 ,0 00.	432	30,000.
Beatrice Phillips (AsaP.)		3,300.	3,300.
James B. Pickett	3,300.	-	3,300.
TOTALS * WEST END	\$385,200.	\$258,500.	\$643,700

Balance Fud.	Resident	Non-Resident	Total
	\$ 385,200.	\$258,500.	\$6 <u>43,70</u> 0.
Stewart B. Plattenberger		9,900.	9,900.
Katherine S. Polk		11,000.	11,000.
Mary C. Pollack		1,000.	1,000.
Marshall L. Posey		4,200.	4,200.
Guiseppe Ripanyi	2,500.		2,500.
Wm. C. Ridgeway		19,600.	19,600.
Albert Romania		3,400.	3,400.
Dorothy M. Russell		8,600.	8,600.
Theodore Russell		2,800.	2,800.
Guy G. Rutherford	•	8,400.	8,400.
Stanley Rybitski	5,900.	0,400	5,900.
Katherine R. Salzage	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	39,400.	39,400
Edwina C. Sanger		5,300.	5,300.
Bert Scagliotti	4,000.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	4,000
Jean M. Small	4,000	4,000.	4,000.
Catherine M. Smith		4,400.	4,400.
Donald W. Sinclair	6,600.	4,400.	6,600.
Patricia H. Stedman	0,000.	6,000.	
Anthony Stefanini	6,200.	0,000.	6,000. 6,200
K. T. Stone	0,200	3,400.	6,200.
Rodman K. Tilt		6, 60 0.	3,400.
David N. Torrance			6,600.
Galileo Valentini	2,800.	4,600.	4,600.
Robert Waddington	-		2,800.
Ernest R. Wall	2,800.		2,800.
Arthur J. Walsh & wife	1,100.		1,100.
Blair S. Williams	2 ,4 00.	0 500	2,400.
		2,500 .	2,500.
David R. Wilmerding		6 ,80 0.	6,800.
Lila Wilmerding		16,000.	16,000.
Annette Zabohonski	4,400.		4,400.
Henry Zabohonski & wife	21,900.		21,900.
Mario C. Zanghetti	1,000.		1,000.
Hiben Ziesing		7,200.	7,200.
Kathleen Paquet	2,100.	,	2,100.
Elsie C. White	_,,	11,800.	11,800.
Madeleine A. Renaud	12,400.	,000.	12,400
TOTALS: WEST END	\$461,300.	\$445,400.	\$906,700.

PROPERTY OWNER	RESIDENT	NON#RESIDENT	TOTAL
James H. Ackerman		\$9,000.	\$9,000.
Adolph Ahlgren		2,200	2,200
Theodore Arasomowicz	\$600.		500
Lawrence S. Baldwin	1,500.	•	1,500.
H H H	50 0.		500.
John H. Barnes, Jr.		7,000.	7,000.
Dorothy C. Benton		22,300.	22,300.
Margaret M. Bogert		2,300.	2,300.
Bertha S. Brown		16,000.	16,000.
Helen Glenn Bryce		2,000.	2,000.
Albert Chaplaski	2,100.		2,100.
Winifred J. Cooper		34,000.	34,000.
Anne M. Davis	*	20,000.	20,000.
Lammot duPont		12,000.	12,000.
Lammot duPont, Jr.		25,000.	25,000.
Pierre S. duPont		30,400.	30,400.
Reynolds duPont		52,200.	52,200.
Van Horn Ely		28,000.	28 ,00 0.
Sarah E. Evans	4	9 ,90 0.	9,900.
Alfred L. Ferguson		28,000.	28,000.
Charles V. Ferguson	•	21,400.	21,400.
Fishers Island Estates, Inc.		215,600.	215,600.
Wm. S. Fulton		10,000.	10,000.
Mary E. Haines		22,600.	22,600.
W. F. Harrington		46,000.	46,000.
F. Barton Harvey		20,000.	20,000.
Lucy S. Hockmeyer		19,700.	19,700.
Ellen C. Houghton		10,000.	10,000.
Wm. H. Hubbard H. Arnold Jackson		20,800.	20,800,
Virginia K. Jones		18,000.	18,000.
E. A. Matthiessen		19,000.	19,000.
Mrs. A. A. McDonnell		23,100.	23,100.
W. T. McIntire		33,200.	33,200.
Joseph Middlebrook	•	20,000.	20,000.
Edward C. Page		12,900.	12,900.
Maxwell S. Porter		10,000.	10,000.
Wm. T. Reed Estate		10,000. 12,000.	10,000.
Richard E. Riegel		42,000.	12,000.
Wm. M. Robbins		24,700.	42,000.
Dorothy M. Russell		3,000.	24,700.
Grant G. Simmons		58,000.	3,000. 58,000.
Joseph L. Smith	1,500.	20,000.	1,500.
Helen T. Stanley	_,,,,,,,,	25,800.	25,800.
J. Dean Tilford		33,700.	33,700.
Katherine B. Tower		32,900.	32,900.
A. B. Wallace		10,000.	10,000.
J. Cheney Wells		26,600.	26,600.
John Hay Whitney		95,000.	95,000.
Nancy A. Fuller		20,500.	20,500.
•		~~, /~~	~~, ,~~
TOTALS: PARK AREA	\$6,200.	\$1,216,800.	\$1,223,000.

Page #4 - SUMMARY

TOTAL ASSESSED VALUATION AS PER 1951-1952 TAX ROLL:

Resident Property Owners Non-Resident " " \$611,200. 2,829,600.

\$3,440,800.

PETITION TOTALS:	Resident	Non-Resident	TOTAL
Page #1	\$385,200.	\$258,500.	\$643,700.
Page #2	76,100.	186,900.	263,000.
Page #3	6,200.	1,216,800.	1,223,000.
TOTALS	\$467,500.	\$1,662,200.	\$2,129,700.

This Summary

Crepared and submitted by

E. Perry Edwards

Justics of the Peace

Fishers Island

Town of Nonthold N. y.

Sept. 19, 1957

Thishers Island, Town of Southold, County of Suffolk and State of New York, and in the proposed district hereinafter described, and owning in the aggregate more than one-half of the assessed valuation of all the taxable real property of said proposed district, as shown upon the latest completed assessment roll of said Town, and including resident owners of said district of taxable real property aggregating at least one-half of all the taxable real property of said Town owned by resident owners, according to the latest completed assessment roll, do hereby petition your Honorable Board to create and establish a REFUSE AND GARBAGE DISTRICT, pursuant to Article 12, sub-division 191, of the Town Law and of the provisions applicable thereto, which is to be located in the Town of Southold, County of Suffolk and State of New York, outside of any incorporated village and wholly within the Town of Southold, within the entire area of Fishers Island in said Town, exclusive of any United States Military reservations, said District being described as follows:

All the real property of Fishers Island, in the Town of Southold, County of Suffolk and State of New York, inclusive of the whole of Fishers Island, with the exception of certain parcels which are the property of the United States Government, said tracts being known as "Fort H. G. Tright", "Mount Prospect," "Wilderness Point" and "Coast Guard Station No. 59," all as shown on map accompanying this petition, said territory being bounded and described as follows:

On North by Fishers Island Sound; on the East by Block Island Sound; on the South by Block Island Sound and U. S. Government reservations; on the West by Fort H. G. Wright, U. S. Military reservations, and Block Island Sound.

The intent and purpose of said proposed Refuse and Garbage District is to secure and furnish such appurtenances and other facilities as may be necessary for the sanitary disposal of refuse, garbage, ashes, rubbish and other waste materials in said District, as the facilities now provided were discontinued and withdrawn at the close of the year 1950. It is, therefore, vitally essential that means be instituted at once with full authorization to take over and perform this work.

The maximum amount proposed to be expended in the construction work of the District and the acquisition of the necessary land is \$50,000.00, according to the provisions of Sections 202 and 202a of the Town Law; the cost of said construction and maintenance shall be assessed, levied and collected from the several lots and parcels of land within the District in the manner and at the time as provided by Section 202, sub-division 3 of the Town Law.

NAME OF PROPERTY OWNER	RESIDENCE	Subscribing Witness	ASSESSED VALUATION OF REAL PROPERTY
class Camp	pell Den House	Com anette	Zelolad: \$7,000
By Pushing	unet-91416	· Comette Tal	Loudi 3,000
gent faries	20 Survive Come	Comettehal	58,000
Verd Allaier	Mer Chitain C	T. amelle Z	5,000
Berlin Ponto	Brown 530/	arle Cimelly as	16,000
Charles B Ferry	your Reexfield	Maso Lato	hnsti 1,900.
allanu Fens	lateris 44C	Correttehalohn	3,400
4BOath for	> mannew	a Jahah	horti 9,900
AH Barrels	mildlelow	comple fat	7,090 g
(Estate)	131Brugton	J. Tuglini	rat 11 , 200
		* ************************************	
		Total	\$111 200 00
TATE OF NEW YORK)		TOTAL	\$111,200,00
OWN OF SOUTHOLD) OUNTY OF SUFFOLK)	SS.	Contanta	
	I A DELIMINATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	September , 1951,	
Annatta Zabahonski hom I am personally	AKGIUALITAAN. WAXE DAIWA K		
TOTAL TOTAL POLICE TEN	acquainted, who, being b shers Island, Suffolk Co		
hat he resides in Fi	AKGIUALITAAN. WAXE DAIWA K		
hat he resides in Fi	shers Island, Suffolk Co	y me duly sworn, did unty, New York, that Grant S. Simmons	depost and say he knows
hat he resides in Fi	shers Island, Suffolk Co Lily Cushing Emmet	y me duly sworn, did unty, New York, that Grant S. Simmons	depost and say he knows Ward Maier
hat he resides in Fi. has. S. Campbell ertha S. Brown . H. Barnes	shers Island, Suffolk Co Lily Cushing Emmet Chas. B. Ferguson	y me duly sworn, did unty, New York, that Grant S. Shamons Katherine T. Stone	depost and say he knows Ward Maier S. B. Plattenberger
hat he resides in Fighas. S. Campbell Lertha S. Brown H. Barnes D. BE THE INDIVIDUALS Lethe SUBSCRIBING WI	chas, B. Ferguson DESCRIBED IN, AND WHO EX	The duly sworn, did that the control of the control	depost and say he knows Ward Maier S. B. Plattenberger g instrument; that
hat he resides in Fighas. S. Campbell Lertha S. Brown H. Barnes D. BE THE INDIVIDUALS Lethe SUBSCRIBING WI	shers Island, Suffolk Co Lily Cushing Emmet Chas. B. Ferguson	The duly sworn, did that the control of the control	depost and say he knows Ward Maier S. B. Plattenberger g instrument; that

Notary Rublic

LUCY J. AHMAN

NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF NEW YORK

No. 52-0028880

Qualified in Suffolk County

Term expires March 30, 1953

NAME OF PROPERTY OWNER	RESIDENCE	SUBSCRIBING WITNESS	ASSESSED VALUATION OF REAL PROPERTY
# Barbar Harry	- Lebend alet	_ M. J. Josey	\$20,000.00
Lydic & Blood	They york cirq	M & Poul.	6,100.00
Colman K. Tel	A Fred Land	M. I Paky	3,000.00
outly Co Bents	not un star	J. M. I. Poles	22,300.00
Missey Tul	n. trokers Islace	L. M. I Coal	22,300.00 🗸
ail Whiter Zieze	nc Fishers Isla	SMI Post	7,200.00
Suptre W. Coffee	4 Fishins 190	id M. I Post	5,900.00
Veriald W See	extribus Islan	I MI Post	6,600.00
elan E Hains	2 FISHERT ISL	w Mr. T- Post	22,600.00
anne W. O. Shea	- weehowken h.T.	M. P. Sont	9,000.00
atheres . Dala	4 upper trantcher to	M. J. Jose	6,000.00
con P. Tilt	Shee Frut Hilly Ma	M. T. Jose	(See R. K. Tilt)
hite Chat	Z Glen tore LITY	M. J. Poole	3,700.00
Rhan	Ardsky-an-Hadran h.	M. F. Sol	3,700.00
albert Tama	me bismi Florid	M. L. Sort	3,400.00
Shirt Hick	auf Engleward h.T.	MLCool	(See D. W. Sinc
		Tetal	\$141,800.00
STATE OF NEW YORK TOWN OF SOUTHOLD COUNTY OF SUFFOLK M. L. Posey whom I am personally that he resides in Fig. F. Barton Harvey	on this 28 day of the SUBSERIBING WI's acquainted, who, being shers Island, Suffolk (of, 1951, TNESS to the foregoing by me duly sworn, did County, New York, that Rodman K. Tilt	instrument, with depost and say
Wm S. Fulton	Faith W. Ziesing	Onolee W. Coffey	Donald W. Sinclair
Mary E. Haines	Anne W. O'Shea	Catherine C. Daile	
Whitney Choate	Wm. B. May	Albert Romania	Alice H. Sinclair
TO BE THE INDIVIDUALS he, the SUBSCRIBING W	DESCRIBED IN, AND WHO ITNESS, was present and same time subscribed hi	i saw them sign the sa is name as witness the	me; and that he, reto.
Nothery Rublic	man	Subscribin	g Wijness

LUCY J. AHMAN
NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF NEW YORK
No. 52-0028880
Qualified in Suffolk County
Term sepires March 30, 1852

NAME OF PROPERTY OWNER

RESIDENCE

SUBSCRIBING WITNESS ASSESSED VALUATION OF REAL PROPERTY

ay Harton la	Talti /-	~ h.J	Poline	KZ	er 28,600.0
	0	0	1	1 Cm	aux
					111111111
	•				-
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	-		-		
			- 		·
	· 		-		·
	•		in elisabely elitabely		
· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
	·				
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	 	- 		
			- 		·
	· ****		•		
				Tetal	\$244,200.00
TATE OF NEW YORK) OWN OF SOUTHOLD) OUNTY OF SUFFOLK) hom I am personally a hat he resides in Fis	_, the SUBSE cquainted, r	RIBING WITH who, being b	NESS to the forme duly sw	oregoing orn, did	before me came instrument, wit depost and say he knows
	Wm. B. May	Pres.	Rodman K.	Tilt, Pre	8.
		<u> </u>			
		· 			
O BE THE INDIVIDUALS:	TNESS, was p	resent and	EXECUTED the saw them sig	n the san	ne; and that he,

LUCY J. AHMAN
NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF NEW YORK
No. 52-0029880
Qualified in Suffolk County
Term expires March 30, 1953

*.			
NAME OF PROPERTY OWNER	RESIDENCE	SUBSCRIBING WITNESS	ASSESSED VALUATION OF REAL PROPERTY
may I frequen	Tolor bland. M. K.	Harold J. Oak	12,000.00
marion B. Forgy	wary	Harle J Bak	w
ken the abolio	mh. " " "	Harold J. Da	key 15,900.00
Smittefel	of make "	fact f. B.	10,400.00
fishers have	<u>e-bernstu.""</u>	Henry L Kongu	89,400.08 Jans
Gilon house	Elevatric Comp " "	Idensy Y Fraga	90,000.00//
Eiston Ware	1 200 Consulate.	Ident too	18,600.00 //
listers home y	Wattale Co. "	Idney I ferry	war De He
<u></u>			<u> </u>
·		1	
···			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· ————————————————————————————————————	
<u> </u>			
		•	
		Tetal	\$21.5.700.00
STATE OF NEW YORK)			
COUNTY OF SUFFOLK)	On this 5th day of the SUBSERIBING WITH	September 1951	, before me came
Harold J. Baker whom I am personally a	_, the SUBSERIBING WITH cquainted, who, being b	ESS to the foregoing me duly sworn, dis	g instrument, with depost and say
that he resides in Fis	hers Island, Suffolk Co	ounty, New York, tha	t he knows
Henry L. Ferguson	Marion B. Ferguson	Henry M. Zabohonski	t
			-
		•	

TO BE THE INDIVIDUALS DESCRIBED IN, AND WHO EXECUTED the foregoing instrument; that he, the SUBSCRIBING WITNESS, was present and saw them sign the same; and that he, said WITNESS, at the same time subscribed hie name as witness thereto.

Subscribing Witness

Notary Public

LUCY J. AHMAN

NOTARY PUBLIC. STATE OF NEW YORK

No. 52-0028880

Qualified in Suffolk County

Term expires March 30, 1953

NAME OF PROPERTY OWNER ROSever Source	RESIDENCE Lacust Valley S	SUBSCRIBING WITNESS	ASSESSED VALUATION OF REAL PROPERTY
		Edwarder	er
		:	
			46.0
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
			
		<u></u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
			····
		Tětal	32,900.0°
COUNTY OF SUFFOLK)	On this 6 day of the SUBSERIBING WITH quainted, who, being by	y me duly sworn, di	d depost and say
that he resides in Fish	ers island, Suffolk Con	inty, New Iork, tha	t he knows
that he resides in Fish	ers Island, Suffolk Con	inty, New Iork, tha	t he knows
that he resides in Fish	ers Island, Suffolk Con	anty, New Iork, tha	t he knows
that he resides in Fish	ESCRIBED IN, AND WHO EX	ŒCUTED the foregoi	ng instrument; that

Notary Rublic

LUCY J. AHMAN

NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF NEW YORK

No. 52-0028880

Qualified in Suffolk County

Term expires March 30, 1053

NAME OF PROPERTY OWNER	RESIDENCE	SUBSCRIBING WITNESS	ASSESSED VALUAT OF REAL PROPER
ey C. Proach	Fisher Da	nd Hard 1 B	6.
C. Vaughan tengu	Fisher Do son Schementale	4 Harde 9 Bu	1,000 6a 21,400.
0 0	<u> </u>		
		*	
		•	
			-
			
		•	

	-		-
		——————————————————————————————————————	-
		Total	\$22,400.00
STATE OF NEW YORK) TOWN OF SOUTHOLD) ss COUNTY OF SUFFOLK) Harold I Beker whom I am personally acquithat he resides in Fisher Mary C. Pollock	On this 5th day of the SUBSERIBING WITNE mainted, who, being by rs Island, Suffolk Cou	Sentember , 1951, SS to the foregoing me duly sworn, did unty, New York, that	before me came instrument, with depost and say he knows
TO BE THE INDIVIDUALS DES he, the SUBSCRIBING WITNE said WITNESS, at the same			e; and that he,

Notary Public

LUCY J. AHMAN

NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF NEW YORK

No. 52-0028880

Qualified in Suffolk County
Term expires March 30, 1953

_PROPERTY OWNER	RESIDENCE	SUBSCRIBING WITNESS	ASSESSED VALUATION OF REAL PROPERTY
anned and	h. P. Cili	Hewell I Baken	. \$18,000.00
myw. Abboon	cincinnati, ohis	Harold & Bake	6,500.00
ilsis C. lukile	hew was city	Hard ! Bak	11,800.00
Da los (e) : Que	ding les tou	eu L. 1 / Spull 16	cles. 16,000.00
raid R. Wilme	Q! Bu	my Ca Klanks	Bekiller 00
OD Croll	noyic.N	y Havel 1. B	/sa 8.800.00
Stopus	e O. Dou at	Ason h. la Harold	Bukh 700.00
	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1		
<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>			
<u> Abrahaman andra </u>			
			6,800.00
		Total	\$80,800.00
PATE OF NEW YORK)		Tetal	\$ \$7,600.00
OWN OF SOUTHOLD) OUNTY OF SUFFOLK) Prold J. Baker	, the SUBSERIBING WI	of September , 1951, TNESS to the foregoing by me duly sworn, dic County, New York, that	before me came instrument, with depost and say
OWN OF SOUTHOLD) OUNTY OF SUFFOLK) arold J. Baker hom I am personally a hat he resides in Fis	On this 5th day the SUBSERIBING WI	of September , 1951, TNESS to the foregoing by me duly sworn, dic	before me came instrument, with depost and say he knows
OWN OF SOUTHOLD) OUNTY OF SUFFOLK) arold J. Baker hom I am personally a hat he resides in Fis H. Arnold Jackson	On this 5th day , the SUBSERIBING WI cquainted, who, being hers Island, Suffolk	of September , 1951, TNESS to the foregoing by me duly sworn, did County, New York, that	before me came instrument, with depost and say he knows
OWN OF SOUTHOLD) OUNTY OF SUFFOLK) arold J. Baker hom I am personally a hat he resides in Fis H. Arnold Jackson	On this 5th day , the SUBSERIBING WI cquainted, who, being hers Island, Suffolk Elsie C. White	of September , 1951, TNESS to the foregoing by me duly sworn, did County, New York, that	before me came instrument, with depost and say he knows
COUNTY OF SUFFOLK) arold J. Baker hom I am personally a hat he resides in Fis	On this 5th day , the SUBSERIBING WI cquainted, who, being hers Island, Suffolk Elsie C. White	of September , 1951, TNESS to the foregoing by me duly sworn, did County, New York, that	before me came instrument, with depost and say he knows

Notary Public

LUCY I. AHMAN

NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF NEW YORK

No. 52-0028880

Qualified in Suffolk County

Term expires March 30, 1953

I (CAAA	10 11 - 1 A	and the same	\$2,500.00
harles	the state of the s	by to de Church	600.00
knyl Elde	fa. Filhers Island	od Ander Church	1,500,00
of one	Briles Ala	nd Gordon alman	1.700.00
1 Jande	Fuhre Sela	nd Sondon Menson	2,800,00
Spahr	_ Fribulle	d Serden Alman	6.900.00
Stanleym	Rylitrizi Tilun	bland Gardelleman	5,900,00
Mary of	2 mil Entera	Wood Anda Chence	1,500,00
Ruth and	with Eiles	and Gordon Chuse	, ————————————————————————————————————
Comme Dec	. Tileredela	d Gordon Rhysen	700.00
La mile	Fisher Ala	A Berdon Ohman	2,800,00
Delma S. Bei	+ Files ble	nd Inder Shugar	1,300.00
		Total	\$28,200.00
STATE OF NEW YORK TOWN OF SOUTHOLD	, the SUBSERIBING W	of <u>September</u> , 1951, but of the foregoing in	instrument, wit
COUNTY OF SUFFOLK Gordon Ahman whom I am personall that he resides in	y acquainted, who, bein Fishers Island, Suffolk Theo. Arasamowicz	Henry L. Eldredge	e knows
Gordon Ahman whom I am personall that he resides in	Fishers Island, Suffolk	County, New York, that h	N. Oliveri
Gordon Ahman whom I am personall that he resides in S. Arasimowics	Fishers Island, Suffolk Theo. Arasamowicz	Henry L. Eldredge	N. Oliveri Jos. L. Smith

Notary Public

LUCY J. AHMAN

NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF NEW YORK

No. 52-0028880

Qualified in Suffolk County

Term expires March 30, 1953

Public

NAME OF PROPERTY OWNER

1

RESIDENCE

SUBSCRIBING WITNESS ASSESSED VALUATION OF REAL PROPERTY

Mackersolf	Tillar Ilan	E. JEdwarde	\$12,900
Polly Edum	De Fishers lok	Extracts	(Not listed)
Birth & Bake	- Eishers Island	1. Eldward	(New owner) (F.I.Farms list)
1 John Such	Toker John	& FReducin	L 4,000.
J Mangaret & La	la Ticken Dlas	1. Efectuard	1.500
a ather was	- 4 0	Esteduards	7,600.
1 Hartla 4. Pergus	on fishers khu	Elduardo	8,500.
1 Madeline a. Rens	ud Fishers Jolan	1 & Stedwards	4,400.
I mary Kisa	42 Fralous	Sland & Column	<u>6</u> 5,500.
adeland T. L. Ler	e <u> </u>	" Bledwood	4,500.
Bentuce Phill	ps Tisken &	eland to the chicas	3.300.
Mildred & an	brown Fisher &	sland the glues	14,000.
Doutly B. Elwa	of Takerol	we & Felinarde	
James Fergu	٠٠ ١٠	Esteluardo	(New Secretary)
Cruit R. Wall	Tinker Island	14. Eftedwards	1,100.
Robert Priskleton	Finder Seland Y	4. Effectivered	2,1,00.
		m-4-1	sf. 0000'
STATE OF NEW YORK) TOWN OF SOUTHOLD) COUNTY OF SUFFOLK) E. P. Edwards	, the SUBSERIBING WIT	of <u>September</u> , 1951, TNESS to the foregoing	99,600.00 before me came instrument, with
TOWN OF SOUTHOLD) COUNTY OF SUFFOLK) E. P. Edwards	On this 5th day of the SUBSERIBING WI's acquainted, who, being	of <u>September</u> , 1951, TNESS to the foregoing by me duly sworn, did	before me came instrument, with depost and say
TOWN OF SOUTHOLD) COUNTY OF SUFFOLK) E. P. Edwards whom I am personally	On this 5th day of the SUBSERIBING WI's acquainted, who, being	of <u>September</u> , 1951, TNESS to the foregoing by me duly sworn, did	before me came instrument, with depost and say
TOWN OF SOUTHOLD) COUNTY OF SUFFOLK) E. P. Edwards whom I am personally that he resides in Fi	On this 5th day of the SUBSERIBING WIS acquainted, who, being shers Island, Suffolk	of September , 1951, TNESS to the foregoing by me duly sworn, did County, New York, that	before me came instrument, with depost and say he knows Margaret J. Gada
TOWN OF SOUTHOLD) COUNTY OF SUFFOLK) E. P. Edwards whom I am personally that he resides in Fi J. Middlebrook, Jr.	On this 5th day of the SUBSERIBING WI's acquainted, who, being shers Island, Suffolk (Richard S. Baker	of September , 1951, TNESS to the foregoing by me duly sworn, did County, New York, that Jean M. Small	before me came instrument, with depost and say he knows Margaret J. Gada
TOWN OF SOUTHOLD COUNTY OF SUFFOLK E. P. Edwards whom I am personally that he resides in Fi J. Middlebrook, Jr. A. John Gada	On this 5th day the SUBSERIBING WI' acquainted, who, being shers Island, Suffolk Richard S. Baker Martha G. Ferguson	of September , 1951, TNESS to the foregoing by me duly sworn, did County, New York, that Jean M. Small Madeleine A. Renaud	before me came instrument, with depost and say he knows Margaret J. Gada Mary Kiross
TOWN OF SOUTHOLD COUNTY OF SUFFOLK E. P. Edwards whom I am personally that he resides in Fi J. Middlebrook, Jr. A. John Gada Adelard T. LeGere Ernest R. Wall TO BE THE INDIVIDUALS he, the SUBSCRIBING W	On this 5th day of the SUBSERIBING WITH acquainted, who, being shers Island, Suffolk Richard S. Baker Martha G. Ferguson Beatrice Phillips Robert Middleton DESCRIBED IN, AND WHO ITNESS, was present and same time subscribed his	of September , 1951, TNESS to the foregoing by me duly sworn, did County, New York, that Jean M. Small Madeleine A. Renaud Mildred E. Andrews EXECUTED the foregoing is saw them sign the sam	before me came instrument, with depost and say he knows Margaret J. Gada Mary Kiross Dorothy B. Edwards instrument; that he; and that he, ecto.

	•	SUBSCRIBING WITNESS	ASSESSED VALUATION OF REAL PROPERTY
Donathy W. Hull	and Holyako, U	lar F. Edward	
us Stance	Lew Balland	Eldwar de	25,800,00
ion of Mid Annae	New York N.Y	E PEducado	2,500.00
John ahlgus	Barolyn h.	Esteduarde	1.200.00
		•	
		-	*
			-
		-	-
			**
			* *************************************
		Tetal	\$52,300.00
TOWN OF SOUTHOLD) a COUNTY OF SUFFOLK) E. P. Edwards whom I am personally ac that he resides in Fish	ers Island, Suffolk Co	September , 1951, ESS to the foregoing y me duly sworn, did unty, New York, that	depost and say he knows
COUNTY OF SUFFOLK) E. P. Edwards whom I am personally ac	ers Island, Suffolk Con	September , 1951,	denost and sew
TOWN OF SOUTHOLD) a COUNTY OF SUFFOLK) E. P. Edwards whom I am personally ac that he resides in Fish	ers Island, Suffolk Con	September , 1951, ESS to the foregoing y me duly sworn, did unty, New York, that	depost and say he knows
TOWN OF SOUTHOLD) a COUNTY OF SUFFOLK) E. P. Edwards whom I am personally ac that he resides in Fish	ers Island, Suffolk Con	September , 1951, ESS to the foregoing y me duly sworn, did unty, New York, that	depost and say he knows
TOWN OF SOUTHOLD) a COUNTY OF SUFFOLK) E. P. Edwards whom I am personally ac that he resides in Fish	ESCRIBED IN, AND WHO EN	September , 1951, ESS to the foregoing me duly sworn, did unty, New York, that R. W. Edwards ECUTED the foregoing saw them sign the sam name as witness them	depost and say he knows Adolph Ahlgren g instrument; that he; and that he, reto.
TOWN OF SOUTHOLD) a COUNTY OF SUFFOLK) E. P. Edwards whom I am personally ac that he resides in Fish Dorothy W. Hubbard TO BE THE INDIVIDUALS D he, the SÜBSCRIBING WIT	ESCRIBED IN, AND WHO EN	September , 1951, ESS to the foregoing me duly sworn, did unty, New York, that R. W. Edwards ECUTED the foregoing saw them sign the sam name as witness them	Adolph Ahlgren g instrument; that he; and that he, reto.

Notary Pablic

LUCY J. AHMAN

NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF NEW YORK

No. 52-0028880

Qualified in Suffelk County

Term expires March 30, 7153

NAME OF PROPERTY OWNER	RESIDENCE	SUBSCRIBING WITNESS	ASSESSED VALUATION OF REAL PROPERTY
an Chaysia h	Francisca	1 MEStaturede	\$2,100,00
L. C.	- Shu stand.	M. Effectualist	7,000.00
Mostly 1	1- Irl	en y Malurida	3,600.00
But the	the Trous store	Ly Ercaiasts	30,000.00
Tel Oural	- John Hon	2 ny Moderna	6,400,00
John M. M. ore	- Gentharlan	e Macanine	2,400,00
Robe Hilladd	- Fesher Salan	a Septeman	1,800.00
Land in the	in Holus Holand	- Etterard	2,800.00
1 HIGH	ting orling	1 1200 0	6,500.00
N' O'P HOTE	- When M	ling Etechnards	1,500,00
41100 1 91 8 Du		- Externas	4,200,00
en de	B 1 7 1	- Co Colliara	5,600.00
16 1 344 13	Les frequents	& Att duard	4700.00
Harry &	an ring tota	- Stelliard	4.700.00
	and fromis	THE SCHOOL	1,300.00
STATE OF NEW YORK)		Tetal;	
	On this 5th day on this 5th day on this 5th day on the SUBSERIBING WITH acquainted, who, being listens Island, Suffolk Co	f <u>September</u> , 1951, h NESS to the foregoing from the desired such as the september of the	pefore me came Instrument, with depost and say ne knows
Albert Chaplaski	H. C. Hansen	Linius C. Foyle	Martha F. Pendleton
Bert Scagliotti	Arthur J. Walsh	John M. Moore	Robert Waddington
Louis Grieco	L. H. Goss	A. R. Grebe	Mary Y. Edmonds
Gladys S. Baker	Harold J. Baker	Harry L. Guest	
	DESCRIBED IN, AND WHO E TNESS, was present and ame time subscribed his		
	7	Subscribing Subscribing	
Notary Rublic	hman	Cubectioning	NT CUESS

Notary Rublic

LUCY J. AHMAN

NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF NEW YORK

No. 52-0028880

Qualified in Suffolk County

Term expires March 30, 1953

		\$19,600.00
A 21.14 + 20 16 A.	J. Matter HKarlle	atta Kall
yway	months + Condal	
Harlford Cur	a martint Kndl	Han 8,600.00
m Samutadus	ne Monte of Engle	(Not listed)
S - Columbus Ohio	monthat Soul	G- 19,000.00
an Insintal	Martin French	- 10,400.00
Grosse Pounte buch	Moutten Hendle	4,700.00
es & grandad as	V. Martten + Pane	L33,200.00
Waterbury Com	multia & Badle	hi 1,600.00
100 Redemand Va	market Rand	5,000.00
10/ 3 200	Say Cadl	See WARDMA
X Vilit to	20 matter Head	m^23,700.00
SICILIA	manty Files	/
Shert Milli, h. 3	In the Hill Me	(\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
J- Short Mills W.J.	most of the	
	Da - (SMINI	<u> </u>
	MICAM	
	Tetal	\$135,000.00
on this 2) day	OF (hafora wa cama
$_$, the SUBSERIBING WI	TNESS to the foregoing	instrument, with
hers Island, Suffolk	County, New York, that	he knows
Enily P. Ridgway	Dorothy M. Russell	Virginia K. Jone
Herbert I. Lord	Mrs. A. A. (Onalee)	McDonell
Herbert I. Lord Jessie R. Gray	Mrs. A. A. (Cnalee) Elazabeth R. Maier	
	Scale of Supering Short Hills h. J. Short Hills h. J.	Halford Cyra Pranty (Kindle) Market Said Signification Market Said Signification Market Said Gresse Points Inch. Market Said Market Said

LUCY J. AHMAN
NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF NEW YORK
No. 52-0028880
Qualified in Suffolk County
Term expires March 30, 1953

-2-

ASSESSED VALUATION RESIDENCE SUBSCRIBING NAME OF PROPERTY OWNER OF REAL PROPERTY WITNESS 240000 \$2,800.00 Tetal \$2,800.00 STATE OF NEW YORK TOWN OF SOUTHOLD On this 5th day of September , 1951, before me came , the SUBSERIBING WITNESS to the foregoing instrument, with COUNTY OF SUFFOLK Gordon Ahman , the SUBSERIBING WITNESS to the foregoing instrument, with whom I am personally acquainted, who, being by me duly sworn, did depost and say that he resides in Fishers Island, Suffolk County, New York, that he knows Theo. B. Russell TO BE THE INDIVIDUALS DESCRIBED IN, AND WHO EXECUTED the foregoing instrument; that he, the SUBSCRIBING WITNESS, was present and saw them sign the same; and that he, said WITNESS, at the same time subscribed his name as witness thereto. Subscribing Witness

LUCY I. AHMAN
NOTARY PUBLIC. STATE OF NEW YORK
NO. 52-0028880
Qualified in Suffolk County
Term expires March 30, 1953

ASSESSED VALUATION SUBSCRIBING RESIDENCE NAME OF OF REAL PROPERTY WITNESS PROPERTY OWNER \$4.500.00 5.300.00 5,300,00 6.000.00 Tetal \$75,100.00 STATE OF NEW YORK TOWN OF SOUTHOLD day of Lepten COUNTY OF SUFFOLK On this , 1951, before me came , the SUBSERIBING WITNESS to the foregoing instrument, with whom I am personally acquainted, who, being by me duly sworn, did depost and say that he resides in Fishers Island, Suffolk County, New York, that he knows Catherine M. Smith Irving D. Harris Edwina C. Sanger Chas. B. Parsons Patricia H. Stedman Barron Kidd W. D. Campbell Oswald B. Lord Francis Kernan Maud Kernan

TO BE THE INDIVIDUALS DESCRIBED IN, AND WHO EXECUTED the foregoing instrument; that he, the SUBSCRIBING WITNESS, was present and saw them sign the same; and that he, said WITNESS, at the same time subscribed his name as witness the

Subscribing

Public

110

LUCY | AHMAN
NOTARY PUBLIC, IN VID OF NEW YORK
No. 124-0201880
Qualified in Staffolk County

Term expires Merch 30, 1362

NAME OF PROPERTY OWNER	RESIDENCE hew yerre, h.y.	SUBSCRIBING WITNESS	ASSESSED VALUATI OF REAL PROPERT
Haller D Busher	(Stankinge, howe	PACH TO	\$22,500.00
and	Brong rills heavy	THUMBATTONAL	5,500.00
Helenla Huden	47	Thaitig Houle	<u>u</u>
achepis p. Cal	Glen Head, L.I. h. 4	market Kord	ele: 39,400.00
my & Kultert	hew york, h.y.	Marthat (End)	7,000.00
Arken Oferen Tory	ce New Monto N.	1 marthat Pend	2,000.00
ward Olaer	Burn maurel	months HR	10,000.00
		THE PROPERTY OF THE	
		**** *********************************	
	· ·	**************************************	
		Tetal	\$86,40 0. 00
TOWN OF SOUTHOLD) COUNTY OF SUFFOLK) COUNTY OF SUFFOLK) Whom I am personally a that he resides in Fis	on this 27 day of the SUBSERIBING WITH acquainted, who, being shers Island, Suffolk (TNESS to the foregoing by me duly sworn, did county, New York, that	denost and sere
Wm. D. Gaillard	Walker D. Buckner	Helen W. Buckner	Katherine R. Salv
Guy G. Rutherford	Helen Glenn Bryce	Edward C. Page	
TO BE THE INDIVIDUALS	DESCRIBED IN, AND WHO	EXECUTED the foregoing	instruments that
he, the SUBSCRIBING WI said WITNESS, at the s	INEOD. WAS Dresent and	CON them come the com	Alas L-
pera utimpool do otte p	The proscribed wit	s name as witness ther	eto.
	()	10 this	Sl. 1

Notary Public

LUCY J. AHMAN

NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF NEW YORK

No. 52-0028880

Qualified in Suffolk County

Term expires March 36, 1953

NAME OF PROPUBLY OWNER	Preenwich C	SUBSCRIBING WITNESS	ASSESSED VALUATION OF REAL PROPERTY \$3,400.00
all detalum	Stanfor C	T GIVAL ALAUN.	23,100.00
Mroma) B. Moun	Meningrato	1 Eduniahar	6,600.00
otharies S. Poll	n.y.e.	Eaumally	11,000.00
Being Sch Book 85	andland Dol	Cavardolay.	30.400.00
Lair Shilesons	N. Yet	Edward Blags	2,500.00
J. J. Harring ton	Wilmingto	Egyptellag.	46,000.00
Votter S. NO	Aldet.	Edwardollar	5,700.00
lith de Port Rigal	montchanin D	A Edward Close	42,000.00
wo and 3 8.00	hat lanie &	2) Eurosolia	
Remolded whont	Brunsilla D	e. Euras Oce	52,200.00
Kostorno L. dula	J - Gagoriani	20 Equandel	in
			/////
			////
			/////
		Tetal	\$222,900.00
whom I am personally acqui that he resides in Fisher	On this 21st day of the SUBSERIBING WITH ainted, who, being so Island, Suffolk (County, New York, that	t he knows
Jane R. Chester E	. A. Matthiessen	Virginia B. France	Katherine S. Polk
Pierre S. BuPont, 3rd	Blair S. Williams	W F Harrington	
Edith duPont Riegel	Richard E. Riegel	Reymolds duPont	Katherine L. duPo
TO BE THE INDIVIDUALS DES he, the SUBSCRIBING WITHE said WITNESS, at the same	ESS, was present and	is name as witness the	ame; and that he,

Nothry Public LUCY J. AHMAN
NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF NEW YORK
No. 52-0028880
Qualified in Suffolk County
Term expires March 30, 1953

NAME OF PROPERTY OWNER	RESIDENCE	SUBSCRIBING WITNESS	ASSESSED VALUATION
Gertha S. Kka	pe Suchers Aland	Heer treusa	OF REAL PROPERTY
of Alfrance	Hober 2 Cans	_ Kheereneus	//
Helied Trigieso	ito I-ishop aloud	Hee French	(See) (Martha Ferguson
Love Dande	the Taken I lan	ed Alee Francis	1/
Maria Gund	the file les	Herekry	- 7
Poner / Ne her	relacions to la de	lend K-loo From	11
nechecia and Allon	A. J'' 2 1	10/	
Party Tailted	The Dall	up theo keyes	1/
Amana k	7 1/2/2	and House France	4,200.00
(Guiseppe)	- Trans	same Huse Enju	2,500.00
- magnissis	//		
			////
X			/////
/			
			
		Tetal	\$16,400.00
STATE OF NEW YORK COWN OF SOUTHOLD COUNTY OF SUFFOLK whom I am personally that he resides in F Bertha S. Hedge	on this day of the SUBSERIBING WITH acquainted, who, being being the subservation of t	NESS to the foregoing by me duly sworn, did bunty, New York, that H. Lee Ferguson, Jr.	instrument, with depost and say he knows
Romeo Abbondanza	Josephine Abbondanza		
		To real to real to	Joseph (Guisppe) Rer
O BE THE INDIVIDUALS	DESCRIBED IN, AND WHO E	XECUTED the foregoing	Instrument + that
e, the SUBSCRIBING Waid WITNESS, at the	ITNESS, was present and a same time subscribed his	saw them sign the sam name as witness ther	e; and that he,

LUCY J. AHMAN
NOTANY PUBLIC, STATE OF NEW YORK
No. 52-0028880
Qualified in Suffolk County
Term expires March 30, 1951

NAME OF PROPERTY OWNER RESIDENCE

SUBSCRIBING WITNESS

ASSESSED VALUATION OF REAL PROPERTY

Tune m lano	702 Takeline Balto	Edwardchar	\$20,000.00
Lary Stoldard Ne	ply garden aly 1	Vy Edward chy	_10,000.00
Wingsaland	Virginia	Figher Sta	land
VANCED 4		Edward Olage	34,000,00
Man C Harolitan	1 Set 62 - 1.24	Edwardser	10,000.00
7 Alaus	Hole Sound	There der by	(Not listed
Van Horn Elyp	Parli, Pa.	Educados of	28,000.00
, //			///////////////////////////////////////
		· <u></u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		-	
		Total	\$102,000.00
Sowad Crase	on this H day of the SUBSERIBING WITH cquainted, who, being there Island, Suffolk Co	ESS to the foregoing is by me duly sworn, did do	nstrument, with spost and say s knows
	VanHorn Ely, Jr.		
		-	
he. the SUBSCRIBING W	DESCRIBED IN, AND WHO I	saw them sign the same	; and that he,
•			/]
	•	Subscribing	lag (

Notary Public

LUCY J. AHMAN

NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF NEW YORK

No. 52-0028880

Qualified in Suffolk County

Term expires March 30, 1953

NAME OF PROPERTY OWNER RESIDENCE

SUBSCRIBING WITNESS ASSESSED VALUATION OF REAL PROPERTY

				- //////
				
			and the second 	
			-	
				
				
				
STATE OF NEW YORK)			Tetal	\$29,700,00
TOWN OF SOUTHOLD) COUNTY OF SUFFOLK) Annette Zahahonski whom I am personally a that he resides in Fis	, the SubSekibing	day of September G WITNESS to the f	Oregoing ins	trument, with
Winifred B. Clark	Delsie E. Brook			77

Notary Paplic

LUCY J. AHMAN

NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF NEW YORK

No. 52.0028880

Qualified in Suffolk County

Term expires March 30, 1953

NAME OF PROPERTY OWNER	RESIDENCE	SUBSCRIBING WITNESS	ASSESSED VALUATION OF REAL PROPERTY
Willia TRubestal	Richard Va.	Bank Kestryle	12,000
ABlugffact.	Spring /	Il mass	10,000.
agent Copy	South today m	2 Charles	26,600.
Mutable	An oralle	I Com	a - 22000.
Tames Hackerman	37 Hoda Re	Princeton NJ	9000.
Saya Z & Every	8 5300 Will	uns ang CIT	10 9,800.
Hury Full	es 1035	Tifth aux	1. t. (25)
Mujuel Statu	591 Sineda	If Slexbrite	10,000.
Mr. Molney	630 4H	and per for	3,300.
Maria a Full	4 1035 F.	il and	tigle (see above)
			<u> </u>
		Tetal	246,000.
STATE OF NEW YORK) TOWN OF SOUTHOLD) ss. COUNTY OF SUFFOLK) Whom I am personally acquitat he resides in Fisher	On this day of the SUBSERIBING WITh Lainted, who, being re Island, Suffolk O	County, New York, tha	t he knows
Wm. T. Reed Estate Age			V-
Henry J. Fuller	J. C. Wells Agent		an Sarah E. F. Evans
Nancy A. Fuller	SANGLI S. FORGE	James B. Pickett	John H. Whitney
TO BE THE INDIVIDUALS DES he, the SUBSCRIBING WITHE said WITNESS, at the same	SS, was present and	saw them sign the same as witness the	ame; and that he, ereto.
~ ~		Subscribin	ng Witness
- Lucy Fall	· W-4		-

LUCY J. AHMAN
NOT ARY PUBLIC, STATE OF NEW YORK
No. \$2-0028880
Qualified in Sulfol's County
There against March 30, 2003

NAME OF PROPERTY OWNER	RESIDENCE	WITNESS	OF REAL PROPERTY
Mr. J.D. Lillor	Borosola. B	la Martin Pro	33,700.0°
STATE OF NEW YORK)		Total	33,700.00
COUNTY OF SUFFOLK ,)	, the SUBSERIBING WI quainted, who, being	by me duly sworn, di	ng instrument, with id depost and say
TO BE THE INDIVIDUALS DO No., the SUBSCRIBING WITH said WITNESS, at the said	NESS, was present an	d saw them sign the	same; and that he,
		Subscrib	ing Witness

Notary Public

LUCY J. AHMAN

NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF NEW YORK

No. 52-0028880

Qualified in Suffolk County
Term expires March 30, 1953

WITHES

NAME OF PROPERTY OWNER

RESIDENCE

ASSESSED
VALUATION OF
REAL PROPERS
TY ON LABO
ASSES MENT
ROLL

athle Paret	· Luhan Saland	RA Portwarde 21
of the	7 × 0 0	EPEduarde 200
who I Bolde	- Julies tolomel	EG. Canara 300
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 		
		4
		·
<u> </u>		
		Total 4, 100.00
ATE OF NEW YORK)		
ON OF SOUTHOLD) ss	•	
	n this	her, 1951, before mecame
PORRII Edwards	. the S BSCRIBING WITNESS to t	the foregoin instrument,
th whom I am personall	y acquainted, who, being by me in Fishers Island, Suffolk Co	e duly sworn, did depost
- and and the leatnes	In library totally bullour of	and in the forms
	-	•
ATA VILO TIXE IN		
athlun Jagnes		
wuna D. Baldi	vm	
wuna S. Bald	vm	
athlus Paguet wuna S. Baldi	vm	
wuna S. Bald	vm	
		the foregoing instrument;
BE THE INDIVIDUALS DE at he, the SUBSCRIBING	SCRIBED IN, AND WHO EXECUTED VII TNES:, was present and saw	them sign the same; and
BE THE INDIVIDUALS DE at he, the SUBSCRIBING	SCRIBED IN, AND WHO EXECUTED	them sign the same; and

LUCY J. AHMAN
NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF NEW YORK
No. 52-0028880
Qualified in Suffolk County
Term expires March 30, 1953

ISLAND TRAVELER-MATTITUCK

LEGAL NOTICE

At a meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southeld, Suffolk County New York held at 16 South Street, Municipal Building in the Village of Greenport, New York, on the 11th Lay of March, 1952.

PRESENT:
Norman E. Klipp
Supervisor
Harry Terry
Justice of the Peace
Ralph W. Tuthill
Justice of the Peace
Henry A. Clark
Justice of the Peace

In the Matter

The petition for the establishment:
of a Refuse and Garbage District:
at Fishers Island in the Town of:
Southold, Suffolk County, New:
York.

WHEREAS, a written petition, dated August 21, 1961, in due form and containing the required aignatures has been presented to and filed with the Town Board of the Town of Southold. Suffolk County, New York, for the establishment of a Refuse and Garbage District in the said Town, to be described as follows:

All the real property of Fishers Island, in the Town of Southold, County of Suffolk and State of New York, inclusive of the whole of Fishers Island, with the exception of certain parcels which are the property of the United States Government, said tracts being known as "Fort H. G. Wright," "Mount Prospect," "Wilderness Point" and "Coast Guard Station No. 59," all as shown on map accompanying the petition, said territory being bounded and described as follows:

On the North by Fishers Island Sound; on the East by Block Island Sound; on the South by Block Island Sound and U. S. Government reservations; on the West by Fort H. G. Wright, U. S. Military reservations; and Block Island Sound.

WHEREAS, the improvements proposed consist of the securing and furnishing such appurtenances and other facilities as may be necessary for the sanitary disposal of refuse, garbage, ashes, rubbish and other waste materials, in said district, and

WHEREAS, the maximum amount proposed to be expended for the contruction work of the district and the acquisition of the necessary land as stated in the said petition is the sum of \$50,000., it is hereby

ORDERED that a meeting of the Town Board of the said Town of Southold be held at the Fishers Island, Schoolhouse at Fishers Island, New York on the 4th day of April, 1952 at 9:30 A. M. in the forenoon of that day, to consider the said petition and to hear all persons interested in the subject thereof, concerning the same, and for such other action on the part of the Town Board with relation to the said petition as may be required by law or proper in the premises. Dated: March 11, 1952.

NORMAN E. KLIPP Supervisor

HARRY TERRY RALPH W. TUTHILL HENRY A. CLARK

Members of the Town Board of the Town of Southold, Suffolk County, New York.

STATE OF NEW YORK)
COUNTY OF SUFFOLK) ss,:
TOWN OF SOUTHOLD)

I, RALPH P. BOOTH, Town Clerk of the Town of Southold, Suffolk County, N. Y., do hereby certify that I have compared the preceding order with the original thereof filed in my office at Southold, Suffolk County, New York, on the 11th day of March, 1952, and that the same is a true and correct copy of said original and of the whole thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Town, this 11th day of March, 1952.

Ralph P. Booth
Town Clerk of the Town of Southold, Suffolk County, New York.

STATE OF NEW YORK,)

: SS:COUNTY OF SUFFOLK,)

duly sworn, deposes and says that he resides at Fishers Island, New York, and is over the age of 21 years; that on the day of March, 1952, he posted copies of the attached notice conspicuously in the following public places on Fishers Island, New York,

One on the Bulletin Board of the United States Post Office, Fishers Island, New York.

One at Folly's Shop Equestran Ave.,
Fishers Island, N. Y.

as follows:

One Royal Scarlet Stores
Equestrian Ave.,
Fishers Island, N. Y.

One Harbor Foods Super Market Crescent Ave., Fishers Island, N. Y.

One F. I. Ferry District Dock Fishers Island, N. V.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of March. 1952.

Notary Fublic, Suff. Co., N LUCY L AHMAN

NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF NEW YORK
No. 52-0028880
Qualified in Suffolk County
Term expires March 30, 1053

At a meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southold, Suffolk County New York held at 16 South Street, Municipal Building in the Village of Greenport, New York, on the 11th day of March, 1952.

PRESENT:
Norman E. Klipp
Supervisor
Harry Terry
Justice of the Peace

Raiph W. Tuthill
Justice of the Peace
Henry A. Clark
Justice of the Peace

In the Matter of

The petition for the establishment: of a Refuse and Garbage District: at Fishers Island in the Town of: Southold, Suffolk County, New: York.

WHEREAS, a written petition, dated August 21, 1951, in due form and containing the required signatures has been presented to and filed with the Town Board of the Town of Southold. Suffolk County, New York, for the establishment of a Refuse and Garbage District in the said Town, to be described as follows:

All the real property of Fishers Island, in the Town of Southold, County of Suffolk and State of New York, inclusive of the whole of Fishers Island, with the exception of certain parcels which are the property of the United States Government, said tracts being known as "Fort H. G. Wright," "Mount Prospect," "Wilderness Point" and "Coast Guard Station No. 59," all as shown on map accompanying the petition, said territory being bounded and described as follows:

On the North by Fishers Island Sound; on the East by Block Island Sound; on the South by Block Island Sound and U. S. Government reservations; on the West by Fort H. G. Wright, U. S. Military reservations; and Block Island Sound.

WHEREAS, the improvements proposed consist of the securing and furnishing such appurtenances and other facilities as may be necessary for the sanitary disposal of refuse, garbage, ashes, Tubbish and other waste materials, in said district, and

WHEREAS, the maximum amount proposed to be expended for the contruction work of the district and the acquisition of the necessary land as stated in the said petition is the sum of \$50,000., it is hereby

ORDERED that a meeting of the Town Board of the said Town of Southold be held at the Fishers Island Schoolhouse at Fishers Island, New York on the 4th day of April, 1952 at 9:30 A. M. in the forenoon of that day, to consider the said petition and to hear all persons interested in the subject thereof, concerning the same, and for such other action on the part of the Town Board with relation to the said petition as may be required by law or proper in the premises.

Dated: March 11, 1952.

NORMAN E. KLIPP Supervisor

HARRY TERRY
RALPH W. TUTHILL
HENRY A. CLARK

Members of the Town Board of the Town of Southold, Suffolk County, New York.

STATE OF NEW YORK)
COUNTY OF SUFFOLK) ss,:
TOWN OF SOUTHOLD)

I, RALPH P. BOOTH, Town Clerk of the Town of Southold, Suffolk County, N. Y., do hereby certify that I have compared the preceding order with the original thereof filed in my office at Southold, Suffolk County, New York, on the 11th day of March, 1952, and that the same is a true and correct copy of said original and of the whole thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Town, this 11th day of March, 1952.

Raiph P. Booth Town Clerk of the Town of Southold, Suffolk County, New York. COUNTY OF SUFFOLK
STATE OF NEW YORK
ss.

March 1952

Notary Public

ADELE PAYNE
Notary Public, State of New York
Residing in Suffetk County
#52-30-41000
Commission Expires March 30, 1953

PUBLISHERS' CERTIFICATE

the Town of Southold Suffolk	
County, N. Y., held at 16 South	
At a meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southold, Suffolk County, N. Y., held at 16 South street, Municipal Building in the Village of Greenport, N. Y., on the 11th day of March, 1952. Present: Norman E. Klipp, Supervisor; Harry Terry, Justice of the Peace; Raiph W. Tuthill, Justice of the Peace; Henry A. Clark, Justice of	State of Connecticut
Present: Norman E Klinn Sunor	State of Connecticut, ss. New London.
visor; Harry Terry, Justice of the	County of New London,
the Peace; Henry A. Clark, Justice of	County of New London,
the Peace.	
In the matter of the petition for the establishment of a Refuse and	1 1000
the Town of Southold Suffely	On this 22nd day of March 1952
County, N. Y.	
the establishment of a Refuse and Garbage District at Fishers Island in the Town of Southold, Suffolk County, N. Y. WHF. 15. dated Aug. 21, 1951, In due form and containing the required signatures has been presented to and filed with the Town Board of the Town of Southold, Suffolk County, N. Y. for the establishment of a Refuse and Garbage District in the said Town, to be described as follows: All the real property of Fishers Island, in the Town of Southold, County of Suffolk and State of New York, inclusive of the whole of Fishers Island, with the exception of	A. D. 193, personally appeared before the undersigned,
containing the required signatures	, francisco de la composición dela composición de la composición dela composición de la composición de
the Town Board of the Town of	a Notage Dublic within and for said County and State
Southold, Suffolk County, N. Y., for the establishment of a Refuse and	a Notary Public, within and for said County and State,
Garbage District in the said Town,	· ·
All the real property of Fishers	Barnard L Colby, Assistant Gen. Mgr.
Island, in the Town of Southold,	
York, inclusive of the whole of	
certain parcels which are the prop-	of THE DAY, a daily evening
Fishers Island, with the exception of certain parcels which are the property of the United States Government, said tracts being known as "Fort H. G. Wright," "Mount Prospect," "Wilderness Point" and "Coast Guard Station No. 59," all as shown on man accompanying the petition	
"Fort H. G. Wright," "Mount Pros-	nowenanar published at New Landon County of New
Guard Station No. 59." all as shown	newspaper published at New London, County of New
and decomposition the petition,	
scribed as follows:	London, State of Connecticut, who being duly sworn,
On the North by Fishers Island Sound: on the East by Block Island	
Sound; on the South by Block Island	states on oath, that the Order of Notice in the case of
tions; on the West by Fort H. G.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
said territory being bounded and described as follows: On the North by Fishers Island Sound; on the East by Block Island. Sound; on the South by Block Island Sound; on the South by Block Island Sound and U. S. Government reservations; on the West by Fort H. G. Wright, U. S. Military reservations; and Block Island Sound. WHEREAS, the improvements proposed consist of the securing and furnishing such appurtenances and other facilities as may be necessary for the sanitary disposal of refuse, garbage, ashes, rubbish and other waste materials, in said district, and WHEREAS, the maximum amount proposed to be expended for the construction work of the district and the acquisition of the necessary land as stated in the said petition is the sum of \$50,000, it is hereby ORDERED that a meeting of the Town Board of the said Town of Southold be held at the Fishers Island, N. Y., on the 4th day of April, 1952 at 9:30 A. M. in the forenoon of that day, to consider the said petition and to hear all persons interested in the subject thereof, concerning the same, and for such other action on the part	Notice for Meeting (Town of Southold,
WHEREAS, the improvements pro-	Suffolk County, N. Y) to establish refuse, garbage District, Fishers a true copy of which Island
furnishing such appurtenances and	Dailork Soundy, N. 1700 escaption for ass
other facilities as may be necessary for the sanitary disposal of refuse	garbage Ulstrict, Fisher's a true copy of which
garbage, ashes, rubbish and other	Island
WHEREAS, the maximum amount	is hereunto annexed, was published in said newspaper in
proposed to be expended for the construction work of the district and	is nerounte uniteded, was published in said newspaper in
the acquisition of the necessary land	
sum of \$50,000, it is hereby	its issues of the 22nd
ORDERED that a meeting of the Town Board of the said Town of	
Southold be held at the Fishers Is-	21
N. Y., on the 4th day of April, 1952	days of 1952 A. D. 193
at 9:30 A. M. in the forenoon of that day, to consider the said petition and	
to hear all persons interested in the	A Mura W. L. W.
subject thereof, concerning the same, and for such other action on the part	days of Farch 1952 A. D. 193
	\mathcal{O}
by law or proper in the premises.	Submonth of and amount of the control of the 22nd
the said petition as may be required by law or proper in the premises. Dated: March 11, 1952. NORMAN E. KLIPP.	Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22nd
HARRY TERRY.	
RALPH W. TUTHILL,	day of March (1952) A. D. 193 /.
Members of the Town Board of the	(A) 01. 193
Town of Southold, Suffolk County, New York	
STATE OF NEW YORK, County of	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Ralph P. Booth, Town Clerk of the	(Tammons)
N. Y., do hereby certify that I have	Notary Public.
compared the preceding order with	rodary 1 doste,
fice at Southold, Suffolk County, N.	
and that the same is a true and cor-	
HARRY TERRY. RALPH W. TUTHILL, HENRY A. CLARK, Members of the Town Board of the Town of Southold, Suffolk County, New York. STATE OF NEW YORK, County of Suffolk, Town, of Southold, ss.: J. Ralph P. Booth, Town Clerk of the Town of Southold, Suffolk County, N. Y., do hereby certify that I have compared the preceding order with the original thereof filed in my of- fice at Southold, Suffolk County, N. Y., on the 11th day of March, 1952, and that the same is a true and cor- rect copy of said original and of the whole thereof. IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I have	
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I have	
whole thereof. IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Town, this 11th day of March, 1952. RALPH P. BOOTH, Town Clerk of the Town of Southold, Suffolk County, N. Y.	
RALPH P. BOOTH	
Town Clerk of the Town of Southold,	
Educia County, N. Y.	

At a meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southold, Suffolk County New York held at 16 South Street, Municipal Building in the Village of Greenport, New York, on the 11th day of March, 1952.

Norman E. Klipp Supërvisor Harry Terry Justice of the Peace Ralph W. Tuthill Justice of the Peace

Henry A. Clark

Justice of the Peace

In the Matter

The petition for the establishment: of a Refuse and Garbage District: at Fishers Island in the Town of: Southold, Suffolk County, New: York.

WHEREAS, a written petition, dated August 21, 1951, in due form and containing the required signatures has been presented to and filed with the Town Board of the Town of Southold, Suffolk County, New York, for the establishment of a Refuse and Garbage District in the said Town, to be described as follows:

All the real property of Fishers Island, in the Town of Southold, County of Suffolk and State of New York, inclusive of the whole of Fishers Island, with the exception of certain parcels which are the property of the United States Government, said tracts being known as "Fort H. G. Wright," "Mount Prospect," "Wilderness Point" and "Coast Guard Station No. 59," all as shown on map accompanying the petition, said territory being bounded and described as follows:

On the North by Fishers Island Sound; on the East by Block Island Sound; on the South by Block Island Sound and U. S. Government reservations; on the West by Fort H. G. Wright, U. S. Military reservations; and Block Island Sound.

WHEREAS, the improvements proproced consist of the securing and furnishing such appurtenances and other facilities as may be necessary for the sanitary disposal of refuse, garbage, ashes, rubbish and other waste materials, in said district, and

WHEREAS, the maximum amount proposed to be expended for the contruction work of the district and the acquisition of the necessary land as stated in the said petition is the sum of \$50,000., it is hereby

ORDERED that a meeting of the Town Board of the said Town of Southold be held at the Fishers Island, Schoolhouse at Fishers Island, New York on the 4th day of April, 1952, at 9:30 A. M. in the forenoon of that day, to consider the said petition and to hear all persons interested in the subject thereof, concerning the same, and for such other action on the part of the Town Board with relation to the said petition as may be required by law or proper in the premises.

Dated: March 11, 1952.

NORMAN E. KLIPP Supervisor

HARRY TERRY
RALPH W. TUTHILL
HENRY A. CLARK

Members of the Town Board of the Town of Southold, Suffolk County, New York.

STATE OF NEW YORK)
COUNTY OF SUFFOLK) ss,:
TOWN OF SOUTHOLD)

I, RALPH P. BOOTH, Town Clerk of the Town of Southold, Suffolk County, N. Y., do hereby certify that I have compared the preceding order with the original thereof filed in my office at Southold, Suffolk County, New York, on the 11th day of March, 1952, and that the same is a true and correct copy of said original and of the whole thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Town, this 11th day of March. 1952.

Raiph P. Booth
Town Clerk of the Town of Southold, Suffolk County, New York,

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF SUFFOLK,

Sworn to before me this

Actual Carusia, being duly Sworn, says that Re is Printer and Publisher of the SUFFOLK

TIMES, a newspaper published at Greenport, in said county; and that the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published in the said Suffolk Times once in each week, for weeks successively commencing on the twenty frict day of Thurk 1954

Sworn to before me this 25th Rankel Otalendere

RACHEL O. VALENTINE Notary Public Suffolk Co., N.Y. #2117 My commission expires March 30, 19 52

NOTICE TO BIDDERS FOR COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF GARBAGE AND REFUSE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that sealed proposals are sought and requested for the collection and disposal of garbage and refuse in the Fishers Island Garbage and Refuse District according to specifications of a contract to be let by the Town of Southold for such collection and disposal.

The sealed proposals will be received by the Town Board at the Supervisor's office on South Street, Greenport, New York, at anytime prior to 2:00 o'clock P. M. November 25, 1952, and will be considered publicly at such time and place Specifications, an estimate of the expense, and a proposed contract for the execution of the work and forms of proposal, can be examined both at the office of the Town Clerk, Southold, New York, between the hours of 9:00 A. M. and 12:00 noon and 1:00 P. M. to 4:00 P. M. and at the office of Justice of the Peace Perry Edwards, Fishers Island upon appointment from November 13, 1952 to November 25, 1952.

Proposals must be made upon and in accordance with the form of proposal prepared by the Town Attorney, which form of proposal will have an accompanying copy of the specifications for said work and proposed agreement and the same may be obtained at the office of the Town Clerk at the Town Hall, Southold, New York and at the office of Justice of the Peace Perry Edwards, Fishers Island, on or after November 13, 1952.

Proposals shall be made and received upon the following conditions:

Each proposal must be accompanied by the deposit of a certified check payable to the order of the Supervisor of the Town of Southold in the sum of \$3,000.00, or a bond with sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Supervisor, in a penal sum conditioned that if the proposal is accepted the successful bidder will enter into a contract for the work, and that he will execute within fifteen days from the date of the acceptance of the proposal a suitable security bond in the sum of the amount of the contract, conditioned for the faithful and prompt performance and completion of the work specified in the contract.

All deposits except that of a successful bidder will be returned and that of successful bidder upon his providing the performance bond.

Upon acceptance of his bid, if the successful bidder fails to enter into a contract pursuant to the requirements of the Board, or fails to give the further security prescribed in this notice within the time limited therein, then the check deposited as aforesaid and the moneys standing to the credit of the same, shall be forfeited to the Town as liquidated damages, or if a bond has been presented in lieu of a certified check, then the penalty shall be enforced as liquidated damages.

The Town Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids, or parts thereof, without reason.

/S/ NORMAN E. KLIPP

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK STATE OF NEW YORK

SS.

Notary Public

A DELE PASSIE Notary Public, State of New York Rosaling in Suffork County =52-3041COO Commission Expires March 30, 1953

NOTICE TO BIDDERS FOR COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF GARBAGE AND REFUSE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that sealed proposals are sought and requested for the collection and disposal of garbage and refuse in the Fishers Island Garbage and Refuse District according to specifications of a contract to be let by the Town of Southold for such collection and

disposal.

The sealed proposals will be received by the Town Board at the Supervisor's Office on South Street, Greenport, New York, at anytime prior to 2:00 o'clock P. M. November 25, 1952, and will be considered publicly at such time and place. Specifications, an estimate of the expense, and a proposed contract, for execution of the work and forms of proposal, can be examined both at the office of the Town Clerk, Southold, New York, between the hours of 9:00 A. M. and 12:00 noon and 1:00 P. M. to 4:00 P. M. and at the office of Justice of the Peace Perry Edwards, Fishers Island upon appointment from No-vember 13, 1952 to November 25, 1952.

Proposals must be made upon and in accordance with the form of proposal prepared by the Town Attorney, which form of proposal will have an accompanying copy of the specifications for said work and proposed agreement and the same may be obtained at the office of the Town Clerk at the Town Hall, Southold. New York and at the office of Justice of the Peace Perry Edwards, Fishers Island, on or af-

ter November 13, 1952.
Proposals shall be made and received upon the following condi-

tions:

Each proposal must be accompanied by a deposit of a certified check payable to the order of the Supervisor of the Town of Southold in the sum of \$3,000.00, or a bond with sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Supervisor, in a penal sum conditioned that if the proposal is accepted the successful bidder will enter into a contract for the work, and that he will execute within fifteen days from the date of the acceptance of the proposal a suitable security bond in the sum of the amount of the contract, conditioned for the faithful and prompt performance and completion of the work specified in the contract.

All deposits except that of a successful bidder will be returned and that of successful bidder upon his providing the performance bond.

Upon acceptance of his bid, if the successful bidder fails to enter into a contract pursuant to the requirements of the Board, or fails to give the further security prescribed in this notice within the time limited therein, then the check deposited as aforesaid and the moneys standing to the credit of the same, shall be forfeited to the Town as liquidated damages, or if a bond has been presented in lieu of a certified check, then the penalty shall be enforced as liquidated damages.

The Town Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids, or parts thereof, without reason.

/s/ NORMAN E. KLIPP Supervisor /s/ HENRY A. CLARK /s/ LESTER M. ALBESTSON /s/ HARRY TERRY /s/ RALPH W. TUTH!LS 1tN14 Justices of the Peace STATE OF NEW YORK, SS: COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

The handling Course, being duly Sworn,
says that is Printer and Publisher of the SUFFOLK
TIMES, a newspaper published at Greenport, in said county;
and that the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy,
has been published in the said Suffolk Times once in each
week, for weeks
successively commencing on the
day of the new 19
7. Langla Correct
Sworn to before me this
day of 19
Lacket Obalintene
West, The strength NE

S. 186

PUBLISHERS' CERTIFICATE

NOTICE TO BIDDERS FOR COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF GARBAGE AND REFUSE NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that sealed proposals are sought and requested for the collection and disposal of garbage and refuse in the Fishers Island Garbage and Refuse District according to specifications of a contract to be let by the Town of Southold for such collection and disposal.

The sealed proposals will be received by the Town Board at the Supervisor's Office on South Street, Greenport, New York, at anytime prior to 2:00 o'clock P. M. Nov. 25, 1952, and will be considered publicly at such time and place. Specifications, an estimate of the expense, and a proposed contract for the execution of the work and forms of proposal, can be examined both at the office of the Town Clerk, Southold, New York, between the hours of 9:00 A. M. and 12:00 noon and 1:00 P. M. to 4:00 P. M. and at the office of Justice of the Peace Perry Edwards, Fishers Island upon appointment from Nov. 13, 1952 to Nov. 25, 1952.

Proposals must be made upon and in accordance with the form of proposal prepared by the Town Attorney, which form of proposal will have an accompanying copy of the specifications for said work and proposed agreement and the same may be obtained at the office of the Town Clerk at the Town Hall, Southold, New York and at the office of Justice of the Peace Perry Edwards, Fishers Island, on or after Nov. 13, 1952.

Proposals shall be made and the said and the proposals shall be made and the said and the proposals shall be made and the proposal shall be made and the proposals shall be made and the proposal shall be made and the proposal shall be proposal sh

rice of the Peace Perry Edwards. Fishers Island, on or after Nov. 13, 1952.

Proposals shall be made and received upon the following conditions:
Each proposal must be accompanied by the deposit of a certified check payable to the order of the Supervisor of the Town of Southold in the sum of \$3,000.00 or a bond with sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Superior, in a penal sum conditioned that if the proposal is accepted the successful bidder will enter into a contract for the work, and that he will execute within fifteen days from the date of the acceptance of the proposal a suitable security bond in the sum of the amount of the contract.

All deposits except that of a successful bidder will be returned and that of a successful bidder will be returned and that of a successful bidder upon his providing the performance bond.

Upon acceptance of his bid, if the successful bidder falls to enter into a contract pursuant to the requirements of the Board, or falls to give the further security prescribed in this notice within the time limited therein, then the check deposited as aforesaid and the moneys standing to the credit of the same, shall be forfeited to the Town as liquidated damages, or if a bond has been presented in lieu of a certified check, then the penalty shall be enforced as liquidated damages.

The Town Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids, or parts thereof, without reason.

NORMAN E. KLIPP,

Supervisor

HENRY A. CLARK.

LESTER M. ALBERTSON,

HARRY TERRY,

RALPH W. TUTHILL.

Justices of the Peace

State of Connecticut, ss. New London. County of New London,

On this 14th day of November 1952

A. D. 193, personally appeared before the undersigned, a Notary Public, within and for said County and State, Barnard L. Colby, Assistant Gen. Mgr -----of THE DAY, a daily evening newspaper published at New London, County of New London, State of Connecticut, who being duly sworn, states on oath, that the Order of Notice in the case of Town of Southold, no to bidders, collections, disposal garbage, refuse a true copy of which is hereunto annexed, was published in said newspaper in

November 1952. D. 193 days of.....

its issues of the 13th

Subscribed and sworn to before me this lith

November 1952 A. D. 193 day of ._

Notary Public.

APPENDIX 6

Public Participation Comments on Draft LSWMP dated September 2018 and Responses

(Responsiveness Summary)

Responsiveness Summary

For

Public Comments Received

On the

Fishers Island Waste Management District

Draft Local Solid Waste Management Plan dated September 2018

Background: The Board of Commissioners of the Fishers Island Waste Management District has prepared this responsiveness summary to address the comments that were received on the proposed Local Solid Waste Management Plan (LSWMP) dated September 2018. The draft LSWMP was published for public review and comment on the FIWMD website and at the offices of the FIWMD on September 13, 2018 with public comments accepted through October 30, 2018. On October 10, 2018, the Board of Commissioners held a public meeting on the draft LSWMP, where members of the public were in attendance and select members offered comments on the Plan. There were 24 attendees from the public (excluding consultants, District staff and Board members).

This responsiveness summary addresses the comments received in written correspondence and at the public meeting. The responsiveness summary is included in the following table which has been organized by the correspondence date. The public hearing comments follow the table.

RESPONSIVENESS SUMMARY

FIWMD - Draft Local Solid Waste Management Plan, September 2018 Comments and Responses to Written Correspondence and Email Communications

	COMMENTATOR (Sorted by Date)	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
1	John McGillian Email 10-11-18	1-1	I think it would be helpful to create a chart that gives taxpayers an idea of what the increased costs per household would be. If ones taxes are 5000 to 50000 what is the percentage impact? I could not understand the chart.	The District previously posted a tool at its website that allowed one to estimate the impact of the project's estimated costs upon an individual taxpayer, using your own assessed valuation. This calculation tool likely overstated the impact due to: (1) it did not provide an allowance for the predicted reduction in waste volumes being shipped off-Island under the proposed development plan and the corresponding savings; and (2) it did not take into consideration potential reimbursement grant funds from the NYS DEC and potential reduction in bonding costs on a long term basis. A more recent calculation example indicated that a property with an assessed valuation of \$6,500 on the Island may have a total impact of approximately \$225/year, again not taking into consideration the above two factors. Approximately one-third of this amount could be eliminated through receipt of the above mentioned grant funds and from the savings in trucking, ferry and disposal costs for material shipped off-Island for management at facilities in Connecticut. Nonetheless, due to the significant number of comments, critique, and suggestions regarding the facilities and operations of the District's waste management and improvements, the District is setting aside its development proposal at this time. Specifically, the Board of Commissioners has stopped any further action on the proposed improvement and facilities consolidation plan, which includes the withdrawal of its site plan application to the Southold Town Planning Board. The Board of Commissioners will be forming a committee comprised of members of the Fishers Island community (including year round and seasonal residents) to review the operation and waste management facilities of the District. The committee will be asked to provide recommendations to the Board of Commissioners with respect to the existing facilities and operations to ensure that community input is provided as improvements of District facilities are considered. The Board will announce publicly when the committee will

RESPONSIVENESS SUMMARY

FIWMD - Draft Local Solid Waste Management Plan, September 2018 Comments and Responses to Written Correspondence and Email Communications

COMMENTATOR (Sorted by Date)	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
	1-2	Also[,] what is the impact on the ferry district revenues? Will they have to raise our fees because of lost business?	The Board of Commissioners of the Fishers Island Waste Management District is responsible for solid waste management operations on Fishers Island and these operations are funded through the collection of a Refuse Tax by Fishers Island property owners, as well as the collection of user fees for select wastes. The Board of Commissioners does not typically evaluate the impact of its solid waste operations on the revenues of the Fishers Island Ferry District. However, it is noted that in December 2017, the District received a report titled: <i>Updated Cost & Savings Estimates, Consolidated Facility Plan, Fishers Island Waste Management District</i> prepared by Project Management Associates LLC and Anchor Engineering Services Inc. This report included estimates of savings, the total of which that was attributed to ferry fees was approximately \$26,000. This amount reflected approximately six-tenths of a percent of the then-current operating budget cost for the Ferry District using information in financial statements published by the Ferry District.
	1-3	How do the residents and property owners in this district feel about a new waste facility in their midst? Theres [sic] been new investment in the community center area. Will that come to a standstill?	There is no evidence that the FIWMD is aware of that the existence of the long-standing operations at the compost site has had an adverse impact upon the improvements to the community center or other development in the area of the property. See Response to Comment 1-1.

COMMENTATOR (Sorted by Date)	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
	1-4	Isn't there a better place to do this upgrade?	The District considered alternate sites in the past, but it did not identify a parcel that was better suited and available for development. It is important to note that the compost station property is the only District-owned property on Fishers Island, and it has been used for solid waste management purposes since 1987. The consolidation of the facilities was contemplated and recognized in the <i>Fishers Island Strategic Plan 2007-2017</i> and has been discussed publicly by the District since 2014. However, during the public review of the draft LSWMP, there were many comments suggesting the District evaluate the potential for consolidation of the operations onto the Transfer Station facility, with corresponding abandonment of the Compost Station. In response to these comments, the District requested its engineers, Anchor Engineering Services, Inc. (Anchor), perform a field review of the Transfer Station site, and provide initial thoughts on the suitability of the Transfer Station site for this purpose. As indicated in the Anchor Memorandum dated December 13, 2018 included in Attachment B, there are physical limitations that affect the use of the transfer station. Specifically, the following limitations have been identified and are discussed in further detail in the Anchor Memorandum: (1) inadequate parcel size; (2) topographic constraints; (3) the presence of historical military structures within the hillside; (4) location within a special flood hazard area (100 year floodplain); and (5) the potential visual impacts that would likely result should the topography be altered for an expanded facility. See also the Response to Comment 1-1.
	1-5	Have you sent out a mass email to explain to summer and winter residents what to expect? The Website is not user friendly.	The Board of Commissioners has not sent a mass email communication to Fishers Island residents. All public meetings and notices are published on the District's website and the Fishers Island website (http://fishersisland.net), as well as being posted on the Fishers Island Ferry and the Suffolk News, if required. It should also be noted that the Board of Commissioners has discussed its desire for improvements, including the consolidation of its facilities at its monthly meetings, special meetings, and public hearings, as well as presenting to outside organizations, including the Island Community Board. In fact, the District discussed the improvements and/or consolidation, of varying extent, at all monthly meetings held in 2014, 2015, 2016 (with exception to the January 2016 meeting), 2017 (with exception to the February, May and September 2017 meetings), 2018 (with exception to the April, May and September 2018 meetings). Also, several special meetings were held between 2014 and 2018. Public presentations or meetings were also held in October 2015, September 2016, August 2017, June 2018, and July 2018. Further, the District maintains records of discussing the consolidation plan at 15 meetings held by the Island Community Board, beginning in 2014.

	COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
	(Sorted by Date)			
		1-6	I don't think the awareness level is high enough for the majority of homeowners. I recommend mod [sic] communication to stem the negative reaction of those on the island.	The comment is noted. See Response to Comment 1-5.
2	Robert Evans Email 10-11-18	2-1	FIWM increased their district tax by over 50% last year. The proposed plan has an estimated capital cost of \$4.2 million, a sum that is completely out of proportion to their mandate.	The FIWMD has not increased its operating budget by 50% and that representation on the tax bills may have overstated tax revenue requests of the District and/or misled the reader regarding a perceived increase in operating costs. In the several past years, prior to 2018, the District had unallocated fund balances that originated from a historical NYS DEC reimbursement grant attributed to closing of the former landfill site on the Island. Following the usages of those funds, there is no such unallocated fund balance at this time. Further, the ferry costs to the District have increased. Also, see Responses to Comments 1-1 and 17-8.

-	COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
	(Sorted by Date)	2-2	based on their own reported data, the island generates .715 pounds of MSW waster [sic] per individual. This is about 4 pounds less than the LI average and nearly at the level targeted by the DEC as a future target. To expense such huge funds for such a minimal difference is ludicrous. To increase commercial/industrial activity to achieve such a small gain is ludicrous.	When preparing the LSWMP, the Board of Commissioners considered the goals of the State Solid Waste Management Plan. In 2010, New York State adopted its latest State Solid Waste Management Plan (New York State's Beyond Waste - A Sustainable Materials Management Strategy, 2010). That Plan sets forth sustainable and comprehensive strategies through 2020 with resulting goals and targets at the State and local level through 2030. Included was one quantitative goal of reducing MSW destined for disposal to 0.6 pounds per person per day by 2030, as well as many qualitative goals of increasing reuse, recycling, and composting. The commentator points to the one quantitative goal (i.e., MSW reduction), but fails to recognize the State's qualitative goals. The State's Plan recognizes that materials management requires a change in the planning approach from responsive actions to waste generation to the need to identify methods and programs to reduce waste generation, increase reuse, recycling and composting. The former consolidation plan and the draft LSWMP dated September 2018 addressed new methods and programs. However, given the public response to the desired plan to consolidate and improve the FIWMD facilities, the Board of Commissioners has withdrawn the consolidation plan. Accordingly, the District's LSWMP has been modified to evaluate other methods and programs to accomplishing its goals. One of the factors that contributes to the estimated waste generation rate is the number of persons occupying seasonal dwelling units. For the initial draft LSWMP, the District used a factor of 8.0 persons/household to reflect both seasonal residents and their staff. In response to other comments received on this draft LSWMP, the District will now use a factor of 5.0 persons/seasonal household, a figure that has been used by Suffolk County in its population planning. As a result, the Island now is estimated to generate approximately 1.09 lbs./person/day, which is almost double the State's planning goal.

COMMENTATOR (Sorted by Date)	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
	2-3	The trend towards utilizing heavy machinery to achieve dubious goals is simply bad and inefficient practice. The plan promises more of the same. The required composting machinery and grinders will complete the transformation of the operation from a largely manual one to an industrial one with all the	The District does not agree with this characterization of the proposed development plan and certainly is not proposing to "achieve the least efficiencies possible while disturbing the environment the most". The composting element of the proposed site improvements includes: a.) low-power blowers to regulate delivery of air to the composting mass; and, b.) a small grinder that would be electrically powered and situated inside a building structure and used to shred paper and food waste. Any noise generated by either of these units is not expected to be either loud at the point of generation or a nuisance even if audible off-site, which it may not be. There is no other operating equipment as part of the composting system.
		attendant noise and odors. When considered against revenue, it makes no sense. For the past two years total revenue from the sale of compost has been less than \$10,000. It is almost as if they are trying to achieve the least efficiencies possible while disturbing the environment the most!	With respect to the revenues from the sale of compost, the FIWMD does not undertake individual activities on a profit-making basis, but rather is obligated to manage in a safe and environmentally responsible manner wastes generated on the Island. FIWMD is proud of its operations and success in serving the community. With respect to revenues from compost sales; this product is generated as a result of chipping and composting brush, logs, and other vegetation delivered to the compost site by residents. Much of this material is very low-weight by volume and the cost of transporting and then paying to process the material off-Island would be substantial. FIWMD's on-Island management approach to this wastestream is cost-effective and environmentally appropriate.

	COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
	(Sorted by Date)	#	EXCERT LED COMMENTS	REST ONSE
	(Sorted by Date)	2-4	I have attempted to suggest an alternative that would focus more on the production of cordwood and move away from composting. Some of the benefits would include: A vastly smaller capital expenditure, a much less intensive production process, an end product that will benefit local residents (cordwood for heating), a simplier [sic] operation that is much less disturbing to neighbors and environment, and finally a reduction of CO2 output of more than 3 million pounds per year from the displaced heating oil. This suggestion has not even received a substantive response from the commissioners.	While some of the woody material FIWMD receives from residents could in theory be processed and used as cordwood, this would not be the case for stumps, light brush loads, and similar vegetative wastes. Even if FIWMD sought to maximize cordwood production, it would still need to manage these other woody/organic materials. Further, according to the NYSDEC at https://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/51986.html : "Wood smoke contains fine particulate matter (PM) which can cause short-term effects such as eye, nose, throat and lung irritation, coughing, sneezing, runny nose and shortness of breath. Exposure to fine PM also can affect lung function and worsen medical conditions such as asthma, allergies and heart disease. Long term exposure to fine PM may increase the risk from chronic bronchitis, reduce lung function and increase mortality from lung cancer and heart disease. In addition, wood smoke contains known human carcinogens including benzene, formaldehyde, dioxins and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons. Check the NYS Department of Health links under "Links Leaving DEC's Website" for more information regarding health impacts from the inhalation of wood smoke." Based on this data, the widespread practice of wood fires on the Island could potentially result in significant adverse environmental impacts on the Island. As such, this is not considered a feasible option for the District.
3	Lucinda Herrick Letter 10-12-18	3-1	From the LSWMP Executive Summary p 1 "elected by the residents of Fishers Island" is misleading. I believe it is pertinent to clarify that the Commissioners can only be elected by the full-time residents of Fishers Island. This is a (probably small) subset of the taxpaying population	The comment is noted and the LSWMP has been modified to clarify that only registered voters of Fishers Island elect the Board of Commissioners. It is further noted that elections on the Island comply with State and Federal election law to the best knowledge of the FIWMD, which itself does not regulate or oversee the election process.

_	COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
((Sorted by Date)			
		3-2	The Executive Summary refers to the "full-time resident" population and the "transient" population. Nowhere do they reference the tax-paying populationTo refer to the tax-paying population as "transients" is misleading. Perhaps a better description would be "seasonal".	The term "transient" refers to a person who stays for a short term only. In response to this comment, the term has been removed from the LSWMP and the population is referred to as seasonal.
		3-3	The Executive Summary states that "In 2010 the MSW disposal average in NY State was 4.1 pounds" and at Fishers Island we have already achieved a rate of ".76 lbs/person/day'. This is very close to the stated goal of ".6 pounds per day by 2030". The Summary guesstimates the Fishers Island seasonal population to increase approximately 15% by 2030 and the year-round population to increase by 20 people. There is no indication that the current facilities for waste disposal cannot handle this increase. In fact, it is hoped that with education the average MSW disposal rate will continue to decline.	A seasonal population factor of 8.0 persons per average seasonal household was initially used in the Plan, although the draft LSWMP indicated an alternate factor of 5.0 persons published by the Suffolk County Planning Department, which was employed in several jurisdictions in the County. In light of the public response, the seasonal population projections have been modified utilizing the Suffolk County factor. See also the Response to Comment 2-2. Regarding the adequacy of the facilities, the current facilities can handle the projected wastes; however, the District finds it difficult to get containers on and off the Island due to the lack of ferry availability. The addition of another compactor unit was proposed in the consolidation plan to allow for higher weight truckloads of recyclable materials that must now be shipped off-Island in uncompacted loads. The addition of the proposed composting technology system would better manage the composting process in a covered system and reduce the total volume of material shipped off-Island to processing and management facilities in Connecticut. Finally, it is noted that the LSWMP discusses public education, the District's current program and options to improve education and outreach.

COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
(Sorted by Date)			
	3-4	The Executive Summary states that	The comment is noted. See the Response to Comment 1-1.
		the District has 'improved its	
		community engagement process". I	
		would like to go on record, having	
		been to a fair number of the WMD	
		presentations, that presentations	
		have been made and objections to	
		the \$4.2 million "combined	
		facilities upgrade" have	
		consistently been expressed by the	
		community. The WMD	
		Commissioners seem not to	
		acknowledge and take into	
		consideration this increasingly	
		vigorous tax-paying, island-loving	
		community feedback.	

COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
(Sorted by Date)	"	EXCERT TED COMMENTS	REST ONSE
(Softed by Date)	3-5	The WMD "consolidated facilities upgrade" proposes the erection of a 10,000 sq foot industrial building, additional buildings and infrastructure changes at one of the most scenic sites on the west end of the island. This site is surrounded by coastline, town land, the island school and the community center. In recent years private initiatives have invested \$ millions in rejuvenating this longneglected and deteriorating area at our island gateway with the ambition of enhancing the island attractiveness, thereby growing the year-round population. The construction of industrial buildings, plus noisy, smelly, particulate polluting waste disposal infrastructure in this sensitive area makes no sense, particularly when the island is already very close to achieving the MSW disposal goal established for 2030.	The consolidation plan included a 4,500-square-foot (sf) building for the purpose of indoor processing and mixing of organics for composting and a 2,400-sf maintenance building. Storage sheds of 240-sf for e-wastes and 600-sf for reusable goods were also proposed. The consolidation plan included the placement of these buildings within the existing facility footprint and designed to be compatible with the existing character of the site and surroundings. It is also important to note that the Board of Commissioners undertook a comprehensive environmental review of the consolidation plan, which included the preparation of a Full Environmental Assessment Form and an Expanded Environmental Assessment dated September 2017, which evaluated the potential impacts upon topography, water resources, land use and plans, noise, odor, aesthetic resources, community character, and construction-related impacts. The Board of Commissioners also caused the preparation of a Pre-Construction Environmental Investigation Report (January 2017). Furthermore, during the environmental review, consultations were undertaken with the NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP) for historic and cultural resources, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) – Wetlands and Solid Waste divisions, Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and the Town of Southold Planning Department, Building Department, Office of the Town Attorney and Town Board. The District refers the commentator to the complete SEQRA record available for review in the District offices. However, it is noted that the Board of Commissioners has withdrawn the plan to consolidate, as discussed in the Response to Comment 1-1. Regarding the MSW goal, see the Responses to Comments 1-1 and 2-2.

COMMENTATOR (Sorted by Date)	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
	3-6	In summary, the LSWMP and the Consolidated Facility Plan are based on the assumption that approximately 600 people will be forced to pay approximately \$4.2 million to reduce MSW disposal by .11% in the next 12 years, at a time when waste disposal rates are already decreasing. There is no valid reason to change current MSW practices on Fishers Island. It is acknowledged that investment should be made at the existing stations to make them OSHA compliant. The erection of a costly and unsightly complex of buildings and facilities, for no valid reason, is obviously deeply objectionable to the tax-paying population and anybody who cares deeply for this beautiful small island.	See the above responses, including the Responses to Comments 1-1 and 2-2.

COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
(Sorted by Date)			
George de Menil Email 10-14-18	4-1	The problem is that consolidation means moving the collection of garbage, trash, recyclables, paper and cardboard from open, undeveloped land behind the airport to a location directly adjacent to the Community Center, the Fishers Island School, and the community tennis courts. The space devoted to waste management at that location would be significantly increased. The trucks which pick up the containers holding these items and carry them to the ferry for transfer to Connecticut, would regularly load up near the Community Center and proceed from there to the ferry.	The transfer station facility is limited to a leased parcel of 1.44± acres, whereas the compost station property is situated on FIWMD-owned land and considerably larger at 9.33± acres. As noted in the Expanded Environmental Assessment for the former consolidation plan, the actual facility or operational area would occupy only 3.23± acres. Regarding activity, the Expanded Environmental Assessment evaluated the potential change in traffic upon implementation of the consolidation plan. The maximum potential change in traffic, which was based on user logs maintained by the District for peak days in July and September of 2015, was an additional 9-to-12 vehicles per hour at the combined facility. However, the District's logs do not account for users that deliver to the two sites on the same day and it is expected that there are select users (resident or business) that travel to both the transfer station and compost station. The consolidation plan would result in this as one trip rather the two trips counted for analysis of the potential impacts. Further noted was that the transfer station is currently open only half-days on Tuesday, Saturday and Sunday, and closed on Thursday. The District planned for a consolidated facility to be available full days during the week and half-days on the weekend. As such, the increased hours would spread out the traffic due to facility availability, thus further reducing the potential increase in users in a peak hour. Regarding trucks, hauling trucks now visit both the transfer station and composting station. From the Fishers Island Ferry pier, trucks travel approximately 0.75 mile to the transfer station. The consolidation plan would have modified truck traffic in that they would have traveled the approximately 0.2 mile distance from the pier to the compost station, thus removing truck traffic on Whistler Avenue to the transfer station. Finally, the consolidation plan was expected to reduce the volume of waste being transported off the Island, which would result in a corresponding

COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
(Sorted by Date)			120. 0.102
	4-2	When consolidation was first considered, the outlook for the Fort Wright area was very different from what it is today. The Community Center had not been built. Two internationally acclaimed architects had not yet transformed one of the Navy warehouses into a residence workplace and become major supporters of the Island community. The former Coast Guard station had not yet been renovated and become the home of one of the outstanding centers for artists on the East Coast. Permits for conversion of the second floor of the Ferry freight building into six Walsh Park apartments for new year-around residents had not yet been applied for. A major regeneration of the Ordinance property was not yet under way. Funds had not yet been raised for a new park area along the coastline, proximate to the ferry dock. All of these developments are recent, tangible signs of the renewal of the Fort Wright area, and its emergence as a new and lively hamlet on the Island.	The compost station property is the only District-owned property on Fishers Island and has been used for solid waste management purposes since 1987. The consolidation of the facilities was contemplated and recognized in the Fishers Island Strategic Plan 2007-2017 and has been discussed publicly by the District since 2014. The Expanded Environmental Assessment evaluated the impact to surrounding land uses as well as the potential changes in land uses as provided by the Town of Southold Planning Department, and through this assessment, determined there to be no significant adverse impacts. Proper planning for the redevelopment of properties near the existing compost station would have included the facility operations and its plans for consolidation similar to the assessment undertaken by the District. However, as noted in the Response to Comment 1-1, the Board of Commissioners has withdrawn the plan to consolidate in lieu of a committee to develop a plan with public consensus.

COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
(Sorted by Date)			
	4-3	Consolidation of waste	See the responses included herein, including the Responses to Comments 1-1, 1-4, 3-5, and
		management at the end of a central	4-2.
		street of the area will discourage	
		and perhaps halt the further	
		development of the Fort Wright	
		area. One affordable housing plan	
		funded and spearheaded by a	
		generous member of the Island	
		community was cancelled a few	
		months ago, at least in part	
		because of the planned move of the	
		dump and transfer station to the	
		Community Center site. The "Wee	
		House" project would have been	
		directly adjacent to this new	
		facility. The community tennis	
		courts and Fishers Island School	
		are across the main street. Anyone	
		who might doubt the impact of the	
		waste management expansion on	
		the development of the Fort Wright	
		area should ask themselves,	
		"Would you like to live across the	
		street from a garbage facility?"	

COMMENTATOR (Sorted by Date)	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
	4-4	The development of the Fort Wright area as a higher density housing location will make an important contribution to revitalizing the community and to restoring the Island population to a sustainable level, both directly and indirectly. Centralizing garbage collection at the end of the main street of the area would slow and perhaps halt that development. Upgrading the present Transfer Station site and continuing to manage solid waste in two close-by locations is certainly a viable alternative. The Transfer Station is in a location that is vacant, yet nearby, a location where it disturbs no one and for which there are no current plans. It is behind the approach to the airport.	See the responses included herein, including the Responses to Comments 1-1, 1-4, 3-5, and 4-2.
	4-5	The consolidation project may at one time have seemed a reasonable project. It was certainly conceived and painstakingly developed by people of good will. But circumstances have changed. Today, it would seriously impact one of the most promising prospects for increasing the size and vitality of the Island.	See the responses included herein, including the Responses to Comments 1-1, 1-4, 3-5, and 4-2.
	4-6	the scope and cost of this project do not seem warranted.	The comment is noted.

	COMMENTATOR (Sorted by Date)	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
5	Peter Crisp Email 10-14-18	5-1	I understand that there are some safety measures that need to be addressed at the current sites (which I endorse) as well as consideration of the the [sic] need to accommodate increased utilization by current and future residents. However, I am STRONGLY OPPOSED to the current efforts to consolidate and expand the present facilities which are well run and entirely satisfactory to meet current and foreseeable future needs of the island. knowledgable [sic] and impartial consultants have opined that the plans under consideration are not required, will involve substantial costs (over \$ 4.1 million estimated capital costs plus increased annual operating costs estimated to be \$ 281,000 per year) and that there is no requirement that the existing machinery needs to be relocated out of the floodplain.	The referenced "report" has not been provided to FIWMD for review and no comment can be made upon on the extent of information reviewed by the author or the basis on which the conclusions were based. However, all development, including buildings and other structures, filling, paving, excavation, or storage of equipment or materials, is subject to construction regulations if it occurs within a Special Flood Hazard Area. (See NYSDEC Division of Water, Bureau of Flood Protection and Dam Safety, Floodplain Construction Requirements in New York State. September 2007). See also the Response to Comment 1-4.
		5-3	the noise, odor, and increased traffic will be objectionable to the school, the Community Center, businesses and other neighbors who are located nearby. Finally the Ferry, which has always functioned with a tight budget, would lose an important source of revenue from the removal of refuse.	FIWMD does not agree that the proposed improvements would result in objectionable traffic, odor or noise impacts upon the "school, the Community Center, businesses and other neighbors who are located nearby." Please refer to the above information regarding the potential impact of FIWMD's project upon the Ferry District. Also, see responses to similar comments, including the Responses to Comment 1-1, 1-2, 3-5, 4-1 and 4-2.

	COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
	(Sorted by Date)			
6	J. Chris Finan	6-1	Two thoughts clearly sticks out to	The draft LSWMP does not call for Fishers Island to lead New York State in waste
	Email		me in reading (Local Solid Waste	reduction. Rather, the draft LSWMP evaluated the potential waste reduction from the
	10-15-18		Management Plan) the plan as	successful implementation of the consolidation plan, education and outreach, and other
			written. One, it is calling for FI to	programs.
			lead New York State in waste	
			reduction and Two, it fails to	As indicated in the Response to Comment 2-2, the waste generation has been modified to
			explain any benefit if we do. I find	1.09 lbs./person/day based upon a change in the average number of persons in the
			that Fishers Island currently does	seasonal households. However, as noted in the revised draft LSWMP, the District still
			much better than NYS average of 4	expects the State Planning Goal to be achieved in 2026, assuming implementation of the
			lbs. person/day by about 80%. In	recommendations contained therein. See also the Response to Comment 1-1.
			addition we are very close to the	
			2030 NYS goal of .60 lbs.	
			person/day as Fishers Island	
			currently achieves .79 lbs	
			person/day. In the plan it further	
			outlines how by 2019 FIWM will	
			reduce waste down to the level of	
			.52 lbs./person/day. This is far	
			below the 2030 goal and in fact a	
			full 15% below what the State has	
			asked we do by 2030. In addition it	
			is 87% less than the rest of the	
			State produces today.	
		6-2	I find it is not practical for Fishers	See responses to similar comments, including the Responses to Comments 1-1, 2-2 and 6-1.
			Island, a community of around 225	
			to be leading the way for the whole	
			of NY State in waste reduction. I	
			urge Fishers Island Waste	
			Management District to rethink	
			how FI achieves the 3 additional	
1			ounce reduction by 2030 and to	
			not go forward with this plan.	

	COMMENTATOR (Sorted by Date)	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
7	Virginia Thors Email 10-16-18	7-1	We are concerned that this project is not in the best interests of the school, the residents of the ferry district area nor the businesses in the vicinity.	The comment is noted. See Response to Comment 1-1.
8	Billie Tsien Email 10-16-18	8-1	I write against the new waste management plan which would relocate the transfer station and a new recycling facility to the end of the island. While I believe this plan was done with good intentions it is now Outdated. Originally the area around the proposed site had few people living nearby. In the ensuing years that condition has changed. More and more people will be in this area. The community center and their tennis and basketball courts are located on either side of the Hound Avenue which will act as the primary entry for the recycling center. A new restaurant is being planned for Hound Avenue across from the Community Center. As well there is a six unit apartment complex that will be located in the upper level of an existing building also located on that same stretch of road.	The comment is noted and the Plan has been updated to acknowledge the changes in land use since the 1997 LSWMP (see Section 1.6.5). See the responses included herein, including the Responses to Comment 1-1, 3-5, 4-1 and 4-2.

COMMENTATOR (Sorted by Date)	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
	8-2	Even now residents rush to get to the transfer station before it closes. As well the heavy construction trucks rush to drop off their refuse in order to make the ferries. The possibility of an accident involving children crossing the street either to the athletic courts or to the elementary school has become exponentially higher.	FIWMD considered the potential increase in traffic to the compost site had the consolidated facility been implemented. If the waste materials now received at the transfer station site were instead directed to the compost site, the "heavy" trucks that remove waste and recyclables from FIWMD's facilities would no longer visit the transfer station site. Also, the District notes that some residents may currently be using both facilities, meaning that some of the users of the transfer station site already visit the compost site. Finally, we note that contractors with large trucks of construction and demolition waste may be visiting the general area of FIWMD's compost site, but those trucks do not typically actually deliver waste to the FIWMD, but instead remove those materials off-Island for disposal and management in Connecticut.
	8-3	You must already be aware of an existing elementary school which will receive both the smell and the particulates generated by the recycling center. Times have changed the planning on this end is the island and this plan should be rethought with the new conditions in mind.	See Responses to Comments 1-1, 3-5, 4-1, 4-2 and 5-3. FIWMD has no information to indicate the proposed consolidated facility will generate smell or particulates that will have off-site impacts. In response to comments received herein, the District contacted three operating compost sites that employ the same technology that had been proposed for the District's facility improvement program. These included the following facilities: 1. Big Reuse, Brooklyn, NY - Built in 2013. Located across the street from residential high-rise apartments and hotel. The facility composts approximately 500 tons a year of food waste, wood chips and leaves. 2. Florence, Oregon Wastewater Treatment Facility- Built 2013. Located at the City's Waste Water Treatment Plant in a residential neighborhood. 3. Green Earth Technology LLC, Lynden, WA - Built in 2001. Gore's oldest facility in the USA. Located at the end of a residential street. All three companies were asked about odors and any complaints received, dust generation, and any other complaints or issues with the system. As indicated in the email correspondence in Attachment C, all of these companies have no odor issues or complaints, have no issues with dust and there have been no other issues reported. See responses to similar comments included herein, including the Responses to Comments 1-1, 3-5, 4-1, 4-2 and 5-3.

	COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
	(Sorted by Date)			
9	Tod Williams	9-1	I DO view consolidation as an	The comment is noted. See responses to similar comments included herein, including the
	FAIA		excellent goal, but I feel the	Responses to Comments 1-1, 3-5, 4-1 and 4-2.
	Email		existing site is wrong. 9 years ago	
	10-18-18		when we bought and began to	
			restore the former Army	
			warehouse on Hound Lane we saw	
			this area as one of ruined beauty	
			and unrealized potential. This	
			potential is now being realized	
			with the development of affordable	
			housing, artists residency studios	
			and renovated army structures all	
			also located on Hound Lane and	
			which would become the primary	
			route for vehicles in and out of the	
			proposed consolidated waste	
			management plan.	
		9-2	this landscape and adjoining	The comment is noted. See responses to similar comments included herein, including the
			bunkers should be made safe and	Responses to Comments 1-1, 3-5, 4-1 and 4-2.
			as natural and public as possible.	
			They are so very proximate and	
			visible to the entrance and exit to	
			this island. Rather than being	
			considered for a consolidated	
			Waste management site, the land	
			should be repurposed and be	
			valued as an historic public park.	

COMMENTATOR (Sorted by Date)	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
	9-3	If the existing two sites were to continue to be used (and I understand there is Support and logic for this) this westernmost recycling site should continue to be to be [sic] used during limited hours for bulky items such as timber electronics household items.	The comment is noted. See responses to similar comments included herein, including the Response to Comments 1-1.
	9-4	Recycling and composting should occur in or adjacent to the existing Transfer Station and what today is Race Rock's rather vast and well organized compost and salvage area. The Transfer Station would ideally be purchased or rented long term and made more environmentally sound.	FIWMD has held general discussions with the operator of Race Rock Garden Company and understands the company has neither the interest nor the space required for expansion of its composting program. Regarding the transfer station property, as noted in the Response to Comment 4-1, the transfer station facility is limited to a leased parcel of 1.44± acres, whereas the compost station property is situated on FIWMD-owned land and considerably larger at 9.33± acres. Also, the majority of the transfer station parcel is located within a Special Flood Hazard Area. All development, including buildings and other structures, filling, paving, excavation, or storage of equipment or materials is subject to construction regulations if it occurs within a Special Flood Hazard Area. (See NYSDEC Division of Water, Bureau of Flood Protection and Dam Safety, Floodplain Construction Requirements in New York State. September 2007). Given the public response to the consolidation plan and the inquiries on the feasibility of the transfer station property, the District's engineers have implemented a formal field study. As indicated in the Response to Comment 1-4, there are physical limitations that affect the use of the transfer station including inadequate parcel size, topographic constraints, the presence of historical military structures within the hillside, location within a special flood hazard area (100 year floodplain), and the potential visual impacts that would likely result should the topography be altered for an expanded facility.
	9-5	I DO firmly stand with Billie and all others concerned with noise, safety and pollution and what is clearly a bulked up and unnecessarily expensive facility.	The comment is noted. See responses to similar comments included herein, including the Responses to Comments 1-1, 3-5, 4-1 and 4-2.

	COMMENTATOR (Sorted by Date)	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
10	Marc Rubenstein Email 10-19-18	10-1	There is no indication that the FIWM has actually visited sites with comparable composting facilities to gain firsthand knowledge of manpower and maintenance needs, as well as management of odor and pest issues. It's hard to imagine that the sorting of waste and its deposition on composting pads wouldn't require a significant increase in staffing – unlike the original (c. 1997) assumption that the consolidation of sites would result in manpower efficiencies. Similarly, there has been no discussion of the servicing needs and related technical expertise required to maintain and run a complex, sophisticated composting system.	The comment is noted. Since it is not a component of a LSWMP, no information was included that described FIWMD's training and educational program for composting system operations. However, it should be noted that as a solid waste agency, the FIWMD is active with education and outreach for its staff and operations. Relevant to staff training for the composting operation, FIWMD has brought experts in composting system operation and maintenance practices to the Island to train its staff and management in good operating practices. These experts have come from the New York State Pollution Prevention Institute (Rochester Institute of Technology), Cornell Waste Management Institute, and the US Composting Council. The FIWMD is also actively involved with organizations, such as the Solid Waste Association of North America and the New York State Association for Reduction, Reuse and Recycling. For financial consulting, the FIWMD also consults with Syracuse University Center for Sustainable Community Solutions/Environmental Finance Center.

COMMENTATOR (Sorted by Date)	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
	10-2	The Project, as presented, runs the risk of appearing to be insensitive to the concerns of taxpayers. The scale and cost of the proposed project seem out of proportion to an island of this size. Since the FIWM's own data seems to show that FI currently has reduced its production of waste per capita close to the goal set by the State of NY for 2030, there does not appear any urgency to the proposed state-of-the-art Composting plan. This may underline the importance of phased implementation of any version of the FIWM project, avoiding premature and costly commitment to technologies that may not only be difficult to sustain but become outmoded even as they	FIWMD believes the proposed improvement project is appropriate to both the Island's size and waste management needs. The proposed improvements would add one compactor unit to allow for higher weights in truckloads of recyclables being shipped off-Island. See also the Responses to Comments 1-1, 2-2, and 4-1.
	10-3	are implemented. The "Opinion of an Independent Consultant" on pages 8 and 9 of your Preliminary Report was startling and worrisome. It adds to the concern I have heard from at least one waste management professional (I can provide his name if requested) that experience with these sophisticated composting systems is invariably disappointing, i.e. they always smell bad, and anecdotally from others who live near larger composting facilities in NYC.	FIWMD has not seen such a report and cannot therefore address any concerns noted on such pages. See Response to Comment 8-3.

COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
(Sorted by Date)			
	10-4	I know FIWM board feels that the	The comment is noted. See Response to Comment 1-1.
		ICB and the community are coming	
		late to a public process underway	
		for the last 20 years. However, I	
		believe that the ICB and the Island	
		at large have been engaged with	
		this matter regularly for the last	
		three or four years, when the	
		FIWM's consultant's report was	
		first presented to the ICB, with	
		repeated expression of concerns	
		about siting, community impact	
		and costs, from the moment that	
		the FIWM's intentions were made	
		known Publically.	

I		T	
	10-5	The decision to consolidate the two	The comment is noted. See responses to similar comments included herein, including the
		sites was made in 1997, when it	Responses to Comment 1-1, 3-5, 4-1 and 4-2.
		might have made sense to describe	
		the compost station as "isolated"	
		from residential areas. The	
		situation has changed considerably	
		since the FIWM came to our	
		attention in 2015. At that time, the	
		Yale Study, with its proposal for	
		development of the west end of the	
		Island, had all but disappeared	
		from view. Other than the school,	
		the Community Center and Todd	
		and Billie's home, there were no	
		signs of actual development at that	
		time. Since then, however, a	
		number of projects have emerged	
		which are changing the character	
		of the west end – the amazing	
		development of the meadow on the	
		former parade grounds for one	
		thing. The former bakery is being	
		repurposed to include a café and	
		apartments, six apartments are	
		planned for the second floor of the	
		freight office building, Lucinda	
		Herrick is leading the creation of a	
		major park along the shore at the	
		ferry landing, the Burnhams are	
		rebuilding the former ordinance	
		building, andLighthouse Works,	
		with their frequent shows and	
		talks, have transformed the old	
		Coast Guard building and made it	
		an active part of community life.	
		There is now only a single	
		contractor maintaining operations	
		in that area. All of this appears to	

COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
(Sorted by Date)			
(Sorted by Date)	10-6	change, and possibly change radically, the importance of the FIWM's composting acreage as a key factor in the emerging importance to the island community of the ongoing transformation of "Fort Wright. It is not clear how seriously the FIWM has pursued alternative sites, most notably the expansion of the Transfer Station site. When this option has been raised, its location in a flood plain has been the primary objection, although it has also appeared that there are ways of dealing with this. The wish of the FIWM to be able to combine all their work in one site, on property they themselves own is understandable, but so is the growing interest of the FI community in limiting the industrialization of the existing	The comment is noted. See responses to similar comments included herein, including the Responses to Comments 1-1, 1-4 and 9-4.
		composting station.	

	10-7	I foon that the process of island	The comment is noted. Cos Despressor to Comment 1.1
	10-/	I fear that the process of islandwide discussion that we have	The comment is noted. See Response to Comment 1-1.
		embarked on may be seriously	
		unbalanced. There is considerable	
		momentum to the FIWM's Project,	
		with the bonding proposal (for	
		which they have become the lead	
		agency) already on the table in	
		Southold and plans to complete the	
		Project in the next fifteen months.	
		There was concern expressed at	
		the last ICB meeting that the FIWM	
		Project is a "done Deal." The FIWM	
		has standing and legitimacy as a	
		legally established, tax-payer	
		supported entity. It seems likely	
		that the ICB will become the de	
		facto voice not just for those who	
		are concerned or outright opposed	
		to the FIWM Project in its current	
		form, cost, and time table, but also	
		for the growing importance of the	
		west end, with its renewed	
		recreational and residential	
		activity. I would not question the	
		seriousness and good intentions	
		behind the FIWM's Project, but it is	
		obvious that equally serious and	
		well-intended questions are being	
		raised about many aspects of it,	
		particularly its high cost and the	
		decision to combine the two FIWM	
		sites at the compost station. It will	
		be a major challenge for all parties,	
		with the help of the ICB, to engage	
		in a constructive dialogue on this	
		very real conflict of island	
		priorities.	

	COMMENTATOR (Sorted by Date)	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
	(Jozef By Date)	10-8	I propose a delay in approving the Project in its current form, with perhaps the exception of moving ahead on meeting basic OSHA safety requirements.	The comment is noted. See Response to Comment 1-1.
11	Walsh Park Correspondence 10-19-18	11-1	As you may be aware, Walsh Park has recently entered into an agreement with the Fishers Island Ferry District (FIFD) to lease space in the FIFD's freight building to construct six apartments. These apartments are for the exclusive use of year-round Fishers Island residents, who will be contributing members to the local community Now that Walsh Park has a direct involvement in the Ferry Landing area, we are sensitive to events that could possibly have a negative impact on residents in this area The Walsh Park Board of Directors respectfully asks that the Waste Management Board consider upgrading the current transfer and compost facilities with all necessary safety improvements rather than consolidating all waste management operations at the compost station site.	The comment is noted. See Responses to Comments 1-1 and 4-1.

	COMMENTATOR (Sorted by Date)	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE					
12	Arthur Houghton Correspondence 10-21-18	12-1	for the amount of attention and work that has gone into the plan, I believe it is both misconceived, very expensive and may cause significant damage to the Island, including in particular to those who live on the west end. 2 Absence of need. The Waste Management district has made a point that over time the Island has dramatically reduced the production of waste per capita,	As noted in Response to Commof disposal of MSW is approximately belief, the Island has not been shows all material streams shillustrating a largely constant.	ments 1-1 and mately doubl steadily dec ipped off-Isla	d 1-2, FIWN le the long- reasing the and during	MD's update term goal of amount of the past five	f the NYSDE waste. The	EC. Contrary to following table
			which is now at the lowest point in its recent history. It seems contrary to believe that a new, enlarged, state of the art facility is needed or needed so urgently that it cannot endure further study of its effect, or it's financial consequences, or the possible alternatives.	MSW Cardboard Bottles/Cans Paper Bulky Waste Metal Wood Total Calendar year 2014 shows an information to explain that per in MSW, this has been largely off-Island. Of particular note, period (cardboard, bottles/ca	eak in the tab off-set by inc the quantity ans, and pape	le. While th creases in th of recyclabl	ere has bee ne amounts	n somewha of bulky wa	t of a decline aste shipped

COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
(Sorted by Date)			
	12-3	Environmental consequences. Because of the prevailing westerly winds, any facility on the Island's west end will have an effect that could encompass the Island as a whole. Communities that will be most severely affected will be the Island's most populated areas, including the school and the ferry area. It is my understanding that new state of the art composting facilities are known to give off far more odors over a wider distance than was expected before they were built.	FIWMD does not agree with the statement as it applies to the technology selected for the proposed system improvements. FIWMD selected the composting technology that was included in the proposed improvement plan due to its management of the composting process inside an envelope with a gore cover and controlled aeration. These systems are recognized as ideal for producing high quality compost with little or no off-site impacts. See also the Responses to Comments 1-1, 3-5, 4-1, 8-3 and 10-3.

COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE							
(Sorted by Date)										
	12-4	Capital costs, operating costs, absence of a financial plan. \$4.15 million is an extraordinary amount to impose on the Island and will result in major increases to landowners' tax burdens. It is not clear what new manpower needs may be required on a continuing, year-on-year basis. There appears to be no business plan for the new facility that clearly outlines the costs involved over time. It is particularly concerning that no serious study seems to have been given to alternative, less expensive means of treating the Island's waste. The Island is being asked to take it as it is, no change.	FIWMD has noted that no new operating staff would be required to maintain and operate the proposed improvements. Further, the following chart has been developed from information that was provided in past reports regarding the composting program: Project Cost Discussion Note: See 12/9/2017 Report: "Updated Cost & Savings Estimates Consolidated Facility Plan" * Total Estimated Cost: \$4.13 Million * Est. Annual Cost With Bonding: \$290,000 (1) * Approx. 64.27% of Costs for Site Safety & Related Improvements * Approx. 35.73% for the New Composting Facilities * NYS DEC Recycling Grant Program Could Yield 50% Reimbussement for Composting Elements * Portion of Annual Cost is Base Project: \$186,393 * Portion for Composting Element: \$103,607 * Composting Element Cost With Grant: \$51,804 * Savings from Composting Element: \$103,607 * Composting Element Cost With Grant: \$51,292 * Net Cost of Composting With Grant: \$51.1 1. From Financial Advisory Firm Munistrat, 10/12/2018. See also the Responses to Comments 1-1 and 2-1.							
	12-5	Effect on Ferry Revenues. I should not need to add that the "savings" from diverting shipments to the mainland will significantly diminish ferry revenues – which then must be made up by increased taxes to Island property owners.	The comment is noted. See the Responses to Comments 1-1 and 1-2.							

	COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
	(Sorted by Date)			
		12-6	I have no doubt that the Island's waste management facilities need to be upgraded. I would likely approve an upgrade that is more modest, is consistent with the Island's needs, has an adequate financial plan, and that does not contribute to the Island's air or other pollution problems.	The comment is noted. See the Responses to Comments 1-1 and 2-1.
13	Peter and Janice Steil Email 10-29-18	13-1	We concur with and endorse both the reservations and analysis as outlined below in the letter directed to you and others from Arthur Houghton.	The comment is noted. See the responses included herein, including the Responses to Comments 12-1 through 12-6.
14	Truman and Ludmila Bidwell Email 10-22-18	14-1	I do not believe that the proposed waste management project falls within the parameters of a project that will enhance the Island's infrastructure. Rather it seems to fall within the orbit of a project which is unnecessarily grandiose and expensive to meet any problems (of which I perceive very few) at the present facilities.	The comment is noted. See the responses included herein, including the Responses to Comments 1-1, 3-4 and 10-2.

COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
(Sorted by Date)			
	14-2	As to the need- I understand that there are some safety measures at the present sites which may need to be addressed, although I would note that the safety record at the two present facilities seems quite excellent. In addition, I assume that consideration needs to be given to increased utilization by future generations of islanders, although I would note that our concerns are not the growth of the population of the Island- but rather to the contrary, the maintenance of our present permanent population and hopefully future modest growth-the increased costs which every resident will occur to construct and operate the proposed facility is not consistent with these objectives.	The comment is noted. It is also noted that OSHA design standards for fall protection in particular are design-specific and are not triggered by or take into consideration past accident incidents. See the responses included herein, including the Responses to Comments 1-1, 10-2 and 12-2.
	14-3	The present facilities, as noted, above have an excellent safety record and are brilliantly run and entirely adequate to the needs of the present and foreseeable needs of the island's residents, both full and part time.	The comment is noted.

	COMMENTATOR (Sorted by Date)	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
	(Softed by Date)	14-4	I am advised that knowledgeable and impartial consultants have opined not only that planned facilities are not required but have estimated construction costs in excess of USD 4 million and increased annual operating costs in excess of USD 280,000 per annum. While the incurrence of such outlandish costs for a facility for which there is no need is certainly a sufficient basis to terminate this proposed project, the noise, odor and construction traffic which will accompany this project and will cause disruption to the school, the Community Center and other businesses and neighbors at that end of the Island is another major consideration.	The comment is noted. See responses to similar comments included herein, including the Responses to Comments 1-1, 3-5, 4-1, 4-2, 5-2 and 10-3.
15	John G. Brim Email 10-22-18	15-1	We strongly oppose the new proposal, which we understands borrowing over \$4 million and greatly raising taxes, to close the existing waste facility near the airport and to construct an expensive new facility to the west, near the existing composting facility.	The comment is noted. See responses to similar comments included herein, including the Responses to Comments 1-1, 3-5, 4-1, 4-2 and 10-3.

COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
(Sorted by Date)			
(Sorted by Date)	15-2	We believe that the current waste management system, perhaps with some modest improvements, is adequate to the island's needs. We have not seen credible scientific evidence to the contrary. Nor as residents have we observed any serious problems in handling our island's waste. The new proposal entails throwing a huge amount of borrowed money at what is essentially a non-problem. We have a very small year-round population that swells during the summer months. It makes sense to utilize existing and available waste management facilities on the mainland to cope with our summer surge, not to build very expensive new facilities on-island to cope	The comment is noted. See responses to similar comments included herein, including the Responses to Comments 1-1 and 2-2.
	15-3	with a brief annual peak load. There is also no serious flooding +risk [sic]. This is a red herring. We	The comment is noted. See responses to similar comments included herein, including the Responses to Comments 5.2 and 9.4.
		have never seen flooding in the well-located current waste processing area, and in any case the waste is contained in equipment that is placed well	
		above ground level.	

COMMENTATOR (Sorted by Date)	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
	15-4	Most importantly, relocating a very expensive, debt-funded, and dust and odor producing new facility upwind of the Fishers Island School and the new cultural and moderate income housing facilities being constructed in the ferry terminal and fort areas makes no sense at all.	The comment is noted. See responses to similar comments included herein, including the Responses to Comments 1-1, 3-5, 4-1, and 4-2.
	15-5	Let's focus on better training our residents to reduce, compact, and better sort their waste flow. Let's perhaps fine-tune and upgrade the existing facility. But let's not undermine our vibrant school and the very welcome new west-end cultural and residential developments by dumping odors and fine waste residue on them. Let's do more efficient waste handling, but without wasteful expenditure of borrowed money.	The comment is noted and the FIWMD fully supports coordination with the community. FIWMD has proposed improvements to its facilities that would meet current safety and regulatory standards, while reducing the amount of waste shipped off-Island for processing and disposal. See responses to similar comments included herein, including the Responses to Comments 1-1 and 3-3.

	COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
16	John M. Harris Email 10-22-18	16-1	I am writing to go on the record as opposing the new waste management project. Although well intended the plan appears to be "overkill" with the cons far outweighing the pros. As a regular user of the FI Community Center located near the current " Compost and Recycling Center"(the	The comment is noted. See responses to similar comments included herein, including the Responses to Comments 1-1, 3-5, 5-3 and 8-3.
		16-2	Proposed new site) the noise and dust pollution are already substantial. In fact the FICC was forced to install new AC in the gym to prevent damage to the equipment from open window dust.	
		10-2	Given the plans for potential new housing, restaurant, and commercial space within close proximity of the proposed site, a fully operational recycling and large scale composting operation generating more noise, glass and metal dust, and rotting stench will be a huge deterrent, negatively impacting property values, and creating significant health hazards for the Island's residents and school children. No matter how much costly modern technology is employed there will be more noise and air pollution.	The comment is noted. See responses to similar comments included herein, including the Responses to Comments 1-1, 3-5, 4-1, and 4-2.

COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE										
(Sorted by Date)													
	16-3	Combine that with the excessive cost of the project, and it's hard to believe that it makes sense for such a small island, a stable low growth population, and a seasonal waste surge of only three months.	The comment is noted. See responses to similar comments included herein, including the Responses to Comments 1-1 and 12-4.										
	16-4	Shipping our waste off Island to large waste management contractors continues to make the most sense.	The proposed facility improvements would not have eliminated but instead reduced the amount of material shipped off-Island to permitted processing and recycling facilities. The costs of trucking, ferry district fees, and facility processing fees increase each year. Additionally, FIWMD recognizes the environmental impacts associated with traffic and exhaust emissions that these trucking and ferry activities necessarily create. While FIWMD has stepped back from the proposed improvements, it remains a good plan worth consideration. In addition to the costs provided in the draft LSWMP (see Section 4.2), the District estimated the annual cost of shipping all brush and yard waste off-Island. Based on hauling costs, it is estimated that such practice would cost the District approximately \$40,000 per year, based on current volumes received at the facility. A cost breakdown follows.										
						Inbound Yards Per Load	#]	Haul/l	Disposal	Ferr	y Per	То	tal Cost
				Est. CY	Count	(1)	Loads	Per	Load	Lo	oad	Pe	er Year
			Brush and			()							
			Logs Leaves and Plant	600		40	15	\$	580	\$	519	\$	16,485
			Waste	400		40	10	\$	550	\$	519	\$	10,690
			Stumps		51	5	<u>10</u>	\$	680	\$	519	\$	11,990
							35					\$	39,165
			1. Assumes the container.	his amou	int per 30) cu. Yd. out	bound						

	COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
	(Sorted by Date)	16-5	Surely the existing transfer station can be modified and improved to eliminate possible groundwater contamination at a fraction of the cost and with far less environmental impact.	See the Responses to Comments 1.1 and 9.4.
17	Emily R. Crisp Correspondence 10-23-18	17-1	The plans that have been proposed by the Fishers Island Waste Management District (WMD) are of great concern to me and I am staunchly opposed to the proposed \$4.2 million project to consolidate waste management operations and to build a new composting facility and other structuresMy opposition to the project is based on the negative impact it will have on the health and well-being of residents and visitors to Fishers Island, the peace and tranquility of the Island and because the project is contrary to the policy of the Town of Southold to preserve and revitalize its coastal areas, as outlined in the LWRP documentation.	See responses to similar comments included herein, including the Responses to Comments 1-1, 3-5, 4-1 and 4-2. Regarding the LWRP, the Expanded Environmental Assessment prepared for the consolidation plan included a consistency analysis of the consolidation plan and the 13 waterfront revitalization policies set forth in the LWRP. The analysis determined the consolidation plan to be consistent with the policies and goals of the LWRP. It is noted, however, that the Board of Commissioners has withdrawn the plan to consolidate, as discussed in the Response to Comment 1-1.

COMMENTATOR (Sorted by Date)	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
	17-2	Contrary to the Town of Southold Local Waterfront Revitalization Program (LWRP): The WMD proposes to build more than 7,500 square feet of new buildings on the historic Fort Wright coastal site with views of Race Rock Lighthouse, Fishers Island Sound and Long Island having a permanent impact on the beauty and unique character of the area. With Race Rock as its focal point, the site should be preserved, not developed with unsightly industrial warehouse buildings. With a proposed park, the installation of paddle tennis courts adjacent to the public tennis courts and more housing under development in the neighborhood, the WMD project is contrary to efforts to revitalize the area.	See responses to similar comments included herein, including the Responses to Comments 1-1, 3-5, 4-1, 4-2 and 17-2. It is also noted that the potential impacts to cultural resources were undertaken as part of the environmental review, including consultations with OPRHP. As excerpted from the Expanded Environmental Assessment, "Pursuant to the LWRP (Section II –] Reach 10 - 30), there are no properties on Fishers Island listed on the State and National Registers of Historic Places; however, there are structures within Fort H.G. Wright that are identified as being eligible for listing. The Fort H.G. Wright Fishers Island Historic District is also eligible for listing. According to the [OPRHP] Cultural Resources Information System (CRIS), the subject property is also located within an archaeologically-sensitive area. To evaluate the potential for cultural impacts, consultations were undertaken with OPRHP. In correspondence dated June 29, 2017OPRHP advised there are no archaeological concerns. As detailed in Section 3.7 of this Expanded EA, there are two Batteries within the current facility noted by OPRHP as being contributing resources to the eligible Fort H.G. Wright Fishers Island Historic District. However, in correspondence dated August 4, 2017OPRHP indicated that 'the proposed work will have No Adverse Impact upon historic resource[s] provided the following conditions are met: 1. Plans and specifications for the planned wall improvements to the Batteries will be submitted for our review and comment prior to the initiation of work on these Batteries; and 2. A construction protection plan will be put in place to protect the historic Batteries during the new constructionOur intention with the above conditions is to respect the historic footprint of these structures which has survived and contributes to the history of Fort H.G. Wright. The purpose of our review of plans and specifications for the planned wall improvements is to retain this historic footprint outline.' In accordance with OPRHP rior to th

COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
(Sorted by Date)			
	17-3	The WMD's SEQRA review (State	The District's environmental review documents considered all surrounding land uses and
		Environmental Quality Review Act)	its then proposed plan was designed with such uses under consideration. It is noteworthy
		is dated and inadequate. The	that the evaluation of surrounding land uses, both current and future, was discussed with
		review doesn't take into	the Planning Department of the Town of Southold. At the time of preparation of the
		consideration the Community	Expanded Environmental Assessment, there was one pending application for workforce
		Center, the public tennis courts, the	housing and the District responded to the Town's request for vegetative screening along
		new homes and proposed	the northern property line. The District refers the commentator to the complete SEQRA
		residences in the neighborhood	record, as discussed in the Response to Comment 3-5, and which is available for review in
		and the school property adjacent	the District offices. However, it is noted that the Board of Commissioners has withdrawn
		to the facility. Since the Community	the plan to consolidate, as discussed in the Response to Comment 1-1.
		Center has now been open for	
		more than ten years, we suspect	
		the WMD's consultants copied an	
		earlier report done in the mid	
		1990s and didn't take into	
		consideration the new growth and	
		development in the area when	
		updating it.	

COMMENTATOR (Sorted by Date)	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
	17-4	Pedestrian Safety: The increased traffic that will be brought through the residential core of the Fort Wright neighborhood on Whistler Avenue, by the School and Community Center as trash is transported to the proposed "consolidated" transfer and composing station threatens the safety of residents of the area, children who attend the Fishers Island School, members and visitors to the Community Center, people who use the Town's public tennis courts across the street and passengers of the Ferry. While the WMD proposes sending all heavy trucks down Hound Lane by the Community Center and tennis courts, it is a private road with no sidewalks making it even more dangerous.	FIWMD does not agree that traffic associated with its facilities presents any greater risk to the population of the Island than any other facility in the area, including the Ferry Terminal and commercial users of nearby properties. See also the Response to Comment 4-1.

COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
(Sorted by Date)	,,		1.25. 0.102
(Sorted by Date)	17-5	Pollution: The operation of industrial wood and brush chippers and grinders has created increased dust and particulate levels that threaten the health and well-being of members and visitors to the Community Center, the children, teachers and staff of the Fishers Island School, people using the public tennis courts and all the residents of Fishers Island. Levels have risen dramatically since the WMD began expansion of its heavy machinery operations several years ago; thus, we have no confidence that the WMD's proposed project will improve matters. Instead, we think it will make things worse. The Community Center has had to close windows and install air conditioning in most of the building to reduce the particulate matter from the WMD's chipping and grinding operations.	FIWMD does not agree that its operation has caused health risks to the community and sees no basis for these claims. The District utilizes equipment and operates its facilities in accordance with governing regulations and laws. The District also refers the commentator to the Responses to Comments 14-3 and 18-1.

COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
(Sorted by Date)			
	17-6	Noise Pollution: The noise from chipping, grinding and glass crushing machinery and the operation of heavy equipment violates the Town of Southold policies on the Prevention of Noise (Chapter 180) and threatens to alter the unique character and tranquil nature of Fishers Island. The noise impacts one of the most densely populated areas of the Island and can be heard by the residents of the Fort Wright area, Hay Harbor and all the way into the Village depending on prevailing winds. It starts at about 7:30 AM and some days doesn't let up until closing time.	FIWMD does not agree that its operation violates local noise regulations. The compost station operations have occurred since 1987 and District staff is available on-site during facility hours to respond to any such complaints. No such complaints have been made to the District. The District also refers the commentator to the Responses to Comments 14-3 and 18-1.
	17-7	Environmental Impact: I believe the proposed project and the WMD operations will do more harm to the sensitive environment of Fishers Island than simply sending the waste to the mainland where it can be processed more effectively by facilities with the expertise to handle the small volume of trash generated on Fishers Island.	The improvements proposed by FIWMD are of applicable scale to the Island's waste generation practices. See also the responses included herein, including the Responses to Comments 1-1, 1-4, 3-5, 4-2 and 16-4.

COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
(Sorted by Date)			
(Borted by Date)	17-8	Fiscal Irresponsibility: With an annual budget that is proposed to increase another 27% next year, spending by the Waste Management District is clearly out of control increasing by more than 90% from \$566,000 in 2017 to more than \$1 million in 2019. The Board of the Community Center shares the view of many homeowners that with an expanding budget already of concern, the new project will cause costs of the WMD to spiral further	The tax levies for the District have been as follows: > 2014 - \$547,689 (2% increase from 2013) > 2015 - \$558,643 (2% increase) > 2016 - \$562,721 (0.73% increase) > 2017 - \$566,548 (0.68% increase) > 2018 - \$855,575 (51% increase)* > 2019 - \$864,131 (1% increase) With the exception of the override in 2018* (see Response to Comment 2-1), the taxes are capped and will not exceed two percent each year. Also, see the responses to similar comments included herein, including the Responses to Comments 1-1 and 12-4.
	17-9 17- 10	out of control. Tipping Fees & Increased Taxes: In addition to increasing taxes, the WMD's proposal to charge fees (per pound) for dropping off trash, inspect residents' trash in a drivethru warehouse facility and require residents to purchase bags for garbage from the WMD will add to the already out of control expenses and tax burden imposed. Ferry District Impact: Lastly, the proposed project will have a negative impact on the Ferry	The comment is noted. The comment is noted. See responses to similar comments included herein, including the Responses to Comments 1-1, 1-2 and 4-1.
		District and Walsh Park's proposed project to build apartments above the Fishers Island freight office.	

	COMMENTATOR (Sorted by Date)	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
	(sorted by Date)	17- 11	The WMD's proposed project is environmentally and fiscally irresponsible and will likely cause more damage to the environment than sending the waste to facilities on the mainland which have the expertize [sic] and capacity to deal with it more effectively. Since Fishers Island's current operations far exceed the current New York State DEC requirements, the proposed project and the WMD's heavy equipment operations are unnecessary.	The comment is noted. See responses to similar comments included herein, including the Responses to Comments 1-1 and 12-2.
		17- 12	Instead of continuing this uncontrolled activity and expansion of operations on Fishers, we believe the goal of the Waste Management District Commissioners should be to seek alternatives to the District's proposed project that do not threaten the well being of Island residents from a health, safety and fiscal prospective.	See responses to similar comments included herein, including the Response to Comment 1-1.
18	Edward T. Henderson	18-1	The current facilities are well run and entirely satisfactory to meet	The comment is noted.
	Correspondence 10-23-18		current and foreseeable future needs of the island.	

COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
(Sorted by Date)			
	18-2	I am familiar with the FI Waste Management District's plans to consolidate the two facilities, and I understand that there are some safety measures that need to be addressed at the current sites (which I endorse) as well as consideration of the need to	The comment is noted.
		accommodate increased utilization	
	18-3	by current and future residents. Knowledgeable and impartial consultants have opined that the	See responses to similar comments included herein, including the Responses to Comments 1-4 and 5-2.
		plans under consideration are not required, will involve substantial costs (over \$ 4.1 million estimated capital costs plus increased annual	
		operating costs estimated to be \$ 281,000 per year) and that there is no requirement that the existing machinery needs to be relocated out of the floodplain.	
	18-4	In addition, the noise, odor, and increased traffic will be objectionable to the school, the Community Center, businesses and other neighbors who are located nearby.	See responses to similar comments included herein, including the Responses to Comments 1-1, 3-5, 4-1, 4-2, and 5-3.
	18-5	Lastly, the Ferry, which has always functioned with a tight budget, would lose an important source of revenue from the removal of refuse.	See responses to similar comments included herein, including the Response to Comment 1-2.

	COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
	(Sorted by Date)			
		18-6	During recent years there has been a meaningful effort to attract organizations and individuals to settle on the west end of the island and significant progress is being made at the present time. Important projects are being cancelled all because of the planned relocation and expansion of the Waste Management facilities. This is a MAJOR disappointment, which MAY be resurrected if the Waste Management Project can be	See responses to similar comments included herein, including the Responses to Comments 1-3, 4-1 and 4-2.
19	Fishers Island Community Center, Inc., as prepared by Lucius L. Fowler, President Correspondence 10-23-18	19-1	shelved or canceled. We oppose the project because we believe it will negatively impact the Community Center, the health and well-being or residents and visitors to Fishers Island, and the peace and tranquility of the Island, and because the project is contrary to the policy of the Town of Southold to preserve and revitalize its coastal areas, as outlined in the LWRP documentation. The correspondence from the Fishers Island Community Center, Inc. duplicates the comments verbatim submitted by Emily R. Crisp in correspondence dated October 23, 2018 (Commentator No. 17).	See responses to similar comments included herein, including the Responses to Comments 1-1, 17-1 and 17-2. See the Responses to Comments 17-1 through 17-12.

	COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
20	(Sorted by Date) Harris Parker Email 10-23-18	20-1	I thought your analysis was fair and constructive, though I am concerned about the important "observations" (page 8 and 9) attributed to an "independent consultant". As readers we were not told if the consultant (Nat Egosi) was paid and if the critique was official or casual. The issues raised seem especially serious in your report and require a detailed response from waste management. The most difficult and important question seems to me to be a thorough evaluation of the current transfer site for retention or even as an alternative site for consolidation. This question may deserve a separate, new, and professional examination as Waste Management's reasons for dismissal of the continued use of the transfer site may have been	FIWMD has not been provided a copy of any such report and cannot comment thereupon. See responses to similar comments included herein, including the Responses to Comments 1-1, 1-2, 1-4 and 5-2.
21	Peter S. Gaillard Email 10-23-18	21-1	insufficient. To enact this expensive plan in the current planned area is almost beyond comprehension. There are many better places for a garbage facility that can be done more economically.	The comment is noted. See responses to similar comments included herein, including the Response to Comment 1-1.

	COMMENTATOR (Sorted by Date)	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
22	Mr and Mrs Nathaniel S Howe Jr Email	22-1	We are writing to strongly support Luke Fowler's recent email dated Oct 24, 2018 that we concur with and totally support the opposition	The comment is noted. See responses to similar comments included herein, including the Response to Comment 1-1.
	10-24-18		of the WMD's \$4.5 million plan as property owners and tax payers [sic] of Fishers Island. The points made make a lot of sense to us and would ask that they be taken into consideration.	
23	Brad Burnham Email 10-24-18	23-1	The SEQR and the Long Range Plan are both impressive documentsI worry, however, that they do not 1) demonstrate the value of this substantial investment for the Island's taxpayers, 2) consider alternative approaches (such as reducing more waste at the source or alternative sites), 3) use projections grounded in experience, or 4) consider the substantial changes in the land use in the Fort Wright area over the last 30 years.	As indicated in the Response to Comment 1-1, the Board of Commissioners has withdrawn its plan to consolidate due to the public comments and concerns. However, the Board of Commissioners is committed to improving its solid waste practices and will form a committee comprised of Island residents to develop a plan that has public consensus. The draft LSWMP set forth the goals of decreasing the MSW disposal rates, and increasing reuse, recycling and composting, and the District evaluated possible options and alternatives available for future solid waste management. Table 19 of the draft LSWMP includes the options and alternatives evaluated, and sets forth both the advantages and disadvantages of each. This evaluation considered options for each wastestream handled by the Island. Included were known off-Island facilities and consideration was given to the reasonableness for development of new facilities, where applicable. See also the responses to similar comments included herein, including the Responses to Comments 1-1, 1-4, 3-5, 4-1, 4-2, 5-2, 8-2, 9-4 and 12-2.
		23-2	The Long Range Plan has lots of numbers but, in my opinion, some are a based on questionable assumptions. The growth of the population is, for example, based on a linear progression in the number of households and a very large number of people per household (8).	The population projections did not assume a linear "progression." Instead, the analysis used the currently estimated full time resident population as a basis with very minor growth, plus a projection of the seasonal population based upon historical growth in seasonal dwellings as subjected to linear "regression" analysis. This mathematical approach is both reasonable and grounded upon actual experience. As noted in the Response to Comment 1-2, the estimated seasonal population was modified from a factor of 8.0 persons/household to 5.0 persons/household, for the period of time it is occupied.

(Sorted by Date) 23-3 The long	g range plan mentions the ance of educating all	The draft LSWMP assumes that education will encourage a reduction of waste generation
23-3 The long		The draft LSWMP assumes that education will encourage a reduction of waste generation
importar islanders waste bu educatio the sourc of organi clubs, the contract make a h amount of is no refe	rs on their role in reducing ut does not assume that on would reduce waste at rec. There a small number nizations on the island - the ne Pequot, the stores, the tors who, collectively, could huge difference in the of waste we handle. There ference to a plan to work em to, for instance, consider ting on sight or sharing a	at the source, in part through encouraging more recycling, reuse and general reduction in disposal patterns. The draft LSWMP recommends that a public education program be developed, which certainly can include the identified parties. It is noted that the FIWMD handles less than 50 tons/year of cardboard, which is believed to be a substantial portion of all the cardboard generated on the Island. This quantity, while admirable for the size of the Island's population, is not viewed as sufficient to support purchase, installation and operation of a baler. Further, since markets seek full tractor-trailer loads of bales, it would take approximately six months to accumulate a trailer load. Finally, the practicality of delivering a tractor-trailer load of baled corrugated from the Island to a market is questionable given the ferry costs and limitations. FIWMD delivers corrugated to a modern recycling facility off-Island, which removes contaminants, bales the product and ships it to markets both domestic and foreign.

COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
(Sorted by Date)			
(Sorted by Date)	23-4	The Long Range Plan suggests a pay per bag program like the one in Southampton. This is a great idea because it will create an economic incentive for every islander to be more conscious of what can be composted and recycled. I understand that some year round Islanders might feel this is an additional cost of living on what is already an expensive island, but we could almost certainly find a way to subsidize the folks on fixed incomes through Islanders for Islanders or simply a discount for full time residents. Where programs like this have been implemented, MSW has been reduced and recycling and composting increased, but in our plan, there is no assumption this	The comment is noted.
		program will reduce the amount of mixed solid waste.	
	23-5	We could also offer deeply discounted home composting systems to any islander who	The comment is noted.
		wanted to compost at home.	

COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
(Sorted by Date)	"	ENGLICE TED COMMENTS	ALLOI VIIOL
(Sorted by Date)	23-6	The combination of a coordinated education campaign, active engagement with the largest producers of waste, a pay per bag program, subsidized home composting systems has had a demonstrable impact on the waste stream in communities that have employed these programs. The data in the Long Range Plan would be a much more solid foundation for the substantial investment we are proposing if it included data on the reduction of MSW that other communities were able to achieve. Better still, we could spend this winter putting these programs in place, add a voluntary pilot project like the one in New York for islanders who wanted to bring compostable waste to a central site. We could then gather real data from our own community to establish a credible baseline our long range plan.	FIWMD recognizes that pay-by-bag systems provide a strong incentive to reduce waste generation and recycle and agrees it would likely have an effect. At the same time, comparing this performance with communities that have adopted payby-bag is challenging. One US Environmental Protection Agency study (PAYT in the United States, 2006 Update, An EPA/SERA Report) indicates that typical communities with payby-bag realize on average 17.1% recycling rates compared to those without at 13.6%. The authors of the Plan also recognize that the success of PAYT programs could be impacted by demographics of the community, extent of seasonal population and/or vacation rentals, and other factors. Consequently, in the preparation of the Draft, the authors anticipated a benefit from this strategy but were challenged to use the data from other communities in a direct calculation of the benefit of PAYT for FIWMD. For the Island, it might have turned out that PAYT would contribute to achieving the organic and other compostable material diversion more than a PAYT program would yield significant reductions in MSW sent off-Island for disposal. This issue will be re-considered in taking these comments into consideration in developing a further version of the Plan.

COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
(Sorted by Date)			
	23-7	Running a pilot would also help to address another weakness of the Long Range Plan. While, there is data in the plan that shows the seasonality of waste production on Fishers Island (it is no surprise that we produce the most waste in July and August). It seems strange that we would average the population and the waste stream across 12 months to produce an average number of residents (1852) to calculate the amount of waste shipped off island per person/per day (.77) when our population fluxuates [sic] between 4452 and 236 and our waste fluxuates [sic] between 56 tons in July and 8 tons in January. If our goal is to be efficient in the use of our resources and our facility, I believe, we need to be able to adapt to that seasonality. It would be a huge waste of resources to design a system to handle a peak load in the middle of the summer that could not be scaled down to efficiently handle the much smaller load in January. Allowing for the seasonality of our waste stream could have an impact on the investment we are proposing for a new composting facility.	The population estimates in the draft LSWMP, which first develop a monthly profile and then use that profile to create an annual average, are done so purely for the purpose of deriving an overall annual per-capita generation rate, and corresponding per capita per day generation rate. The developers of the plan did not first derive the estimates of population and then size the facilities accordingly. The equipment that handles the majority of the waste generated, which would still be the case had FIWMD continued forward with the proposed improvements, are the compactors and container systems that accept waste and recyclables for shipment off-Island. While those systems are not fully taxed during the low season, it remains the case that FIWMD must be prepared to accept and manage all of the MSW and other wastes and recyclables as they are delivered during peak months and peak days. Additionally, we note that while a portion of the organics proposed to be composted are generated on a trend pattern directly tied to population, other major contributors are not and have different seasonal patterns, such as brush, logs, yard waste, and similar materials.

FIWMD - Draft Local Solid Waste Management Plan, September 2018 Comments and Responses to Written Correspondence and Email Communications

Our Long Range Plan says we handle 260 tons of MSW (out of a total of 792.5 tons of solid waste). If we use the assumptions about the mix of MSW in the plan, we estimate 63 tons would be compostable (39 tons of organics, and 24 tons of cardboard). There is no mention in the Long Range Plan of the proper compost recipe. My understanding is that there is an ideal mix of greens (food scraps/nitrogen) browns (wood chips/yard waste/carbon). Based on my limited understanding and my brief conversation with Leah Retherford [sic], the project manager, of the New York pilot, it seems that there could be many months in the year when we will not have enough greens to drive the composting process. I suspect that somewhere in the \$1.2mm proposal we got from our vendor, there is an analysis of volumes that can be handled and the proper ratio of greens and browns but I did not see that in the Long Range Plan or the SEQR. We should add that analysis to the Long Range Plan because without a better understanding of the volumes and the optimal ratio, it seems possible that we could find ourselves with an over built composting facility that, ironically, might need to import compostable greens to the Island to fully use the facility.

23-8

As noted in Response to Comment 10-1, FIWMD has brought in experts in composting technology and operations to train its staff. One of the strategies that has come from this process is the practice of recirculating and mixing a portion of the compost product into the new material as it is introduced into the heap for composting. Through this approach, FIWMD already has a successful compost program that operates year-round, even without the introduction of any food waste or other divertible organics under the proposed improvement plan.

In order to get more information about the NYC project, the District's consultants corresponded with Justin Green, Executive Director of Big Reuse & Big Initiatives, located in Brooklyn, NY. This is the facility that employs Leah Rutherford as a project manager. Notably, this facility uses the same technology the District had proposed be used in the expanded composting program. Below are the responses obtained from Mr. Green regarding the key issues raised and a copy of the email correspondence is included in Attachment C to this Responsiveness Summary:

- 1. Odors: "We have been very successful at managing odors. We are right next to an apartment building and hotel in the middle of NYC. We have not had any complaints. We compost about 1 million lbs a year of food waste, wood chips and leaves. The Sustainable Generation technology is one of the main reasons. Proper aeration makes sure the pile does not go anaerobic. The cover helps contain odors as well. With the new drainage combined aeration system leachate is captured which had been the biggest source of odors for us. We also keep a mix fairly high in carbon to help reduce moisture while still getting high enough temperatures to achieve PFRP."
- 2. Insuring the Proper Mix of Materials: "The right recipe is important but not rocket science you do need enough carbon sources to make sure the mix is not too heavy on food waste. If you have trees on the island than [sic] you probably generate enough leaves and wood chips to compost also all soiled paper products can go into the system as well as many compostable plates, glasses, and utensils. Let Scott (from Sustainable Generation) know the amount of food waste you estimate you generate and Scott can tell you how many yards of leaves and or wood chips you will need."
- 3. Dust or Other Issues: "No dust complaints. We don't generate any really. We have not really had any complaints. The Sustainable Generation System has been ideal in helping to provide a tightly controlled system. It is still work to operate the system each load has to be mixed and piled and then the piles have to be moved twice into 2nd and 3rd phase piles and then sifted if you want compost free of wood chips. You need

COMMENTATOR (Sorted by Date)	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
			the right person to do the job. We have good staff who are careful and well trained and that is probably the key to having a successful operation."
			Also, see Response to Comment 1-1.

COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
(Sorted by Date)		ZHOZNI TZD GOPHEZITI	1102
(Softed by Date)	23-9	We are spending fossil fuel and hard cash to import compost to the Island and then spending it again to get rid of the bags, when we can and should produce our own supply locally. Perhaps the Long Range Plan would be stronger if it contained a market analysis of the demand for compost on Fishers Island. I understand that the clubs and contractors are very concerned about the quality of the compost and that some applications are so sensitive that they only use compost that has been baked in an oven to eliminate the possibility of weeds. As part of the outreach to the clubs and contractors, perhaps we could ask them about the amount and nature of the compost they import. If it turns out that we do not have enough "greens" to produce a compost rich enough for their needs, and the market for the "mulch" we can produce is too small to consume all of the compost we can produce, that data should inform our plan. If we do have the "greens" but we need to be able to guarantee there will be no weeds, we may be able to do that with or without an oven (the New York pilot has been able to demonstrate that they can eliminate weeds without an oven).	FIWMD has held market discussions with on-Island compost users and is confident it has ready customers for all of the compost product it could produce under the composting improvement plan. In fact, one buyer stands ready to purchase all compost material that could have been produced by the project, had it gone forward. See also the Responses to Comments 8-3 and 23-8.

COMMENTATOR (Sorted by Date)	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
	23-10	our Long Range Plan's projections about the nature and the amount of waste that we will handle over the next 20 years would be much more credible, if they assumed some success in diverting waste, accounted for the extreme seasonality of our population, included an analysis of the compost mix (greens/browns), and an assessment of the local market for the finished product that we can produce. Producing this data would require a relatively small additional investment of time and resources. Adding real data to the Long Range Plan would add a great deal of credibility to the plan and might prevent an expensive over investment in an over built facility.	The comment is noted. See responses to similar comments included herein, including the Responses to Comments 23-3, 23-8 and 23-9.

FIWMD - Draft Local Solid Waste Management Plan, September 2018 Comments and Responses to Written Correspondence and Email Communications

The FIWMD Long Range Plan also does not explore alternative approaches to efficiently handling waste or alternative sites in any depth. Thinking out of the box for a moment, we could consider 1) curbside collection for MSW and recyclables and 2) outsourcing composting to one of the contractors. Curbside collection would increase convenience and the ability to adapt more seamlessly to seasonal demand. Because of the small number of houses on the island, we could invest in one or two smaller waste handling trucks and bins to handle waste, compost, and recycling for every islander. By doing curbside collection, we could adapt to seasonality by picking up more often in the summer. Seasonal residents could use an app to indicate the presence of waste in their bins so as to avoid unnecessary trips. We could still require MSW to be placed in purchased bags and include explicit instructions on recycling on the outside of the bins. Doing both, and refusing to pick up contaminated recyclables or MSW not in the sanctioned bags would lead to a lower volume, higher quality waste stream. We could then drive the the [sic] truck on the ferry and to a modern, efficient, scaled, waste management facility

23-

11

A collection options study that considered Island-wide curbside collection was not part of this planning effort. It is understood that this concept has been discussed at some level in the past; however, there does not appear to have been a detailed study of the issue. Some initial thoughts on the concept are as follows:

- 1. How many different material streams would be included in the curbside collection program? Municipal solid waste, recyclables, and compostable organics are in your suggestion.
- 2. Would the system still include a facility such as the compost facility to accept and provide for management of bulky wastes, scrap metals, yard waste, brush and logs? Or would all material streams be collected curbside? It would be important to first define how each wastestream would be managed and assign a budget staffing and cost for the entire program.
- 3. When one adds the time for a collection truck to travel off-Island to deposit its load at a destination facility and return, how many households could be serviced in a day? This would require some detailed analysis, factoring in ferry schedules and recognition that a collection truck would probably be waiting on one side or the other for a ferry ride. At present, a contractor's truck takes FIWMD's containers off-Island but does not return the empty until the next trip out for a full container load.
- 4. The collection program would need to be sized (number and types of collection trucks) to meet peak summer demand. Assuming some use of seasonal workers during summer peaks, one could seek to minimize inefficient use of drivers. Some equipment would likely be underutilized during winter months if not completely idle.
- 5. It is likely that this approach may yield some loss of "average net payload per trip" as compared to the current system, considering the type of truck suitable to travel the roads of the Island to serve all residents and periodic low-seasonal generation rates.

FIWMD would be willing to study this further if there is interest in the community to do so however it may be reasonable to expect such a program would be more costly than the current system.

FIWMD is not aware of other composting program operators (Race Rock Landscape Company and Evergreen Landscaping) on the Island that are interested in expanding operations nor do they have a compliant facility capable of handling the volume of

COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
(Sorted by Date)			
		in CT. We could, as mentioned	compostables accepted at the compost site. In fact, such companies rely on the District to
		above, offer Islanders deeply	accept certain materials, such as larger tree stumps. These issues could be studied in more
		discounted home systems for those	detail if there is sufficient interest on the Island for these types of changes.
		who were inclined to compost at	
		home, and separate bins for those	
		who were not. We could pick up	
		compostables separately or	
		perhaps even consider privatizing	
		composting as other communities	
		have done. By asking for	
		competitive bids from the	
		contractors that already manage	
		their own composting operations,	
		we could achieve scale economies	
		by combining our compostables	
		with theirs and also perhaps find a	
		market for the product with their	
		existing customers.	

COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
(Sorted by Date)			
	23-	while the SEQR addresses the	This comment is noted, however, it relates to the prior environmental review of the
	12	environmental characteristics of	consolidation plan and not to the draft LSWMP. As noted in the Response to Comment 1-1,
		the proposed site and the potential	the Board of Commissioners has withdrawn the plan to consolidate.
		impact of the planned operation in	
		great detail, it dismisses the impact	
		on the community surrounding the	
		site in a couple off paragraphs. It	
		says, essentially, it has been a	
		waste management site for 30	
		years. There is no change in the	
		usage of the site, so there is no	
		impact on the local community.	
		This characterization is flawed in	
		two ways: 1) it does not mention	
		the changes in the waste that will	
		be managed at that site, and 2) it	
		makes no mention of the changes	
		in the land use surrounding the site	
		over the last 30 years.	
	23-	I don't believe the site has ever	FIWMD does not anticipate increased risk of bird or vector activity will occur at the
	13	been used for the processing of	compost site if the proposed improvement program were to proceed since putrescible
		putrescible waste. The proposal	MSW and food waste organics would continue to be managed in covered containers as is
		does what it can to minimize the	the case at this time.
		impact of bringing putrescible	
		waste to the site - handling MSW in	
		closed containers and moving it	
		regularly off island - mixing the	
		compost in an enclosed building	
		and covering the piles - but, there	
		will inevitably be an increased risk	
		of bird activity near the airport and	
		rats and other vectors being	
		attracted to the area.	

FIWMD - Draft Local Solid Waste Management Plan, September 2018 Comments and Responses to Written Correspondence and Email Communications

...Today the community surrounding the site has dramatically changed. The school is a vibrant center of activity. One former warehouse, renovated at substantial expense, now houses the community center. Another is now a private home. The Lighthouse Works artist residency program has renovated the old Coast Guard station as artists studios. Walsh Park and the Ferry District are renovating another warehouse to create more affordable housing. There is a proposal to clean up the parking area around the ferry to create green space and a walking path to Race Point. There are privately financed efforts to create workforce housing directly adjacent to the proposed site and renovate the former Ordnance. Collectively, these efforts have done a great deal to realize the plan, created in partnership with Yale University, to create a vibrant live/work community in the former Fort Wright area...None of this activity suggests that there is no way to incorporate an appropriately scaled and designed waste management facility into this community. I believe that we should confront our waste and not shuffle it off to someone else's "back yard". For me, this is not about NIMBY, it is about fitting our

23-14 FIWMD must comply with NYSDEC requirements, one of which states: "The owner or operator of a facility must ensure that all areas containing waste are strictly and continuously secured to prevent unauthorized access by use of fencing, gates, signs, natural barriers, or other suitable means as determined by the department." See 6 NYCRR 360.19 (c) 10.

FIWMD is prepared to consider alternative means to "secure" the site; however, signage is not likely to be sufficient. Given the grade separations and other structures at the site, fencing of some type is considered the best option. While chain link was selected for budgetary purposes it is possible that a different fencing design could be used and FIWMD is willing to consider alternative fencing approaches.

See the Responses to Comments 1-1, 1-4 and 3-5.

COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
(Sorted by Date)			
		waste management into the	
		context of the surrounding	
		community. The proposal	
		describes a well engineered waste	
		management facility that would be	
		suited to a remote wooded site on	
		Long Island or Connecticut. It	
		includes 10,000 sq ft of new metal	
		buildings, surrounded by an 8 ft	
		chain link fence and lighting that	
		will make it visible down the entire	
		fort stretch at night. Collectively,	
		these features will create the effect	
		of a small prison. I understand	
		these facilities and security	
		precautions are industry standards	
		but the context here is not	
		standard. We are a small Island	
		where everyone knows each other.	
		If we do decide this is the best	
		location, we should be able to fit it	
		better into the surrounding	
		community? Could we, for	
		instance, forego the fence and the	
		lights and instead use landscaping,	
		signage, and security cameras to	
		ensure that the facility is not	
		misused.	

	COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
2.4	(Sorted by Date)	24.1	Al C I mi IAI	
24	The Bartels	24-1	Absence of need. The Waste	See the Response to Comment 12-2.
	Letter		Management district has made a	
	10-24-18		point that over time the Island has	
			dramatically reduced the	
			production of waste per capita,	
			which is now at the lowest point in	
			its recent history. It seems	
			contrary to believe that a new,	
			enlarged, state of the art facility is needed or needed so urgently	
			that it cannot endure further study	
			of its effect, or it's financial	
			l ·	
			consequences, or the possible alternatives.	
		24-2		Coa the Degree to Comment 12.2
		24-2	Environmental consequences.	See the Response to Comment 12-3.
			Because of the prevailing westerly	
			winds, any facility on the Island's west end will have an effect that	
			could encompass the Island as a whole. Communities that will be	
			most severely affected will be the	
			Island's most populated areas,	
			including the school and the ferry	
			area. It is my understanding that	
			new state of the art composting	
			facilities are known to give off far	
			more odors over a wider distance	
			than was expected before they	
			were built.	

COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
(Sorted by Date)			
(Softed by Date)	24-3	Capital costs, operating costs, absence of a financial plan. \$4.15 million is an extraordinary amount to impose on the Island and will result in major increases to landowners' tax burdens. It is not clear what new manpower needs may be required on a continuing, year-on-year basis. There appears to be no business plan for the new facility that clearly outlines the costs involved over time. It is particularly concerning that no serious study seems to have been given to alternative, less expensive means of treating the Island's waste. The Island is being asked to	See the Response to Comment 12-4.
		take it as it is, no change.	
	24-4	Effect on Ferry Revenues. I should not need to add that the "savings" from diverting shipments to the mainland will significantly diminish ferry revenues – which then must be made up by increased taxes to Island property owners.	See the Response to Comment 12-5.

	COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
	(Sorted by Date)			
25	Arthur Patterson	25-1	While there are some minor issues	See the responses included herein, including the Responses to Comments 1-1, 10-2 and 12-
	Email		(mostly thanks to OSHA), these can	2.
	10-24-18		be easily remediated without	
			undertaking the building of a major	
			new consolidated facilityI'd also	
			ask the Commissioners to reflect	
			on whether it is good policy to	
			adopt an uncertain and	
			technologically aggressive waste	
			disposal strategy (according to the	
			same ICP Report) on an island far	
			removed from relevant	
			engineering/maintenance	
			resources. Keeping things "as	
			simple as possible" should be a	
			primary guide to any	
			infrastructure project on Fishers.	
26	Meredith Rugg	26-1	Please include me as a tax payer,	The comment is noted. See the Response to Comment 1-1.
	Email		home owner opposed to the new	•
	10-24-18		developments proposed by the	
			Waste Management.	

	COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
	(Sorted by Date)			
27	Lynn Foster	27-1	My family and I strongly object to	The comment is noted. See the Response to Comment 1-1.
	Email		moving forward on the proposed	
	10-24-18		FIWMD plan as proposed. We	
			agree with the points presented in	
			Luke Fowler's, Arthur Houghton's,	
			and George de Menil's letters. As	
			residents of Fishers Island for	
			more than 30 years, do not see the	
			urgency of spending millions to	
			create the efficiencies proposed in	
			the plan, and would encourage the	
			allocation of such millions, should	
			they exist or be raised, to be used	
			to address far more urgent causes	
			on Fishers Island.	
28	Anne Harris	28-1	My husband, Seth Milliken, and I	The comment is noted. See the Response to Comment 1-1.
	Milliken		want to register our agreement	
	Email		that the current plan for the	
	10-24-18		Fishers Island Waste Management	
			Project has not been thoroughly	
			vetted by the island tax payers. We	
			plan to participate in further	
			discussion about the cost/benefit	
			of this project.	

Corted by Date 29-1 Is a resident of the Fort Wright Email 10-24-18 Whistler Ave. I am primarily opposed to the consolidation of the FIWM's sites at the current compost site in the Fort Area. I agree with many of the observations made by the independent consultant Nat Egosi. In particular I think the increase in traffic, pollution, and noise in the historic Fort Area will erode one of the most valuable resources Fishers Island possesses. In many respects the historic Fort H.G. Wright area could potentially insure the Islands future and sustainability. I'd like to see more effort spent in locating an alternate location. The comment is noted. See Response to Comment 1-1.	
Email 10-24-18 Area my house is located at 1595 Whistler Ave. I am primarily opposed to the consolidation of the FIWM's sites at the current compost site in the Fort Area. I agree with many of the observations made by the independent consultant Nat Egosi. In particular I think the increase in traffic, pollution, and noise in the historic Fort Area will erode one of the most valuable resources Fishers Island possesses. In many respects the historic Fort H.G. Wright area could potentially insure the Islands future and sustainability. I'd like to see more effort spent in locating an alternate location.	
Whistler Ave. I am primarily opposed to the consolidation of the FIWM's sites at the current compost site in the Fort Area. I agree with many of the observations made by the independent consultant Nat Egosi. In particular I think the increase in traffic, pollution, and noise in the historic Fort Area will erode one of the most valuable resources Fishers Island possesses. In many respects the historic Fort H.G. Wright area could potentially insure the Islands future and sustainability. I'd like to see more effort spent in locating an alternate location.	
opposed to the consolidation of the FIWM's sites at the current compost site in the Fort Area. I agree with many of the observations made by the independent consultant Nat Egosi. In particular I think the increase in traffic, pollution, and noise in the historic Fort Area will erode one of the most valuable resources Fishers Island possesses. In many respects the historic Fort H.G. Wright area could potentially insure the Islands future and sustainability. I'd like to see more effort spent in locating an alternate location.	
FIWM's sites at the current compost site in the Fort Area. I agree with many of the observations made by the independent consultant Nat Egosi. In particular I think the increase in traffic, pollution, and noise in the historic Fort Area will erode one of the most valuable resources Fishers Island possesses. In many respects the historic Fort H.G. Wright area could potentially insure the Islands future and sustainability. I'd like to see more effort spent in locating an alternate location.	
compost site in the Fort Area. I agree with many of the observations made by the independent consultant Nat Egosi. In particular I think the increase in traffic, pollution, and noise in the historic Fort Area will erode one of the most valuable resources Fishers Island possesses. In many respects the historic Fort H.G. Wright area could potentially insure the Islands future and sustainability. I'd like to see more effort spent in locating an alternate location.	
agree with many of the observations made by the independent consultant Nat Egosi. In particular I think the increase in traffic, pollution, and noise in the historic Fort Area will erode one of the most valuable resources Fishers Island possesses. In many respects the historic Fort H.G. Wright area could potentially insure the Islands future and sustainability. I'd like to see more effort spent in locating an alternate location.	
observations made by the independent consultant Nat Egosi. In particular I think the increase in traffic, pollution, and noise in the historic Fort Area will erode one of the most valuable resources Fishers Island possesses. In many respects the historic Fort H.G. Wright area could potentially insure the Islands future and sustainability. I'd like to see more effort spent in locating an alternate location.	
independent consultant Nat Egosi. In particular I think the increase in traffic, pollution, and noise in the historic Fort Area will erode one of the most valuable resources Fishers Island possesses. In many respects the historic Fort H.G. Wright area could potentially insure the Islands future and sustainability. I'd like to see more effort spent in locating an alternate location.	
In particular I think the increase in traffic, pollution, and noise in the historic Fort Area will erode one of the most valuable resources Fishers Island possesses. In many respects the historic Fort H.G. Wright area could potentially insure the Islands future and sustainability. I'd like to see more effort spent in locating an alternate location.	
traffic, pollution, and noise in the historic Fort Area will erode one of the most valuable resources Fishers Island possesses. In many respects the historic Fort H.G. Wright area could potentially insure the Islands future and sustainability. I'd like to see more effort spent in locating an alternate location.	
historic Fort Area will erode one of the most valuable resources Fishers Island possesses. In many respects the historic Fort H.G. Wright area could potentially insure the Islands future and sustainability. I'd like to see more effort spent in locating an alternate location.	
historic Fort Area will erode one of the most valuable resources Fishers Island possesses. In many respects the historic Fort H.G. Wright area could potentially insure the Islands future and sustainability. I'd like to see more effort spent in locating an alternate location.	
Fishers Island possesses. In many respects the historic Fort H.G. Wright area could potentially insure the Islands future and sustainability. I'd like to see more effort spent in locating an alternate location.	
respects the historic Fort H.G. Wright area could potentially insure the Islands future and sustainability. I'd like to see more effort spent in locating an alternate location.	
respects the historic Fort H.G. Wright area could potentially insure the Islands future and sustainability. I'd like to see more effort spent in locating an alternate location.	
Wright area could potentially insure the Islands future and sustainability. I'd like to see more effort spent in locating an alternate location.	
insure the Islands future and sustainability. I'd like to see more effort spent in locating an alternate location.	
effort spent in locating an alternate location.	
effort spent in locating an alternate location.	
location.	
30 Jan and Peter 30-1 We have been troubled since we The comment is noted. See Response to Comment 1-1.	
Burr first heard of the proposed plans	
Email by FIWM. We learned that no	
10-24-18 public vote was required and the	
project would go forward.	
Subsequently, we were pleased to	
learn that our ICB had decided to	
actively engage in understanding	
the frustration of increased	
numbers of Islanders to this	
project and the financial	
ramifications as well.	

	COMMENTATOR (Sorted by Date)	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
31	Laird Reed Email 10-25-18	31-1	I've only recently learned about the plan to move, at great expense, the refuse and recycling locations to an area of Fishers Island near the fragile coast of a part of the island now undergoing significant improvements and revitalization. As a taxpaying, so called "transient" (for the last 50 years) I'm not sure if our voice counts but if it does then for me, building a new \$\$\$ waste processing center next to the new community center and ferry dock is a fiscally irresponsible, short sighted bad idea.	The comment is noted. See the responses included herein, including the Responses to Comments 1-1 and 3-2.
32	Ellen Parker Email 10-25-18	32-1	While cost is a concern, more important is the longterm [sic] impact of these decisions on the environmental health of the island. Whatever decisions are made will impact the island for generations to come and should not be taken without taking into considerations the concerns of the residents both seasonal and year round.	The comment is noted. See the responses included herein, including the Response to Comment 1-1.

	COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
	(Sorted by Date)			
33	Lucius & Rhonda	33-1	We oppose the proposed project	The comment is noted. See the responses included herein, including the Responses to
	Fowler		because we believe it will:	Comments 1-1, 2-2, 3-5, 4-1 and 4-2.
	Correspondence		 Negatively impact the safety, 	
	10-25-18		health and well-being of residents	
			and visitors to Fishers Island.	
			Generate more noise and	
			pollution.	
			Disturb the peace and tranquility	
			of the Island.	
			 Increase the tax burden of 	
			homeowners.	
			The project is simply over kill, as	
			the small amount of trash	
			generated on Fishers does not	
			warrant such lavish spending.	

COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
(Sorted by Date)		ZHOZHI 122 GOMHZHII	1201 0.102
(Surfect by Date)	33-2	The WMD's operating of heavy equipment, chippers and grinders has increased dramatically over the past few years and has created noise and particulate levels that threaten the health of residents. Despite the fact that the amount of trash hasn't increased significantly in recent years, the district now operates an industrial, complex facility that generates excessive noise and pollution. Instead of grinding wood products continuously and making compost, you should be using logwood to make firewood for local residents. Other materials could be handled as they were in the past when a grinder was brought in every year or so to process the material accumulated. The glass grinding operation is simply impractical and unnecessary.	The comment is noted. See the responses included herein, including the Responses to Comments 1-1, 2-3 and 2-4.

COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
(Sorted by Date)			
	33-3	With an annual budget that is proposed to increase another 27% next year, spending by the Waste Management District is clearly out of control. The District's tax income will have increased by 93% from \$566,000 in 2017 to more than \$1 million in 2019, a staggering increase that is a burden on homeowners on Fishers. With a budget already of concern, we believe the proposed project will cause costs to spiral further out of control.	The comment is noted. See the responses included herein, including the Responses to Comments 1-1, 2-1, 2-2 and 17-8.
	33-4	the current WMD operations and the proposed project are fiscally irresponsible and will likely cause more damage to the environment we cherish than simply sending the waste to facilities on the mainland that have the expertise and capacity to deal with it more effectively. Instead of expanding operations on Fishers, your goal as Commissioners should be to return the District's operations and budget to pre-2017 levels and seek alternatives to the District's heavy equipment composting activities and the proposed project.	The comment is noted. See the responses included herein, including the Responses to Comments 1-1, 2-1, 2-2 and 17-8.

	COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
34	(Sorted by Date) Sam Polk	34-1	There seems to be no sound reason	The comment is noted. See the responses included herein, including the Responses to
	Email		to undertake such an expensive	Comments 1-1, 2-2, 10-2 and 12-2.
	10-26-18		(\$4.2 million!) and extensive	
			project at a time when there is no	
			governmental mandate to do so. I	
			believe that a far more prudent and	
			financially responsible approach	
			would be to wait until such	
			governmental regulations MAY be	
			formulated and promulgated and	
			THEN analyze and plan what	
			action might be necessary to	
			comply with such regulations and	
			explore different financial options	
			to deal with the expenses of doing	
			SO.	
		34-2	I think that the proposed site for	The comment is noted. See the responses included herein, including the Responses to
			consolidating the WMD garbage	Comments 1-1, 3-5, 4-1 and 4.2.
			facilities would be a serious	
			mistake. The site, which is one of	
			the most scenic areas on the Island,	
			is adjacent to the town school,	
			public tennis courts, the	
			Community Center and a studio	
			and gallery space for artists. Plans	
			for further revitalizing this area	
			include low cost housing for year	
			round residents as well as a park.	
			To consolidate the WMD garbage	
			activities with its related traffic,	
			noises, smell, etc would severely	
			adversely effect the revitalization	
			which has taken place in recent	
			years and the present plans to	
			continue to enhance it further.	

	COMMENTATOR (Sorted by Date)	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
35	Ann Polk Email 10-26-18	35-1	The WMD proposed project's size, cost and location would, I feel, be damaging and burdensome, not only to the island year round residents and summer residents, but to our small & fragile island as well.	The comment is noted. See the responses included herein, including the Response to Comment 1-1.
		35-2	The WMD proposed site does not bode well for the island especially for the community at the island's west end. The site would sit right next to the F I School, F I Community Center, the IPP Summer Camp, public tennis courts, artists studios & gallery, a recently converted fort building as a residence by world renowned architects, and soon to be developed apts./housing & public gardens. With the noise, smell and major additional traffic (on the island's main road), the site would be a blight to this burgeoning vibrant community.	The comment is noted. See the responses included herein, including the Responses to Comments 1-1 and 3-5.
		35-3 35-4	As to the cost, it is exorbitant given the island's small tax base.	The comment is noted. See the responses included herein, including the Response to Comment 1-1. The comment is noted. See the responses included herein, including the Response to
		35-4	the present plan should be delayed and rethought as to its scope (value of on or off island recycling, new technologies, & ordnances [sic]), cost, and especially location.	The comment is noted. See the responses included herein, including the Response to Comment 1-1.

	COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
	(Sorted by Date)			
36	Nick Spofford	36-1	I am somewhat familiar with the	The comment is noted. See the responses included herein, including the Response to
	Email		pros and cons but I suggest some	Comment 1-1.
	10-26-18		additional time and examination be	
			given in light of the below-	
			referenced attached article and the	
			proximity of the proposed facility	
			to the FI School, property and the	
			Community CenterThe attached	
			WSJ article relates to pollution	
			caused by leaf blowers; not exactly	
			comparable, but the conclusion is	
			the same. i.e. the spreading of noise	
			and dust with contaminants	
			towards the school, the playground	
			area and the Community Center,	
			potentially affecting both children	
			and staff. In spite of the statements	
			that there have been no registered	
			complaints about noise, odor or	
			dust from the compost facility as	
			currently operating, with the	
			introduction of a larger and more	
			complex system, It [sic] seems in	
			all good conscience to conduct	
			further tests on the potential	
			pollution from the new system,	
			before it is installed.	

	COMMENTATOR (Sorted by Date)	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
37	Simeon F Wooten II E Curran K Wooton Letter 10-26-18	37-1	We believe this project is entirely unnecessary at this time and a waste of taxpayer's resources. The current facilities are already in the top performing waste management facilities in New York State and as such, this proposed endeavor is not needed and will only make it more difficult for local residents and summer residents to afford living on Fishers Island.	The comment is noted. See the responses included herein, including the Responses to Comments 1-1, 10-2 and 12-2.
38	George de Menil Correspondence 10-28-18	38-1	The most important drawback of the Plan is that it will dramatically detract from the development of the Fort Wright area, an important focus for the growth of residential and other activities which are essential for the long-term future of the Fishers Island community as a whole.	The comment is noted. See the responses included herein, including the Responses to Comments 1-1, 1-3 and 4-2.

COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
(Sorted by Date)			
	38-2	The problem is that consolidation means moving the collection of garbage, trash, recyclables, paper and cardboard from open, undeveloped land behind the airport to a location directly adjacent to the Community Center, the Fishers Island School, and the community tennis courts. The space devoted to waste management at that location would be significantly increased. Truck traffic to the consolidated site would also be significantly increased. Those trucks carrying solid waste to the ferry for transfer to Connecticut, would regularly load up near the Community Center and proceed from there to the ferry. A new, noisy, glass crusher has already been installed near the Community Center location. I omit the smell and the discharge of particles into the air, and the risk of attracting rodents to the area.	FIWMD does not agree that the glass crusher violates noise regulations or creates particulate concerns; however, the comment is noted for review. See also the responses to similar comments herein, including the Responses to Comments 1-1, 4-1, 4-2 and 23-13.

COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
(Sorted by Date)			
(Sorted by Date)	38-3	Another affordable housing plan funded and spearheaded by a generous member of the Island community was cancelled a few months ago, at least in part because of the planned move of the dump and transfer station to the Community Center site. A major regeneration of the Ordnance buildings located behind the Community Center, is currently under way. Funds have been raised for a new park area along the coastline, proximate to the ferry dock. All of these projects are recent, tangible signs of the renewal of the Fort Wright area, and its emergence as a new and lively hamlet on the Island. The "Local Solid Waste Management Plan, 2018-2030" does not address its impact on any of these developments. Consolidation of waste management at the end of a central street of the area risks bringing the further development	See responses to similar comments herein, including the Responses to Comments 1-1, 3-5, 4-2, 17-1, 17-2 and 17-3.
		bringing the further development of the Fort Wright area to a halt.	

COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
(Sorted by Date)			
	38-4	Providing affordable housing and a lively community to which to attract new year-round residents is vital to the future of Fishers IslandThe acuity of that need is perhaps nowhere more evident than at the Fishers Island School. I recently had occasion to help a senior with his college application and got to know the school better in the process. It is an exceptional school, with remarkable teachers, and unique programs in science and music, to name just two areas. Half of the students are now selected magnet students from Connecticut, who pay to attend, and who ride 45 minutes on the ferry morning and afternoon to get to and from school. They and the Island students benefit from a program and a natural setting that many small, private boarding schools cannot offer. The number of local students is declining, as the local population itself declines. This trend threatens the very viability of the school, perhaps the	See responses to similar comments herein, including the Responses to Comments 3-4, 3-5, 4-1 and 5-3.
		most important year-around institution on the Island.	

COMME	ENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
(Sorted	by Date)			
(Sorted	by Date)	38-5	The importance to Fishers Island of increasing the year-round population, and of the vitality of the Fort Wright area as a mixed-use hamlet providing affordable housing and other important activities for the community is emphasized in the Fishers Island Strategic Plan, 2007-2017 of Southold Township, and in its predecessors going back to 1988 The Fishers Island "Local Solid Waste Management Plan, 2018-2030" conflicts with the objectives and priorities of the Fishers Island Strategic Plan of Southold Township, 2007-2017, as restated (above) in the Town of Southold's Local Waterfront Revitalization	See responses to similar comments, including the Responses to Comments 17-1 and 17-2.
			The Fishers Island "Local Solid Waste Management Plan, 2018-2030" conflicts with the objectives and priorities of the Fishers Island Strategic Plan of Southold Township, 2007-2017, as restated (above) in the Town of Southold's	

COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
(Sorted by Date)			
	38-6	Consolidation of the current two	See responses to similar comments herein, including the Responses to Comments 1-1, 1-2
		facilities of FI WMD is not the only	and 12-4.
		important feature of "Local Solid	
		Waste Management Plan, 2018-	
		2030." It also proposes a very	
		considerable expansion of the	
		facilities to be operated by FI	
		WMD: A grinder for food waste, a	
		mixing facility and aeration	
		compost facility – none of which	
		presently exist in the FI WMD	
		system – would be added to the	
		facility, as would a 40 foot scale to	
		weigh residential and commercial	
		truck loads. The "Local Solid Waste	
		Management Plan, 2018-2030"	
		does not provide cost benefit data	
		justifying this expansion at the	
		present time. The data provided in	
		the Plan (p. 8) suggest that FI WMD	
		has already, as of 2018, without	
		these additional facilities, come	
		close to achieving New York State's	
		target for 2030 (p. 54).	

	COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
	(Sorted by Date)			
		38-7	the development of the Fort	See responses to similar comments, including the Responses to Comments 1-4, 4-1 and 4-2.
			Wright area as a higher density	
			location for housing and other	
			activities will make an important	
			contribution to revitalizing the	
			community and to restoring the	
			Island population to a sustainable	
			level, both directly and indirectly.	
			Expanding and consolidating Solid	
			Waste Management at the end of	
			the main street of the area would	
			slow and perhaps halt that	
			development. Upgrading the	
			present Transfer Station site and	
			continuing to manage solid waste	
			in two close-by locations is a viable	
			alternative. The Transfer Station is	
			in a location that is vacant, yet	
			nearby, a location where it disturbs	
			no one and for which there are no	
			current plans. It is behind the	
			approach to the airport.	
39	Leslie O. Goss &	39-1	we do think the District's current	The comment is noted. See responses to similar comments, including the Responses to
	Sam E. Gruner		proposed plan is ambitious in	Comments 1-1 and 15-5.
	Email		scope and timeline. Our gut	
	10-29-18		reaction on this is "take baby	
			steps" (realizing that sounds	
			absurd given that you have been	
			looking at a variation of this plan	
			since 1997), but can FIWMD chunk	
			this plan into more manageable	
			pieces, garnering boarder public	
			support for each phase?	

COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
(Sorted by Date)			
	39-2	\$4.1 million is a big price tag for a small community that isn't sold on the project. FIWMD seems to be absent serious regulatory triggers for getting this project underway now. Can they cut proposed costs	The comment is noted. See Response to Comment 1-1.
		through further investigation and implementing pilot programs?	
	39-3	Is the proposed site for consolidated and expanded operations the only site available? We cannot tell from reviewed material if there has been a thorough investigation of other possibilities. We've always been a little puzzled why we use a historical site as our compost area. It makes sense in a temporary way given the configuration, but as a permanent home for waste management operations for Fishers Island, given the site's historical value, burgeoning adjacent residential development plans and sweeping open space vistas out to the sound, it seems there must be a better place to locate this operation.	The comment is noted. See Responses to Comments 1-1 and 1-4.
	39-4	The population growth projections	See responses to similar comments, including the Responses to Comments 2-2 and 3-3.
		seem over-estimated on the seasonal side.	

COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
(Sorted by Date)			
	39-5	Characterization of non-year round residents gets muddled in different chapters of the Local Solid Waste Management Plan 2018-2030 there is no "transient" or "tourism" other than day trip fishermen, occasional patrons of Elizabeth Field, and visiting	See Response to Comment 3-2.
		anchored/moored boats.	
	39-6	Collector licensing: This will add administrative costs to District for no benefit. Contractors can refuse to pick up trash that isn't sourcesorted properly. I know some already do this. Any revenue raised from requiring a license will be negligible and create a disincentive to offer the service.	The comment is noted.
	39-7	Disposal bag purchase and the commercial scale seem like good options for raising revenue and monitoring/enforcing proper disposal.	The comment is noted.

	COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
	(Sorted by Date)			
40	Susan and Horace Crary Email 10-28-18	40-1	I do not believe that Fishers Island can capitalize on sufficient economies of scale to justify its own sophisticated waste management composting operation and that there should be deeper thought given to utilizing waste disposal services in Connecticut. It is not just the additional projected financial cost that concerns me, but the fact that the legislation in this area is still very much in flux. With our small operation, we are going down a slippery slope, where we will have to continue to bring our facilities up to code at a disproportionately high cost for a small facility. The labor shortage on Fishers Island and the very high cost of getting specialized equipment repaired on the Island also leads me to question the reliability of the projected expenses. When considering the optimal use of land in the ferry district, the impact on the neighbors (both the ones that existed at the time of the study as well as new ones) and the proposed costs, we should be taking advantage of all opportunities to export the waste to a large, professionally run facilities on the Mainland.	FIWMD had selected a small-scale composting approach for the former proposed project, of which the primary operating component is an air blower and computer managed control unit. A small electric grinder was also proposed to shred food waste and other organic materials that can be diverted from the wastestream shipped off-Island. This equipment was both modest in scale and low-maintenance. FIWMD was not proposing to increase its operating staff as part of the facilities improvement. Also, see Responses to Comments 1-1 and 16-4.

COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
(Sorted by Date)			
	40-2	In just the last four years, my	See responses to similar comments, including the Responses to Comments 1-1 and 2-1.
		Fishers Island property tax has	
		increased 28% and is already a	
		substantial part of the cost of	
		maintaining a house on Fishers,	
		especially in light of the fact, like	
		many homeowners, it is not a year	
		round residence. I am not	
		convinced that this is a necessary	
		expense that warrants yet another	
		significant increase to	
		homeowners taxes at this time. The	
		fact that part of the new waste	
		management facility expenses will	
		be reduced by revenues the facility	
		generates is hardly comforting.	
		Those revenues will simply be	
		reflected as an increased expense	
		everyone on the Island has to bear	
		in another form.	

COMMENTATOR (Sorted by Date)	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
(Sorted by Date)	40-3	I am also troubled by the lack of input, conversation and basic knowledge Islanders have on what is one of the largest financial undertakings for this Island. While discussions and various reports have been in development for years, it appears to me that it is only recently that the information has been pulled together for widespread public consumption. I only saw the summary report and Q&A this month and I am only aware of one Community Board meeting during the offseason on October 10, which, regrettably, I was unable to attend. Yet, the deadline for comments is October 30. This does not provide a venue for sufficient feedback by the tax constituency of Fishers Island.	See responses to similar comments, including the Responses to Comments 1-1, 1-5 and 1-6.
	40-4	I am not at all convinced that proceeding with this facility at this time is absolutely necessary or wise. While we may have to go down this road in the future, I believe it is in our interest to postpone that time as long as we can by partnering or entering into other waste disposal arrangements on the mainland.	See responses to similar comments, including the Responses to Comments 1-1, 2-2, 12-2, and 16-4.

	COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
	(Sorted by Date)			
41	Helen Braun	41-1	My daughter Stephanie Braun	See Response to Comment 1-1.
	Email		Kassarjian, the owner and tax	
	10-28-18		payer of our house on the west end	
			of Fisher Island, and I are opposed	
			to the WMD proposal for the same	
			reasons expressed by Mark	
			Rubenstein, Luke Fowler, Lois de	
			Menil and many others.	

	COMMENTATOR (Sorted by Date)	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
42	Wendy Crisp Henderson Letter 10-29-18	42-1	I have been a summer resident on Fishers Island for 53 years and I am STRONGLY OPPOSED to the current efforts to consolidate and expand the FI Waste Management District's two facilities, expand their operation, and add processing equipment. Knowledgeable and impartial consultants have opined that the plans under consideration are not required, will involve substantial costs (over \$ 4.1 million estimated capital costs plus increased annual operating costs estimated to be \$281,000 per year) and that there is no requirement that the existing machinery needs to be relocated out of the floodplain. In addition, the noise, odor, and increased traffic will be objectionable to the school, the Community Center, businesses and other neighbors who are located nearby.	FIWMD noted that the location of the transfer station site in the floodplain was a detriment to collection of stormwater from the site and a negative factor if additional investment was to be considered for the site. The concept of indicating a benefit to consolidating the two operations was not a result of perceived "need" to relocate the compactor operation. See also the Responses to Comments 1-1 and 1-4.
		42-2	the Ferry, which has always functioned with a tight budget, would lose an important source of revenue from the removal of refuse.	See Response to Comment 1-2.

	COMMENTATOR (Sorted by Date)	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
	(Softed by Date)	42-3	During recent years there has been a meaningful effort to attract organizations and individuals to settle on the west end of the island and significant progress is being made at the present time. Important projects are being cancelled all because of the planned relocation and expansion of the Waste Management facilities. This is a MAJOR disappointment, which MAY be resurrected if the Waste Management Project can be shelved or canceled [sic].	See responses to similar comments, including the Responses to Comments 1-1, 1-3, 1-5 and 4-2.
43	Richard Miller Email 10-29-18	43-1	As indicated in the ICB report, FIWMD's own consultant, Nat Egosi, found that many of the assumptions underlying the proposal are fallacious. Note in particular Mr. Egosi's statement that, although ground level at the Transfer Station is below flood plain, the facilities themselves are not - they have been constructed above flood plain. The population growth projections and the assumption of 8 people per household seem to me to be unsupportable.	Nat Egosi is not the FIWMD consultant and no formal report has been submitted to the FIWMD for its review. FIWMD takes note that the "ground level" is the location where waste is stored and the location of stormwater that may be impacted by the waste handling activities. See the Responses to Comments 1-4 and 5-2. See the Response to Comment 3-3.

COMMENTATOR (Sorted by Date)	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
	43-3	It is a false economy to think that taxpayers will save money by reducing ferry charges incurred in sending waste off-island. The Ferry District operates at a deficit. Reducing its income from FIWMD-related activity just means that we have to pay a higher subsidy to the Ferry District.	See the Responses to Comments 1-1 and 1-2.
	43-4	It seems imprudent to me to build a facility that will only be used at its designed output for two months of the year. Building a facility that will be used at only 5% of capacity 83% of the time seems like an erroneous path to follow. There must be a better solution that does not involve building an expensive, uneconomic facility.	See the Responses to Comments 1-1 and 3-3.
	43-5	Composting requires the right "mix" of various streams of solid waste, and during the ten months of the year when the facility is operating at only 5% of capacity these streams will almost inevitably be out of alignment. As a result, composting is not likely to work well. Odors and malfunctions are the likely consequence.	FIWMD is confident that the composting system could be operated effectively on a year-round basis. See also the Responses to Comments 1-1, 10-1, 23-8.

COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
(Sorted by Date)			
	43-6	Virtually no composting facility is odor-free all of the time. In addition to traffic issues, there are always operational problems, and putting a larger, consolidated facility in close proximity to the school, the former Army buildings now being repurposed, Lighthouse Works, and residential homes strikes me as substandard site and traffic planning. A large portion of the Island's population and visitors pass through this area, and many people would feel the impact of the presence of a large solid	See responses to similar comments, including the Responses to Comments 12-3 and 23-8.
		waste/composting facility nearby	
	43-7	I am very pleased to see in the ICB report that Fishers has already reduced its waste stream to levels in keeping with NY State goals. Personally I would support more efforts to reduce the waste stream - that is, more "backyard" composting, and more composting by Island contractors who operate on a small scale, geographically dispersed, and resell their product. This strikes me as a better path to follow than building an expensive facility that is not really economic even on the unsupportable assumptions made by FIWMD.	The comment is noted.

	COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
	(Sorted by Date)			
		43-8	Imagine how embarrassing it	The comment is noted.
			would be if this expensive facility is	
			built, but FIWMD's assumptions	
			about population growth and	
			household size prove incorrect (as	
			seems inevitable), and Islanders	
			continue to reduce their waste	
			streams through "backyard"	
			composting and other measures.	
			The combination could make the	
			facility an expensive monument to	
			poor civic planning.	
44	Dwight Miller	44-1	To me the cost/benefit ratio does	See Response to Comment 1-1.
	Email		not favor implementing this plan at	
	10-29-18		this time.	

45	Lucinda Herrick	45-1	This letter aims to underscore how	See responses to similar comments herein, including the Responses to Comments 1-1, 3-5,
	Email		both WMD plans are contrary to	4-1, 4-2, 17-1 and 17-2.
	10-30-18		important planning goals	
			established over the years by the	
			Town of Southold, in conjunction	
			with Fishers Islanders. These	
			current FI WMD plans directly	
			contradict goals, carefully	
			established and revised since 1984.	
			The 1988 FIGP, as summarized in	
			the Southold Town Local	
			Waterfront Revitalization Program	
			(LWRP) (Section II J. Each 10, p.2),	
			"included a series of assumptions	
			aimed at protecting the unique	
			environment and community	
			character of Fishers Island. The	
			Plan Assumptions wereThe	
			Island should remain a residential	
			communityThe LSWMP proposes	
			building a large consolidated waste	
			management complex in precisely	
			this area that also includes the	
			island school, the school	
			playground, playing fields and the	
			community recreational tennis	
			courts. The proposed complex will	
			be on the most elevated point of	
			the area with approximately 200	
			degree pristine coastal views	
			including out to Race Rock	
			Lighthouse. The WMD complex is	
			expected to be visually	
			incompatible with other structures	
			in the area. Concerns also include	
			1) the volume of traffic that will	
			use roads on two sides of the	
			school 2) machine noise 3) off-	

COMMENTATOR (Sorted by Date)	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
(Sorted by Date)	45-2	putting smell 4) attraction of vectors 5) irreparable damage to a beautiful site that could be otherwise repurposed. The current system of island waste disposal works well and could benefit from OSHA-mandated upgrades. The current system has modest human environmental impact that could be improved by relocating the composting function away from community buildings and closer to the airport. The natural environment must be unequivocally protectedCreating an industrial Waste Management complex on a beautiful site is at cross purposes to preservation of that particularly beautiful site, especially within the context of the emergence of the Fort Wright area as a vibrant center for the year[-]round community. The WMD plan includes some "landscaping" however, that is hardly the same as protecting the environment. There is considerable concern about the particulate matter and noise from the composting operation that is already located a short distance from the Community Center and the school.	See responses to similar comments herein, including the Responses to Comments 3-5, 4-1, 4-2, and 5-3.

COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
(Sorted by Date)	45-3	The Fishers Island school should be strengthenedCreating a consolidated Waste Complex near the island school is counterproductive given the many adverse impacts including: traffic, smells, noise, vector attraction and particulate pollution. It is obviously not a sound town planning decision to locate a large consolidated waste complex next to the town school, playground and	See responses to similar comments herein, including the Responses to Comments 5-3 and 23-13.
	45-4	playing fields. To protect and strengthen Fishers Island, all people and organizations must be made aware of their interdependency encouraged to work for the common goodYou will note by the quantity and content of opposition letters from our small community that the WMD Plans are thoughtfully and vigorously opposed by a significant contingent of the Island community, both year-round and seasonal residents	See Response to Comment 1-1.

	COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
	(Sorted by Date)			
			- The natural environment must be	
			unequivocally protected	
			Fishers Island already produces .76	
			pounds of waste per person, very	
			close to the DEC goal set for 2030.	
			There are no capacity constraints	
			in the current waste management	
			systems. There is no obvious need	
			to 'fix what isn't broken' with a	
			\$4.3 million facility that will	
			irreparably blight a naturally	
			beautiful and now vibrant area of	
			the small island community. This	
			huge sum will add substantially to	
			the already high taxes on Fishers	
			Island that are already a source of	
			discouragement to the year-round	
			population.	
46	Jennifer Miller	46-1	I appreciate the magnitude and	See Response to Comment 1-1.
	Email		scope of the undertaking and I	
	10-30-18		believe it deserves more critical	
			review and consideration of	
			financing before implementation.	
47	Timothy Grimes	47-1	The Grimes and Campbell families	See Response to Comment 1-1.
	Email		(homeowners on Ave. B) are	
	10-30-18		against the WMD project due to the	
			negative impact it will have on	
			many facets of life on FI. The	
			negative issues have already been	
			communicated by Luke Fowler.	
48	Bob Campbell	48-1	I am opposed to the proposal to	See Response to Comment 1-1.
	Email		consolidate the FIWMD sites and	
	10-30-18		alter its existing operation.	

	COMMENTATOR (Sorted by Date)	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
49	COMMENTATOR (Sorted by Date) Bagley Reid Email 10-30-18	# 49-1	As a resident and/or business owner at Fishers Island for over 50 years I feel strongly that the proposal to consolidate the recycling stations to one of the most beautiful and certainly unspoiled areas of the Island should be carefully reconsidered by the Waste Management and the Community at large. This is a huge issue for the long term growth and viability of our special Island. It has taken years to begin to finally clean up this area and effectively repurpose the remaining government buildings that are	RESPONSE See Response to Comment 1-1.
			there- this should be encouraged and I fear that the enlargement of the recycling project in this area would discourage further sensitive and well thought out development.	

	COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
	(Sorted by Date)			
50	G. Carter	50-1	The Draft Plan calls for FIWMD	See Response to Comment 1-1.
	Sednaoui		spending well in excess of \$4	
	Email		million in capital expenditures that	
	10-30-18		has not been, but should be, put to	
			a vote of the Fishers Island	
			community, which is comprised of	
			seasonal and year-round	
			residentsI would like to point out	
			that the FIWMD was created in	
			1952 based on the petition signed	
			by owners of 62% of the assessed	
			valuation (78% of the petitioners'	
			assessed valuation was from	
			seasonal residents); in no way did	
			they contemplate that Southold	
			would allow FIWMD to impose	
			taxation without representation	
			(FIWMD allows only year-round	
			residents to be elected	
			commissioners of FIWMD, which	
			thus creates "taxation without	
			representation" for the seasonal	
			residents, who own well in excess	
			of 80% of the assessed valuation of	
			Fishers Island). Further, FIWMD is	
			not even willing to put the	
			proposed huge capital expenditure	
			(which exceed FIVE times the	
			annual budget of FIWMD) to the	
			vote of the year-round population.	

COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
(Sorted by Date)			
	50-2	The seasonal population exceeds 4,000 (from page 1 of the Executive Summary of the Draft Plan) is inaccurate because the FIWMD has no conclusive method of establishing that as fact. There are certainly in excess of 4,000 seasonal residents and visitors, but not all at once. If FIWMD is correct, then FIWMD has already met the 2030 MSW goals of the NYS DEC Beyond Waste Plan.	FIWMD has received several comments regarding the estimate of seasonal population as contained in the draft report. See the Response to Comment 2-2 for additional information. At this time, it is expected the revised LSWMP will contain an estimated peak current seasonal population of 2,723 persons, which when combined with the year-round population of 236 yields an estimated total 2,959 persons.

COMMENTATOR (Sorted by Date)	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE					
(correct by zaite)	50-3	FIWMD imply a 25% increase in the next two years (from 4,000+ now to 5,151 in 2020), but does not factor in the fact (see Table 1 of	As noted in the Response to Comment 2-2, FIWMD has agreed to make an adjustment in the calculation of estimated seasonal population figures. Consequently, the following information reflects this change.					
			Housing Units	<u>Census</u>	<u>Census</u>	<u>Census</u>	<u>Forecast</u>	<u>Forecast</u>
		Section 1.1 of the Draft Plan) that most of the buildable lots on		<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2030</u>
		Fishers Island have been	Full time	152	138	120	121	126
		permanently preserved as open	Seasonal	<u>375</u>	<u>448</u>	<u>527</u>	<u>602</u>	<u>678</u>
		space, so it is not possible to reach 5,000 seasonal visitors even by 2030.	Total	527	586	647	723	804
		2030.	Estimated Population	<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2030</u>
			Full time	329	289	236	246	256
			Seasonal	1,875	2,240	2,635	3,010	3,390
			Guests & Lodging	104	97	88	<u>89</u>	91
			Peak	2,308	2,626	2,959	3,345	3,737
			In this table, the changes in enumber of seasonal dwelling units comes from the US Centhat data, there is a clear upw 20 years of data. In projecting the prior three data points we	units. In the sus for year vard trend i g the numb	e first part rs 1990, 20 in the numb er of seaso	of the table 00 and 201 per of seaso nal dwelling	e the number 0. As is evidenal dwelling g units for 2	r of seasonal ent in reviewing g units over the 020 and 2030,

COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
(Sorted by Date)	FO 4	Table 2 shares (47 decalling 9	Con Description to Comment TO 2
	50-4	Table 2 shows 647 dwelling units, even though Fishers Island Electric	See Response to Comment 50-3.
		Company has only 600 meters	
		(more or less). Based on aerial	
		counting from Google Earth, I agree with the 600 estimate. Further, in	
		1	
		Table 3, FIWMD estimates that	
		there are 8 people in each seasonal	
		house at all times during July and	
		August, which is higher than the 5-	
		per-house estimate used by Suffolk County, and does not take into	
		account people that work off the Island during the week, children	
		away traveling or at camp, and	
		other reasons to be off the Island.	
	50-5	FIWMD has indicated that it wants	The consolidation of the facilities would not result in any changes to staffing. However, as
	30-3	to relocate the transfer station to	indicated in the Response to Comment 1-1, the Board of Commissioners has withdrawn its
		the same facility where the	application to consolidate.
		compost facility is situated, but has	application to consolidate.
		not provided any indication of	
		reduced staffing (or increased	
		staffing).	
	50-6	Table 13 shows an increase in the	While FIWMD has maintained counts of customer visits to its facilities, it has not sought to
	30-0	customer visits to the transfer	record separate counts of customers that generated waste due to construction,
		station, but there is no distinction	redecorating or similar activity. As a general matter, it is more likely that visits to the
		between homeowners and	transfer station are less related to construction/redevelopment activities than would be
		contractors; there is no attempt to	visits to the compost site.
		determine the cause for the	visits to the compost site.
		increase, such as fewer	
		homeowners using contractors,	
		increased construction or	
	<u> </u>	redecorating activities, or the like.	

COMMENTATOR (Sorted by Date)	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
(Softed by Date)	50-7	The Draft Plan calls for a new building to be used for holding items under "one man's trash is another man's treasure". This is unnecessary because most such items are "recycled" via the church thrift shops.	FIWMD already allows visitors to the compost site to use an area for placement of good, usable items. This area sees active use by parties both delivering and picking up items. The proposed improvement plan included a modular (pre-made off-site) storage building to provide all weather protection for this activity thereby encouraging its use and expansion. It is noted that the church thrift shop does not accept all items and on occasion, the church has delivered such items to the reuse area.
	50-8	The Draft Plan calls for turning the existing garage at the Compost Station, into meeting rooms. Why should any entity on Fishers Island build meeting rooms when there are facilities already available for use by the community about 100 yards away at the Fishers Island Community Center?	The FIWMD is a municipal entity with employees requiring functional space during operational areas. There is inadequate office space and the building lacks any employee areas, training areas, lockers, and wash station.
	50-9	Why does the Draft Plan call for large new facilities when the current facilities are more than adequate, especially since FIWMD has indicated that MSW volumes have been declining?	Please refer to the above responses that demonstrate MSW volumes are declining. FIWMD does not understand where this misinformation may have originated.
	50- 10	Why doesn't the Draft Plan show a pro forma budget assuming that the Draft Plan is put into effect? Capital expenditures and operating expenditures are equally important to the people who are paying the taxes.	The Board of Commissioners prepared the updated Local Solid Waste Management Plan in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 366.

COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
(Sorted by Date)			
(Sorted by Date)	50- 11	FIWMD should apply to the NYS DEC for an exemption to the mandate (and it is unclear as to whether there is a legal obligation by the FIWMD to comply with such a mandate) that a community has to keep 100% of its refuse. As I understand it, Fishers Island is the only island in the United States, let alone in New York, that is closer to and accessible by ferry to, a state of which it is not a part, e.g. Connecticut. Thus, FIWMD should continue to ship MSW to Connecticut for processing, even though the tipping fees will increase in May 2021 if a new	There has never existed a plan to keep all MSW on Fishers Island. The proposed improvement plan would have reduced but not eliminated the exportation of MSW from the Island to a permitted facility in Connecticut.
	50- 12	FIWMD commissioners seem to be oblivious to the fact that "eliminating" costs such as ferry fees don't benefit the FI taxpayers, inasmuch as the FI Ferry District will have to offset that loss of revenue by increasing the taxes billed to the FI taxpayers. Similarly, imposing user fees for taxpayers to use the FIWMD facilities, on top of already high taxes that are proposed to increase substantially more if the Draft Plan is implemented, is an additional slap in the face.	See Responses to Comments 1-1 and 1-2.

	COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
	(Sorted by Date)			
		50- 13	Fishers Island is blessed to have a very experienced and talented seasonal population that could benefit the operation of FIWMD, at the very least by eliminating the need to spend well over 10% of the annual budget on consultants; any Draft Plan should call for a change in the charter to make everything more democratic by allowing seasonal taxpayers to serve as and vote for FIWMD commissioners.	The comment is noted.
		50- 14	FIWMD should have to perform an environmental impact study to determine how the proposed facilities will affect the community (air quality, dust, smells, vermin, etc.) adjacent to FIWMD, including the Community Center, Fishers Island School, and the new and existing housing in the Fort Wright area.	See responses to similar comments herein, including the Responses to Comments 3-5, 4-1 and 4-2.
51	Mark and Marnie Franklin Email 10-31-18	51-1	Mark and I would like to voice our concerns regarding all the very good points which have been raised in the letters from John Brim, Arthur Houghton and many others. Please add Mark and me to the list of Fishers Island home owners who also feel that this issue should be discussed further before the proposed plan is implemented.	See Response to Comment 1-1.

52	Wesley Davidson	52-1	According to ICB's Waste	FIWMD has not indicated a mandate exists to consolidate its activities. See also the
	Letter		Management Subcommitee's	responses to similar comments, including the Responses to Comments 1-1, 1-4, 5-2 and 5-
	UNDATED		independent consultant, Nat Egosi,	3.
			CEO of RRT Design and	
			Construction, he "saw no evidence	
			of any requirements mandating a	
			move or consolidation and that	
			there are some benefits to keeping	
			the facilities separate and for	
			keeping the garbage collection	
			away from populated areas." I	
			concur with Mr. EgosiI have	
			watched the summer community	
			grow, and with it, increased traffic	
			in larger vehicles. If you	
			consolidate waste management	
			closer to the school, Community	
			Center, and ferry, you are going to	
			be approaching gridlock on our	
			tiny island. The present situation,	
			particularly when the ferry comes	
			in, causes the road from the ferry	
			past the movie theater to be one-	
			way as cars belonging to the	
			owners of the old military officers'	
			houses are parked curbside. This	
			road cannot handle more traffic!	
			The problems of odor, dust, and	
			noise that one facility would create	
			should also be considered. It is less	
			costly to renovate the existing	
			facilities and operate two facilities.	
			Let's not rush into a plan that costs	
			over 4.1 million with estimated	
			capital costs plus annual operating	
			costs at a possible \$281,000 per	
			year.	

	COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
	(Sorted by Date)			
53	Harry Ferguson Letter UNDATED	53-1	I strongly support consolidating the facilities on the one lot owned by WM. It's above flood plain, will enable more efficient staffing and will create a safer and more efficient operationI am currently unpersuaded about the composting. I agree the goal of reducing our waste footprint is laudable. But I am concerned that the program's success will be problematic because of the vastly reduced volume in the off season and because, I understand, the biggest commercial dumpers such as the clubs and many folks who engage contractors to dump for them do not do a great job even now on separating their waste.	See responses to similar comments, including the Responses to Comments 1-1 and 2-2.
54	Grace Harvey Letter UNDATED	54-1	I cannot support the WMC plan at this time. According to the consultant, there is no pressing need to build and operate such a costly facility. There is the possibility of hindering efforts to revitalize the West End of the Island. There might be less costly solutions to our waste management operation. And, there is not wide spread awareness or support by Fishers Island residents for the WMP.	See Response to Comment 1-1.

	COMMENTATOR (Sorted by Date)	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
55	Sandy Esser Letter UNDATED	55-1	The idea of expanding the existing site across from the school with the potential for noise and odor as well as the danger of an increase in traffic on the road seems like an accident waiting to happen. In front of the houses, where the driving lanes are already very narrow due to residents parking, and in front of the school where the children traverse the roadway several times a day to get to the playing field, are potential spots for tragedy.	See responses to similar comments, including the Responses to Comments 1-1 and 4-1.
		55-2	the tax increase for the over \$4 million will hit all Island residents hard with the average annual per household increase of about \$600. This is unconscionable. Everything on Fishers Island is already more expensive than practically anywhere else in the country. This will affect local residents and those of us on fixed incomes to suffer the burden of this project with no apparent justification.	See responses to similar comments, including the Responses to Comments 1-1 and 12-4.
56	Lois de Menil Letter UNDATED	56-1	The amount is a staggering \$4+ million, and apparently the cost will fall on the 60 major tax payers on Fishers.	See Response to Comment 1-1.

	COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
	(Sorted by Date)			
		56-2	Putting a huge garbage facility behind the school and tennis courts, right next to the Community Center is suggested only by the fact that the WMD owns the land. The current transfer station, down the barren road behind the movie theater, disturbs no one, is proximate to the ferry and jworks [sic] just fine.	See responses to similar comments, including the Responses to Comments 4-1, 4-2, 5-2, 9-4, and 39-3.
57	Ralph and Lauryn Carbone Email UNDATED	57-1	We understand that there are some safety measures that need to be addressed at the current sites (which we endorse) as well as consideration of the need to accommodate increased utilization by current and future residents. However, we are not in favor of the current efforts to consolidate and expand the present facilities [sic] which are well run and entirely satisfactory to meet current and foreseeable future needs.	See responses to similar comments, including the Responses to Comments 1-1 and 4-1.
		57-2	We feel expanding the current footprint of the Waste Management area with this project could undo some of the past, present and future efforts that show great promise to rejuvenate the area surrounding the ferry building and school zone.	The proposed improvements to the compost site would not have increased the footprint of the facility, although it would have relocated the transfer station operations to the site. See also the Response to Comment 4-2.

RESPONSIVENESS SUMMARY

FIWMD - Draft Local Solid Waste Management Plan, September 2018 Comments and Responses to Written Correspondence and Email Communications

	COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
	(Sorted by Date)			
58	Peter and Janice	58-1	We concur with and endorse both	The comment is noted. See Responses to Comments 12-2 through 12-5.
	Steil		the reservations and analysis as	
	Email		outlined below in the letter	
	10-29-18		directed to you and others from	
			Arthur Houghton.	

OCTOBER 10, 2018

LSWMP HEARING QUESTIONS AND RESPONSES

- 1. Is it possible to combine the stations to another site?
 - See Responses to Comments 1-1, 1-4 and 4-2.
- 2. What alternative pathways are there to reduce waste sent off the island?
 - See Responses to Comments 1-1, 2-2, 3-3, 4-1, 6-1, 15-5 and 16-4.
- 3. Can you accomplish the project in stages, one step at a time?
 - *See Responses to Comments 1-1, 10-2, 15-5 and 39-1.*
- 4. Can park or public access to shore be part of the plan?
 - See Responses to Comments 1-1 and 23-14.
- 5. What are the specific regulations you need to comply with?
 - *See Responses to Comments 1-1, 2-2, 14-2, and 23-14.*
- 6. How is it that the FAA will allow the project to take place at the compost site?
 - See Responses to Comments 1-1 and 3-5.
- 7. Why can't you just follow through with the safety issues instead of the entire project?
 - See Responses to Comments 1-1 and 2-2.
- 8. The project is too expensive, where is the return?
 - See Responses to Comments 1-1, 2-1, 2-3 and 12-4.
- 9. How does the DEC grant process work and how soon do you get reimbursed?
 - See Responses to Comments 1-1 and 2-1.
- 10. Why haven't you researched alternative sites?
 - See Response to Comment 1-4.
- 11. How do you plan on controlling odors and animals?
 - *See Responses to Comments 8-3, 10-1, 12-3 and 38-2.*

12. Have you visited other sites who operate with the same kind of composting program?

See Responses to Comments 8-3, 10-1 and 23-8.

13. Why weren't we informed of this proposed consolidation before now?

See Response to Comment 1-5.

14. We are so close already to reducing the waste to the Beyond Waste formula, why would you consider such a project as this?

See Responses to Comments 1-1 and 2-2.

15. How much will this project cost each individual taxpayer?

See Response to Comment 1-1.

16. Can you perform a study that shows the environmental impact of consolidation (considering the neighborhood)?

See Responses to Comments 3-5, 4-1, 4-2, 17-1, 17-2, and 17-3.

17. What will the traffic impact be?

See Response to Comment 4-1.

18. Have you considered how this will impact the vitality of the island?

See Responses to Comments 1-1, 4-5 and 38-5.

19. If you plan on reducing your ferry costs, have you considered the impact on the revenues of the FI Ferry?

See Response to Comment 1-2.

20. There is so much new activity in the area (school, community center) how can this consolidation be good for the surrounding area?

See Response to Comment 1-1, 3-5, 4-1, 4-2 and 10-5.

ATTACHMENT A Public Comments

(October 12, 2018)

New comment on Fishers Island Waste Management District

Mr. John F. McGillian commented on Mission and Policies

FIWMD Mission, Values, Governing Policies and Principles: ~~~~MISSION.VALUES.POLICIES.PRINCIPLES FIWMD Strategic ...

I think it would be helpful to create a chart that gives taxpayers an idea of what the increased costs per household would be.

If ones taxes are 5000 to 50000 what is the percentage impact?

I could not understand the chart.

Also what is the impact on the ferry district revenues? Will they have to raise our fees because of lost business?

How do the resists and property owners in this district feel about a new waste facility in their midst? Theres been new investment in the community center area. Will that come to a standstill?

Isn't there a better place to do this upgrade?

Have you sent out a mass email to explain to summer and winter residents what to expect? The Website is not user friendly.

I don't think the awareness level is high enough for the majority of homeowners.

I recommend mod communication to stem the negative reaction of those on the island.

Local Waste Management Plan



robert evans

Thu, Oct 11, 11:38 AM (19 hours ago)

to me

Whom It May Concern:

The residents of Fishers Island have been asked to submit their comments/questions on the Local Solid Waste Management Plan for submission and review by the the NYDEC. Following are my remarks:

As a resident I am adamantly opposed.
As a taxpayor I am adamantly opposed
As a neighbor I am adamantly opposed
As an individual concerned with the environment, I am adamantly opposed.

I have chosen to reside full time on Fishers Island in part because of its tranquility and beauty. The operations of the FIWM facility have, and threaten to continue, to disturb these features. Over the past 6 years the operation has greatly increased its composting activities, and has acquired and utilized and increasing number of heavy machinery. The noise is disturbing and intrusive, especially the constant back up alarms. I feel that this is both inappropriate and unnecessary for a place such as FIshers Island, and it undermines some of the reasons for moving here.

FIWM increased their district tax by over 50% last year. The proposed plan has an estimated capital cost of \$4.2 million, a sum that is completely out of proportion to their mandate. Further, based on their own reported data, the island generates .715 pounds of MSW waster per individual. This is about 4 pounds less than the LI average and nearly at the level targeted by the DEC as a future target. To expense such huge funds for such a minimal difference is ludicrous. To increase commercial/industrial activity to achieve such a small gain is ludicrous.

The trend towards utilizing heavy machinery to achieve dubious goals is simply bad and inefficient practice. For example, the district utilizes a diesel skidsteer with a hydraulic shearer to process logs into cordwood. This is demonstrably inefficient from several perspectives: it is slow (I can hand split wood faster), it produces a lousy product (often too large and with sheared and bent ends that make it stove unfriendly), and it produces

an overabundance of fumes and CO2. This is just one of many examples of an unnecessary reliance on expensive and noisy machinery.

The plan promises more of the same. The required composting machinery and grinders will complete the transformation of the operation from a largely manual one to an industrial one with all the attendant noise and odors. When considered against revenue, it makes no sense. For the past two years total revenue from the sale of compost has been less than \$10,000. It is almost as if they are trying to achieve the least efficiencies possible while disturbing the environment the most!

I have attempted to suggest an alternative that would focus more on the production of cordwood and move away from composting. Some of the benefits would include: A vastly smaller capital expenditure, a much less intensive production process, an end product that will benefit local residents (cordwood for heating), a simplier operation that is much less disturbing to neighbors and environment, and finally a reduction of CO2 output of more than 3 million pounds per year from the displaced heating oil. This suggestion has not even received a substantive response from the commissioners.

In short, I cannot support this plan. The DEC shares responsibility for encouraging a District to embrace an ambitious and grandiose project. I would suggest that they are equally responsible for injecting a more measured and practical approach.

Respectfully,

Robert Evans

To Whom It May Concern,

I would like to express objections to the Fishers Island Waste Management District DRAFT Local Solid Waste Management Plan (LSWMP) 2018-2030 and the proposed Consolidated Facility Plan.

From the LSWMP Executive Summary p 1 "elected by the residents of Fishers Island" is misleading. I believe it is pertinent to clarify that the Commissioners can only be elected by the full-time residents of Fishers Island. This is a (probably small) subset of the taxpaying population.

The Executive Summary refers to the "full-time resident" population and the "transient" population. Nowhere do they reference the tax-paying population. Fishers Island is a small community with many families having been here for generations. Most people tend to know almost everyone, their parents and children. There are no facilities for tourists here. No taxis, no public conveniences, hotels etc. Just about everyone who comes here are homeowners, their families and friends. There is a population of renters, however they generally have ties to the island and would not be considered "transients". To refer to the tax-paying population as "transients" is misleading. Perhaps a better description would be "seasonal". An increasing number being 'three seasonal'. This population pays a high percentage of island property taxes. This island is cherished by most, if not all, who come here, irrespective of for how long. (There are a few "transients" who come to the island by boat and stay at the Yacht Club.)

The Executive Summary states that "In 2010 the MSW disposal average in NY State was 4.1 pounds" and at Fishers Island we have already achieved a rate of ".76 lbs/person/day'. This is very close to the stated goal of ".6 pounds per day by 2030".

The Summary guesstimates the Fishers Island seasonal population to increase approximately 15% by 2030 and the year-round population to increase by 20 people. There is no indication that the current facilities for waste disposal cannot handle this increase. In fact, it is hoped that with education the average MSW disposal rate will continue to decline.

The Executive Summary states that the District has 'improved its community engagement process". I would like to go on record, having been to a fair number of the WMD presentations, that presentations have been made and objections to the \$4.2 million "combined facilities upgrade" have consistently been expressed by the community. The WMD Commissioners seem not to acknowledge and take into

consideration this increasingly vigorous tax-paying, island-loving community feedback.

According to the Tax Assessors office, the island has 899 tax-paying parcels with a number of individuals owning more than one parcel. There are approximately 600 electric-metered residences and retail structures on the island.

The WMD "consolidated facilities upgrade" proposes the erection of a 10,000 sq foot industrial building, additional buildings and infrastructure changes at one of the most scenic sites on the west end of the island. This site is surrounded by coastline, town land, the island school and the community center. In recent years private initiatives have invested \$ millions in rejuvenating this long-neglected and deteriorating area at our island gateway with the ambition of enhancing the island attractiveness, thereby growing the year-round population. The construction of industrial buildings, plus noisy, smelly, particulate polluting waste disposal infrastructure in this sensitive area makes no sense, particularly when the island is already very close to achieving the MSW disposal goal established for 2030.

In summary, the LSWMP and the Consolidated Facility Plan are based on the assumption that approximately 600 people will be forced to pay approximately \$4.2 million to reduce MSW disposal by .11% in the next 12 years, at a time when waste disposal rates are already decreasing. There is no valid reason to change current MSW practices on Fishers Island. It is acknowledged that investment should be made at the existing stations to make them OSHA compliant.

The erection of a costly and unsightly complex of buildings and facilities, for <u>no</u> <u>valid reason</u>, is obviously deeply objectionable to the tax-paying population and anybody who cares deeply for this beautiful small island.

I hope that all decision-making authorities will take the above into consideration when reviewing the Fishers Island Waste Management District LSWMP and the Consolidated Facility Plan.

In advance, thank you,

Lucinda Herrick 883 Ocean View Avenue

Fishers Island, NY 06390

Comment on WMD Consolidation Plan



George de Menil <gdemenil@gmail.com>

Oct 14, 2018, 4:53 PM (13 hours ago)

to me, ficommunityboard, Henry

Anne Banks, Chair, and Tim Patterson, Treasurer Board of Commissioners, FI Waste Management District

October 14, 2018

Tom O'Neil, President Fishers Island Community Board

Pierce Rafferty Fishers Island representative on Southold Planning Board

Dear Anne, Tim, Tom and Pierce,

At the recent Community Board meeting, the Board asked those present to write and give their opinions on the waste management proposal discussed at the meeting. I am writing to register my opposition to the WMD Consolidation Project.

I live, vote, and pay taxes on Fishers Island, where my family and I have owned property for over 40 years. Fishers Island is our home. We care deeply about the community and its future. Over the years, we have contributed to Walsh Park, the Island Health Project, the Community Center, Lighthouse Works, and many other Island projects. I am a stockholder of Goose Island Corporation.

Disposal of solid waste is an important community function. The Waste Management District has long debated separately upgrading versus consolidating the two facilities that it uses to fulfill that function. Three years ago, the District decided to consolidate the two facilities on land it owned near the Community Center, and initiated a plan to that effect, for which it is now seeking approval. It argues that consolidation, though it entails a higher capital cost, will make management of the combined facilities easier.

The problem is that consolidation means moving the collection of garbage, trash, recyclables, paper and cardboard from open, undeveloped land behind the airport to a location directly adjacent to the Community Center, the Fishers Island School, and the community tennis courts. The space devoted to waste management at that location would be significantly increased. The trucks which pick up the containers holding these items and carry them to the ferry for transfer to Connecticut, would regularly load up near the Community Center and proceed from there to the ferry. A new, noisy, glass crusher has already been installed near the Community Center location. I omit the smell and the discharge of particles into the air.

When consolidation was first considered, the outlook for the Fort Wright area was very different from what it is today. The Community Center had not been built. Two internationally acclaimed architects had not yet transformed one of the Navy warehouses into a residence workplace and become major supporters of the Island community. The former Coast Guard station had not yet been renovated and become the home of one of the outstanding centers for artists on the East Coast. Permits for conversion of the second floor of the Ferry freight building into six Walsh Park apartments for new year-around residents had not yet been applied for. A major regeneration of the Ordinance property was not yet under way. Funds had not yet been raised for a new park area along the coastline, proximate to the ferry dock. All of these developments are recent, tangible signs of the renewal of the Fort Wright area, and its emergence as a new and lively hamlet on the Island.

Consolidation of waste management at the end of a central street of the area will discourage and perhaps halt the further development of the Fort Wright area. One affordable housing plan funded and spearheaded by a generous member of the Island community was cancelled a few months ago, at least in part because of the planned move of the dump and transfer station to the Community Center site. The "Wee House" project would have been directly adjacent to this new facility. The community tennis courts and Fishers Island School are across the main street. Anyone who might doubt the impact of the waste management expansion on the development of the Fort Wright area should ask themselves, "Would you like to live across the street from a garbage facility?"

Providing affordable housing and a lively community to which to attract new year-round residents is vital to the future of Fishers Island. A personal anecdote brought this home to me recently. Returning to Fishers on the Ferry a week ago, my wife and I struck up a conversation with a woman who had recently moved to the island with family and children. We asked her what she felt the Island most needed. "More people," was her simple answer.

The acuity of that need is perhaps nowhere more evident than at the Fishers Island School. I recently had occasion to help a senior with his college application and got to know the school better in the process. It is an exceptional school, with remarkable teachers, and unique programs in science and music, to name just two areas. Half of the students are now selected magnet students from Connecticut, who pay to attend, and who ride 45 minutes on the ferry morning and afternoon to get to and from school. They and the Island students benefit from a program and a natural setting that many small, private boarding schools cannot offer. The number of local students is declining, as the local population itself declines. This trend threatens the very viability of the school, perhaps the most important year-around institution on the Island.

The development of the Fort Wright area as a higher density housing location will make an important contribution to revitalizing the community and to restoring the Island population to a sustainable level, both directly and indirectly. Centralizing garbage collection at the end of the main street of the area would slow and perhaps halt that development. Upgrading the present Transfer Station site and continuing to manage solid waste in two close-by locations is certainly a viable alternative. The Transfer Station is in a location that is vacant, yet nearby, a location where it disturbs no one and for which there are no current plans. It is behind the approach to the airport.

The consolidation project may at one time have seemed a reasonable project. It was certainly conceived and painstakingly developed by people of good will. But circumstances have changed. Today, it would seriously impact one of the most promising prospects for increasing the size and vitality of the Island.

Finally, the scope and cost of this project do not seem warranted.

For all these reasons, I oppose the expansion project, and encourage the Waste Management District to set it aside, and to reconsider a more modest upgrade to the present facilities.

Sincerely, George de Menil

----- Forwarded message ------

From: **Peter Crisp** < crisppo@me.com > Date: Sun, Oct 14, 2018 at 2:45 PM

Subject: Proposed Fishers Island Waste Management District Project

To: <<u>nate.malinowski@gmail.com</u>>, Willard B. Soper <<u>wbsoper@comcast.net</u>>, <<u>heather.lanza@town.southold.ny.us</u>>, <<u>scott.russell@town.southold.ny.us</u>>

I have been a summer resident of Fishers Island for more than 55 years -I am actively involved with many of the island's non-profit organizations that play important roles in the islands infrastructure (such as: Walsh Park - low income housing for year round residents and the Fishers Island Community Center). I am familiar with the FI Waste Management District's plans to consolidate the two facilities, expand their operation, and add processing equipment. I understand that there are some safety measures that need to be addressed at the current sites (which I endorse) as well as consideration of the the need to accommodate increased utilization by current and future residents———However, I am STRONGLY OPPOSED to the current efforts to consolidate and expand the present facilities which are well run and entirely satisfactory to meet current and foreseeable future needs of the island. In addition: knowledgable and impartial consultants have opined that the plans under consideration are not required, will involve substantial costs (over \$ 4.1) million estimated capital costs plus increased annual operating costs estimated to be \$ 281,000 per year) and that there is no requirement that the existing machinery needs to be relocated out of the floodplain. Furthermore, the noise, odor, and increased traffic will be objectionable to the school, the Community Center, businesses and other neighbors who are located nearby. Finally the Ferry, which has always functioned with a tight budget, would lose an important source of revenue from the removal of refuse.

During recent years there has been a meaningful effort to attract organizations and individuals to settle on the west end of the island—significant progress is being made at the present time—however—recently, a particularly important project involving the construction of new "Tiny Houses" by a public spirited individual investor/philanthropist was canceled. This project, which would have attracted year round residents by building new, small units in an effort to attract year round residents who staff the fire department, utility company and ambulance and other critical

services ——was cancelled all because of the of the planned relocation and expansion of the Waste Management facilities. This is a MAJOR disappointment which MAY be resurrected if the Waste Management Project can be shelved or canceled.

I urge that the minor recommendations to improve safety and operations be implemented and that the Proposed Plan of the FI Waste Management District be cancelled or shelved indefinitely

Respectfully Peter O. Crisp

From: J.Chris Finan < jcfinan@fiuc.net>
Subject: Comment on Draft LSWMP
Date: October 15, 2018 at 6:05:27 PM EDT

To: "fiwastemanagment@gmail.com" < fiwastemanagment@gmail.com>

Dear FIWM Board,

I am writing you as simply a Fishers Island resident and taxpayer. I am strongly opposed to the September 2018 Draft Local Solid Waste Management Plan 2018 – 2030 as written.

Waste Management deserves the gratitude of the whole community for a job well done. However as the numbers clearly state on page 1 and 2 of the attached, the job is done. The draft plan's attempt to exceed what has already been accomplished as well as far exceeding the NYS goal a full 11 years ahead of deadline is at too high of a cost. I agree that the goals outlined look achievable, if millions of dollars are spent. Except I fail to identify any clear benefit for FI to do so. I may be missing something and it would be good to know if there is a way to look at these statistics that outweighs my concern with what appears to be a large expense to attempt much more than the regulations seem to require.

Two thoughts clearly sticks out to me in reading (Local Solid Waste Management Plan) the plan as written. One, it is calling for FI to lead New York State in waste reduction and Two, it fails to explain any benefit if we do. I find that Fishers Island currently does much better than **NYS** average of 4 lbs. person/day by about 80%. In addition we are very close to the 2030 NYS goal of .60 lbs. person/day as Fishers Island currently achieves .79 lbs person/day. In the plan it further outlines how by 2019 FIWM will reduce waste down to the level of .52 lbs./person/day. This is far below the 2030 goal and in fact a full 15% below what the State has asked we do by 2030. In addition it is 87% less than the rest of the State produces today.

I find it is not practical for Fishers Island, a community of around 225 to be leading the way for the whole of NY State in waste reduction. I urge Fishers Island Waste Management District to rethink how FI achieves the 3 additional ounce reduction by 2030 and to not go forward with this plan.

My hope is that FIWM instead would promote property owners to compost to reduce our waste stream. If community outreach was done that explained the cost difference, I am confidant FI would reduce waste another 3 ounces by 2030, without having to spend millions of dollars to do so. Developing a costly commercial composting operation seems unwarranted and overkill. Also in my opinion the goal of getting FI waste stream down to 52 lbs./person/day by 2019 in this manor is fiscally irresponsible.

FIWM and FI have done our parts in reducing waste in NYS. It is clear from your report we are well ahead of other areas in the State with much deeper tax bases then ours. No need for more from FI at this time, One ounce reduction every 3.5 years until 2030 meets the goal.

Thank you all for the wonderful job you are all doing and please be sure to file the draft plan before the October 30 th deadline	my opposition to
•	
Best,	
Chris Finan	



October 19, 2018

Fishers Island Waste Management Attn. Board of Directors Box 22 Fishers Island, NY 06390

Dear FI Waste Management Board:

As you may be aware, Walsh Park has recently entered into an agreement with the Fishers Island Ferry District (FIFD) to lease space in the FIFD's freight building to construct six apartments. These apartments are for the exclusive use of year-round Fishers Island residents, who will be contributing members to the local community.

This partnership is the latest in recent developments in the Ferry Landing area. The FI Community Center, Lighthouse Works, the revival of the Ordnance, plans for a park in the current ferry parking lot, and the possibility of the Bakery being utilized as a public space all represent significant improvements in this area.

Now that Walsh Park has a direct involvement in the Ferry Landing area, we are sensitive to events that could possibly have a negative impact on residents in this area.

We are appreciative of all the discussion and work that went into the Local Solid Waste Management Plan, 2019-2030. We also understand and support the need to be proactive and forward-thinking about future use and growth of Fishers Island, as well as about safety protections for FIWM staff and residents.

The Walsh Park Board of Directors respectfully asks that the Waste Management Board consider upgrading the current transfer and compost facilities with all necessary safety improvements rather than consolidating all waste management operations at the compost station site.

Sincerely,

The Walsh Park Board of Directors

Frank Burr Sr. – Chairman Emeritus	Peter Crisp	Mary Horn
Andrew Burr – Co-President	Gail Cypherd	Jeff MacDonald
Ned Carlson – Co-President	Mark Gaumond	Donald Young
Christian Arsenault	Allison Goss	

David Burnham

Ellen Harvey

----- Forwarded message ------

From: **Billie Tsien** < billie@twbta.com > Date: Tue, Oct 16, 2018 at 4:07 PM

Subject: Waste management on Fishers Island

To: < heather.lanza@town.southold.ny.us >, scott.russell@town.southold.ny.us

<scott.russell@town.southold.ny.us>

Cc: Kip Williams <todwilliams 1@mac.com>, Luke Fowler

<ploughboy@gmail.com>, Nate Malinowski <nate.malinowski@gmail.com>, Tod

Williams < tod@twbta.com >, lucindajherrick@gmail.com

<lucindajherrick@gmail.com>, wbsoper@comcast.net <wbsoper@comcast.net>

As a homeowner on Fishers Island I write against the new waste management plan which would relocate the transfer station and a new recycling facility to the end of the island.

While I believe this plan was done with good intentions it is now outdated. Originally the area around the proposed site had few people living nearby. In the ensuing years that condition has changed. More and more people will be in this area.

The community center and their tennis and basketball courts are located on either side of the Hound Avenue which will act as the primary entry for the recycling center. A new restaurant is being planned for Hound Avenue across from the Community Center. As well there is a six unit apartment complex that will be located in the upper level of an existing building also located on that same stretch of road.

Even now residents rush to get to the transfer station before it closes. As well the heavy construction trucks rush to drop off their refuse in order to make the ferries. The possibility of an accident involving children crossing the street either to the athletic courts or to the elementary school has become exponentially higher. You must already be aware of an existing elementary school which will receive both the smell and the particulates generated by the recycling center.

Times have changed the planning on this end is the island and this plan should be rethought with the new conditions in mind.

Sincerely Billie Tsien 166 Hound Avenue Fishers island NY On October 18, 2018 at 4:54:28 PM, Tod Williams (tod@twbta.com) wrote:

As a concerned homeowner and architect,

Please accept this letter as additional to that of my wife, Billie Tsien who has already sent an email.

While we agree on most all things, Billie and I view issues from very different perspectives and I believe together they will provide a more nuanced and rounded sense of the reasons why we both are so opposed to the Proposed Waste Management Plan.

I DO view consolidation as an excellent goal, but I feel the existing site is wrong.

9 years ago when we bought and began to restore the former Army warehouse on Hound Lane we saw this area as one of ruined beauty and unrealized potential. This potential is now being realized with the development of affordable housing, artists residency studios and renovated army structures all also located on Hound Lane and which would become the primary route for vehicles in and out of the proposed consolidated waste management plan.

Today our awareness of environmental challenges has evolved, as has our understanding of waste management practices and principles. The island too has changed, and without raising too much of a fuss about it, in times when the world is ever more divided, it seems the island is more united, committed to the issues we most value: Family, Environment and Community. Old structures such as the Ordinance, the Bakery, the Ferry building, The Lighthouse Works Studio building have been or are being restored, brought back to life.

Billie and I and our family believe like many others that this landscape and adjoining bunkers should be made safe and as

natural and public as possible. They are so very proximate and visible to the entrance and exit to this island. Rather than being considered for a consolidated Waste management site, the land should be repurposed and be valued as an historic public park.

If the existing two sites were to continue to be used (and I understand there is support and logic for this) this westernmost recycling site should continue to be to be used during limited hours for bulky items such as timber electronics household items.

Recycling and composting should occur in or adjacent to the existing Transfer Station and what today is Race Rock's rather vast and well organized compost and salvage area. The Transfer Station would ideally be purchased or rented long term and made more environmentally sound.

I DO firmly stand with Billie and all others concerned with noise, safety and pollution and what is clearly a bulked up and unnecessarily expensive facility.

I also wish to give thanks and support to the ICB's efforts to help organize and prioritize the many on island organizations. This is and will remain an important balancing act.

Tod Williams FAIA
Fishers Island homeowner and architect

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Rubenstein**, **Marc** < <u>marc.rubenstein@yale.edu</u>>

Date: Tue, Oct 16, 2018 at 10:49 PM

Subject: ICB Preliminary Report to the Board on the FIWM Project

To: Nathaniel Malinowski < <u>nate.malinowski@gmail.com</u>>, Willard B. Soper

<wbser@comcast.net>

Cc: Prish Pierce cprishpierce@gmail.com>, Harry Parker

<a href="mailto:harrysparker3@yahoo.com>, Lucinda Herrick harrysparker3@yahoo.com>, Lucinda Herrick harrysparker3@yahoo.com>,

Leonard Orr < orr1520@gmail.com>

Several thoughts after reading through your material (impressive, even if done quickly):

- 1. There is no indication that the FIWM has actually visited sites with comparable composting facilities to gain first-hand knowledge of manpower and maintenance needs, as well as management of odor and pest issues. It's hard to imagine that the sorting of waste and its deposition on composting pads wouldn't require a significant increase in staffing unlike the original (c. 1997) assumption that the consolidation of sites would result in manpower efficiencies. Similarly, there has been no discussion of the servicing needs and related technical expertise required to maintain and run a complex, sophisticated composting system.
- 2. The Project, as presented, runs the risk of appearing to be insensitive to the concerns of taxpayers. The scale and cost of the proposed seem out of proportion to an island of this size. Since the FIWM's own data seems to show that FI currently has reduced its production of waste per capita close to the goal set by the State of NY for 2030, there does not appear any urgency to the proposed state-of-the-art composting plan. This may underline the importance of phased implementation of any version of the FIWM project, avoiding premature and costly commitment to technologies that may not only be difficult to sustain but become outmoded even as they are implemented.
- 3. The "Opinion of an Independent Consultant" on pages 8 and 9 of your Preliminary Report was startling and worrisome. It adds to the concern I

have heard from at least one waste management professional (I can provide his name if requested) that experience with these sophisticated composting systems is invariably disappointing, i.e. they always smell bad, and anecdotally from others who live near larger composting facilities in NYC.

- 4. I know FIWM board feels that the ICB and the community are coming late to a public process underway for the last 20 years. However, I believe that the ICB and the island at large have been engaged with this matter regularly for the last three or four years, when the FIWM's consultant's report was first presented to the ICB, with repeated expression of concerns about siting, community impact and costs, from the moment that the FIWM's intentions were made known publically.
- 5. The decision to consolidate the two sites was made in 1997, when it might have made sense to describe the compost station as isolated from residential areas. The situation has changed considerably since the FIWM came to our attention in 2015. At that time, the Yale Study, with its proposal for development of the west end of the Island, had all but disappeared from view. Other than the school, the Community Center and Todd and Billie's home, there were no signs of actual development at that time. Since then, however, a number of projects have emerged which are changing the character of the west end – the amazing development of the meadow on the former parade grounds for one thing. The former bakery is being repurposed to include a café and apartments, six apartments are planned for the second floor of the freight office building, Lucinda Herrick is leading the creation of a major park along the shore at the ferry landing, the Burnhams are rebuilding the former ordinance building (and exposing its lovely site on the shore), and of course Lighthouse Works, with their frequent shows and talks, have transformed the old Coast Guard building and made it an active part of community life. There is now only a single contractor maintaining operations in that area. All of this appears to change, and possibly change radically, the importance of the FIWM's composting acreage as a key factor in the emerging importance to the island community of the ongoing transformation of "Fort Wright.

- 6. It is not clear how seriously the FIWM has pursued alternative sites, most notably the expansion of the Transfer Station site. When this option has been raised, its location in a flood plain has been the primary objection, although it has also appeared that there are ways of dealing with this. The wish of the FIWM to be able to combine all their work in one site, on property they themselves own is understandable, but so is the growing interest of the FI community in limiting the industrialization of the existing composting station.
- I fear that the process of island-wide discussion that we have embarked on may be seriously unbalanced. There is considerable momentum to the FIWM's Project, with the bonding proposal (for which they have become the lead agency) already on the table in Southold and plans to complete the Project in the next fifteen months. There was concern expressed at the last ICB meeting that the FIWM Project is a "done deal." The FIWM has standing and legitimacy as a legally established, tax-payer supported entity. It seems likely that the ICB will become the *de facto* voice not just for those who are concerned or outright opposed to the FIWM Project in its current form, cost, and time table, but also for the growing importance of the west end, with its renewed recreational and residential activity. I would not question the seriousness and good intentions behind the FIWM's Project, but it is obvious that equally serious and well-intended questions are being raised about many aspects of it, particularly its high cost and the decision to combine the two FIWM sites at the compost station. It will be a major challenge for all parties, with the help of the ICB, to engage in a constructive dialogue on this very real conflict of island priorities.
- 8. For all the above reasons, I propose a delay in approving the Project in its current form, with perhaps the exception of moving ahead on meeting basic OSHA safety requirements.

Thanks for your very helpful effort on this matter, Marc



October 19, 2018

Fishers Island Waste Management Attn. Board of Directors Box 22 Fishers Island, NY 06390

Dear FI Waste Management Board:

As you may be aware, Walsh Park has recently entered into an agreement with the Fishers Island Ferry District (FIFD) to lease space in the FIFD's freight building to construct six apartments. These apartments are for the exclusive use of year-round Fishers Island residents, who will be contributing members to the local community.

This partnership is the latest in recent developments in the Ferry Landing area. The FI Community Center, Lighthouse Works, the revival of the Ordnance, plans for a park in the current ferry parking lot, and the possibility of the Bakery being utilized as a public space all represent significant improvements in this area.

Now that Walsh Park has a direct involvement in the Ferry Landing area, we are sensitive to events that could possibly have a negative impact on residents in this area.

We are appreciative of all the discussion and work that went into the Local Solid Waste Management Plan, 2019-2030. We also understand and support the need to be proactive and forward-thinking about future use and growth of Fishers Island, as well as about safety protections for FIWM staff and residents.

The Walsh Park Board of Directors respectfully asks that the Waste Management Board consider upgrading the current transfer and compost facilities with all necessary safety improvements rather than consolidating all waste management operations at the compost station site.

Sincerely,

The Walsh Park Board of Directors

Frank Burr Sr. – Chairman Emeritus	Peter Crisp	Mary Horn
Andrew Burr – Co-President	Gail Cypherd	Jeff MacDonald
Ned Carlson – Co-President	Mark Gaumond	Donald Young
Christian Arsenault	Allison Goss	

David Burnham

Ellen Harvey

----- Forwarded message -----

From: aha95@aol.com>

Date: Mon, Oct 22, 2018 at 8:55 AM

Subject: Fwd: Letter

To: <<u>nate.malinowski@gmail.com</u>>

ARTHUR HOUGHTON

470 Park Avenue, Apt. 6C New York, NY 10022 (410) 322-9123 <u>aha95@aol.com</u>

To: James Wade, New York DEC
Heather Lanza, Town of Southold Planning Board
Scott Russell, Board, Town of Southold
Willard Soper, Island Community Board, Fishers Island, NY
The Honorable Louisa Evans, Fishers Island, NY

October 21, 2018

Dear Sirs/Ms:

I am a Fishers Island landowner, taxpayer and summer resident of more than seventy years. I am writing to take strong exception to the proposed Fishers Island Waste Management Plan. While I have considerable respect for the amount of attention and work that has gone into the plan, I believe it is both misconceived, very expensive and may cause significant damage to the Island, including in particular to those who live on the west end.

Four aspects of the Plan are particularly problematic.

- 1. **Absence of need**. The Waste Management district has made a point that over time the Island has dramatically reduced the production of waste per capita, which is now at the lowest point in its recent history. It seems contrary to believe that a new, enlarged, state of the art facility is needed -- or needed so urgently that it cannot endure further study of its effect, or it's financial consequences, or the possible alternatives.
- 2. **Environmental consequences**. Because of the prevailing westerly winds, any facility on the Island's west end will have an effect that could encompass the Island as a whole. Communities that will be most severely affected will be the Island's most populated areas, including the school and the ferry area. It is my understanding that

new state of the art composting facilities are known to give off far more odors over a wider distance than was expected before they were built.

- 3. Capital costs, operating costs, absence of a financial plan. \$4.15 million is an extraordinary amount to impose on the Island and will result in major increases to landowners' tax burdens. It is not clear what new manpower needs may be required on a continuing, year-on-year basis. There appears to be no business plan for the new facility that clearly outlines the costs involved over time. It is particularly concerning that no serious study seems to have been given to alternative, less expensive means of treating the Island's waste. The Island is being asked to take it as it is, no change.
- 4. **Effect on Ferry Revenues**. I should not need to add that the "savings" from diverting shipments to the mainland will significantly diminish ferry revenues -- which then must be made up by increased taxes to Island property owners.

I have no doubt that the Island's waste management facilities need to be upgraded. I would likely approve an upgrade that is more modest, is consistent with the Island's needs, has an adequate financial plan, and that does not contribute to the Island's air or other pollution problems. But the current waste management project is, in my view, an abomination, as onerous as it is unnecessary.

Respectfully

----Original Message-----

From: aha95 < aha95@aol.com >

To: nate.malinowski < nate.malinowski@gmail.com >

Sent: Mon, Oct 22, 2018 8:52 am

Subject: Letter

Nate, I had meant to send this letter to you as well as the other addressees, but confused our email address. In any case, here it is. It overtakes the last one I sent you.

Best regards,

Arthur

geter steil

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Peter Steil < petersteil 88@gmail.com >

Date: Mon, Oct 29, 2018 at 1:02 PM

Subject: Fwd: Fishers Island Waste Management Project

To: <nate.malinowski@gmail.com>, Willard B Soper II <wbsoper@comcast.net>

Cc: < fiwastemanagement@gmail.com>

We concur with and endorse both the reservations and analysis as outlined below in the letter directed to you and others from Arthur Houghton.

Peter and Janice Steil 211 Castle Road Fishers Island NY 06390

Begin forwarded message:

Subject: Fishers Island Waste Management Project

To: James Wade, New York DEC
Heather Lanza, Town of Southold Planning Board
Scott Russell, Board, Town of Southold
Willard Soper, Island Community Board, Fishers
Island. NY

The Honorable Louisa Evans, Fishers Island, NY

October 21, 2018

Dear Sirs/Ms:

I am a Fishers Island landowner, taxpayer and summer resident of more than seventy years. I am writing to take strong exception to the proposed Fishers Island Waste Management Plan. While I have considerable respect for the amount of attention and work that has gone into the plan, I believe it is both misconceived, very expensive and may cause significant damage to the Island, including in particular to those who live on the west end.

Four aspects of the Plan are particularly problematic.

- 1. **Absence of need**. The Waste Management district has made a point that over time the Island has dramatically reduced the production of waste per capita, which is now at the lowest point in its recent history. It seems contrary to believe that a new, enlarged, state of the art facility is needed -- or needed so urgently that it cannot endure further study of its effect, or it's financial consequences, or the possible alternatives.
- 2. Environmental consequences. Because of the prevailing westerly winds, any facility on the Island's west end will have an effect that could encompass the Island as a whole. Communities that will be most severely affected will be the Island's most populated areas, including the school and the ferry area. It is my understanding that new state of the art composting facilities are known to give off far more odors over a

wider distance than was expected before they were built.

- 3. Capital costs, operating costs, absence of a financial plan. \$4.15 million is an extraordinary amount to impose on the Island and will result in major increases to landowners' tax burdens. It is not clear what new manpower needs may be required on a continuing, year-on-year basis. There appears to be no business plan for the new facility that clearly outlines the costs involved over time. It is particularly concerning that no serious study seems to have been given to alternative, less expensive means of treating the Island's waste. The Island is being asked to take it as it is, no change.
- 4. **Effect on Ferry Revenues**. I should not need to add that the "savings" from diverting shipments to the mainland will significantly diminish ferry revenues -- which then must be made up by increased taxes to Island property owners.

I have no doubt that the Island's waste management facilities need to be upgraded. I would likely approve an upgrade that is more modest, is consistent with the Island's needs, has an adequate financial plan, and that does not contribute to the Island's air or other pollution problems. But the current waste management project is, in my view, an abomination, as onerous as it is unnecessary.

Respectfully

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Bidwell, Jr., J. Truman** <<u>jbidwell@sandw.com</u>>

Date: Mon, Oct 22, 2018 at 7:55 AM

Subject: Proposed Fishers Island Waste Management District Project

To: nate.malinowski@gmail.com <nate.malinowski@gmail.com >, wbsoper@comcast.net

<wbsoper@comcast.net>, heather.lanza@town.southold.ny.us

<a href="mailto: heather.lanza@town.southold.ny.us>, scott.russell@town.southold.ny.us

<scott.russell@town.southold.ny.us>
Cc: Ludmila Bidwell <lsb@bidwell.nyc>

Dear Sirs/Madam:

I write with respect to the subject above. I am a long time Fishers Island resident and have for many years been a contributor (of modest means) to virtually every non-profit organization that has worked over the years, and continues to work, in order to improve the Island's infrastructure, which is of great concern to all of us who have had the privilege of owning homes on the Island. Thus, I am strongly in favor of the work of such organizations- however, I do not believe that the proposed waste management project falls within the parameters of a project that will enhance the Island's infrastructure. Rather it seems to fall within the orbit of a project which is unnecessarily grandiose and expensive to meet any problems (of which I perceive very few) at the present facilities.

As to the need- I understand that there are some safety measures at the present sites which may need to be addressed, although I would note that the safety record at the two present facilities seems quite excellent. In addition, I assume that consideration needs to be given to increased utilization by future generations of islanders, although I would note that our concerns are not the growth of the population of the Island- but rather to the contrary, the maintenance of our present permanent population and hopefully future modest growth- the increased costs which every resident will occur to construct and operate the proposed facility is not consistent with these objectives.

For the foregoing reason and the others set out herein, my wife and I are both strongly opposed to the current proposal, which does not respond to any problem, perceived or real. The present facilities, as noted, above have an excellent safety record and are brilliantly run and entirely adequate to the needs of the present and foreseeable needs of the island's residents, both full and part time.

I am advised that knowledgeable and impartial consultants have opined not only that planned facilities are not required but have estimated construction costs in excess of USD 4 million and increased annual operating costs in excess of USD 280,000 per annum.

While the incurrence of such outlandish costs for a facility for which there is no need is certainly a sufficient basis to terminate this proposed project, the noise, odor and construction traffic which will accompany this project and will cause disruption to the school, the Community Center and other businesses and neighbors at that end of the Island is another major consideration.

In short, the proposed project is an unnecessary solution to a problem which does not exist.

In sum, we do hope the you will authorize such minor improvements in safety and operations as may be <u>necessary</u> at the present facilities and cancel the proposed plan of the FI Waste Management District which is totally unnecessary.

Respectfully submitted,

Truman and Ludmila Bidwell

J. Truman Bidwell Jr.
Partner
Sullivan & Worcester LLP
1633 Broadway • New York, NY 10019
T 212 660 3032
F 212 660 3001
M 646 331 6014
jtbidwell@sandw.com
www.sandw.com
LinkedIn Profile

```
----- Forwarded message -----
From: john brim <johngbrim@gmail.com>
Date: Mon, Oct 22, 2018 at 11:24 AM
Subject: Fwd: Proposed change in Fishers Island Waste Management system
To: <iames.wade@dec.nv.gov>, <heather.lanza@town.southold.nv.us>,
<scott.russell@town.southold.ny.us>, <wsoper@comcast.net>,
<lpevans06390@gmail.com>, <nate.malinowski@gmail.com>
Cc: Maria Elena A. Brim <elenabrim@gmail.com>, rcostin
<rcostin@wildernesspoint.com>, Ruglet50 < Ruglet50@me.com>, Jdcrary
<Jdcrary@gmail.com>, jesser51 < jesser51@gmail.com>, kinsharris22
<kinsharris22@gmail.com>, bgwittner <bgwittner@aol.com>, cynniecook
<cynniecook@hotmail.com>, stephenacook <stephenacook@hotmail.com>,
cassiek44 <cassiek44@icloud.com>, gharvey47 <gharvey47@gmail.com>, mail
<mail@charlesthomasoneil.com>, wendyhenderson <wendyhenderson@me.com>,
millertinac <millertinac @me.com>, hilary.hwh <hilary.hwh@gmail.com>, hbialek
<hbialek@gmail.com>, courtneysmacdonald <courtneysmacdonald@gmail.com>,
trughouse <trughouse@comcast.net>, annefredd <annefredd@gmail.com>, sgoss
<sgoss@chd-law.com>, janevasiliou <janevasiliou@gmail.com>, jan
<jan@geniesse.com>, j-ldwinell <j-ldwinell@comcast.net>, mcuwcu
<mcuwcu@me.com>, marnie.franklin <marnie.franklin@icloud.com>,
claudiavanhengel < claudiavanhengel @ gmail.com >, alysonhwalker
<alysonhwalker@gmail.com>, susansrand <susansrand@gmail.com>, clraffusa
<cl><clraffusa@gmail.com>, acbcook <acbcook@gmail.com>, peterconze
<peterconze@aol.com>, okeefe.ann < okeefe.ann@gmail.com>, annehpolk
<annehpolk@aol.com>, heidighflinn < heidighflinn@gmail.com>, annwanthony
<annwanthony@gmail.com>, fourkidsrfun <fourkidsrfun@aol.com>, lmuhlfeld
<lmuhlfeld@aol.com>, apatterson <apatterson@accel.com>, louise.d.gaumond
<louise.d.gaumond@gmail.com>, lawrenfam <lawrenfam@aol.com>, elleboz
<elleboz@gmail.com>, kkbartels <kkbartels@gmail.com>, ashleyburr1
<ashleyburr1@gmail.com>, wendy <wendy@aipartners.com>, Kathrynparsons
<Kathrynparsons@me.com>
```

Dear officials and parties considering a proposed change in the Fishers Island waste management system:

My wife Elena and I are 35 year seasonal residents of Fishers Island. We are substantial tax payers, as well as significant donors to several important organizations that are attempting to better the western end of the island. These include the Island Community Center,

the Lighthouse Works, and the new moderate income housing project in the "fort" being conducted by Walsh Park.

We strongly oppose the new proposal, which we understands borrowing over \$4 million and greatly raising taxes, to close the existing waste facility near the airport and to construct an expensive new facility to the west, near the existing composting facility.

We believe that the current waste management system, perhaps with some modest improvements, is adequate to the island's needs. We have not seen credible scientific evidence to the contrary. Nor as residents have we observed any serious problems in handling our island's waste. The new proposal entails throwing a huge amount of borrowed money at what is essentially a non-problem. We have a very small year-round population that swells during the summer months. It makes sense to utilize existing and available waste management facilities on the mainland to cope with our summer surge, not to build very expensive new facilities on-island to cope with a brief annual peak load. There is also no serious flooding +risk. This is a red herring. We have never seen flooding in the well-located current waste processing area, and in any case the waste is contained in equipment that is placed well above ground level.

Most importantly, relocating a very expensive, debt-funded, and dust and odor producing new facility upwind of the Fishers Island School and the new cultural and moderate income housing facilities being constructed in the ferry terminal and fort areas makes no sense at all.

If we are to borrow new money supported by our taxes, let's have a community-wide discussion with Southold officials of how the funds might best be used. Road and sidewalk repairs, reconstructing our 100+ year old badly leaking water system, expansion of our moderate income housing stock, and repair of our community theater are examples of more genuine needs of our community that a public bond issue could support.

Let's focus on better training our residents to reduce, compact, and better sort their waste flow. Let's perhaps fine-tune and upgrade the existing facility. But let's not undermine our vibrant school and the very welcome new west-end cultural and residential developments by dumping odors and fine waste residue on them. Let's do more efficient waste handling, but without wasteful expenditure of borrowed money.

Respectfully submitted, John G. Brim

----- Forwarded message -----

From: John and Kathryn Harris < dokajoharris@gmail.com>

Date: Mon, Oct 22, 2018 at 2:42 PM

Subject: Fishers Island Waste Management Project

To: To: james.wade < james.wade@dec.ny.gov >, heather.lanza

<a href="mailto: heather.lanza@town.southold.ny.us>, scott.russell

<scott.russell@town.southold.ny.us>, wsoper <wsoper@comcast.net>,

nate.mallinowski < nate.malinowski@gmail.com>

Dear Sirs/Ms. - Having been a seasonal member of the Fishers Island community for over fifty years, I am writing to go on the record as opposing the new waste management project. Although well intended the plan appears to be "overkill" with the cons far outweighing the pros. As a regular user of the FI Community Center located near the current "Compost and Recycling Center" (the proposed new site) the noise and dust pollution are already substantial. In fact the FICC was forced to install new AC in the gym to prevent damage to the equipment from open window dust. Given the plans for potential new housing, restaurant, and commercial space within close proximity of the proposed site, a fully operational recycling and large scale composting operation generating more noise, glass and metal dust, and rotting stench will be a huge deterrent, negatively impacting property values, and creating significant health hazards for the Island's residents and school children. No matter how much costly modern technology is employed there will be more noise and air pollution. Combine that with the excessive cost of the project, and it's hard to believe that it makes sense for such a small island, a stable low growth population, and a seasonal waste surge of only three months. Why "reinvent the wheel" at great cost to the taxpayer? Shipping our waste off Island to large waste management contractors continues to make the most sense. Surely the existing transfer station can be modified and improved to eliminate possible groundwater contamination at a fraction of the cost and with far less environmental impact.

Respectfully, John M. Harris

EMILY R. CRISP 2357 EQUESTRIAN AVE. FISHERS ISLAND, NY 06390

October 23, 2018

Mr. Scott A. Russell - Town Supervisor Ms. Heather Lanza - Planning Department Town of Southold 54375 Main Rd. P.O. Box 1179 Southold, NY 11971

Board of the Fishers Island Waste Management Fishers Island, NY 06390

Dear All,

I have spent all or part of the last 72 summers on Fishers Island and care deeply about the future of our island. The plans that have been proposed by the Fishers Island Waste Management District (WMD) are of great concern to me and I am staunchly opposed to the proposed \$4.2 million project to consolidate waste management operations and to build a new composting facility and other structures.

My opposition to the project is based on the negative impact it will have on the health and well-being of residents and visitors to Fishers Island, the peace and tranquility of the Island and because the project is contrary to the policy of the Town of Southold to preserve and revitalize its coastal areas, as outlined in the LWRP documentation.

Specifically,

- Contrary to the Town of Southold Local Waterfront Revitalization Program (LWRP): The WMD proposes to build more than 7,500 square feet of new buildings on the historic Fort Wright coastal site with views of Race Rock Lighthouse, Fishers Island Sound and Long Island having a permanent impact on the beauty and unique character of the area. With Race Rock as its focal point, the site should be preserved, not developed with unsightly industrial warehouse buildings. With a proposed park, the installation of paddle tennis courts adjacent to the public tennis courts and more housing under development in the neighborhood, the WMD project is contrary to efforts to revitalize the area.
- The WMD's SEQRA review (State Environmental Quality Review Act) is dated and inadequate.

The review doesn't take into consideration the Community Center, the public

tennis courts, the new homes and proposed residences in the neighborhood and the school property adjacent to the facility. Since the Community Center has now been open for more than ten years, we suspect the WMD's consultants copied an earlier report done in the mid 1990s and didn't take into consideration the new growth and development in the area when updating it.

- Pedestrian Safety: The increased traffic that will be brought through the residential core of the Fort Wright neighborhood on Whistler Avenue, by the School and Community Center as trash is transported to the proposed "consolidated" transfer and composing station threatens the safety of residents of the area, children who attend the Fishers Island School, members and visitors to the Community Center, people who use the Town's public tennis courts across the street and passengers of the Ferry. While the WMD proposes sending all heavy trucks down Hound Lane by the Community Center and tennis courts, it is a private road with no sidewalks making it even more dangerous.
- **Pollution:** The operation of industrial wood and brush chippers and grinders has created increased dust and particulate levels that threaten the health and wellbeing of members and visitors to the Community Center, the children, teachers and staff of the Fishers Island School, people using the public tennis courts and all the residents of Fishers Island. Levels have risen dramatically since the WMD began expansion of its heavy machinery operations several years ago; thus, we have no confidence that the WMD's proposed project will improve matters. Instead, we think it will make things worse. The Community Center has had to close windows and install air conditioning in most of the building to reduce the particulate matter from the WMD's chipping and grinding operations.
- Noise Pollution: The noise from chipping, grinding and glass crushing machinery and the operation of heavy equipment violates the Town of Southold policies on the Prevention of Noise (Chapter 180) and threatens to alter the unique character and tranquil nature of Fishers Island. The noise impacts one of the most densely populated areas of the Island and can be heard by the residents of the Fort Wright area, Hay Harbor and all the way into the Village depending on prevailing winds. It starts at about 7:30 AM and some days doesn't let up until closing time.
- Environmental Impact: I believe the proposed project and the WMD operations will do more harm to the sensitive environment of Fishers Island than simply sending the waste to the mainland where it can be processed more effectively by facilities with the expertise to handle the small volume of trash generated on Fishers Island.

- **Fiscal Irresponsibility:** With an annual budget that is proposed to increase another 27% next year, spending by the Waste Management District is clearly out of control increasing by more than 90% from \$566,000 in 2017 to more than \$1 million in 2019. The Board of the Community Center shares the view of many homeowners that with an expanding budget already of concern, the new project will cause costs of the WMD to spiral further out of control.
- **Tipping Fees & Increased Taxes:** In addition to increasing taxes, the WMD's proposal to charge fees (per pound) for dropping off trash, inspect residents' trash in a drive-thru warehouse facility and require residents to purchase bags for garbage from the WMD will add to the already out of control expenses and tax burden imposed.
- **Ferry District Impact:** Lastly, the proposed project will have a negative impact on the Ferry District and Walsh Park's proposed project to build apartments above the Fishers Island freight office.

The WMD's proposed project is environmentally and fiscally irresponsible and will likely cause more damage to the environment than sending the waste to facilities on the mainland which have the expertize and capacity to deal with it more effectively. Since Fishers Island's current operations far exceed the current New York State DEC requirements, the proposed project and the WMD's heavy equipment operations are unnecessary.

Therefore, I oppose the WMD's proposed expansion and consolidation project that threatens the health and well-being of residents of Fishers Island. The current operations of the WMD are already creating excessive noise and particulate pollution. Instead of continuing this uncontrolled activity and expansion of operations on Fishers, we believe the goal of the Waste Management District Commissioners should be to seek alternatives to the District's proposed project that do not threaten the well being of Island residents from a health, safety and fiscal prospective.

Respectfully submitted,

Emily R. Crisp

Emily R. hisp

be shelved or canceled.

Mr. Scott A. Russell - Town Supervisor
Ms. Heather Lanza - Planning Department
Town of Southold
54375 Main Rd.
P.O. Box 1179
Southold, NY 11971

Board of the Fishers Island Waste Management Fishers Island, NY 06390

Subject: Proposed Fishers Island Waste Management District Project Dear All,

I have been a summer resident on Fishers Island for 28 years and I am STRONGLY OPPOSED to the current efforts to consolidate and expand the FI Waste Management District's two facilities, expand their operation, and add processing equipment. The current facilities are well run and entirely satisfactory to meet current and foreseeable future needs of the island.

I am familiar with the FI Waste Management District's plans to consolidate the two facilities, and I understand that there are some safety measures that need to be addressed at the current sites (which I endorse) as well as consideration of the need to accommodate increased utilization by current and future residents

Knowledgeable and impartial consultants have opined that the plans under consideration are not required, will involve substantial costs (over \$ 4.1 million estimated capital costs plus increased annual operating costs estimated to be \$ 281,000 per year) and that there is no requirement that the existing machinery needs to be relocated out of the floodplain. In addition, the noise, odor, and increased traffic will be objectionable to the school, the Community Center, businesses and other neighbors who are located nearby.

Lastly, the Ferry, which has always functioned with a tight budget, would lose an important source of revenue from the removal of refuse.

During recent years there has been a meaningful effort to attract organizations and individuals to settle on the west end of the island and significant progress is being made at the present time. Important projects are being cancelled all because of the planned relocation and expansion of the Waste Management facilities. This is a MAJOR disappointment, which MAY be resurrected if the Waste Management Project can

I urge that the minor recommendations to improve safety and operations be implemented and that the Proposed Plan of the FI Waste Management District be cancelled or shelved indefinitely.

Respectfully submitted,

Edward Henderson

Dear Friends and Neighbors,

Attached is a copy of the letter we have sent on behalf of the Board of Directors of the Fishers Island Community Center opposing the WMD project because it will have a negative impact on our activities and already has. Additionally, we believe the project is fiscally irresponsible and will negatively impact the health and well-being of Fishers Island residents and visitors, the peace and tranquility of the Island and because the project is contrary to the policy of the Town of Southold to preserve and revitalize its coastal areas.

We urge all Fishers Island residents, homeowners and visitors to review the report by the Island Community Board (10/2/18 ICB Preliminary Report re: FIWM Site & Operation Plans) and let the WMD Commissioners, the Fishers Island Community Board (ICB) and our representatives on the Town Planning Board and Town Board know about your concerns in writing as soon as possible.

With thanks and all best wishes, Luke Fowler President Fishers Island Community Center, Inc.

Lucius L. Fowler

President
Fishers Island Community Center, Inc.
66 Hound Lane
Fishers Island, NY 06390

October 23, 2018

Honorable Scott A. Russell, Town Supervisor and Members of the Town Board Town of Southold 54375 Main Rd. P.O. Box 1179 Southold, NY 11971

Re: Fishers Island Waste Management District

Dear Scott and Members of the Town Board,

This is to formally express the Fishers Island Community Center's concerns about the Fishers Island Waste Management District's (WMD) current activities and our opposition to the proposed \$4.2 million project to consolidate waste management operations and to build a new composting facility and other structures.

We oppose the project because we believe it will negatively impact the Community Center, the health and well-being of residents and visitors to Fishers Island, and the peace and tranquility of the Island, and because the project is contrary to the policy of the Town of Southold to preserve and revitalize its coastal areas, as outlined in the LWRP documentation.

- Contrary to the Town of Southold Local Waterfront Revitalization Program (LWRP): The WMD proposes to build more than 7,500 square feet of new buildings on the historic Fort Wright coastal site with views of Race Rock Lighthouse, Fishers Island Sound and Long Island having a permanent impact on the beauty and unique character of the area. With Race Rock as its focal point, the site should be preserved, not developed with unsightly industrial warehouse buildings. The WMD project will jeopardize ongoing efforts to revitalize the area, including the development of a proposed park, the installation of paddle tennis courts by the FICC adjacent to the public tennis courts and more much-needed year-round housing under development in the neighborhood.
- The WMD's SEQRA review (State Environmental Quality Review Act) is dated and inadequate. The review doesn't take into consideration the Community Center, the public tennis courts, the new homes and proposed residences in the neighborhood, as well as the school property adjacent to

the facility. To the extent WMD's consultants relied on an earlier report done in the mid 1990s, it would not have taken into consideration the significant new growth and development in the area

- Pedestrian Safety: The increased traffic that will be brought through the
 residential core of the Fort Wright neighborhood on Whistler Avenue and by
 the School and Community Center as trash is transported to the proposed
 "consolidated" transfer and composing station threatens the safety of
 residents of the area, children who attend the Fishers Island School,
 members and visitors to the Community Center, people who use the Town's
 public tennis courts across the street and passengers of the Ferry. While the
 WMD proposes sending all heavy trucks down Hound Lane by the
 Community Center and tennis courts, it is a private road with no sidewalks,
 making it even more dangerous.
- Pollution: The operation of industrial wood and brush chippers and grinders
 has created increased dust and particulate levels that threaten the health and
 well-being of members and visitors to the Community Center, the children,
 teachers and staff of the Fishers Island School, people using the public tennis
 courts and all the residents of Fishers Island. Levels have risen dramatically
 since the WMD began expansion of its heavy machinery operations several
 years ago; thus, we have no confidence that the WMD's proposed project will
 improve matters. Instead, we think it will make things worse. The
 Community Center has had to close windows and install air conditioning in
 most of the building to reduce the particulate matter from the WMD's
 chipping and grinding operations.
- Noise Poliution: The noise from chipping, grinding and glass crushing machinery and the operation of heavy equipment violates the Town of Soutbold policies on the Prevention of Noise (Chapter 180) and threatens to alter the unique character and tranquil nature of Fishers Island. The noise impacts one of the most densely populated areas of the Island and can be heard by the residents of the Fort Wright area, Hay Harbor and all the way into the Village depending on prevailing winds. It starts at about 7:30 AM and some days doesn't let up until closing time.
- Environmental Impact: We believe the proposed project and the WMD operations will do more harm to the sensitive environment of Fishers Island than simply sending the waste to the mainland where it can be processed more effectively by facilities with the expertise to handle the small volume of trash generated on Fishers Island.
- Fiscal Irresponsibility: With an annual budget that is proposed to increase another 27% next year, we believe that spending by the Waste Management District has been excessive, increasing by more than 90% from \$566,000 in

2017 to more than \$1million projected in 2019. The Board of the Community Center shares the view of many homeowners that with a budget that is already too high for the small community served by WMD, the new project will cause costs of the WMD to spiral further.

- Tipping Fees & Increased Taxes: In addition to increasing taxes, the WMD's proposal to charge fees (per pound) for dropping off trash, inspect residents' trash in a drive-thru warehouse facility and require residents to purchase bags for garbage from the WMD will add to the already too high expenses and tax burden imposed.
- Ferry District Impact: Lastly, the proposed project will have a negative impact on the Ferry District and Walsh Park's proposed project to build apartments above the Fishers Island freight office.

The WMD's proposed project is simply environmentally and fiscally irresponsible and will likely cause more damage to the environment than sending the waste to facilities on the mainland which have the expertize and capacity to deal with it more effectively. Since Fishers Island's current operations far exceed the current New York State DEC requirements, the proposed project and the WMD's heavy equipment operations are simply unnecessary.

In summary, on behalf of the FICC and all of its members, we vigorously oppose the WMD's proposed expansion and consolidation project that threatens the Community Center, as well as the health and well-being of residents of Fishers Island. The current operations of the WMD are already creating excessive noise and particulate pollution. Instead of the expansion of its operations on Fishers, we believe the goal of the Waste Management District Commissioners should be to seek alternatives to the District's proposed project that do not threaten the well being of Island residents from a health, safety and fiscal prospective.

Respectfully,

Luke Fowler
President

Fishers Island Community Center, Inc.

CC: Nate Malinowski -ICB Willard B. Soper III - ICB Louisa Evans, Esq.

Ms. Heather Lanza - Planning Department

From: Harry Parker < <u>harrysparker3@yahoo.com</u>>

Date: October 23, 2018 at 2:13:22 PM EDT

To: "nate.malinowski@gmail.com" <nate.malinowski@gmail.com>, "Willard B.

Soper II" < wbsoper@comcast.net>

Subject: Your report to ICB re waste management proposals

I thought your analysis was fair and constructive, though I am concerned about the important "observations" (page 8 and 9)attributed to an "independent consultant". As readers we were not told if the consultant (Nat Egosi) was paid and if the critique was official or casual. The issues raised seem especially serious in your report and require a detailed response from waste management. The most difficult and important question seems to me to be a thorough evaluation of the current transfer site for retention or even as an alternative site for consolidation. This question may deserve a separate, new, and professional examination as Waste Management's reasons for dismissal of the continued use of the transfer site may have been insufficient.

Ellen and I expect to attend the 11/26 meeting and look forward to further discussion.

Sent from my iPhone

Nate Malinowski

----- Forwarded message -----

From: peter/peggy gaillard pandpgai@yahoo.com

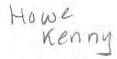
Date: Tue, Oct 23, 2018 at 10:06 AM

Subject: WMD 2030 Plan

To: peter/peggy gaillard <pandpgai@yahoo.com</pre>>

To enact this expensive plan in the current planned area is almost beyond comprehension. There are many better places for a garbage facility that can be done more economically.

Peter S. Gaillard 564 Bell Hill Rd.





Beth Stern <fiwastemanagement@gmail.com>

Kenny and Nat Howe. 460 Cedar Ridge

1 message

Kenny Howe <kennykhowe@gmail.com>

To: nate.malinowski@gmail.com, fiwastemanagement@gmail.com, wbsoper@comcast.net

Wed, Oct 24, 2018 at 10:28 PM

To the officials in Southold:

We are writing to strongly support Luke Fowler's recent email dated Oct 24, 2018 that we concur with and totally support the opposition of the WMD's \$4.5 million plan as property owners and tax payers of Fishers Island. The points made make a lot of sense to us and would ask that they be taken into consideration. Mr and Mrs Nathaniel S Howe Jr

Kenny King Howe 40 West Elm Street Greenwich, CT 06830 203-661-4226 Fax: 203-661-9710 Box 185 Fishers Island, N.Y. 06390 631-788-7410 Cell. 203-249-4800

			e.
4.			

Brad Burnham

Greg,,

I am writing to share my thoughts after reviewing both the SEQR and the FIWMD Long Range Plan. I want to start by thanking you for all that you do for Fishers Island. There are 236 full time residents on the Island and there is a much smaller number that shoulder the vast majority of the work it takes to make the Island the special place it is. Your tireless work for the Waste Management District and the Fire Department benefits us all and I am sure that I am not the only one who appreciates it.

I also want to be clear that I believe that most, if not all of us, share the same goals for the Island, the same sense of responsibility for our shared environment, and more specifically the way we handle our waste. We must be more conscious of the impact of our choices on the amount of waste we produce. We must all work to reduce waste, and increase recycling and composting wherever practical. We should strive to increase the efficiency and reduce the cost of handling the waste we do produce, while maximizing the convenience for every islander and minimizing the impact on the environment we share.

Fishers Island has a unique opportunity because of our small, self contained, seasonal island community allows us to innovate in ways that that can be a model for other small seasonal communities.

The SEQR and the Long Range Plan are both impressive documents. It is clear they took a tremendous amount of work. That said, they both feel as if they were produced working backward from a conclusion - that the Island should consolidate and modernize its waste management at the current location of the composting operation. Given that, it is no surprise they describe a well engineered waste handling facility and thoroughly explore the environmental impact on that site. I worry, however, that they do not 1) demonstrate the value of this substantial investment for the Island's taxpayers, 2) consider alternative approaches (such as reducing more waste at the source or alternative sites), 3) use projections grounded in experience, or 4) consider the substantial changes in the land use in the Fort Wright area over the last 30 years. I think we can and should build a stronger consensus for modernizing our waste management operation, by taking the time now to address these concerns.

The Long Range Plan has lots of numbers but, in my opinion, some are a based on questionable assumptions. The growth of the population is, for example, based on a linear progression in the number of households and a very large number of people per household (8). The long range plan mentions the importance of educating all islanders on their role in reducing waste but does not assume that education would reduce waste at the source. There a small number of organizations on the island - the clubs, the Pequot, the stores, the contractors who, collectively, could make a huge difference in the amount of waste we handle. There is no reference to a plan to work with them to, for instance, consider composting on sight or sharing a cardboard baler.

The Long Range Plan suggests a pay per bag program like the one in Southampton. This is a great idea because it will create an economic incentive for every islander to be more conscious of what can be composted and recycled. I understand that some year round Islanders might feel this is an additional cost of living on what is already an expensive island, but we could almost certainly find a way to subsidize the folks on fixed incomes through Islanders for Islanders or simply a discount for full time residents. Where programs like this have been implemented, MSW has been reduced and recycling and composting increased, but in our plan, there is no assumption this program will reduce the amount of mixed solid waste.

We could also offer deeply discounted home composting systems to any islander who wanted to compost at home.

The combination of a coordinated education campaign, active engagement with the largest producers of waste, a pay per bag program, subsidized home composting systems has had a demonstrable impact on the waste stream in communities that have employed these programs. The data in the Long Range Plan would be a much more solid foundation for the substantial investment we are proposing if it included data on the reduction of MSW that other communities were able to achieve. Better still, we could spend this winter putting these programs in place, add a voluntary pilot project like the one in New York for islanders who wanted to bring compostable waste to a central site. We could then gather real data from our own community to establish a credible baseline our long range plan.

Running a pilot would also help to address another weakness of the Long Range Plan. While, there is data in the plan that shows the seasonality of waste production on Fishers Island (it is no surprise that we produce the most waste in July and August). It seems strange that we would average the population and the waste stream across 12 months to produce an average number of residents(1852) to calculate the amount of waste shipped off island per person/per day (.77) when our population fluxuates between 4452 and 236 and our waste fluxuates between 56 tons in July and 8 tons in January. If our goal is to be efficient in the use of our resources and our facility, I believe, we need to be able to adapt to that seasonality. It would be a huge waste of resources to design a system to handle a peak load in the middle of the summer that could not be scaled down to efficiently handle the much smaller load in January. Allowing for the seasonality of our waste stream could have an impact on the investment we are proposing for a new composting facility.

I recently visited the New York City Compost Project hosted by Big Reuse in Queens. They are using the same covered aerated composting pads we are proposing. They handle 391 tons of food scraps and 164 tons of "browns" wood chips, leaves, sawdust, (555 tons total) on the same two pads we are proposing to build. They do all this on a 1.5 acre site they spent \$330,000 to build with no enclosed buildings. They operate the site with two employees, equipment that cost \$163,404 to buy, and \$3,600 per year to maintain. They distribute 500 yards of compost per year.

Our Long Range Plan says we handle 260 tons of MSW (out of a total of 792.5 tons of solid waste). If we use the assumptions about the mix of MSW in the plan, we estimate 63 tons would be compostable (39 tons of organics, and 24 tons of cardboard). There is no mention in the Long Range Plan of the proper compost recipe. My understanding is that there is an ideal mix of greens (food scraps/nitrogen) browns (wood chips/yard waste/carbon). Based on my limited understanding and my brief conversation with Leah Retherford, the project manager, of the New York pilot, it seems that there could be many months in the year when we will not have enough greens to drive the composting process. I suspect that somewhere in the \$1.2mm proposal we got from our vendor, there is an analysis of volumes that can be handled and the

proper ratio of greens and browns but I did not see that in the Long Range Plan or the SEQR. We should add that analysis to the Long Range Plan because without a better understanding of the volumes and the optimal ratio, it seems possible that we could find ourselves with an over built composting facility that, ironically, might need to import compostable greens to the Island to fully use the facility.

I know it is frustrating to everyone who works with waste management at Fishers Island to find hundreds of empty plastic bags in our waste stream that once held 50 lbs of compost imported to the Island. It would drive me nuts. We are spending fossil fuel and hard cash to import compost to the Island and then spending it again to get rid of the bags, when we can and should produce our own supply locally. Perhaps the Long Range Plan would be stronger if it contained a market analysis of the demand for compost on Fishers Island. I understand that the clubs and contractors are very concerned about the quality of the compost and that some applications are so sensitive that they only use compost that has been baked in an oven to eliminate the possibility of weeds. As part of the outreach to the clubs and contractors, perhaps we could ask them about the amount and nature of the compost they import. If it turns out that we do not have enough "greens" to produce a compost rich enough for their needs, and the market for the "mulch" we can produce is too small to consume all of the compost we can produce, that data should inform our plan. If we do have the "greens" but we need to be able to guarantee there will be no weeds, we may be able to do that with or without an oven (the New York pilot has been able to demonstrate that they can eliminate weeds without an oven).

All of this is to say that our Long Range Plan's projections about the nature and the amount of waste that we will handle over the next 20 years would be much more credible, if they assumed some success in diverting waste, accounted for the extreme seasonality of our population, included an analysis of the compost mix (greens/browns), and an assessment of the local market for the finished product that we can produce. Producing this data would require a relatively small additional investment of time and resources. Adding real data to the Long Range Plan would add a great deal of credibility to the plan and might prevent an expensive over investment in an over built facility.

The FIWMD Long Range Plan also does not explore alternative approaches to efficiently handling waste or alternative sites in any depth. Thinking out of the box for a moment, we could consider 1) curbside collection for MSW and recyclables and 2) outsourcing composting to one of the contractors. Curbside collection would increase convenience and the ability to adapt more seamlessly to seasonal demand. Because of the small number of houses on the island, we could invest in one or two smaller waste handling trucks and bins to handle waste, compost, and recycling for every islander. By doing curbside collection, we could adapt to seasonality by picking up more often in the summer. Seasonal residents could use an app to indicate the presence of waste in their bins so as to avoid unnecessary trips. We could still require MSW to be placed in purchased bags and include explicit instructions on recycling on the outside of the bins. Doing both, and refusing to pick up contaminated recyclables or MSW not in the sanctioned bags would lead to a lower volume, higher quality waste stream. We could then drive the truck on the ferry and to a modern, efficient, scaled, waste management facility in CT. We could, as mentioned above, offer Islanders deeply discounted home systems for those who were inclined to compost at home, and separate bins for those who were not. We could pick up compostables separately or perhaps even consider privatizing composting as other communities have done. By asking for competitive bids from the contractors that already manage their own composting operations, we could achieve scale economies by combining our compostables with theirs and also perhaps find a market for the product with their existing customers.

On the surface that might not seem to meet the goal of handling more of our waste on the Island, but stepping back, the real goal is to reduce our waste stream, increase efficiency (reduce cost) and reduce our carbon footprint overall. This approach might do all of that for considerably less than the \$900,000 per year we currently spend and avoid the need to spend \$4,000,000 to modernize our facilities.

Finally, while the SEQR addresses the environmental characteristics of the proposed site and the potential impact of the planned operation in great detail, it dismisses the impact on the community surrounding the site in a couple off paragraphs. It says, essentially, it has been a waste management site for 30 years. There is no change in the usage of the site, so there is no impact on the local community. This characterization

is flawed in two ways: 1) it does not mention the changes in the waste that will be managed at that site, and 2) it makes no mention of the changes in the land use surrounding the site over the last 30 years.

On the first point, I don't believe the site has ever been used for the processing of putrescible waste. The proposal does what it can to minimize the impact of bringing putrescible waste to the site - handling MSW in closed containers and moving it regularly off island - mixing the compost in an enclosed building and covering the piles - but, there will inevitably be an increased risk of bird activity near the airport and rats and other vectors being attracted to the area.

Perhaps more important than the changes in the waste stream at the proposed site are the changes in the community surrounding the proposed site. 30 years ago the site was exclusively industrial. Many of the old fort buildings were in disrepair. It was not easy to tell the difference between the waste on the site and the waste strewn around the dilapidated industrial buildings adjacent to the site. Today the community surrounding the site has dramatically changed. The school is a vibrant center of activity. One former warehouse, renovated at substantial expense, now houses the community center. Another is now a private home. The Lighthouse Works artist residency program has renovated the old Coast Guard station as artists studios. Walsh Park and the Ferry District are renovating another warehouse to create more affordable housing. There is a proposal to clean up the parking area around the ferry to create green space and a walking path to Race Point. There are privately financed efforts to create workforce housing directly adjacent to the proposed site and renovate the former Ordnance. Collectively, these efforts have done a great deal to realize the plan, created in partnership with Yale University, to create a vibrant live/work community in the former Fort Wright area.

None of this activity suggests that there is no way to incorporate an appropriately scaled and designed waste management facility into this community. I believe that we should confront our waste and not shuffle it off to someone else's "back yard". For me, this is not about NIMBY, it is about fitting our waste management into the context of the surrounding community. The proposal describes a well engineered waste management facility that would be suited to a remote wooded site on Long Island or Connecticut. It includes 10,000 sq ft of new metal

buildings, surrounded by an 8 ft chain link fence and lighting that will make it visible down the entire fort stretch at night. Collectively these features will create the effect of a small prison. I understand these facilities and security precautions are industry standards but the context here is not standard. We are a small Island where everyone knows each other. If we do decide this is the best location, we should be able to fit it better into the surrounding community? Could we, for instance, forego the fence and the lights and instead use landscaping, signage, and security cameras to ensure that the facility is not misused.

Greg, thank you again for all the work you have done on this. I want to emphasize again that the goals set out in the plan - to reduce waste, increase recycling and composting, and optimize the management of our waste to limit the tax burden on all islanders are the right goals. I have taken the time to read through the SEQR and The Long Range Plan, and to share these thoughts because I believe the decisions we make as a community about how we handle our waste will have a profound impact on the Island for the next 100 years. Once we commit to a facility and a location, we will not be able to undo that decision. Any land use proposal for the Fort Wright area will then always have to work around the waste management facility. I do not know, today, whether the proposed site would be better suited to affordable housing, or a public park that references the military history of the site, or a consolidated waste management facility. I do believe that we can and should build a solid consensus for whatever we decide as a community. I believe, to get there, we need more data on how education and other initiatives of the FIWMD will impact the waste stream. We need to more thoroughly consider alternative approaches, and even alternative sites. I think we could recruit a number of engaged islanders to participate in this process over the next several months. If you agree that building a broader consensus is a good idea, I'd be happy to help gather stakeholders and explore with you ways we might fund this effort.

Thanks again for your work. Let me know if I can help.

All the best:

Brad

Brad Burnham
Union Square Ventures
212-994-7880
brad@usv.com

The Bartels 7 Wainwright Road, Unit 99, Winchester, MA 01890 845 Reservoir Road, P.O. Box 288, Fishers Island, NY 06390 617-840-0774 ^ richbartels@gmail.com ^ 531-788-7954

To: James Wade, New York DEC
Heather Lanza, Town of Southold Planning Board
Scott Russell, Board, Town of Southold
Willard Soper, Island Community Board, Fishers Island, NY
The Honorable Louisa Evans, Fishers Island, NY

October 24, 2018

Dear Sirs/Ms.:

We are Fishers Island landowners, taxpayers and summer residents of more than thirty years. We are writing to take strong exception to the proposed Fishers Island Waste Management Plan. While we have considerable respect for the amount of attention and work that has gone into the plan, we believe it is both misconceived, very expensive and may cause significant damage to the Island, including in particular to those who live on the west end.

Four aspects of the Plan are particularly problematic.

- 1. **Absence of need**. The Waste Management district has made a point that over time the Island has dramatically reduced the production of waste per capita, which is now at the lowest point in its recent history. It seems contrary to believe that a new, enlarged, state of the art facility is needed -- or needed so urgently that it cannot endure further study of its effect, or it's financial consequences, or the possible alternatives.
- 2. **Environmental consequences**. Because of the prevailing westerly winds, any facility on the Island's west end will have an effect that could encompass the Island as a whole. Communities that will be most severely affected will be the Island's most populated areas, including the school and the ferry area. It is my understanding that new state of the art composting facilities are known to give off far more odors over a wider distance than was expected before they were built.
- 3. Capital costs, operating costs, absence of a financial plan. \$4.15 million is an extraordinary amount to impose on the Island and will result in major increases to landowners' tax burdens. It is not clear what new manpower needs may be required on a continuing, year-on-year basis. There appears to be no business plan for the new facility that clearly outlines the costs involved over time. It is particularly concerning that no serious study seems to have been given to alternative, less expensive means of treating the Island's waste. The Island is being asked to take it as it is, no change.

The Bartels 7 Wainwright Road, Unit 99, Winchester, MA 01890 845 Reservoir Road, P.O. Box 288, Fishers Island, NY 06390 617-840-0774 ^ richbartels@gmail.com ^ 531-788-7954

4. Effect on Ferry Revenues. I should not need to add that the "savings" from diverting shipments to the mainland will significantly diminish ferry revenues -- which then must be made up by increased taxes to Island property owners.

We have no doubt that the Island's waste management facilities need to be upgraded. We would likely approve an upgrade that is more modest, is consistent with the Island's

needs, has an adequate financial plan, and that does not contribute to the Island's air or other pollution problems. But the current waste management project is, in our view, an abomination, as onerous as it is unnecessary.
Respectfully

Rich and Karen Bartels

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Arthur Patterson** apatterson@accel.com>

Date: Wed, Oct 24, 2018 at 11:55 AM

Subject: Fishers Island Waste Management Plans to Consolidate Their Sites and

Expand Their Operations

To: james.wade <james.wade@dec.ny.gov>, heather.lanza

<heather.lanza@town.southold.ny.us>, scott.russell

< <u>scott.russell@town.southold.ny.us</u>>, wsoper < <u>wsoper@comcast.net</u>>,

nate.mallinowski <nate.malinowski@gmail.com>

Cc: <u>crisppo@me.com</u> < <u>crisppo@me.com</u>>, <u>gdemenil@gmail.com</u>

<gdemenil@gmail.com>, ldemenil@aol.com <ldemenil@aol.com>,

ploughboy@gmail.com <ploughboy@gmail.com>

Dear Commissioners,

A Consolidated Waste Facility for Fishers Island clearly has a long history and has consumed a lot of diligent and well meaning effort over the years. However, as the numerous letters from citizens have pointed out, circumstances have changed dramatically on the West End over the last 20 years. Simply put, this means that the proposed project will create a lot more problems than it solves.

I'd urge the Commissioners to step back from the details of the Project's new plan and ask if it meets the common sense criteria of "if it ain't broke, don't fix it". As the expert Independent Consultant, Nat Egosi, points out unequivocally in the ICB Report (page 8-9) dated this October, the current system is not broken. While there are some minor issues (mostly thanks to OSHA), these can be easily remediated without undertaking the building of a major new consolidated facility. A lot could change between now and when such a

facility might actually be needed. Battles with Regulators for approvals develop a life of their own. However, the "Outstanding Questions" in the same ICB Report make clear the many dubious aspects of the project.

I'd also ask the Commissioners to reflect on whether it is good policy to adopt an uncertain and technologically aggressive waste disposal strategy (according to the same ICP Report) on an island far removed from relevant engineering/maintenance resources. Keeping things "as simple as possible" should be a primary guide to any infrastructure project on Fishers.

Respectful submitted, Arthur Patterson – Seasonal Resident since '52

Sent from my iPad

From: Meredith Rugg < ruglet50@me.com>
Date: October 24, 2018 at 10:26:50 AM EDT
To: "Willard B. Soper" < wbsoper@comcast.net>

Cc: Peter Rugg < Ruglet@peterrugg.com >

Subject: WM

Willard,

Please include me as a tax payer, home owner opposed to the new developments proposed by the Waste Management

----- Forwarded message -----

From: lynn foster < lynnafoster@gmail.com>

Date: Wed, Oct 24, 2018 at 12:18 PM

Subject: We strongly object to moving forward on the proposed FIWMD plan

To: <Nate.Malinowski@gmail.com>, <wbsoper@comcast.net>

Dear Nate and Willard,

My family and I strongly object to moving forward on the proposed FIWMD plan as proposed. We agree with the points presented in Luke Fowler's, Arthur Houghton's, and George de Menil's letters. As residents of Fishers Island for more than 30 years, do not see the urgency of spending millions to create the efficiencies proposed in the plan, and would encourage the allocation of such millions, should they exist or be raised, to be used to address far more urgent causes on Fishers Island.

With appreciation for all the hard work that has been dedicated to this project,

Yours Truly,

Lynn Foster John Claflin Camille Claflin Richard Claflin Marc Claflin From: **Annie Harris** < kinsharris22@gmail.com>

Date: Thu, Oct 25, 2018 at 2:32 PM

Subject: Fwd: Waste Management Fishers Island

To: <Nate.Malinowski@gmail.com>

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Annie Harris < kinsharris22@gmail.com > Date: October 24, 2018 at 7:30:11 AM EDT

To: james.wade@dec.ny.gov

Subject: Waste Management Fishers Island

Dear Sirs,

My husband, Seth Milliken, and I want to register our agreement that the current plan for the Fishers Island Waste Management Project has not been thoroughly vetted by the island tax payers.

We plan to participate in further discussion about the cost/banefit of this project.

We plan to participate in further discussion about the cost/benefit of this project. Sincerely,

Anne Harris Milliken

----- Forwarded message ------

From: **Kyle Kibbe** < <u>kkibbe@mac.com</u>> Date: Wed, Oct 24, 2018 at 4:01 PM

Subject: ICB Report re: FIWMD Site & Operation Plans

To: < Nate. Malinowski@gmail.com>

To Whom it may concern,

I'm writing to comment upon the Preliminary Report to the (ICB) Board on the Fishers Island Waste Management Plans to Consolidate Their Sites and Expand Their Operations.

I am a resident of the Fort Wright Area my house is located at 1595 Whistler Ave. I am primarily opposed to the consolidation of the FIWM's sites at the current compost site in the Fort Area. I agree with many of the observations made by the independent consultant Nat Egosi. In particular I think the increase in traffic, pollution, and noise in the historic Fort Area will erode one of the most valuable resources Fishers Island possesses. In many respects the historic Fort H.G. Wright area could potentially insure the Islands future and sustainability. I'd like to see more effort spent in locating an alternate location

Sincerely Kyle Kibbe From: Peter Burr < <u>peteandjanburr@aol.com</u>> **Date:** October 24, 2018 at 1:47:38 PM EDT

To: wbsoper@comcast.net

Cc: Nate.Maliinowski@gmail.com

Subject: FIWM Response

We have been troubled since we first heard of the proposed plans by FIWM. We learned that no public vote was required and the project would go forward. Subsequently, we were pleased to learn that our ICB had decided to actively engage in understanding the frustration of increased numbers of Islanders to this project and the financial ramifications as well. We have read the independent consultant's report which was requested by ICB which suggests that the project and its related costs are not justified. Additional points are outlined in the excellent October 16th letter of Marc Rubenstein to ICB and we recommend that those interested read it.

We thank ICB for the time and effort expended on this important issue.

Jan and Peter Burr

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Laird Reed < lairdreed@gmail.com >

Date: Thu, Oct 25, 2018 at 3:57 PM

Subject: WMD = bad idea

To: <<u>nate.malinowski@gmail.com</u>>

Cc: Helen Scott Reed <helenstreed@aol.com>, Billy Reed

<<u>wmtreed@gmail.com</u>>, Philip and Sara Reed <<u>pwreed8@gmail.com</u>>, Joy de Menil <<u>joydemenil@yahoo.com</u>>, Philip and Sara Reed <<u>sedesvernine@vcu.edu</u>>,

Amy Reed < reedamyreed@gmail.com >, Murray and Emily Fisher

<murrayfish@gmail.com>

Hi Nate,

I've only recently learned about the plan to move, at great expense, the refuse and recycling locations to an area of Fishers Island near the fragile coast of a part of the island now undergoing significant improvements and revitalization. As a tax-paying, so called "transient" (for the last 50 years) I'm not sure if our voice counts but if it does then for me, building a new \$\$\$ waste processing center next to the new community center and ferry dock is a fiscally irresponsible, short sighted bad idea.

Thank you for being willing to represent a broad range of people that regularly use, care for and contribute to the island; I'm sure it's a thankless task.

I hope you're well and again thanks,

Laird

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Ellen Parker** < <u>ellenp@earthlink.net</u>>

Date: Thu, Oct 25, 2018 at 11:32 AM

Subject: FIWMD

To: Nathaniel Malinowski < <u>nate.malinowski@gmail.com</u>>,

<wbser@comcast.net>

Dear Nate and Willard,

As a year round, taxpaying, registered voter of Fishers Island I would like to commend the FIWMD Commissioners for their hard work in attempting to achieve a safe and environmentally positive disposal of Fishers Island waste in the future. This work has been available to the public through open monthly meetings and their web site. That said, a sufficient number of questions have been recently raised that should be answered before this expensive and longterm project should proceed.

While cost is a concern, more important is the longterm impact of these decisions on the environmental health of the island. Whatever decisions are made will impact the island for generations to come and should not be taken without taking into considerations the concerns of the residents both seasonal and year round.

I would hope that the Commissioners would answer thoughtfully and thoroughly the questions that have been raised and study with an open mind such suggestions as have been offered.

Thank you for your attention.

Sincerely,

Ellen McC Parker

Lucius & Rhonda Fowler

2123 Equestrian Avenue P.O. Box 742 Fishers Island, NY 06390

October 25, 2018

Fishers Island Waste Management District 2760 Whistler Avenue, P.O. Box 22 Fishers Island, New York 06390

Dear Commissioners,

This letter is to formally express our concerns as homeowners on Fishers Island about the Waste Management District's (WMD's) current activities and the proposed \$4.2million project.

We oppose the proposed project because we believe it will:

- Negatively impact the safety, health and well-being of residents and visitors to Fishers Island.
- Generate more noise and pollution.
- Disturb the peace and tranquility of the Island.
- Increase the tax burden of homeowners.
- The project is simply over kill, as the small amount of trash generated on Fishers does not warrant such lavish spending.

The WMD's operating of heavy equipment, chippers and grinders has increased dramatically over the past few years and has created noise and particulate levels that threaten the health of residents. Despite the fact that the amount of trash hasn't increased significantly in recent years, the district now operates an industrial, complex facility that generates excessive noise and pollution. Instead of grinding wood products continuously and making compost, you should be using logwood to make firewood for local residents. Other materials could be handled as they were in the past when a grinder was brought in every year or so to process the material accumulated. The glass grinding operation is simply impractical and unnecessary.

With an annual budget that is proposed to increase another 27% next year, spending by the Waste Management District is clearly out of control. The District's tax income will have increased by 93% from \$566,000 in 2017 to more than \$1 million in 2019, a staggering increase that is a burden on homeowners on Fishers. With a budget already of concern, we believe the proposed project will cause costs to spiral further out of control.

In summary, the current WMD operations and the proposed project are fiscally irresponsible and will likely cause more damage to the environment we cherish than simply sending the waste to facilities on the mainland that have the expertise and capacity to deal with it more effectively. Instead of expanding operations on Fishers, your goal as Commissioners should be to return the District's operations and budget to pre-2017 levels and seek alternatives to the District's heavy equipment composting activities and the proposed project.

Respectfully,

Luke and Rhonda Fowler

CC: Willard Soper
Nate Malinowski

From: **Sam Polk** < <u>sspolk37@gmail.com</u>>

Date: Fri, Oct 26, 2018 at 11:42 AM

Subject:

To: <nate.malinowski@gmail.com>, <wbsoper@comcast.net>

To Whom It May Concern:

As a long time property owner and summer resident at Fishers Island, I am writing to express my objections to the Waste Management District Local Solid Waste Management Plan and Consolidated Facility Plan.

My principal objections to the Plans are —

- 1) There seems to be no sound reason to undertake such an expensive (\$4.2 million!) and extensive project at a time when there is no governmental mandate to do so. I believe that a far more prudent and financially responsible approach would be to wait until such governmental regulations MAY be formulated and promulgated and THEN analyze and plan what action might be necessary to comply with such regulations and explore different financial options to deal with the expenses of doing so.
- 2) I think that the proposed site for consolidating the WMD garbage facilities would be a serious mistake. The site, which is one of the most scenic areas on the Island, is adjacent to the town school, public tennis courts, the Community Center and a studio and gallery space for artists. Plans for further revitalizing this area include low cost housing for year round residents as well as a park. To consolidate the WMD garbage activities with its related traffic, noises, smell, etc would severely adversely effect the revitalization which has taken place in recent years and the present plans to continue to enhance it further.

Thank you Sam Polk From: Anne H Polk <annehpolk@aol.com>
Date: October 26, 2018 at 12:22:07 PM EDT

To: wbsoper@comcast.net

Cc: fiwastemanagement@gmail.com

Subject: WMD PLAN

Dear Willard, Beth & Nate,

Along with many other Fishers Islanders, I too am writing an email to strongly oppose the Fishers Island Waste Management District Plan.

For over 70 years, my husband and I have been summer residents, homeowners and tax payers. The WMD proposed project's size, cost and location would, I feel, be damaging and burdensome, not only to the island year round residents and summer residents, but to our small & fragile island as well.

The WMD proposed site

does not bode well for the island especially for the community at the island's west end.

The site would sit right next to the F I School,

F I Community Center,

the IPP Summer Camp,

public tennis courts,

artists studios & gallery,

a recently converted fort building as a residence by world renowned architects, and soon to

be developed apts./housing & public gardens. With the noise, smell and major additional traffic (on the island's main road), the site would be a blight to this burgeoning vibrant

community.

As to the cost, it is exorbitant given the island's small tax base.

Many people have worked long and hard on this plan. However,

I believe at this point, the present plan should be delayed and rethought as to its scope (value of on or off island recycling, new technologies, & ordnances), cost, and especially location.

Sincerely, Anne H. Polk ----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Nick Spofford** <<u>nspoffo@att.net</u>> Date: Fri, Oct 26, 2018 at 12:03 PM

Subject: WMD Project

To: Nate.Malinowski@gmail.com < Nate.Malinowski@gmail.com >, Willard B

Soper II < wbsoper@comcast.net>

A recent article in the WSJ prompts me to write you regarding the Waste Management District's

proposed facility consolidation project. I am somewhat familiar with the pros and cons but I suggest

some additional time and examination be given in light of the below-referenced attached article and the proximity of the proposed facility to the FI School, property and the Community Center.

For point of reference, the FI school property is adjacent to the proposed site, in reality 200 feet from their property line. Additionally, the Community Center is approximately

400 feet from the site. Both facilities are heavily used throughout the year and have been aware of noise

and dust from the current composting operations. The school is not air conditioned. The proposed site is on a high point, without any surrounding vegetation, 270 degrees of

openness allowing uninterrupted weather from the prevailing W and SW winds which blow directly towards the school.

The attached WSJ article relates to pollution caused by leaf blowers; not exactly comparable, but

the conclusion is the same. i.e. the spreading of noise and dust with contaminants towards the school,

the playground area and the Community Center, potentially affecting both children and staff.

In spite of the statements that there have been no registered complaints about noise, odor or dust from the

compost facility as currently operating, with the introduction of a larger and more complex system,

It seems in all good conscience to conduct further tests on the potential pollution from the new system, before it is installed.

Nick Spofford

Sent from M

Leaf Blowers Are Loud, Ugly and Dangerous

By Adrienne Bernhard

umes, pollution and ruined Sunday mornings make leaf blowers a nuisance. But they're also dan-gerous. The emissions and fine particulate matter these devices kick up are hazardous to the health of both gardeners and homeowners. All for the sake of moving leaves from one corner of a lawn to

As a teacher, I frequently hear the drone of leaf blowers from within my classroom. The noise is distracting enough while trying to discuss Bronte or Tolstoy, but outside, where I often eat lunch under the treetops, the nonstop noise seems to broadcast a dire warning: These pristine grounds come at a terrible

Most leaf blowers use twostroke engines-lightweight, compact, cheap sources of

power for lawn mowers, tree trimmers and snowblowers. The problem with these crude motors is that their intake and exhaust functions occur at the same time, meaning the fuel mixes with oil. A large share of the gasoline is then spewed

The fumes increase the risk of cancer and heart disease.

out unburned, as an aerosol in the exhaust. Such fumes have been found to increase the risk of cancer, heart disease and asthma.

Children playing outdoors and people who work from home frequently contend with this menace, but landscapers suffer the most. Since many don't wear masks, they breathe in fumes, dust and don't spores while enduring hours of high-volume engine noise another health risk. According to a study by Edmunds, an au-tomotive-information site, hydrocarbon emissions from 30 minutes of leaf blowing are comparable to those of driving a pickup truck from Texas

to Alaska.

Leaf blowers also pose a severe threat to the living leaves still attached to trees and bushes-collateral dam-age from blowers aimed at the ground. Air blasts of up to 200 miles an hour can demol-ish the habitats of bees and other insects and small crea-tures, which are essential to their ecosystems. The dead leaves that blowers target also help prevent moisture from evaporating at trees' bases, and nourish the soil that sustains plant life. I might ask my students to consider the irony here: A tool meant to beautify our city parks, backyard gar-dens and highway meridians

is actually destroying them. Landscape associations and manufacturers insist these hyperpolluting lawn tools aren't bothersome or harmful if used properly and protest that leaf blowers are neces-sary for the hard work of removing leaves and debris. It's true that dead leaves on a lawn don't disintegrate, and a return to the rake doesn't seem likely.

Leafy trees and green lawns should no longer be our gold standard: We need to re-think our yards entirely. Each fall, let leaves die on the ground, allow deciduous trees ground, allow deciduous trees to generate new growth, and consider adding a rock garden with succulents or other "hardscapes" that don't require leaf upkeep, and also save water. Outdoors, sustainable is beautiful.

W 54 10 23 18
Ms. Bernhardt is a writer and teacher in New York.

and teacher in New York.

To: Waste Island Waste Management District,

To: Fishers Island Community Board,

To: Honorable Scott A Russel, Town Supervisor and Members of the Town Board, Town of

Southold

This is to formally express our concerns about the Fishers Island Waste Management District's (WMD) current activities and our opposition to the proposed \$4.2mm project to consolidate waste management operations and to build a new composting facility and other structures.

We believe this project is **entirely** unnecessary at this time and a **waste** of taxpayer's resources. The current facilities are already in the top performing waste management facilities in New York State and as such, this proposed endeavor is not needed and will only make it more difficult for local residents and summer residents to afford living on Fishers Island.

Sincerely,

Simeon F Wooten III

E Curran K Wooten

Curan Ellos ten

----- Forwarded message ------

From: George de Menil < gdemenil@gmail.com >

Date: Sun, Oct 28, 2018 at 7:28 PM

Subject: Fwd: Revised comments on FI LSWMP 2018_2030

To: Nate Malinowski < Nate@thelighthouseworks.com >, < wsoper@yahoo.com > Cc: Peter Crisp < crisppo@me.com >, John Spofford < jsws@me.com >, Richard Miller < richardamiller@me.com >, Sam Polk < sspolk37@gmail.com >, Mark Gaumond < MarkGaumond@aol.com >, < candy@fiunionchapel.org >, Harry. And

Ellen Parker < <u>ellenp@earthlink.net</u>>, < <u>jcfinan@fiuc.net</u>>

FYI. I read up a little more on the FI Local Solid Waste Management Plan, 2018-2030, and on Southold's Strategic Plan for Fishers Island, and expanded on my previous letter.

Best, George

----- Forwarded message -----

From: George de Menil < gdemenil@gmail.com >

Date: Sun, Oct 28, 2018 at 7:14 PM

Subject: Revised comments on FI LSWMP 2018_2030

To: Beth Stern <fiwastemanagement@gmail.com>

Hello Beth, Over night, I amplified moderately on my letter. Could you please distribute this revised version in place of yesterday's version. Thank you. George

Commissioners of the Fishers Island Waste Management District October 28, 2018

Dear Commissioners,

I am writing in response to the "Local Solid Waste Management Plan, 2018-2030," dated September, 2018. The Plan proposes "to dramatically expand and modernize the (WMD's) composting program, p.41," to add to and expand several other facilities, and to consolidate WMD's operations at the Whistler Avenue site. I wish to register my strong opposition to this Plan for three reasons.

1)The most important drawback of the Plan is that it will dramatically detract from the development of the Fort Wright area, an important focus for the growth of residential and other activities which are essential for the long-term future of the Fishers Island community as a whole.

Disposal of solid waste is an important community function. The Waste Management District has long debated separately upgrading versus consolidating the two facilities that it uses to fulfill that function. Three years ago, the District proposed consolidation of the two facilities on land it owned near the Community Center. That proposal is a central feature of the "Local Solid Waste Management Plan, 2018-2030." The authors of the Plan argue that consolidation will make management of the combined facilities easier.

The problem is that consolidation means moving the collection of garbage, trash, recyclables, paper and cardboard from open, undeveloped land behind the airport to a location directly adjacent to the Community Center, the Fishers Island School, and the community tennis courts. The space devoted to waste management at that location would be significantly increased. Truck traffic to the consolidated site would also be significantly increased. Those trucks carrying solid waste to the ferry for transfer to Connecticut, would regularly load up near the Community Center and proceed from there to the ferry. A new, noisy, glass crusher has already been installed near the Community Center location. I omit the smell and the discharge of particles into the air, and the risk of attracting rodents to the area.

When consolidation was first considered, the outlook for the Fort Wright area was very different from what it is today. The Community Center had not been built. Two internationally acclaimed architects had not yet transformed one of the Navy warehouses into a residence workplace and become major supporters of the Island community. The former Coast Guard station had not yet become the home of one of the outstanding centers for artists on the East Coast. Permits for conversion of the second floor of the Ferry freight building into six Walsh Park apartments for new year-around residents had not yet been applied for. Another affordable housing plan funded and spearheaded by a generous member of the Island community was cancelled a few months ago, at least in part because of the planned move of the dump and transfer station to the Community Center site. A major regeneration of

the Ordnance buildings located behind the Community Center, is currently under way. Funds have been raised for a new park area along the coastline, proximate to the ferry dock. All of these projects are recent, tangible signs of the renewal of the Fort Wright area, and its emergence as a new and lively hamlet on the Island. The "Local Solid Waste Management Plan, 2018-2030" does not address its impact on any of these developments. Consolidation of waste management at the end of a central street of the area risks bringing the further development of the Fort Wright area to a halt.

Providing affordable housing and a lively community to which to attract new year-round residents is vital to the future of Fishers Island. A personal anecdote brought this home to me recently. Returning to Fishers on the Ferry a week ago, my wife and I struck up a conversation with a woman who had recently moved to the island with family and children. We asked her what she felt the Island most needed. "More people," was her simple answer.

The acuity of that need is perhaps nowhere more evident than at the Fishers Island School. I recently had occasion to help a senior with his college application and got to know the school better in the process. It is an exceptional school, with remarkable teachers, and unique programs in science and music, to name just two areas. Half of the students are now selected magnet students from Connecticut, who pay to attend, and who ride 45 minutes on the ferry morning and afternoon to get to and from school. They and the Island students benefit from a program and a natural setting that many small, private boarding schools cannot offer. The number of local students is declining, as the local population itself declines. This trend threatens the very viability of the school, perhaps the most important year-around institution on the Island. 2) The importance to Fishers Island of increasing the year-round population, and of the vitality of the Fort Wright area as a mixed-use hamlet providing affordable housing and other important activities for the community is emphasized in the Fishers Island Strategic Plan, 2007-2017 of Southold Township, and in its predecessors going back to 1988. (The following quotations summarizing the Fishers Island Growth Plan of 1988 and its successors are taken from the Town of Southold's Local Waterfront Revitalization Program, Section 2J, Reach 10, various pages.)

Fishers Island must have a healthy year-around population. It must be self-sufficient in providing all necessary year-round service functions, e.g. school, fire department, groceries, EMS, medical, etc. and also be able to expand these services to meet the needs of the summer population. To meet those requirements, Fishers Island needs more people than currently live on the Island year-round. It is desirable that the year-round community includes a diverse composite of age, sex and ability levels. (p. 2)

The Fishers Island school is a major asset and should be strengthened through enhanced programs and a larger student body. The character of the Island's society would be changed to everyone's detriment without the school. (p.3)

The town of Southold has identified Fort Wright area and Silver Eel Pond as an underutilized area. This area includes a significant collection of abandoned military buildings that could be redeveloped to provide year-round jobs and/or affordable housing. (p. 38)

At the same time that seasonal development pressure has increased, Fishers Island has experienced a decline in its year-round population. This threatens the vitality of the Island's character and infrastructure. Maintaining the Fishers Island School is also vital to the island's year-round population. Without the school, families may be forced off island. So, as the population declines, the student population at the school does as well... It is clear that current trends could result in changes that could alter the environment and community character of Fishers Island. (p. 38 – 41)

The Fishers Island "Local Solid Waste Management Plan, 2018-2030" conflicts with the objectives and priorities of the Fishers Island Strategic Plan of Southold Township, 2007-2017, as restated (above) in the Town of Southold's Local Waterfront Revitalization Program.

3) Consolidation of the current two facilities of FI WMD is not the only important feature of "Local Solid Waste Management Plan, 2018-2030." It also proposes a very considerable expansion of the facilities to be operated by FI WMD: A grinder for food waste, a mixing facility and aeration compost facility – none of which presently exist in the FI WMD system – would be added to the facility, as would a 40 foot scale to weigh residential and commercial truck loads. The "Local Solid Waste Management Plan, 2018-2030" does not provide cost benefit

data justifying this expansion at the present time. The data provided in the Plan (p. 8) suggest that FI WMD has already, as of 2018, without these additional facilities, come close to achieving New York State's target for 2030 (p. 54).

In conclusion, the development of the Fort Wright area as a higher density location for housing and other activities will make an important contribution to revitalizing the community and to restoring the Island population to a sustainable level, both directly and indirectly. Expanding and consolidating Solid Waste Management at the end of the main street of the area would slow and perhaps halt that development. Upgrading the present Transfer Station site and continuing to manage solid waste in two close-by locations is a viable alternative. The Transfer Station is in a location that is vacant, yet nearby, a location where it disturbs no one and for which there are no current plans. It is behind the approach to the airport.

The consolidation project may at one time have seemed a reasonable project. It was certainly conceived and painstakingly developed by people of good will. But circumstances have changed. Today, it would seriously impact one of the most promising prospects for increasing the size and vitality of the Island.

I oppose the "Solid Waste Management Plan, 2018-2030", and encourage the Waste Management District to set it aside, and to reconsider a more modest upgrade to the present facilities.

Sincerely, George de Menil, Ph.D. 4015 Isabella Beach Road Fishers Island

Dear Nate and Willard,

Thank you for your time and energy in preparing the Preliminary Report to ICB on FIWM Plans to Consolidate Sites and Expand Operations. And thanks to you and Commissioners of FIWMD for working together to provide the FAQ and Informational Sheet. Both were helpful in showing history, overview of current operations, projections, goals and associated costs. Thanks also for making pertinent reports and other documents available on the "cloud". There's plenty of reading to do there!

Thank you for creating a forum and opportunity to comment on FIWMD Plans for 2018-2030. We offer heartfelt thanks to the FIWMD Commissioners. Their indefatigable commitment to the mundane business of waste management as well as creating a vision for handling our community's waste in the future is impressive and laudable. To do the work and planning they have been quietly doing for so many years and now have the "public" finally pay attention to what they are proposing must be gratifying but also incredibly frustrating. We appreciate how difficult it is to move a public plan forward. We are very sensitive to the toll it takes on one's heart for service to do a lot of work and then try to bring everyone along on the thinking, conclusions and plans to move forward. It is very difficult.

That said, we do think the District's current proposed plan is ambitious in scope and timeline. Our gut reaction on this is "take baby steps" (realizing that sounds absurd given that you have been looking at a variation of this plan since 1997), but can FIWMD chunk this plan into more manageable pieces, garnering boarder public support for each phase?

We are sure most people appreciate the goals, regardless of residential status (seasonal or year round). We all want to be good stewards of our beloved island that holds so many assets of environmental significance. Obviously the trick is balancing costs of good stewardship with the degree to which we want to move forward...do we want to be leaders and trendsetters in small community waste management or go with minimum regulatory compliance? These are hard questions and community discussion about them is sloppy, time consuming and very valuable.

\$4.1million is a big price tag for a small community that isn't sold on the project. FIWMD seems to be absent serious regulatory triggers for getting this project underway now. Can they cut proposed costs through further investigation and implementing pilot programs?

Is the proposed site for consolidated and expanded operations the only site available? We cannot tell from reviewed material if there has been a thorough investigation of other possibilities. We've always been a little puzzled why we use a historical site as our compost area. It makes sense in a temporary way given the configuration, but as a permanent home for waste management operations for Fishers Island, given the site's historical value, burgeoning adjacent residential development plans and sweeping open space vistas out to the sound, it seems there must be a better place to locate this operation.

Here are some random reactions to the 2018-2030 Plan: The population growth projections seem over-estimated on the seasonal side. Wow.

Characterization of non-year round residents gets muddled in different chapters of the Local Solid Waste Management Plan 2018-2030... there is no "transient" or "tourism" other than day trip fishermen, occasional patrons of Elizabeth Field, and visiting anchored/moored boats.

Collector licensing: This will add administrative costs to District for no benefit. Contractors can refuse to pick up trash that isn't source-sorted properly. I know some already do this. Any revenue raised from requiring a license will be negligible and create a disincentive to offer the service.

Disposal bag purchase and the commercial scale seem like good options for raising revenue and monitoring/enforcing proper disposal.

In conclusion, congratulations to FIWMD Commissioners for the huge progress they have made in coaxing our community to reduce, reuse and recycle over the last 20+ years. It is remarkable that FIWMD is already so close to stated target numbers of 0.6lbs per person per day and overall recycling rate of 42% of the MSW stream. Thanks to FIWMD for their dedication and continued examination of alternatives to the location of a combined facility and less costly ways to reduce the MSW stream.

Leslie O. Goss & Sam E. Gruner 11888 SW Breyman Avenue Portland, OR 97219 cell 503.819.7818 From: ace <u>crary.net</u> <ace@crary.net>
Date: Sun, Oct 28, 2018 at 10:09 PM

Subject: Opposition to new waste management plan

To: nate.malinowski@gmail.com <nate.malinowski@gmail.com>,

wbsoper@comcast.net <wbsoper@comcast.net>
Cc: ace.susan@crary.net <ace.susan@crary.net>

Dear Fishers Island Waste Management District Commissioners:

I appreciate the hard work that has gone into the planning for a modernized waste management facility, but I am deeply troubled by the financial cost and the impact it will have on the current and future use of the Ferry District area.

I do not believe that Fishers Island can capitalize on sufficient economies of scale to justify its own sophisticated waste management composting operation and that there should be deeper thought given to utilizing waste disposal services in Connecticut. It is not just the additional projected financial cost that concerns me, but the fact that the legislation in this area is still very much in flux. With our small operation, we are going down a slippery slope, where we will have to continue to bring our facilities up to code at a disproportionately high cost for a small facility. The labor shortage on Fishers Island and the very high cost of getting specialized equipment repaired on the Island also leads me to question the reliability of the projected expenses. When considering the optimal use of land in the ferry district, the impact on the neighbors (both the ones that existed at the time of the study as well as new ones) and the proposed costs, we should be taking advantage of all opportunities to export the waste to a large, professionally run facilities on the Mainland.

In just the last four years, my Fishers Island property tax has increased 28% and is already a substantial part of the cost of maintaining a house on Fishers, especially in light of the fact, like many homeowners, it is not a year round residence. I am not convinced that this is a necessary expense that warrants yet another significant increase to homeowners taxes at this time. The fact that part of the new waste management facility expenses will be reduced by revenues the facility generates is hardly comforting. Those revenues will simply be reflected as an increased expense everyone on the Island has to bear in another form.

I am also troubled by the lack of input, conversation and basic knowledge Islanders have on what is one of the largest financial undertakings for this Island. While

discussions and various reports have been in development for years, it appears to me that it is only recently that the information has been pulled together for widespread public consumption. I only saw the summary report and Q&A this month and I am only aware of one Community Board meeting during the off-season on October 10, which, regrettably, I was unable to attend. Yet, the deadline for comments is October 30. This does not provide a venue for sufficient feedback by the tax constituency of Fishers Island.

In summary, I am not at all convinced that proceeding with this facility at this time is absolutely necessary or wise. While we may have to go down this road in the future, I believe it is in our interest to postpone that time as long as we can by partnering or entering into other waste disposal arrangements on the mainland.

Sincerely, Susan and Horace Crary ----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Helen Braun** <hobraun@comcast.net>

Date: Sun, Oct 28, 2018 at 2:58 PM

Subject: WMD Proposal

To: <Nate.Malinowski@gmail.com>, <wbsoper@concast.net>

Cc: Stephanie Braun < stephanie.r.braun@gmail.com>

My daughter Stephanie Braun Kassarjian, the owner and tax payer of our house on the west end of Fisher Island, and I are opposed to the WMD proposal for the same reasons expressed by Mark Rubenstein, Luke Fowler, Lois de Menil and many others. We hope the vote will be postponed. Thank you,

Helen Braun

Wendy Crisp Henderson 954 Bell Hill Avenue Fishers Island, NY 06390

October 29, 2018

Mr. Scott A. Russell - Town Supervisor Ms. Heather Lanza - Planning Department Town of Southold 54375 Main Rd. P.O. Box 1179 Southold, NY 11971

Board of the Fishers Island Waste Management Fishers Island, NY 06390

Subject: Proposed Fishers Island Waste Management District Project

Dear All,

I have been a summer resident on Fishers Island for 53 years and I am STRONGLY OPPOSED to the current efforts to consolidate and expand the FI Waste Management District's two facilities, expand their operation, and add processing equipment.

The current facilities are well run and entirely satisfactory to meet current and foreseeable future needs of the island.

I am familiar with the FI Waste Management District's plans to consolidate the two facilities, and I understand that there are some safety measures that need to be addressed at the current sites (which I endorse) as well as consideration of the need to accommodate increased utilization by current and future residents.

Knowledgeable and impartial consultants have opined that the plans under consideration are not required, will involve substantial costs (over \$ 4.1 million estimated capital costs plus increased annual operating costs estimated to be \$ 281,000 per year) and that there is no requirement that the existing machinery needs to be relocated out of the floodplain.

In addition, the noise, odor, and increased traffic will be objectionable to the school, the Community Center, businesses and other neighbors who are located nearby.

Lastly, the Ferry, which has always functioned with a tight budget, would lose an important source of revenue from the removal of refuse.

During recent years there has been a meaningful effort to attract organizations and individuals to settle on the west end of the island and significant progress is being made at the present time. Important projects are being cancelled all because of the planned relocation and expansion of the Waste Management facilities. This is a MAJOR disappointment, which MAY be resurrected if the Waste Management Project can be shelved or canceled.

I urge that the minor recommendations to improve safety and operations be implemented and that the Proposed Plan of the FI Waste Management District be

cancelled or shelved indefinitely. Respectfully Submitted,

Wendy Crisp Henderson

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Richard Miller** < <u>richardamiller@me.com</u>>

Date: Mon, Oct 29, 2018 at 6:30 PM

Subject: FIWMD

To: < Nate. Malinowski@gmail.com>

I write to register my opposition to the proposal to consolidate all activities of FIWMD at a cost in excess of \$4 million at the site near the school, the Army buildings now be repurposed and the residences in the Fort H.G.Wright area. I have read lucid commentary authored by ICB, George DeMenil, Lucinda Herrick, Luke Fowler, Mark Rosenberg and Brad Burnham. I agree with their arguments and will not repeat them here. I would only emphasize the following points:

- 1. As indicated in the ICB report, FIWMD's own consultant, Nat Egosi, found that many of the assumptions underlying the proposal are fallacious. Note in particular Mr. Egosi's statement that, although ground level at the Transfer Station is below flood plain, the facilities themselves are not they have been constructed above flood plain.
- 2. The population growth projections and the assumption of 8 people per household seem to me to be unsupportable.
- 3. It is a false economy to think that taxpayers will save money by reducing ferry charges incurred in sending waste off-island. The Ferry District operates at a deficit. Reducing its income from FIWMD-related activity just means that we have to pay a higher subsidy to the Ferry District.
- 4. It seems imprudent to me to build a facility that will only be used at its designed output for two months of the year. Building a facility that will be used at only 5% of capacity 83% of the time seems like an erroneous path to follow. There must be a better solution that does not involve building an expensive, uneconomic facility.
- 5. Composting requires the right "mix" of various streams of solid waste, and during the ten months of the year when the facility is operating at only 5% of capacity these streams will almost inevitably be out of alignment. As a result, composting is not likely to work well. Odors and malfunctions are the likely consequence.

- 6. Virtually no composting facility is odor-free all of the time. In addition to traffic issues, there are always operational problems, and putting a larger, consolidated facility in close proximity to the school, the former Army buildings now being repurposed, Lighthouse Works, and residential homes strikes me as substandard site and traffic planning. A large portion of the Island's population and visitors pass through this area, and many people would feel the impact of the presence of a large solid waste/composting facility nearby. What a wonderful greeting visitors disembarking from the Ferry would receive if they walk off the boat and into odors emanating from a malfunctioning facility, carried by the prevailing Southwest wind.
- 7. I am very pleased to see in the ICB report that Fishers has already reduced its waste stream to levels in keeping with NY State goals. Personally I would support more efforts to reduce the waste stream that is, more "backyard" composting, and more composting by Island contractors who operate on a small scale, geographically dispersed, and resell their product. This strikes me as a better path to follow than building an expensive facility that is not really economic even on the unsupportable assumptions made by FIWMD.
- 8. Imagine how embarrassing it would be if this expensive facility is built, but FIWMD's assumptions about population growth and household size prove incorrect (as seems inevitable), and Islanders continue to reduce their waste streams through "backyard" composting and other measures. The combination could make the facility an expensive monument to poor civic planning.

Richard A. Miller 3661 Isabella Beach Road, #51 Fishers Island, NY 06390 richardamiller@me.com From: Dwight Miller < drdm1930@gmail.com > Date: October 29, 2018 at 7:20:56 PM EDT

To: wbsoper@comcast.net
Subject:FIWMD Plans

Dear Willard,

I am mindful of the work you and Nate put in on this project. I have read all the communications, most twice.

This includes Mark Rubenstein's letter and the letter from the independent reviewer,

I am in favor of postponing this project for a few years. To me the cost/benefit ratio does not favor implementing this plan at this time.

Sincerely,

Dwight Miller

From: Lucinda Herrick < lucindajherrick@gmail.com >

Date: Tue, Oct 30, 2018 at 5:51 PM

Subject: Opposition to the Fishers Island WMD plans

To: Nathaniel Malinowski <nate.malinowski@gmail.com>, B Soper Willard

<wbsoper@comcast.net>, Louisa Evans <lpevans06390@gmail.com>,

<heather.lanza@town.southold.ny.us>, <james.wade@dec.ny.gov>,

<scott.russell@town.southold.ny.us>

To Those Concerned with Planning Policy on Fishers Island, NY:

You will have already received a great deal of correspondence regarding the FI WMD 2030 Plan and the WMD Consolidation Plan. This letter aims to underscore how both WMD plans are contrary to important planning goals established over the years by the Town of Southold, in conjunction with Fishers Islanders. These current FI WMD plans directly contradict goals, carefully established and revised since 1984.

From the Town of Southold Hamlet Study: Fishers Island Strategic Plan (2007), Chapter 5 INVENTORY

"The 1988 and 1994 versions of the Fishers Island Growth Plan (FIGP) were based on an earlier body of work consisting of natural resource inventories, maps and a report, all of which had been prepared in 1984 (and subsequently updated in 1987) by the Trust for Public Land. The Trust reports examined the current state of development on Fishers Island and the Island's capacity to accommodate future growth without impacting the natural environment.

The 1988 FIGP, as summarized in the Southold Town Local Waterfront Revitalization Program (LWRP) (Section II J. Each 10, p.2), "...included a series of assumptions aimed at protecting the unique environment and community character of Fishers Island. The Plan Assumptions were:"

3. The Island should remain a residential community...

In recent years there has been a great deal of investment and numerous community initiatives at the island gateway, on the western-most end of the island, referred to as the Fort Wright area, to enhance the year-round community. These include a new community center, development of year-round housing, a residential arts center with community outreach, restoration and major redevelopment of public

and private buildings and property that had, until recently, deteriorated over decades.

The LSWMP proposes building a large consolidated waste management complex in precisely this area that also includes the island school, the school playground, playing fields and the community recreational tennis courts. The proposed complex will be on the most elevated point of the area with approximately 200 degree pristine coastal views including out to Race Rock Lighthouse. The WMD complex is expected to be visually incompatible with other structures in the area. Concerns also include 1) the volume of traffic that will use roads on two sides of the school 2) machine noise 3) off-putting smell 4) attraction of vectors 5) irreparable damage to a beautiful site that could be otherwise repurposed. The current system of island waste disposal works well and could benefit from OSHA-mandated upgrades. The current system has modest human environmental impact that could be improved by relocating the composting function away from community buildings and closer to the airport.

4. The natural environment must be unequivocally protected.

The Fishers Island Conservancy has restored native grasses and shrubs to the vast meadowland known as the Parade Grounds. A comprehensive landscaping plan is being developed for most of the buildings and grounds in the Fort Wright area, from the Ferry Terminal to the Community Center and over to the coastline. Invasive species will be replaced with native salt-tolerent plants, shrubs and trees. Similar to the Parade Grounds, a long-term maintenance program will be implemented.

Creating an industrial Waste Management complex on a beautiful site is at cross purposes to preservation of that particularly beautiful site, especially within the context of the emergence of the Fort Wright area as a vibrant center for the year-round community. The WMD plan includes some "landscaping" however, that is hardly the same as protecting the environment. There is considerable concern about the particulate matter and noise from the composting operation that is already located a short distance from the Community Center and the school.

5. The Fishers Island school ... should be strengthened...

Creating a consolidated Waste Complex near the island school is counterproductive given the many adverse impacts including: traffic, smells, noise, vector attraction and particulate pollution. It is obviously not a sound town planning decision to

locate a large consolidated waste complex next to the town school, playground and playing fields.

6. To protect and strengthen Fishers Island, all people and organizations must be made aware of their interdependency ... encouraged to work for the common good ...

You will note by the quantity and content of opposition letters from our small community that the WMD Plans are thoughtfully and vigorously opposed by a significant contingent of the Island community, both year-round and seasonal residents. Many families, both year-round and seasonal, have been on the island for generations and care deeply. It is apparent that the WMD Commissioners are very much in the minority in wishing to create the proposed consolidated complex. Apparently the Community Center has threatened to close the road in front of the building to prevent truck traffic as it does not want an expanded Waste Complex across the road. A private initiative to construct three small homes for year-round residents was abandoned due to, amongst other factors, the threat of an expanded Waste Complex Attendees at the Island Community Board (ICB) meetings have voiced unanimous opposition to the WMD plans ever since the Commissioners began making them public. A reduction of the waste removed from the island would reduce a critical revenue source for the Fishers Island Ferry District. The Ferry shortfall would have to be paid by the same taxpayers who are being asked to fund the unnecessary Waste Complex. These are a few of many examples of the WMD's refusal to cooperate with many in the community who are working "for the common good".

7. All Fishers Island residents should generously support the programs of the Island Museum and similar organizations which use private initiative and land protection strategies to preserve the remaining open space on Fishers Island.

Numerous public and private initiatives have revived the Fort Wright area of the island, that until recent years had deteriorated and become desolate with largely abandoned buildings and overgrown vegetation. There are a number of community-supported building and land protection initiatives underway. These include: community sports facilities, two cafe/restaurants under consideration, artist-in-residence initiatives and landscape reclaimed from invasives. An unneeded, unwanted, ugly, costly and financially unworkable waste industrial complex can in no way qualify as "land protection".

Updated in 1994, the concerns and assumptions expressed in the 1988 plan were reaffirmed including the following points:

- Fishers Island must have a viable year-round population
- The Island should remain a residential community
- The natural environment must be unequivocally protected

Fishers Island already produces .76 pounds of waste per person, very close to the DEC goal set for 2030. There are no capacity constraints in the current waste management systems. There is no obvious need to 'fix what isn't broken' with a \$4.3 million facility that will irreparably blight a naturally beautiful and now vibrant area of the small island community. This huge sum will add substantially to the already high taxes on Fishers Island that are already a source of discouragement to the year-round population.

I hope that the Planning Board will take into consideration priorities established over the years in the Southold LWRP of 2004 and the Fishers Island Growth plans of 1984, 1987/8, 1994 that rightly underscore the importance of both maintaining the island environment and enhancing community strengthening measures. The WMD LSWMP and the Consolidation Plan do not support these priorities. As you are witnessing, rather than strengthening our community the creation of these plans has been highly divisive. The WMD plans are detrimental to the goals, established and refined by Planning authorities over the past 35 years, that have proven to be the foundation for a major transformation at the Fishers Island gateway. I sincerely hope that all decision-making entities will refuse to support plans that would only be detrimental to this small community.

Respectfully, Lucinda Herrick 883 Ocean View Ave Fishers Island, NY 06390 From: Jennifer Mancusi-Ungaro < jennmu@yahoo.com>

Date: October 30, 2018 at 7:30:31 PM EDT

To: "Willard B. Soper II" <<u>wbsoper@comcast.net</u>> **Subject: Fishers Island Waste management**

Willard -

I'm in favor of postponing this project for further study and community discussion.

This is serious and sensitive Island problem. I appreciate the magnitude and scope of the undertaking and I believe it deserves more critical review and consideration of financing before implementation.

Thank you, Jennifer Miller

3 Orchard Circle Marblehead MA 01945

Shingle Hill PO Box 53 Fishers Island, NY 06390 ----- Forwarded message -----

From: **TIMOTHY GRIMES** < <u>hamdengrimes@gmail.com</u>>

Date: Tue, Oct 30, 2018 at 10:47 AM

Subject: WMD Project

To: <<u>nate.malinowski@gmail.com</u>>

Hi, Nate.

The Grimes and Campbell families (homeowners on Ave. B) are against the WMD project due to the negative impact it will have on many facets of life on FI. The negative issues have already been communicated by Luke Fowler.

Thank you, Nate.

Best,

Tim

Timothy W. Grimes, CIC Certified Insurance Consultant 43 Field Street Waterbury, CT. 06702 (o) (203) 759-5046 (f) (203) 596-2623 ----- Forwarded message ------

From: **Bob Campbell** < <u>CampbellR@taftschool.org</u>>

Date: Tue, Oct 30, 2018 at 10:51 AM

Subject: FIWMD

To: <<u>wbsoper@comcast.net</u>>, <<u>Nate.malinowski@gmail.com</u>>

Dear Willard and Nate,

I am opposed to the proposal to consolidate the FIWMD sites and alter its existing operation.

Thank you,

Bob Campbell

From: **Bagley Reid** <<u>bagleyreid36@gmail.com</u>>

Date: Tue, Oct 30, 2018 at 4:04 PM Subject: Waste management response

To: Nate Malinowski <nate.malinowski@gmail.com>, Bagley DAD Reid

<<u>bagleyreid36@gmail.com</u>>

To whom It May concern:

As a resident and/or business owner at Fishers Island for over 50 years I feel strongly that the proposal to consolidate the recycling stations to one of the most beautiful and certainly unspoiled areas of the Island should be carefully reconsidered by the Waste Management and the Community at large. This is a huge issue for the long term growth and viability of our special Island. It has taken years to begin to finally clean up this area and effectively repurpose the remaining government buildings that are there- this should be encouraged and I fear that the enlargement of the recycling project in this area would discourage further sensitive and well thought out development.

While I am nothing but grateful for the tremendous effort that the current and past Waste Management Boards have put into this issue I do hope they can see their way to return to the drawing board and work with other interested parties to better this solution for the betterment of the present and future inhabitants of our Island.

Best regards,

Bagley Reid

From: G Carter Sednaoui < csednaoui@carsed.com >

Date: Tue, Oct 30, 2018 at 4:23 PM Subject: comments on Draft Plan

To: fiwastemanagement@gmail.com <fiwastemanagement@gmail.com>

Cc: james.wade@dec.ny.gov <james.wade@dec.ny.gov>,

<u>heather.lanza@town.southold.ny.us</u> < <u>heather.lanza@town.southold.ny.us</u> >, <u>scott.russell@town.southold.ny.us</u> >, <u>scott.russell@town.southold.ny.us</u> >,

nate.malinowski@gmail.com <nate.malinowski@gmail.com>,

<u>lpevans06390@gmail.com</u> <<u>lpevans06390@gmail.com</u>>, <u>wbsoper@comcast.net</u> <<u>wbsoper@comcast.net</u>>

To the Commissioners of the Fishers Island Waste Management District:

Copy to: James Wade, New York DEC

Heather Lanza, Town of Southold Planning Board Scott Russell, Board, Town of Southold Willard Soper, Island Community Board, Fishers Island, NY The Honorable Louisa Evans, Fishers Island, NY

I am writing in opposition FIWMD's draft Local Solid Waste Management Plan 2018-2030 (the "Draft Plan") for several reasons:

The Draft Plan calls for FIWMD spending well in excess of \$4 million in 1) capital expenditures that has not been, but should be, put to a vote of the Fishers Island community, which is comprised of seasonal and year-round residents. At a meeting at the Island Community Board in September, Greg Thibodeau of FIWMD agreed to hold off on plans for such capital expenditures until the greater community could provide input, but at the October meeting of FIWMD, it was apparent that such a forbearance was not going to occur. Instead, it was pointed out that FIWMD has no legal obligation to put the huge capital outlay to a vote by the people expected to pay for the outlays, primarily the seasonal population that owns a supermajority of the real estate on Fishers Island. I would like to point out that the FIWMD was created in 1952 based on the petition signed by owners of 62% of the assessed valuation (78% of the petitioners' assessed valuation was from seasonal residents); in no way did they contemplate that Southold would allow FIWMD to impose taxation without representation (FIWMD allows only yearround residents to be elected commissioners of FIWMD, which thus creates "taxation without representation" for the seasonal residents, who own well in excess of 80% of the assessed valuation of Fishers Island). Further, FIWMD is not

even willing to put the proposed huge capital expenditure (which exceed FIVE times the annual budget of FIWMD) to the vote of the year-round population.

- 2) Many of the assumptions in the Draft Plan are without merit, such as:
- A) The seasonal population exceeds 4,000 (from page 1 of the Executive Summary of the Draft Plan) is inaccurate because the FIWMD has no conclusive method of establishing that as fact. There are certainly in excess of 4,000 seasonal residents and visitors, but not all at once. If FIWMD is correct, then FIWMD has already met the 2030 MSW goals of the NYS DEC Beyond Waste Plan.
- B) Seasonal population projections by FIWMD imply a 25% increase in the next two years (from 4,000+ now to 5,151 in 2020), but does not factor in the fact (see Table 1 of Section 1.1 of the Draft Plan) that most of the buildable lots on Fishers Island have been permanently preserved as open space, so it is not possible to reach 5,000 seasonal visitors even by 2030.
- C) Table 2 shows 647 dwelling units, even though Fishers Island Electric Company has only 600 meters (more or less). Based on aerial counting from Google Earth, I agree with the 600 estimate. Further, in Table 3, FIWMD estimates that there are 8 people in each seasonal house at all times during July and August, which is higher than the 5-per-house estimate used by Suffolk County, and does not take into account people that work off the Island during the week, children away traveling or at camp, and other reasons to be off the Island.
- D) FIWMD has indicated that it wants to relocate the transfer station to the same facility where the compost facility is situated, but has not provided any indication of reduced staffing (or increased staffing).
- E) Table 13 shows an increase in the customer visits to the transfer station, but there is no distinction between homeowners and contractors; there is no attempt to determine the cause for the increase, such as fewer homeowners using contractors, increased construction or redecorating activities, or the like.
- F) The Draft Plan calls for a new building to be used for holding items under "one man's trash is another man's treasure". This is unnecessary because most such items are "recycled" via the church thrift shops.
- G) The Draft Plan calls for turning the existing garage at the Compost Station, into meeting rooms. Why should any entity on Fishers Island build meeting rooms when there are facilities already available for use by the community about 100 yards away at the Fishers Island Community Center?
- H) Why does the Draft Plan call for large new facilities when the current facilities are more than adequate, especially since FIWMD has indicated that MSW volumes have been declining?
- I) Why doesn't the Draft Plan show a pro forma budget assuming that the Draft Plan is put into effect? Capital expenditures and operating expenditures are equally important to the people who are paying the taxes.

- 3) FIWMD should apply to the NYS DEC for an exemption to the mandate (and it is unclear as to whether there is a legal obligation by the FIWMD to comply with such a mandate) that a community has to keep 100% of its refuse. As I understand it, Fishers Island is the only island in the United States, let alone in New York, that is closer to and accessible by ferry to, a state of which it is not a part, e.g. Connecticut. Thus, FIWMD should continue to ship MSW to Connecticut for processing, even though the tipping fees will increase in May 2021 if a new SCRRA agreement is executed.
- 4) FIWMD commissioners seem to be oblivious to the fact that "eliminating" costs such as ferry fees don't benefit the FI taxpayers, inasmuch as the FI Ferry District will have to offset that loss of revenue by increasing the taxes billed to the FI taxpayers. Similarly, imposing user fees for taxpayers to use the FIWMD facilities, on top of already high taxes that are proposed to increase substantially more if the Draft Plan is implemented, is an additional slap in the face.
- 5) Fishers Island is blessed to have a very experienced and talented seasonal population that could benefit the operation of FIWMD, at the very least by eliminating the need to spend well over 10% of the annual budget on consultants; any Draft Plan should call for a change in the charter to make everything more democratic by allowing seasonal taxpayers to serve as and vote for FIWMD commissioners.
- 6) FIWMD should have to perform an environmental impact study to determine how the proposed facilities will affect the community (air quality, dust, smells, vermin, etc.) adjacent to FIWMD, including the Community Center, Fishers Island School, and the new and existing housing in the Fort Wright area.

I am certain that there are certain upgrades that may be necessary, but I am not willing to support any of them until there is total transparency and FIWMD agrees to treat the taxpayers, both seasonal and year-round, the way that the commissioners would want to be treated personally if the roles were reversed.

Sincerely,

G. Carter Sednaoui

----- Forwarded message -----

From: MARY-ANNE FRANKLIN < marnie.franklin@icloud.com >

Date: Wed, Oct 31, 2018 at 6:46 AM

Subject: Waste Management

To: Nate Malinowski < nate.malinowski@gmail.com >

Dear Nate

Mark and I would like to voice our concerns regarding all the very good points which have been raised in the letters from John Brim, Arthur Houghton and many others.

Please add Mark and me to the list of Fishers Island home owners who also feel that this issue should be discussed further before the proposed plan is implemented.

Please add us to the mail list of any further discussions.

Best regards Mark and Marnie Franklin

FIWD's plans to consolidate their sites

According to ICB's Waste Management Subcommitee's independent consultant, Nat Egosi, CEO of RRT Design and Construction, he "saw no evidence of any requirements mandating a move or consolidation and that there are some benefits to keeping the facilities separate and for keeping the garbage collection away from populated areas."

I concur with Mr. Egosi. Since I was introduced to Fishers Island as a summer resident in 1955, I have watched the summer community grow, and with it, increased traffic in larger vehicles. If you consolidate waste management closer to the school, Community Center, and ferry, you are going to be approaching gridlock on our tiny island. The present situation, particularly when the ferry comes in, causes the road from the ferry past the movie theater to be one-way as cars belonging to the owners of the old military officers' houses are parked curbside. This road cannot handle more traffic!

The problems of odor, dust, and noise that one facility would create should also be considered. It is less costly to renovate the existing facilities and operate two facilities.

Let's not rush into a plan that costs over 4.1 million with estimated capital costs plus annual operating costs at a possible \$281,000 per year.

Respectfully submitted,

Wesley Davidson

Nate, I tried sending this to you and Willard but it didn't go through.

Thanks for all your work and that of WM on this. ICB's desire to have an informed vote is admirable but it should never forget that many seasonal folks arrive and depart without spending much time studying important Island issues.

First, I strongly support consolidating the facilities on the one lot owned by WM. It's above flood plain, will enable more efficient staffing and will create a safer and more efficient operation.

Second, I am currently unpersuaded about the composting. I agree the goal of reducing our waste footprint is laudable. But I am concerned that the program's success will be problematic because of the vastly reduced volume in the off season and because, I understand, the biggest commercial dumpers such as the clubs and many folks who engage contractors to dump for them do not do a great job even now on separating their waste.

Harry Ferguson

Dear Nate and Willard:

Having read the September 25, 2017 Strategic Plan and the October ICB Preliminary Report on the Waste Management Plan to build a new facility at the present Compost Station on the West End of Fishers Island, I first want to thank the Waste Management Commission (WMC) for years of hard work attempting to devise a suitable method for handling waste disposal on Fishers Island. Clearly, our current system needs improvement, and the Committee has spent countless hours and brain power to come up with a plan to address these shortcomings.

Having said that, I have received several letters from Fishers Island residents who are opposed to the plan citing concerns about noise, traffic, odors, particulate pollution in the area, and the excessive cost and overreach of the proposed facility. Several of the letters have also described current projects to enhance the beauty and use of the areas around the Ferry and Community Center that could be impacted negatively by the new Compost facility. And, several of these letters have suggested other less expensive but possibly effective ways of correcting the shortcomings of our existing facilities. Furthermore, according to the ICB Preliminary Report, the opinion of the independent consultant contracted to review the Waste Management plan concluded there were no pressing reasons for proceeding with the plan.

Another concern for me is that I suspect that a large percentage of Fishers Island seasonal residents (who, along with full time residents, would be paying for the new facility through property taxes), are unaware of what is being proposed. I realize ICB and waste management meetings have been held over the years and that minutes of the meetings and the plan are posted on the Fishers Island website. Regrettably, many home owners such as myself do not attend enough ICB (or waste management meetings) meetings to be conversant on the subject, and have not been engaged in the dialogue about the cost and size of the project. In my case, I am often off Island when the meetings are held or have had conflicts when the meetings are scheduled. I think that is the case for many other seasonal residents; especially when the meetings are held in the Fall, Winter and Spring.

As people seem to be either unaware of the Waste Management Plan or opposed to it, the WMC has not secured buy-in from the larger

community. As this project is complicated and costly, (with many unanswered questions), before implementation, a concerted effort should have been made to reach all residents by email, meetings, flyers, posters about this singular issue. (When the bike path was being planned, in addition to ICB (or civic association) meetings, residents received mailings, emails, flyers, and were invited to several meetings on this one topic). If the WMC decides to move forward, before implementation, it needs to devise a comprehensive communications strategy to educate the community on the need for a new facility.

For all of the above reasons, I cannot support the WMC plan at this time. According to the consultant, there is no pressing need to build and operate such a costly facility. There is the possibility of hindering efforts to revitalize the West End of the Island. There might be less costly solutions to our waste management operation. And, there is not wide spread awareness or support by Fishers Island residents for the WMP.

I've been coming to Fishers Island for 71 years (since birth), and have been first a renter and then homeowner for the last 40 years. I want what is best for the Island and for the people who live, work, vacation and visit Fishers Island. I don't believe this proposed Waste Management facility accomplishes these goals.

Respectfully,

Grace Harvey Sent from my iPhone Grace Harvey 142 E 71st Street NY, NY 10021 917-209-8919 To Island Community Board members regarding the proposed Waste Management consolidation and expansion

My husband and I have been Fishers Island residents for over 40 years and have been contributing members of the community, my husband as a ferry commissioner and I as Vice President of the Hay Harbor Club for 9 years and head of Island Concerts for 12.

We have lived on the main road on the fort for all of those years and watched the traffic increase and the fort upgrade to its new status as home to the Community Center and Lighthouse Works and future home to affordable housing

and as well as an ever increasing number of year-round residents. We have also seen the successful implementation and homeowner usage of the current recycling center and the policing of items brought to location near the school for larger, non-recyclable materials. All of this has surpassed NY State requirements for the disposal of waste on Fishers Island. Fishers Islanders have proven to be conscientious in their adherence to recycling and disposal regulations and have made these two locations work successfully.

The idea of expanding the existing site across from the school with the potential for noise and odor as well as the danger of an increase in traffic on the road seems like an accident waiting to happen. In front of the houses, where the driving lanes are already very narrow due to residents parking, and in front of the school where the children traverse the roadway several times a day to get to the playing field, are potential spots for tragedy.

In addition, the tax increase for the over \$4 million will hit all Island residents hard with the average annual per household increase of about \$600. This is unconscionable. Everything on Fishers Island is already more expensive than practically anywhere else in the country. This will affect local residents and those of us on fixed incomes to suffer the burden of this project with no apparent justification.

Please encourage our representatives in Southold to disapprove the bonding as there does not seem to be another avenue to keep the Waste Management Commissioners from enacting this plan.

Thank you, Sandy Esser

Dear Friends,

I will latch onto Lucinda's letter below to encourage you to weigh in on this ridiculous waste management project that is fast slipping through.. Theoretically, we can be disenfranchised and still have to pay the taxes to support it. The only people to vote are the 5-member commission of local residents. The amount is a staggering \$4+ million, and apparently the cost will fall on the 60 major tax payers on Fishers. That's us. I invite you to do some quick division. But above all, we really do not need it. "Consolidation" is just some new idea that has nothing to recommend it, but a lot to reject it. Putting a huge garbage facility behind the school and tennis courts, right next to the Community Center is suggested only by the fact that the WMD owns the land. The current transfer station, down the barren road behind the movie theater, disturbs no one, is proximate to the ferry and jworks just fine. It may warrant some upgrading, but I would have thought it sensible to wait until the new environmental regulations are announced

We need a barrage of letters, including to the Southold Planning Board, which okays the bond offering. Slipping this through over the winter is unconscionable. They characterize us as "transients" in their document and propose a meeting to "discuss with the community" the Monday after Thaksgiving at 9 am, when none of us are here. Their environmental impact study ignores entirely the human environment of the rapidly gentrifying Fort Wright area. Imagine the stench. And the trucks.

We have been summer residents of Fishers Island for more than 10 years. We are actively involved with many of the island's non-profit organizations that play important roles in the islands infrastructure such as Walsh Park, Island Community Center and the Fishers Island Conservancy. We are familiar with the FI Waste Management District's plans to consolidate the two facilities, expand their operation, and add processing equipment. We understand that there are some safety measures that need to be addressed at the current sites (which we endorse) as well as consideration of the need to accommodate increased utilization by current and future residents. However, we are <u>not</u> in favor of the current efforts to consolidate and expand the present facilities which are

well run and entirely satisfactory to meet current and foreseeable future needs.

We feel expanding the current footprint of the Waste Management area with this project could undo some of the past, present and future efforts that show great promise to rejuvenate the area surrounding the ferry building and school zone.

Sincerely,

Ralph and Lauryn Carbone

----- Forwarded message ------

From: **Peter Steil** < petersteil 88@gmail.com >

Date: Mon, Oct 29, 2018 at 1:02 PM

Subject: Fwd: Fishers Island Waste Management Project

To: <<u>nate.malinowski@gmail.com</u>>, Willard B Soper II <<u>wbsoper@comcast.net</u>>

Cc: <fiwastemanagement@gmail.com>

We concur with and endorse both the reservations and analysis as outlined below in the letter directed to you and others from Arthur Houghton.

Peter and Janice Steil 211 Castle Road Fishers Island NY 06390

Begin forwarded message:

Subject: Fishers Island Waste Management Project

To: James Wade, New York DEC
Heather Lanza, Town of Southold Planning Board
Scott Russell, Board, Town of Southold
Willard Soper, Island Community Board, Fishers
Island, NY

The Honorable Louisa Evans, Fishers Island, NY

October 21, 2018

Dear Sirs/Ms:

I am a Fishers Island landowner, taxpayer and summer resident of more than seventy years. I am writing to take strong exception to the proposed Fishers Island Waste Management Plan. While I have considerable respect for the amount of attention and work that has gone into the plan, I believe it is both misconceived, very expensive and may cause significant damage to the Island, including in particular to those who live on the west end.

Four aspects of the Plan are particularly problematic.

- 1. **Absence of need**. The Waste Management district has made a point that over time the Island has dramatically reduced the production of waste per capita, which is now at the lowest point in its recent history. It seems contrary to believe that a new, enlarged, state of the art facility is needed -- or needed so urgently that it cannot endure further study of its effect, or it's financial consequences, or the possible alternatives.
- 2. **Environmental consequences**. Because of the prevailing westerly winds, any facility on the Island's west end will have an effect that could encompass the Island as a whole. Communities that will be most severely affected will be the Island's most populated areas, including the school and the ferry area. It is my understanding that new state of the art composting facilities are known to give off far more odors over a

wider distance than was expected before they were built.

- 3. Capital costs, operating costs, absence of a financial plan. \$4.15 million is an extraordinary amount to impose on the Island and will result in major increases to landowners' tax burdens. It is not clear what new manpower needs may be required on a continuing, year-on-year basis. There appears to be no business plan for the new facility that clearly outlines the costs involved over time. It is particularly concerning that no serious study seems to have been given to alternative, less expensive means of treating the Island's waste. The Island is being asked to take it as it is, no change.
- 4. **Effect on Ferry Revenues**. I should not need to add that the "savings" from diverting shipments to the mainland will significantly diminish ferry revenues -- which then must be made up by increased taxes to Island property owners.

I have no doubt that the Island's waste management facilities need to be upgraded. I would likely approve an upgrade that is more modest, is consistent with the Island's needs, has an adequate financial plan, and that does not contribute to the Island's air or other pollution problems. But the current waste management project is, in my view, an abomination, as onerous as it is unnecessary.

Respectfully

ATTACHMENT B Transfer Station Site Analysis



MEMORANDUM

DATE: December 13, 2018

TO: Fishers Island Waste Management District

FROM: Matthew N. Brown, P.E.

RE: Evaluation of Existing Transfer Station Site for Expanded Activities



The Fishers Island Waste Management District (The District) operates two facilities, as follows:

- 1. The first facility is located at the far western side of the island on Whistler Avenue and is known as the Compost Station. At the Compost Station, the following items are accepted: yard waste, construction debris, and household items including toys, clothing, lamps, brooms, mops, broken down garbage cans, appliances, bikes, landscaping machines, rugs, metal/plastic clothes hangers, furniture, tires, etc. Additional activities that occur at this facility include storage and crushing of clean fill materials, grinding of brush and other woody debris, as well as compositing organic materials accepted at the site.
- 2. The second facility is located off of Town Road and is known as the Transfer Station. The following items are accepted at the Transfer Stations: household trash (municipal solid waste or MSW) and recyclables including corrugated cardboard, newspaper and other paper products, boxboard containers, milk and juice cartons, and recyclable plastic and metal containers.

After previously having performed an evaluation of the conditions at both sites (safety, regulatory, and other operational matters), until recently the District was seeking to advance plans to consolidate of all activities performed at both sites onto the Compost Facility site. In the course of public review of the project and a draft Local Solid Waste Plan that discussed the proposed improvements, comments were received by Fishers Island residents. Many of the interested parties suggested the District evaluate the potential for consolidation of the operations onto the Transfer Station Facility instead, with corresponding abandonment of the Compost Station. Anchor was asked to perform a site visit to the Island to perform a field review of the Transfer Station site, and provide initial thoughts on the suitability of the Transfer Station site for this purpose. This memo provides a summary evaluation of this suggested alternative and identifies potential limitations observed during the visit that the site presents regarding expanding operations there.

Parcel Size and Topographic Constraints – The Transfer Station parcel totals approximately 1.43 acres in size. The existing operations use approximately 0.7 acres of this site. Topographic limitations on the site limit effectively prohibit expansion of activities beyond more than approximately 1.0 acre. This is primarily due to steep grades along the northern side of the existing site operations. The excavation of these soils would not be feasible due to the size and costs associated with the construction of a large retaining wall that would be necessary to capture additional area for site use in this portion of the site.

Furthermore, historical military structures are contained within the hillside at that area, which would create unknown obstructions to any potential regrading activities, adding to the concerns regarding the economic feasibility of a significant retaining wall.

Fishers Island Waste Management District December 13, 2018 Page 2

The design that was prepared for the consolidation of all activities on the Compost Station parcel contemplated the use of approximately 3.5 acres for solid waste activities. While it may be possible to develop a more compact footprint (than used at the Compost Station) at a new location, the 1.0 acre area available on the Transfer Station for development and solid waste activities would not be adequate for all activities currently performed by the Fishers Island Waste Management District. Even if one were to abandon the District's log/brush/yard waste composting activity, which is another comment offered by interested parties, the available space at the Transfer Station site would nonetheless be too small to accommodate several new containers to receive all of the wastes handled at the Compost Station. A larger parcel would be necessary to make this concept possible.

Stormwater Treatment Challenges/Limitations – Due to existing topography at the Transfer Station Facility, it will be very difficult to collect stormwater from waste storage areas of the site and be able to treat with a hydrodynamic separator to capture sediment as well as oils and grease prior to discharging on site. The location in which stormwater would need to be collected is effectively the low point on the site. This would prevent the collection of stormwater into below grade stormwater structures so that it could be treated with a hydrodynamic stormwater treatment unit prior to discharge to the surface on the site. As such, pumping of stormwater would likely be required, which can be both cost prohibitive to install and maintain.

Existing 100 Year Flood Plain - According to the FEMA flood mapping (see attached) an extended stretch of the access drive leading to the Transfer Station site, as well as a small portion of the Transfer Station site itself, are located within the 100 year flood plain. This could lead to access being cut off due to intermittent flooding events, including during significant storm events when access may be needed to dispose of brush and other storm debris. Furthermore, due to compensatory storage requirements that may be imposed, placing of fill within these areas may be difficult to gain approval for.

Potential Visual Impacts – While the existing Transfer Station facility appears to be shielded from view by nearby residential properties, any changes in topography as necessary to render more of this site usable for solid waste activities are likely to change this condition and make the site activities visible from these residences. Additional study based upon a conceptual layout of improvements would have to be done to evaluate this potential impact.

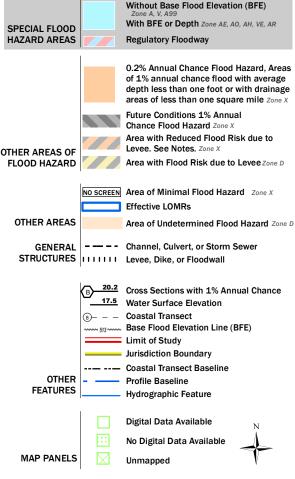
Overall Conclusions – Due to several limitations of the Transfer Station parcel, we feel that, primarily based upon the small size of the parcel compared to that which would be required to perform all desired operations, it would not be feasible to relocate all District activities to this alternative parcel.

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette





SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT



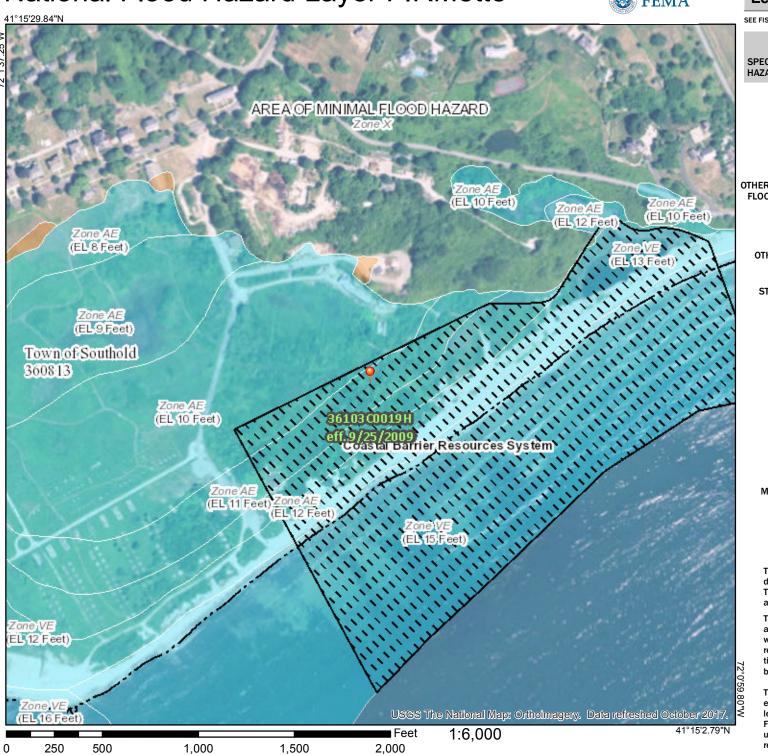
9

The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 12/13/2018 at 1:54:09 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.



ATTACHMENT C Correspondence from Other Composting Facilities Fishers Island Waste Management District - Attachments to Responsiveness Summary

From: <u>Justin Green</u>

To: <u>dbrown@consultpma.net</u>

Cc: gregorythibodeau@hotmail.com; kgennaro@kgoinc.com; mbrown@anchorengr.com

Subject: Re: Your Composting Program

Date: Tuesday, December 04, 2018 11:15:41 PM

Dave

Sorry for the late response. With Thanksgiving and heavy load at work - I missed this email.

- 1. Has your program been successful in managing odors? Have you had odor complaints, and if so, was the cause some problem with the technology or was it something else? We have been very successful at managing odors. We are right next to an apartment building and hotel in the middle of NYC. We have not had any complaints. We compost about 1 million lbs a year of food waste, wood chips and leaves. The Sustainable Generation technology is one of the main reasons. Proper aeration makes sure the pile does not go anaerobic. The cover helps contain odors as well. With the new drainage combined aeration system leachate is captured which had been the biggest source of odors for us. We also keep a mix fairly high in carbon to help reduce moisture while still getting high enough temperatures to achieve PFRP.
- 2. A resident of the Island that has expressed concerns contacted Leah Retherford at your site and came away from that conversation with a perceived concern regarding challenges in getting the right "recipe" of the composting mass during low seasonal generation periods. Have you had a problem with this issue? the District feels it can manage this potential concern but wants to better understand the nature of the concern expressed to the resident. The right recipe is important but not rocket science you do need enough carbon sources to make sure the mix is not too heavy on food waste. If you have trees on the island than you probably generate enough leaves and wood chips to compost also all soiled paper products can go into the system as well as many compostable plates, glasses, and utensils. Let Scott know the amount of food waste you estimate you generate and Scott can tell you how many vards of leaves and or wood chips you will need.
- 3. I guess I should also ask if you have dust generation or other issues that could have been the subject of complaints since that has also been raised by project opponents.

 No dust complaints. We don't generate any really. We have not really had any complaints. The Sustainable Generation System has been ideal in helping to provide a tightly controlled system. It is still work to operate the system each load has to be mixed and piled and then the piles have to be moved twice into 2nd and 3rd phase piles and then sifted if you want compost free of wood chips. You need the right person to do the job. We have good staff who are careful and well trained and that is probably the key to having a successful operation.

If you ever want to visit please let us know. That is probably the best way to get a picture of what the system is like to run.

Let us know if you have any more questions.

Thanks Justin



Justin Green - Executive Director Big Reuse & Big Initiatives 69 9th Street, Brooklyn, NY 11215 718-777-2065 . justin@bigreuse.org . bigreuse.org

Open 7 days! Mon-Sun 10am-6pm Join our <u>Newsletter</u>. Follow us on <u>Facebook</u> & <u>Instagram</u>

On Wed, Nov 21, 2018 at 9:03 AM David Brown < dbrown@consultpma.net > wrote: Justin:

I was provided your name by Scott Woods of Sustainable-Generation, a vendor for the gore system and ask if you could take a few minutes of your time to give us feedback on your program and the technology by answering the questions below.

I am a consultant for the Fishers Island Waste Management District, located on Fishers Island NY. The Island has ferry service only to Connecticut and has a small year-round population and much larger seasonal population.

The District currently composts yard waste, brush and wood chips using an open windrow system and has proposed a major upgrade to their facility, one component of which is to install the Sustainable Generation technology with the Gore cover system and accept a wider range of compostable organics (including food waste) from Island residents and the few businesses that are there.

The project has received opposition lately, due in large part to concerns about cost and location of this long-standing facility. However, opponents have also raised other concerns such as odors from the proposed expanded new composting program.

- 1. Has your program been successful in managing odors? Have you had odor complaints, and if so, was the cause some problem with the technology or was it something else?
- 2. A resident of the Island that has expressed concerns contacted Leah Retherford at your site and came away from that conversation with a perceived concern regarding challenges in getting the right "recipe" of the composting mass during low seasonal generation periods. Have you had a problem with this issue? the District feels it can manage this potential concern but wants to better understand the nature of the concern expressed to the resident.
- 3. I guess I should also ask if you have dust generation or other issues that could have been the subject of complaints since that has also been raised by project opponents.

Thank you in advance for your time.

Note: I have copied Greg on this message (Chairman of the District's board), another environmental consultant serving the District and an engineer working on the proposed improvement plan. Would you be kind enough to also copy them on your response? Dave

__

David S. Brown

Project Management Associates LLC PO Box 271777 West Hartford, CT 06127 860.756.0302 f 866.483.8588 www.consultpma.net

Achieving your goal is our profession.

From: <u>Mike Miller</u>
To: <u>David Brown</u>

Cc: <u>Gregory Thibodeau</u>; <u>Kim Gennaro-Oancea</u>; <u>Matt Anchor Brown</u>

Subject: RE: Composting Program

Date: Wednesday, November 21, 2018 12:18:37 PM
Attachments: Miller Biocycle Presentation April 2015.pdf

<u>20181024 114735 resized.jpg</u> <u>20181024 114730 resized.jpg</u>

Good morning David!

Thank you for your questions.

We have been successfully creating Class A biosolids EQ (Exceptional Quality) product through a Covered Aerated Static Pile (CASP) process using a Gore cover system from Sustainable Generation. We are still a small operation, but we did expand our program and now have two Gore Cover systems. I have attached a copy of a PowerPoint presentation that I gave to the BioCycle conference in Portland, OR in 2015. In that presentation you will see images of our pilot project as well as the area for the expanded program where instead of using on-ground pipes for the aeration of the covered static pile, we installed stainless steel square tube in-ground and drilled holes into the square tube. This has made our process much more efficient, plus we do not have to remove the pipe during the tear down, flip and rebuilding the pile. Also on slide 30 you will see steam from the compost heap as we flipped the static pile and on slide 31 is an image of one of our team wetting down that particular heap because we did not have enough moisture. Slides 32 and 33 show the expansion area with the in-ground air lines. Slide 37 shows how well the finished compost product enhances turf growth on a project where we repaired a stormwater line that went through a private property within an easement (the dark brown areas is where the compost was added – the other area was left as native sand).

We are taking our biosolids, which are dewatered, and mixing them with mulched yard debris and larger wood chips (typically our wood chips is from our yard debris program and City tree removal projects – the larger material is placed aside to be mulched/chipped separately). There can be a small amount of odor with mixing the biosolids and yard debris, but it is mostly just the odor of the biosolids themselves. Once mixed there is no odor.

As for odors from the process, the only odor that we have is the finished product which has a rich, earthy smell. Granted our biosolids do have an odor as mentioned above, but the static pile does not have a 'off gassing' odor. We compost at our Wastewater Treatment plant which over time has a number of housing developments surrounding the site.

Due to the nature of the materials, we do not have any dust issues. Our yard debris is typically ground offsite. We allow the community to drop off their yard debris (for a fee) once a month at the north end of our airport and we mulch the material once or twice a year. We then haul the material to the Wastewater Treatment plant as needed for composting. There is 'dust' generated from mulching, but it is confined to the airport. With that said, we did recently remove a number of trees and vegetation from our Wastewater Treatment facility and mulched that material on site. I enclosed two photos of that operation to demonstrate the amount of 'dust' that we have during

mulching/chipping.

Our program has been very well received by the community. In the PowerPoint presentation you will see reference to our initial product giveaways. All I can say is that every time we have product available, it is 'sold out' in less than two hours. We still haven't gone to a full business model were we have actually sold the material. In fact this last year we have not had any material available for the public since we have used all of the product on City projects. Currently, we have two compost heaps that have met all of the standards and pathogen testing and are in the final maturing area. This finished compost will be released to the public soon.

When we completed our pilot program we worked with Cedar Grove Systems, LLC in Everett, Washington. They use the Gore system to compost food waste. Food waste is a very odiferous product and they have managed the odor issues very well. In talking with them about their process they cycle the air through a clean wood chip pile as their odor control. From what I understand their odor control system, although simplistic, works very well.

Again, we have not received any odor or dust complaints regarding our program. Our citizens that have utilized the product give it the highest marks. We have utilized our product in demonstration gardens (we have a vegetable demonstration garden at our Wastewater Treatment facility) and other landscape projects. Our local food bank has taken approximately 100 cubic yard of the material and uses it in their vegetable gardens and we have provided the product (dubbed 'FloGro') to our community gardens.

If you have any questions, please give me a call.

Thank you,

Mike

Mike Miller

Public Works Director City of Florence 250 Hwy 101 N Florence, OR 97439

Phone: 541-997-4106 Fax: 541-902-1333

Follow Us! City Website | Facebook | Twitter | Vimeo

The City of Florence is an equal opportunity employer and service provider.

PUBLIC RECORDS LAW DISCLOSURE:

This email is a public record of the City of Florence and is subject to public inspection unless exempt from disclosure under Oregon Public Records Law. This email is also subject to the City's Public Records Retention Schedule.

From: David Brown [mailto:dbrown@consultpma.net]

Sent: Wednesday, November 21, 2018 6:05 AM **To:** Mike Miller < mike.miller@ci.florence.or.us>

Cc: Gregory Thibodeau <gregorythibodeau@hotmail.com>; Kim Gennaro-Oancea <kgennaro@kgoinc.com>; Matt Anchor Brown <mbrown@anchorengr.com>

Subject: Composting Program

Mike:

I was provided your name by Scott Woods of Sustainable-Generation, a vendor for the gore system and ask if you could take a few minutes of your time to give us feedback on your program and the technology by answering the questions below.

I am a consultant for the Fishers Island Waste Management District, located on Fishers Island NY. The Island has ferry service only to Connecticut and has a small year-round population and much larger seasonal population.

The District currently composts yard waste, brush and wood chips using an open windrow system and has proposed a major upgrade to their facility, one component of which is to install the Sustainable Generation technology with the Gore cover system and accept a wider range of compostable organics (including food waste) from Island residents and the few businesses that are there.

The project has received opposition lately, due in large part to concerns about cost and location of this long-standing facility. However, opponents have also raised other concerns such as odors from the proposed expanded new composting program.

- 1. Has your program been successful in managing odors? Have you had odor complaints, and if so, was the cause some problem with the technology or was it something else?
- 2. I should also ask if you have dust generation or other issues that could have been the subject of complaints since that has also been raised by project opponents.

Thank you in advance for your time.

Note: I have copied Greg on this message (Chairman of the District's board), another environmental consultant serving the District and an engineer working on the proposed improvement plan. Would you be kind enough to also copy them on your response? Dave

--

David S. Brown

Project Management Associates LLC PO Box 271777 West Hartford, CT 06127 860.756.0302 f 866.483.8588 www.consultpma.net

Achieving your goal is our profession.

From: <u>Stephanie Harvey</u>
To: <u>"David Brown"</u>

Cc: "Gregory Thibodeau"; "Kim Gennaro-Oancea"; "Matt Anchor Brown"

Subject: RE: Composting program

Date: Monday, November 26, 2018 3:13:21 PM

David,

My apologies of the slow response; I was out of town.

We have been using the GORE Cover system for over 15 years. Our system is fully outdoor, with no filters outside the GORE Cover on windrows and a tipping bunker where unstable materials is dropped under a roof in order to protect it from rain.

- 1. Has your program been successful in managing odors? Have you had odor complaints, and if so, was the cause some problem with the technology or was it something else?
 - a. We have not had any odor complaints raised. While there are times that odorous loads are received, we cover them with overs. This provides a sufficient filter to minimize impacts.
- 2. I should also ask if you have dust generation or other issues that could have been the subject of complaints since that has also been raised by project opponents.
 - a. We screen and mix soils as well as the Compost we produce. Dust if minimal if any when materials are screened with appropriate moisture and weather. We screen 12 months a year, but refrain from this activity during heavy wet or windy times.

Hope that helps iron out some of your neighbor concerns!

Stephanie Harvey

From: David Brown < dbrown@consultpma.net> Sent: Wednesday, November 21, 2018 6:06 AM

To: stephanieharvey@comcast.net

Cc: Gregory Thibodeau <gregorythibodeau@hotmail.com>; Kim Gennaro-Oancea <kgennaro@kgoinc.com>; Matt Anchor Brown <mbrown@anchorengr.com>

Subject: Composting program

Stephanie:

I was provided your name by Scott Woods of Sustainable-Generation, a vendor for the gore system and ask if you could take a few minutes of your time to give us feedback on your program and the technology by answering the questions below.

I am a consultant for the Fishers Island Waste Management District, located on Fishers Island NY. The Island has ferry service only to Connecticut and has a small year-round population and much larger seasonal population.

The District currently composts yard waste, brush and wood chips using an open windrow system and has proposed a major upgrade to their facility, one component of which is to install the Sustainable Generation technology with the Gore cover system and accept a wider range of compostable organics (including food waste) from Island residents and the few businesses that are there.

The project has received opposition lately, due in large part to concerns about cost and location of this long-standing facility. However, opponents have also raised other concerns such as odors from the proposed expanded new composting program.

- 1. Has your program been successful in managing odors? Have you had odor complaints, and if so, was the cause some problem with the technology or was it something else?
- 2. I should also ask if you have dust generation or other issues that could have been the subject of complaints since that has also been raised by project opponents.

Thank you in advance for your time.

Note: I have copied Greg on this message (Chairman of the District's board), another environmental consultant serving the District and an engineer working on the proposed improvement plan. Would you be kind enough to also copy them on your response? Dave

David S. Brown

Project Management Associates LLC PO Box 271777 West Hartford, CT 06127 860.756.0302 f 866.483.8588 www.consultpma.net Achieving your goal is our profession.

APPENDIX 7

Public Participation Comments on Draft LSWMP dated March 2019 and Responses

(Responsiveness Summary)

	COMMENTATOR (Sorted by Date)	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
1	1 Lucius Fowler Email 3-29-19	1-1	The WMD's industrial grinding operations create noise, dust and diesel smoke which is a hazard to the health of the Community Center and it's [sic] members With the windows open, people could not hear inside our conference rooms because of the noise. The company we lease our fitness equipment from said they would not lease to the Community Center unless we installed air conditioning to enable us to close the windows and help prevent wood dust from the WMD's operations ruining their equipment, not to mention filling the lungs of members working out there. The dust and diesel smoke is of course visible closer to the WMD machines which are placed on the north side of the WMD facility so that the dust and fumes don't bother the WMD operators during a southwesterly breeze but instead drift over the road to the Community Center and the public tennis and basketball courts.	The District is committed to improving facility operations and is willing to modify on-site activities during those times when meetings are being held at the Community Center and during periods of heavy winds or when directional winds may impact the Community Center. Moreover, the District is in the process of evaluating dust generation and the measures and/or methods that can be employed. We would like to point out that the Community Center is surrounded by sandy roads which contribute to dust generation at the center. We would like to further point out that District staff are available during facility operations and will be responsive to any concerns that may arise.
		1-2	In addition to being a poor neighbor, I believe the WMD has been fiscally out of control, increasing the burden on tax payers by doubling the budget (and taxes) over the last five years or so and spending the funds received from the Picket Landfill settlement on consultants, heavy equipment and a truck used largely for a few to commute to work from Popeye. After residents and home owners made it clear they were unhappy with the WMD's operations, lack of fiscal responsibility and grand plans to expand its operation way beyond the scope necessary for our small community, the WMD now wants to move on to sell the Pickett Landfill property spending more of our tax dollars on consultants. Shouldn't this be the time to take stock, rethink what the WMD has being doing and carefully plan instead of jumping in to make a decision in haste?	Picket Landfill reimbursement funds supplemented operational expenses for many years. This has resulted in an artificially low tax assessment. The District has depleted those funds, so we must now depend entirely on tax revenues in their stead. Additional expenses included engineering fees and one time capital expenses.

	COMMENTATOR (Sorted by Date)	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
		1-3	I believe the WMD should aspire to be a good neighbor and a really good transfer operation. While I applaud the WMD's efforts to encourage the major generators of trash to be more environmentally responsible why not also let operations on the mainland, [sic] that know what they're doing and have the capacity, help handle our trash?	We do aspire to be good neighbors. To us, that also means being good neighbors in broader terms. As we go forward, we will consider all possibilities, but the most promising is reducing waste where it is generated. This means small households as well as large companies. We believe it is important for all people to know what they are doing and how they are contributing to the waste stream.
		1-4	Why not do what the District did before and bring a grinder in once every year or two and do the grinding in two weeks instead if continuously wasting our tax dollars buying, maintaining and operating heavy machinery that makes noise, consumes diesel fuel, spews out soot and creates dust?	We have a responsibility to accept and process waste we receive.
		1-5	the concerns raised last fall were not just about the WMD's proposed consolidation and expansion plans which put a spotlight on the WMD's problems but also with the WMD's dictatorial approach, proposing tipping fees and requiring homeowners to buy bags from the District, encouraging the "military inspection" of trash and most significantly, with the continued expansion its industrial grinding and composting operations which have a negative impact on the Community Center, it's members, local residents in the Fort Wright area and the children and staff who attend and work at the Fishers Island School.	It's hard to change old habits and everything about waste management is changing. We applaud our attendants who gently remind folks to clean out their jelly jars before they attempt to recycle them. Containers with food waste damage machinery on and off island, they contaminate other containers and cause whole batches of containers to become non-recyclable. Many waste management operations have already instituted pay as you go systems. This is a concept we are considering. We are not expanding our operations.
2	Lois de Menil Email 4-4-19	2-1	I take note that, for the time being at least, the Commission has set aside the more objectionable parts of its proposals in its most recent iteration of the Plan, and I along with other members of the community can only register our gratitude for this response, while hoping that it is an ending rather than a postponement.	Thank you for this comment.

COMMENTATOR (Sorted by Date)	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
	2-2	Many letters were included in Appendix 6, including that of my husband. Mine was not included, so I assume there must have been other omissions as well.	We included every letter or email that was addressed to FIWMD, the Town of Southold and the Island Community Board. There were a small number that were forwarded to us that seemed more like communications among friends, as yours was, and we did not feel we had the right to publish them.
	2-3	I take note, however, that on page 9, there is a truly remarkable table that shows for the most part that Fishers Island is currently substantially beneath the DEC estimations of MSW from 1996 to the present-with the notable exception of "organics," for reasons that are not set forth. The table would certainly be a powerful argument for restraint, while the DEC and the State complete their wider assessment of how to address the complex interfacing issues of waste management and the environment. It is far more costly for small communities such as ours to "take the lead", as you were suggesting, if we have subsequently then to re-conform to new standards. Our tax base is small, and the remaining balance of funds received when the Pickett landfill was closed should be considered as taxpayers' money and managed prudently in that spirit to be spent judiciously, when absolutely required, for waste management needs.	The comment is noted.
	2-4	Section 1.6.4 concerns a highly controversial new glass grinder, which is obnoxiously noisy, and throws off particulate in very close proximity to the School, the still new Community Center, and public outdoor sports facilities.	The glass grinder significantly reduces our transportation costs. The final product promises to have beneficial local use. The District has used it onsite to fill various holes and people have used the glass to fill potholes as well as the use in arts and crafts. All glass is crushed within our concrete maintenance building. We believe the effort can use some improvement, but we are encouraged by the preliminary results. The crushing machine is electric, and by all accounts is not the source of the noise that is bothering neighbors.

COMMENTATOR (Sorted by Date)	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
	2-5	We are legal residents of Fishers Island, are reasonably well-informed, and were completely unaware of this project until it was a fait accomplination of this project until it was a fait accomplination of the "human environment" problem this new apparatus created was and is so imposing that the Island Community Center was obliged to install special equipment to filter the air inside the building, where many of us are regular users of its athletic facilities as well as participants in public meetings Beyond all the wonderful changes in the historic fort area in recent years, there are plans afoot for further residential development in this immediate area, and we were all well aware of this when the glass grinder was installed. It seemed a bit "in your face", frankly. In my opinion, if we must have this glass grinder at all, it should certainly be located far from such a concentrated residential, educational and community activity area. It is simply set forth as a given in section 1.6.4, without any mention of the controversy surrounding it.	The glass grinder is located and operated inside the maintenance building and it has reduced the need to transport glass waste off-Island, thus reducing the associated costs of transportation and disposal and offering a product for beneficial reuse. We feel it is important to state that the District is limited in its operational area on an island that has only finite land available for the management of solid waste. The facility has existed for over 30 years, and the methods and practices continue to evolve in this industry. The introduction of new residential and recreational uses proximate to the facility is recognized by the District and we are committed to operating the facility in a manner that does not disrupt the surrounding community. Accordingly, we are evaluating improved methods and measures at the facility. As we noted in the Response to Comment 1-1, District staff are available during facility operations and will be responsive to any concerns that may arise. It would be beneficial to contact staff at the time of occurrence so that we may address accordingly.
	2-6	I believe at this point that we as a community should reexamine the land held by the WMD, and explore whether rental or acquisition of other empty land nearby but not posing such problems of proximity (such as, for instance, the higher land behind the airport landing strip) would not provide a better long-term site, and leave us a more harmonious setting for community activities. Especially so, if expansion is anticipated.	Historically, the surrounding area was reserved for commercial/light industrial activity. The recent residentially-oriented uses have created colliding interests. Unfortunately, the available land suitable for essential commercial uses is rapidly shrinking. Any alternatives to the current situation has issues; encumbered by restrictions, zoning issues, 100-year flood zone etc. Moreover, the associated costs would be significant. While we agree that this is an issue for the broader community, we currently feel obliged to make the best of the current situation.

COMMENTATOR (Sorted by Date)	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
	2-7	I do not like a sentence that reads: "The District has presented a plan to the community for a composting program requiring the source separation of organics and desires to implement a more aggressive plan to increase its composting material while decreasing its MSW disposal rate." There is entirely too much aggressiveness in our society these days. The "aggressiveness" of the WMD Commission has certainly proven divisive	We apologize if we sound aggressive. The word has been removed.
	2-8	I take note that your last paragraph promises to "improve the community engagement process." This can only be a welcome promise for all of us. Let's hope it goes beyond posting to a website that no one reads. Use of the Community Center for regular public discussion and reports in the Fog Horn newsletter would be a first step. This is all the more important in that we have no local government for collective discussion of community issues.	The District is working on a more effective communication plan, including the introduction of an email newsletter. We are also discussing how we might more effectively engage the public. It is a great challenge to engage a public who is primarily here for recreation and vacation. We will do our best to overcome these obstacles.

COMMENTATOR (Sorted by Date)	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
	2-9	Section 1.6.5the first paragraph provides such an aerial overview of the wider area surrounding the compost station location that it actually paints a portrait to anyone not acquainted with the Island of an expansive area stretching from sea to sea as if the compost station were fairly distant from the areas of intense community use and development that our letters of protest respond to. In fact, the compost station is not only in very close proximity to this area; it is right on its edge and part of it. The glass grinder is unfortunately within it. The Google Earth Map in Figure 1 does not really make that clear either. The tags identifying various facilities, in red, are unreadable in my print-out. White might have been a clearer color choice. But, more importantly, it does not identify the planned waterfront park, the location of the glass grinder or, above all, the current transfer station area, which is indeed at a substantial distance from the concentrated community activities, yet still proximate enough, but it does not appear at all.	Thank you for the suggestions. We have changed the lettering to white and added the proposed Ferry Park. The purpose of the figure is to show the land uses surrounding the compost station. The glass grinder is not identified because it is a component of one use and is located inside the maintenance building. We believe the first paragraph is descriptive and includes the current land use and development of the area.
	2-10	In par. 2, "commenced" is a weird word to use. Perhaps "were initiated" would be clearer. This paragraph seems in its tone intended to understate the issue that our community has been concerned about, and why the first presentation of the plan resulted in such widespread conflict with WMD leadership. The new Fort area is a boon for Fishers Island, and further transformations are in process, some stopped until the WMD issues are resolved-not postponed.	Thank you, we have taken your suggestion and changed "commenced" to "were initiated." We agree, the new development in the fort area is wonderful for Fishers Island.

COMMENTATOR (Sorted by Date)	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
	2-11	In the closing paragraph to this section, you speak of the FIWMD being "well aware of the community's interest in the activities that occur at the compost station." I would suggest the following text be added to that sentence, to set forth why the community responded so intensely to the presentation of your earlier project: "This was made clear in more than 90 letters in response to the first iteration of the LSWMP 2030 Plan, letters objecting both to consolidation and expansion of WMD facilities, and most especially to the location in close proximity to new residential housing, outdoor recreational facilities, the school and the community center building."	Thank you again, for your careful reading of the LSWMP. We are taking your advice and adding the following sentence to the end of section 1.6.5 "Our community has made us aware that they are not in favor of consolidating all our operations at the current Compost Station Site."
	2-12	Now I turn to Appendix 6: Public Participation Comments on Draft MSWMP and Responses (Responsiveness Summary). Approximately half of this document consists of letters sent by members of the community, who became aware of the project at hand. The letters are in the second half. Since our community consists not only of year-round residents but substantially more seasonal residents, whose families have come to Fishers for generations and care deeply about its future, having this plan made public only in late fall cut the responses vert substantially. Nonetheless, I am impressed by the focus and substance of the letters received, as well as by the fact that there is not a single letter in favor of the project.	Thank you and noted.

	COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
	(Sorted by Date)	#	EACERT TED COMMENTS	REST ONSE
		2-13	to have answered these letters in part 1 of the document in a kind of schematic table of high-handed rebuttal is unspeakably rude, and anything but a sensitive response to the time these community members took to express their involvement and offer all manner of serious concern and objection.	The schematic approach was an effort to consolidate and organize the responses so we could make sure each concern was addressed. The format is typical for a responsiveness summary.
		2-14	Let's concentrate on more proximate issues, like limiting the plastic usage in our community, or returning bottles and cans with deposits to the mainland. Sensitizing the community to environmental issues is far preferable to top/down environmentalism, which, like all insistent ideologies, is objectionable and in the end, short-sighted.	One slogan environmentalists are using now is: Refuse, Reduce, Reuse and Recycle. It can be applied to all waste products. The area of greatest interest to our neighbors is how we deal with trees and brush. Our operation could be much smaller if these items were left to decay, or mulched and/or composted to provide biodiversity and build up our island's soil at the spot they were taken down.
3	Lois de Menil Email 2 4-4-19	3-1	After sending my comments to you concerning the submission to the DEC of the 2030 Draft Local Solid Waste Management Plan, I became aware that I had not addressed Attachment B, concerning the Transfer Station Site Analysis1. While it is true that a few of the community's letters of response did speak of relocating all facilities to the transfer station site (if consolidation were indeed required), most were in favor of the status quo two sites and roundly rejected consolidation. The message was: "Whatever you do, please don't do it here" i.e., the compost station. Several noted that Fishers Island was already in substantial compliance with State projections through 2030, and were therefore in favor of doing the strict minimum to meet requirements for the time being. Required maintenance, but no project, I will call this.	Yes, we understand. The comment is noted.

COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
(Sorted by Date)			
	3-2	2. Most letters plainly rejected consolidation, so why this new memorandum parsing the deficits of the transfer station site for consolidation? And inviting letters of support from other districts, including of all places Brooklyn, which could hardly be more different from Fishers Island.	There are many inspiring composting operations and we wanted to point out ones that residents could easily go visit.
	3-3	3. It took your consultant 2 pages to conclude that the transfer station would not be feasible for a consolidated site "primarily based upon the small size of the parcel." I would call that a clear insight into the obvious, not requiring much research and hardly an "analysis"! What a supporting letter from Brooklyn adds to that is unclear.	Please see the Response to Comment 3-4.
	3-4	4. However, this superficial consideration does make it all the more obvious that if any expanded or more intensive use of that site were to be contemplated, the Commission would need to explore as soon as possible acquiring a wider adjacent site surrounding the transfer station (perhaps resolving the issue of access in case of a storm), either by purchase or long-term rental of adjacent land. That is not insurmountable. There is ample unbuilt available land surrounding it and it is a community need. I suggested exploring this option in my 1st response to you 2 days ago. I think it should now be a community priority to resolve the siting issue for the future, bearing in mind what is now taking place. We cannot put this genie back into the bottle.	Our engineers did explore the properties adjacent to the current transfer station facility and found that none of the adjacent land is unbuilt. All of the adjacent land was manufactured during the Army years and covers a rabbit warren of buildings. This makes the thorough investigation of this property complex but, as you say, not insurmountable. We agree there is some interest in locating all our operations elsewhere and maybe the area around the current transfer station might prove suitable. However, we believe the feedback from our community makes it clear that we should not undertake an investigation of that size at this time.

COMMENTATOR (Sorted by Date)	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
	3-5	5. The issue of Location: Neither of the two sites is all that far from the ferry. That is a plus. The transfer station is further east and south, behind the landing strip of the airport, considerably removed from immediate proximity to the school, community center and public recreational facilities as well as the new housing underway in the fort area, yet it is still within close reach of the ferry. That is why some have suggested consolidating there, if indeed consolidation is essential. (That is a big "if.") Since it will involve major taxpayer expense to consolidate, we need to consider this issue as a community and not only as a Waste Management Commission. I hope that in our responses to you, we have amply demonstrated that it is not simply a question of waste management. It's really a land-use issue. Perhaps the WMD owns the wrong site for the future? And we need to address this whole issue afresh, now that the community is expanding so dramatically in an area that was once an abandoned old fort with derelict buildings.	We agree that now is an opportune time to address possible alternative locations for waste management operations. We are open to all possibilities, but because of community input, hesitate to embark on a new study at this time.
	3-6	6. The letters solicited from other waste management facilities add nothing, since they have no statistical relevance. They are intended to suggest that the whole community fuss is Much Ado About Nothing, and to dismiss our concern. Plainly, many of us do not believe that is so.	We disagree. Hopefully, residents will visit the Big ReUse under the Queensborough Bridge and see for themselves a progressive composting operation that does not smell bad or invite rodents.

	COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
	(Sorted by Date)			
4	Patrick B. Fife Twomey, Latham, Shea, Kelley, Du- bin & Quartararo, LLP Letter 4-12-19	4-1	We represent Fishers Island Community Center, Inc. ("FICC"), a nonprofit organization that operates the Fishers Island Community CenterThe Fishers Island Community Center at 66 Hound Lane, Fishers Island has both indoor and outdoor facilities, and is located immediately to the east of the Waste Management District's Compost Station and Receiving Facility located at 2760 Whistler AvenueThe FICC has major concerns about the Waste Management District's current mulching operation, which is mentioned in the LSWMP According to Appendix 1 of the LSWMP (General Registration for District Facilities), the Whistler Avenue Site is not registered with the NYSDEC for mulch processing. Therefore, it is FICC's position that all of the Waste Management District's activities with respect to mulching must cease in the absence of a Part 361-4 permit or registration. Further, FICC objects to the continuation of mulching activity at the Whistler Avenue Site in the future given the site's proximity to the adjacent Community Center and the nearby Fishers Island School, which is only several hundred feet away.	Thank you for your letter. We are registered with NYSDEC for mulch processing. We are grateful that the school supports our composting objectives and current operation. As we mentioned previously in this responsive document, there are dusty roads and parking lots near the FICC that contribute to the dust in the Community Center.

COMMENTATOR	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
(Sorted by Date)			
	4-2	The FICC also objects to the LSWMP's consideration of future expansion of the composting operation at the Whistler Avenue Site, including but not limited to accepting source separated organic waste (SSOW) for processing by digestion or composting. The acceptance and composting of meat and food waste at the Whistler Avenue Site will create considerable odors that will negatively impact the surrounding properties, including the Community Center, the Fishers Island School and the coastline, which provide important community-wide outdoor activity areas for Fishers Island's residents. With the year-round prevailing winds typically coming from the southwest, west or northwest, the Community Center, school and proposed new development in the area will be immediately downwind from the odors produced by SSOW composting and airborne particulate from the industrial-scale grinding taking place on the site. Acceptance of SSOW would also likely result in the infestation of rats and seagulls, which will be a nuisance and potential health hazard to surrounding properties.	The District disagrees with this statement. The first Responsiveness Summary discusses composting sites that accept household organics and do not create a neighborhood nuisance with smells or pests. At this time, however, we are not considering expanding our composting operation to include household organics.

	COMMENTATOR (Sorted by Date)	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
		4-3	The Waste Management District admits in Table 19 of the LSWMP (p. 53) that one disadvantage of accepting and/or processing of SSOW at the Whistler Avenue Site would be that it "[r]equires storage of food waste on-site for longer periods (risk of odors)." Because of the geographic isolation from the mainland and the cost of hauling, it is likely that, even if SSOW is only collected and not processed at the Whistler Avenue Site, the decaying meat and food waste materials may need to sit for extended periods of time before being transported off island, which will further exacerbate the likelihood of odors. The addition of infrastructure to accept SSOW in this sensitive area also makes no sense when the Waste Management's Response to Comment 3-3 in the LSWMP's Responsiveness Survey admits that, "[r]egarding the adequacy of the facilities, the current facilities can handle the projected wastes" For those reasons, the FICC objects to NYSDEC approving any registration or permits that would allow for the acceptance of SSOW for processing by digestion or composting at the Whistler Avenue Site, and the FICC believes that consideration of these activities should be removed from the LSWMP.	Thank you, we are not considering expanding our composting operation to include household organics at this time.
5	George de Menil Letter Undated	5-1	I am encouraged to read that the Commission has decided to drop the consolidation and expansion plan presented in the September Plan.	Thank you.
		5-2	I am disappointed by the lack of both realism and vision in the new plan. It refers repeatedly the supposed advantages of the abandoned plan, and does not do what the overwhelming majority of critics asked – start fresh with a new vision.	We agree. We are regrouping.

COMMENTATOR (Sorted by Date)	#	EXCERPTED COMMENTS	RESPONSE
	5-3	A natural place to begin thinking about new departures would be with simple resident initiatives, for instance efforts to enlist the support of the major island institutions to eliminate non reusable plastics and arrange for bottle recycling pick-up locations. Such efforts would cost little, and could produce significant results.	We agree. Resident initiatives are very welcome. Shrinking single-use plastic usage is a goal. It has been pointed out to us that top down approaches do not work.
	5-4	Another area where fresh thinking is called for is the expansion of the transfer station site. That site, which sits on the side of a high point east of the airport, and is rented from the Ferry District, is far from residential or cultural activities, and could be further screened from view. The analysis in Attachment B of the potential of that site "for expanded activities" is strikingly short sighted. It argues a) that because the site is only 1.43 acres, it is too small to receive expanded activity, and b) that the access to the site lies in a flood plain. An alternative way of addressing both of those problems would be to increase the size of the area rented from the Ferry District. Instead of taking these limitations as fixed, a high priority should be given to serious discussion with the Ferry District and the neighbor about reconfiguring the site. Anything that could be done in the years ahead to diminish the waste treatment activities near the developing Fort Wright area would be of great benefit to the community as whole.	Please see the Response to Comment 3-4. We would earnestly like to know if our Community is interested in a thorough engineering study of the property adjacent to the current transfer station. Our understanding is that the Community is not interested at this time.

ATTACHMENT A Public Comments

Re: LSWMP Update

Inbox

Lucius Fowler

Fri, Mar 29, 1:11 PM (5 days ago)

to Sarah, me, john, paint4, robert, John, Lois, George, Sarah, Lucinda, Willard, Nathaniel

Hi Sarah,

I too am frustrated you don't understand that the WMD's industrial grinding operations create noise, dust and diesel smoke which is a hazard to the health of the Community Center and it's members.

The Responsiveness Report in my mind was a clear case of you get what you ask and pay for. It totally ignores the concerns raised about the current operations in favor of the defensive view that WMD isn't impacting the neighborhood, a view which is much like a tobacco company reporting that smoking isn't hazardous to your health. Similarly, the idea of paying for a study regarding dust created by cars near the Community Center is a waste of time and money. You can see and hear the pollution and dust created by the operations of the WMD and a study isn't needed to confirm that fact. Again, a WMD sponsored study will surely cast blame for that pollution elsewhere. The attached video should give you an idea of why the Community Center was forced to install air conditioning. With the windows open, people could not hear inside our conference rooms because of the noise. The company we lease our fitness equipment from said they would not lease to the Community Center unless we installed air conditioning to enable us to close the windows and help prevent wood dust from the WMD's operations ruining their equipment, not to mention filling the lungs of members working out there. The dust and diesel smoke is of course visible closer to the WMD machines which are placed on the north side of the WMD facility so that the dust and fumes don't bother the WMD operators during a southwesterly breeze but instead drift over the road to the Community Center and the public tennis and basketball courts.

In addition to being a poor neighbor, I believe the WMD has been fiscally out of control, increasing the burden on tax payers by doubling the budget (and taxes) over the last five years or so and spending the funds received from the Picket Landfill settlement on consultants, heavy equipment and a truck used largely for a few to commute to work from Popeye. After residents and home owners made it clear they were unhappy with the WMD's operations, lack of fiscal responsibility and grand plans to expand its operation way beyond the scope necessary for our small community, the WMD now wants to move on to sell the Pickett Landfill property spending more of our tax dollars on consultants. Shouldn't this be the time to take stock, rethink what the WMD has being doing and carefully plan instead of jumping in to make a decision in haste?

In conclusion, I believe the WMD should aspire to be a good neighbor and a really good transfer operation. While I applaud the WMD's efforts to encourage the major generators of trash to be more environmentally responsible why not also let operations on the mainland, that know what they're doing and have the capacity, help handle our trash? Why not do what the District did before and bring a grinder in once every year or two and do the grinding in two weeks instead if continuously wasting our tax dollars buying, maintaining and operating heavy machinery that makes noise, consumes diesel fuel, spews out soot and creates dust? As I noted earlier, the concerns raised last fall were not just about the WMD's proposed consolidation and expansion plans which put a spotlight on the WMD's problems but also with the WMD's dictatorial approach, proposing tipping fees and requiring homeowners to buy bags from the District, encouraging the "military inspection" of trash and most significantly, with the continued expansion its industrial grinding and composting operations which have a negative impact on the Community Center, it's members, local residents in the Fort Wright area and the children and staff who attend and work at the Fishers Island School.

As you suggested, I am copying <u>fiwastemanagement@gmail.com</u> so my comments and concerns raised in this note and my earlier email to you can be attached to the new LSWMP.

With thanks, Luke

On Mar 26, 2019, at 7:45 AM, Sarah Malinowski <sarahmalinowski@gmail.com> wrote:

It's very frustrating to read your email Luke.

However, I was asked by my fellow commissioners to make sure that the folks who wrote emails and/or letters to ICB, the Town and FIWMD saw the revised LSWMP and the Responsiveness Summary so everyone had the opportunity to add new comments to the Plan for when we file with the DEC. So, if you would like your comments to be included, they need to be sent to fiwastemanagement@gmail.com I would be happy to forward the email you sent to me, if you prefer.

I am not authorized to speak for FIWMD, but personally I understood the objections to be aimed at our upgraded plans, not our current facility. I think it is clear that we have cancelled our upgrade plans.

I do care about being a good neighbors. I am personally responsible for the new section in the LSWMP that identifies all the new uses in our mixed use neighborhood.

I also spend time at the CC. I do hear the FIWMD machines on Thursdays. I sure am willing to consider alternative activities that also achieve our goals. I have seen for myself the dust that flies when vehicles drive on the roads around the CC. I believe I

said the roads around the CC are dusty and dust particles do not just come from the compost station. It might be worth setting up an experiment to determine the exact causes of the dust problems for the CC.

There are many ways to manage waste on Fishers Island, but going back to pre singleuse plastic/pre-amazon days will only be possible with cooperation from all islanders.

There are things seasonal folks can do to reduce the impact of the compost station activities. When folks ask for trees to be cut down on their property, they can request that the wood be stacked in an out of the way spot to decompose right there. They can also request that it is chipped on site, instead of chipped at the compost station.

Club members can refuse to eat on single use disposable plates and refuse to use disposable single use cutlery.

We can decentralize composting. Folks can compost their own household organics on their own property. Combined with leaves and/or wood chips from the compost station, home owners can create beautiful soil for free. All soil on Fishers can be revitalized and regenerated. Compost is great for erosion control.

The clubs, Pequot, Grocery store, CC, School can all establish on site composting operations.

Decentralized composting will reduce the amount of trips to both the compost and transfer stations. And most importantly the trips our haulers make on and off the island.

As an island, we can outlaw single use drinking water bottles. We can put the savings into secondary filtered water systems for every home.

We can put an incentive tax on amazon purchases.

Seasonal folks can be the change in the consumption culture which will improve the quality of life for all islanders.

I am sure your kids, like mine, have lots of ideas on low carbon systems for managing waste on a small island.

As I said, I am not speaking for my fellow commissioners. But I do need to let them know you responded.

Would you like me to forward your email to the other Commissioners?

Would you like your email to be attached to the new LSWMP? If so, would you like me to forward it to Flwastemanagement@gmail.com or would you do that?

Would you be willing to send an email outlining your ideas on how we can practically lower our impact on our neighborhood to fiwastemanagement@gmail.com?

Let me know how to proceed.

Sarah

On Mar 25, 2019, at 4:05 PM, Lucius Fowler <ple><ple>complex complex c

Dear Sarah,

I cannot tell you how disappointed I am that you actually paid to have consultants totally ignore the concerns of the Community Center and the concerns voiced in the more than 90 letters objecting to the current operations of the Waste Management District and its proposed consolidation and expansion plans.

The "responsiveness report" demonstrates the WMD does not care about being good neighbor, about the Community Center, its members and the neighborhood in general. The idea that you want to continue the industrial grinding operations and expand composting which will create more particulate dust, stench and health hazards in the neighborhood is unacceptable and disturbing at best. You stated at a meeting last fall that the dust around the Community Center was not created by the WMDbut by cars passing by along the road. Clearly you have never been in front of the Community Center during a south westerly breeze when your grinder is spewing diesel smoke and dust. I showed a video of it at an ICB meeting last fall but I guess you didn't see it. The noise and dust are so bad, the Community Center was forced to air condition the building to enable people to hear and to protect our members from the dust and noise created by the WMD's operations.

We urge you to seek solutions which return the WMD's operations to the state they were in before the massive machines were purchased, be more fiscally responsibleand let common sense and neighborliness guide you in the future.

With thanks, Luke

On Sun, Mar 17, 2019 at 11:32 AM Sarah Malinowski < sarahmalinowski@gmail.com> wrote:

Dear Luke.

We at Waste Management would like to make sure you see our recent posts on the Fishers Island Waste Management District web site:

https://fishersislandwastemanagement.com/2019/03/14/local-solid-waste-management-plan-march-2019-2030/

These include a Responsiveness Summary, in which your questions have been addressed, an explanatory cover letter, and a revised LSWMP.

The main thing is our plans for an upgraded facility have been cancelled.

Thank you so much for your interest in waste management on Fishers Island. We sincerely appreciate your time and advice.

Sarah

to me, gdemenil

To the Commission of the Waste Management District:

Following your invitation to comment on the revised Draft LSWMP 2030 before its submission to the DEC, I have read this document carefully, as well as its accompanying Appendix 6 concerning Public Participation Comments and the WMD's Responses to the more than 90 thoughtful letters that were submitted in late Fall 2018 following publication of the WMD Commission's first Draft Project. I take note that, for the time being at least, the Commission has set aside the more objectionable parts of its proposals in its most recent iteration of the Plan, and I along with other members of the community can only register our gratitude for this response, while hoping that it is an ending rather than a postponement.

Many letters were included in Appendix 6, including that of my husband. Mine was not included, so I assume there must have been other omissions as well. (The points I made were made by others.) It was a stunning outpouring of community disapproval to current efforts to consolidate and expand WMD facilities.

I will concentrate my comments on sections 1.6.4 and 1.6.5 of the current plan, since much of the rest is technical in nature, for timely submission to the DEC. I take note, however, that on page 9, there is a truly remarkable table that shows for the most part that Fishers Island is currently substantially beneath the DEC estimations of MSW from 1996 to the present—with the notable exception of "organics," for reasons that are not set forth. The table would certainly be a powerful argument for restraint, while the DEC and the State complete their wider assessment of how to address the complex interfacing issues of waste management and the environment. It is far

more costly for small communities such as ours to "take the lead", as you were suggesting, if we have subsequently then to re-conform to new standards. Our tax base is small, and the remaining balance of funds received when the Pickett landfill was closed should be considered as taxpayers' money and managed prudently in that spiritto be spent judiciously, when absolutely required, for waste management needs..

Section 1.6.4 concerns a highly controversial new glass grinder, which is obnoxiously noisy, and throws off particulate in very close proximity to the School, the still new Community Center, and public outdoor sports facilities. You can believe it is 'clean particulate' if you wish. Five years from now, researchers will discover it causes cancer.

We are legal residents of Fishers Island, are reasonably wellinformed, and were completely unaware of this project until it was a fait accompli-- not unlike most individuals in our wider community. The "human environment" problem this new apparatus created was and is so imposing that the Island Community Center was obliged to install special equipment to filter the air inside the building, where many of us are regular users of its athletic facilities as well as participants in public meetings. I personally would never live anywhere near such a nuisance. I wonder if the Commissioners would? It is a most insensitive choice of site. Beyond all the wonderful changes in the historic fort area in recent years, there are plans afoot for further residential development in this immediate area., and we were all well aware of this when the glass grinder was installed. It seemed a bit "in your face", frankly. In my opinion, if we must have this glass grinder at all, it should certainly be located far from such a concentrated residential, educational and community activity area. . It is simply set forth as a given in section 1.6.4, without any mention of the controversy surrounding it.

So much is about location. I believe at this point that we as a community should reexamine the land held by the WMD, and explore whether rental or acquisition of other empty land-- nearby but not posing such problems of proximity (such as, for instance, the higher land behind the airport landing strip)-- would not provide a better long-term site, and leave us a more harmonious setting for community activities. Especially so, if expansion is anticipated.

I do not like a sentence that reads: "The District has presented a plan to the community for a composting program requiring the source separation of organics and desires to implement a more aggressive plan to increase its composting material while decreasing its MSW disposal rate." There is entirely too much aggressiveness in our society these days. The "aggressiveness" of the WMD Commission has certainly proven divisive-- and I take note that your last paragraph promises to "improve the community engagement process." This can only be a welcome promise for all of us. Let's hope it goes beyond posting to a website that no one reads. Use of the Community Center for regular public discussion and reports in the Fog Horn newsletter would be a first step. This is all the more important in that we have no local government for collective discussion of community issues..

Section 1.6.5: This section should be a welcome concession after all the hubub surrounding the original plan for consolidation and expansion of current facilities. But the first paragraph provides such an aerial overview of the wider area surrounding the compost station location that it actually paints a portrait to anyone not acquainted with the Island of an expansive area stretching from sea to sea-- as if the compost station were fairly distant from the areas of intense community use and development that our letters of protest respond to. In fact, the compost station is not only in very close proximity to this area; it is right on its edge-- and part of it. The glass grinder is unfortunately within it. The Google Earth Map in Figure 1 does not

really make that clear either. The tags identifying various facilities, in red, are unreadable in my print-out. White might have been a clearer color choice. But, more importantly, it does not identify the planned waterfront park, the location of the glass grinder or, above all, the current transfer station area, which is indeed at a substantial distance from the concentrated community activities, yet still proximate enough, but it does not appear at all.

In par. 2, "commenced" is a weird word to use. Perhaps "were initiated" would be clearer. This paragraph seems in its tone intended to understate the issue that our community has been concerned about, and why the first presentation of the plan resulted in such widespread conflict with WMD leadership. The new Fort area is a boon for Fishers Island, and further transformations are in process, some stopped until the WMD issues are resolved-- not postponed.

In the closing paragraph to this section, you speak of the FIWMD being "well aware of the community's interest in the activities that occur at the compost station." I would suggest the following text be added to that sentence, to set forth why the community responded so intensely to the presentation of your earlier project:

"This was made clear in more than 90 letters in response to the first iteration of the LSWMP 2030 Plan, letters objecting both to consolidation and expansion of WMD facilities, and most especially to the location in close proximity to new residential housing, outdoor recreational facilities, the school and the community center building."

Now I turn to Appendix 6: Public Participation Comments on Draft <u>MSWMP</u> and Responses (Responsiveness

Summary). Approximately half of this document consists of letters sent by members of the community, who became aware of the project at hand. The letters are in the second half. Since our community

consists not only of year-round residents but substantially more seasonal residents, whose families have come to Fishers for generations and care deeply about its future, having this plan made public only in late fall cut the responses vert substantially. Nonetheless, I am impressed by the focus and substance of the letters received, as well as by the fact that there is not a single letter in favor of the project.

This said, to have answered these letters in part 1 of the document in a kind of schematic table of high-handed rebuttal is unspeakably rude, and anything but a sensitive response to the time these community members took to express their involvement and offer all manner of serious concern and objection. The tone is one of a bossy school teacher minimizing the objections expressed. No dictator could have done a better job of setting aside the objections. But we live in a democracy. It is imperious to have reduced these concerns to a right/wrong dismissive format. Furthermore, it dissuades anyone from participating further in your public "discussion." I think that, like Mrs. May, you have a Brexit to deal with, and it is the original project in any manner, shape or form.

Let's concentrate on more proximate issues, like limiting the plastic usage in our community, or returning bottles and cans with deposits to the mainland. Sensitizing the community to environmental issues is far preferable to top/down environmentalism, which, like all insistent ideologies, is objectionable-- and in the end, short-sighted.

Respectfully,

Lois de Menil

Lois de Menil <ldemenil@aol.com> to me

Dear Commissioners,

After sending my comments to you concerning the submission to the DEC of the 2030 Draft Local Solid Waste Management Plan, I became aware that I had not addressed Attachment B, concerning the Transfer Station Site Analysis. This dismissive document was in the same negative vein as the response to the schematic rejection of community objections to the original plan. It is a simple rebuttal and not an in-depth consideration. But it is an important issue.

Our mutual friend and neighbor Henry King once commented, as was his his manner, in the midst of a particularly complex international legal issue he helped our family with, that there were lawyers who could tell you all the reasons you could not do what you wished to do, and then there were lawyers who thought more creatively and could resolve an issue by thinking outside the box: Why you can't versus How you can? Plainly, the document at hand is an example of the former. Written by a consultant and not by a lawyer, it dwells on constraints and limitations, tellingly terms the rejected project "proposed improvements", and not surprisingly concludes, after rehearsing all the multiple defects of the transfer station site, that the site (as it is now configured) would be inadequate for purposes of consolidation, reasoning "primarily based," as he concludes, " on the small size of the parcel." I will term that The Power of Negative Thinking.

This negative approach is characteristic of a defense brief.

1. While it is true that a few of the community's letters of response did speak of relocating all facilities to the transfer station site (if

consolidation were indeed required), most were in favor of the status quo-- two sites-- and roundly rejected consolidation. The message was: "Whatever you do, please don't do it here"-- i.e., the compost station. Several noted that Fishers Island was already in substantial compliance with State projections through 2030, and were therefore in favor of doing the strict minimum to meet requirements for the time being. Required maintenance, but no project, I will call this.

- 2. Most letters plainly rejected consolidation, so <u>why</u> this new memorandum parsing the deficits of the transfer station site for consolidation? And inviting letters of support from other districts, including of all places Brooklyn, which could hardly be more different from Fishers Island.
- 3. It took your consultant 2 pages to conclude that the transfer station would not be feasible for a consolidated site "primarily based upon the small size of the parcel." I would call that a clear insight into the obvious, not requiring much research and hardly an "analysis"! What a supporting letter from Brooklyn adds to that is unclear.
- 4. However, this superficial consideration does make it all the more obvious that if any expanded or more intensive use of that site were to be contemplated, the Commission would need to explore as soon as possible acquiring a wider adjacent site surrounding the transfer station (perhaps resolving the issue of access in case of a storm), either by purchase or long-term rental of adjacent land. That is not insurmountable. There is ample unbuilt available land surrounding it and it is a community need. I suggested exploring this option in my 1st response to you 2 days ago. I think it should now be a community priority to resolve the siting issue for the future, bearing in mind what is now taking place. We cannot put this genie back into the bottle.

- 5. The issue of Location: Neither of the two sites is all that far from the ferry. That is a plus. The transfer station is further east and south, behind the landing strip of the airport, considerably removed from immediate proximity to the school, community center and public recreational facilities as well as the new housing underway in the fort area, yet it is still within close reach of the ferry. That is why some have suggested consolidating there, if indeed consolidation is essential. (That is a big "if.") Since it will involve major taxpayer expense to consolidate, we need to consider this issue as a community and not only as a Waste Management Commission. I hope that in our responses to you, we have amply demonstrated that it is not simply a question of waste management. It's really a land-use issue. the WMD owns the wrong site for the future? and we need to address this whole issue afresh, now that the community is expanding so dramatically in an area that was once an abandoned old fort with derelict buildings.
- 6. The letters solicited from other waste management facilities add nothing, since they have no statistical relevance. They are intended to suggest that the whole community fuss is Much Ado About Nothing, and to dismiss our concern. Plainly, many of us do not believe that is so.

I am sorry to have to add these comments to my original letter. Your downloaded files are about 5" high on my desk, and it was quite a day or two reading through them. I had overlooked this Attachment, unfortunately.

Respectfully,

Lois de Menil



Patrick B. Fife Partner

631.727.2180 x322 pfife@suffolklaw.com

33 West Second St.
P.O. Box 9398
Riverhead, NY 11901

April 12, 2019

VIA EMAIL: fiwastemanagement@gmail.com

Board of Commissioners Fishers Island Waste Management District P.O. Box 22 Fishers Island, NY 06390

Re: Fishers Island Waste Management District

Draft Local Solid Waste Management Plan -- The 2030 Plan

Dear Board of Commissioners,

We represent Fishers Island Community Center, Inc. ("FICC"), a non-profit organization that operates the Fishers Island Community Center, which provides cultural, educational, athletic and social activities to its members who are comprised of residents and property owners on Fishers Island. The Fishers Island Community Center at 66 Hound Lane, Fishers Island has both indoor and outdoor facilities, and is located immediately to the east of the Waste Management District's Compost Station and Receiving Facility located at 2760 Whistler Avenue (the "Whistler Avenue Site").

This letter constitutes the FICC's comments to the Waste Management District's March 2019 revised Local Solid Waste Management Plan ("LSWMP"). Please include these comments as part of the Waste Management District's review process for the LSWMP.

The FICC has major concerns about the Waste Management District's current mulching operation, which is mentioned in the LSWMP. The Waste Management's activities related to yard waste at the Whistler Avenue Site had initially involved only the collection of yard waste in dumpsters. The District has expanded these activities to include mulch processing, including the use of a stump grinder, chipping machine, skid steer, compost screen and front end loader, and the stockpiling of large piles of mulch materials. These activities result in loud noise, dust and strong odors that migrate to the Community Center.

According to Appendix 1 of the LSWMP (General Registration for District Facilities), the Whistler Avenue Site is not registered with the NYSDEC for mulch processing. Therefore, it is FICC's position that all of the Waste Management District's activities with respect to mulching must cease in the absence of a Part 361-4 permit or registration. Further, FICC objects to the continuation of mulching activity at the Whistler Avenue Site in the future given the site's proximity to the adjacent Community Center and the nearby Fishers Island School, which is only several hundred feet away.

The FICC also objects to the LSWMP's consideration of future expansion of the composting operation at the Whistler Avenue Site, including but not limited to accepting source separated organic waste (SSOW) for processing by digestion or composting. The acceptance and composting of meat and food waste at the Whistler Avenue Site will create considerable odors that will negatively impact the surrounding properties, including the Community Center, the Fishers Island School and the coastline, which provide important community-wide outdoor activity areas for Fishers Island's residents. With the year-round prevailing winds typically coming from the southwest, west or northwest, the Community Center, school and proposed new development in the area will be immediately downwind from the odors produced by SSOW composting and airborne particulate from the industrial-scale grinding taking place on the site. Acceptance of SSOW would also likely result in the infestation of rats and seagulls, which will be a nuisance and potential health hazard to surrounding properties.

The Waste Management District admits in Table 19 of the LSWMP (p. 53) that one disadvantage of accepting and/or processing of SSOW at the Whistler Avenue Site would be that it "[r]equires storage of food waste on-site for longer periods (risk of odors)." Because of the geographic isolation from the mainland and the cost of hauling, it is likely that, even if SSOW is only collected and not processed at the Whistler Avenue Site, the decaying meat and food waste materials may need to sit for extended periods of time before being transported off island, which will further exacerbate the likelihood of odors. The addition of infrastructure to accept SSOW in this sensitive area also makes no sense when the Waste Management's Response to Comment 3-3 in the LSWMP's Responsiveness Survey admits that, "[r]egarding the adequacy of the facilities, the current facilities can handle the projected wastes...." For those reasons, the FICC objects to NYSDEC approving any registration or permits that would allow for the acceptance of SSOW for processing by digestion or composting at the Whistler Avenue Site, and the FICC believes that consideration of these activities should be removed from the LSWMP.

Very Truly Yours,

Patrick B. Fife

cc: NYSDEC Bureau of Solid Waste Management (swpermit@dec.ny.gov & planning@dec.ny.gov)

NYDEC Region 1, Syed Rahman, Materials Management Engineer (syed.rahman@dec.ny.gov)

Fishers Island Community Center, Inc.

Dear Commissioners,

I write in response to your invitation to residents to comment on the draft Solid Waste Management Plan dated March, 2019.

This plan is a revision of the Solid Waste Management Plan dated September, 2018, which elicited some 90 letters of opposition from members of the community, and none, to my knowledge, of support.

I am encouraged to read that the Commission has decided to drop the consolidation and expansion plan presented in the September Plan. That plan would have entailed a major and unnecessary expense, and would have substantially increased the scope, nature and size of waste processing on the threshold of an area where abandoned warehouses are giving way to a vibrant neighborhood of homes and community organizations. This expanded garbage dump would have been a few yards from the Community Center, the School, a nationally known center for visiting artists, new affordable apartments, the home and offices of two internationally acclaimed architects, and a new park. It would have been the wrong project at the wrong place and the wrong time.

However, I am disappointed by the lack of both realism and vision in the new plan. It refers repeatedly the supposed advantages of the abandoned plan, and does not do what the overwhelming majority of critics asked – start fresh with a new vision.

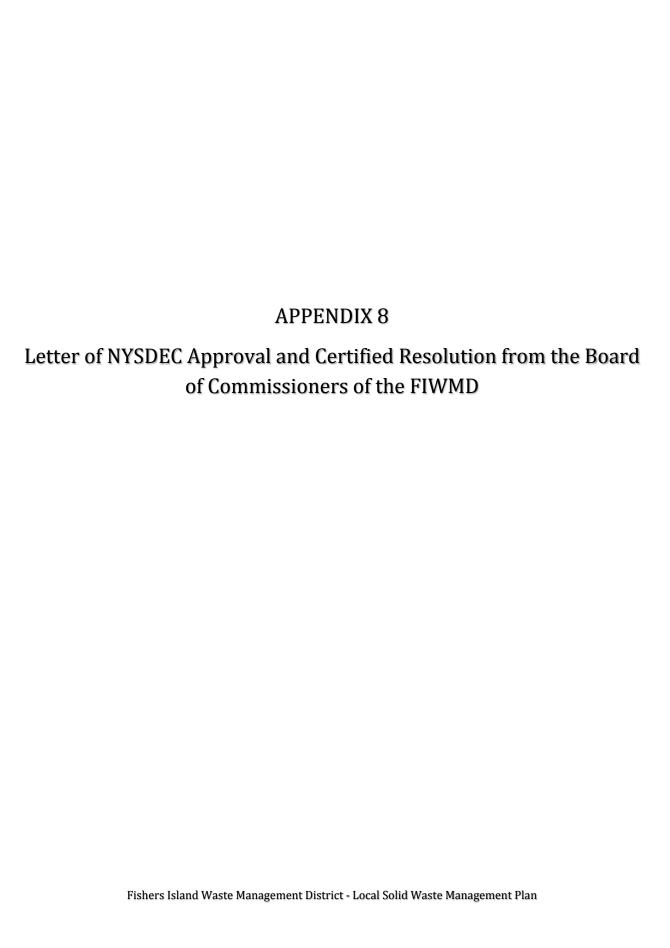
A natural place to begin thinking about new departures would be with simple resident initiatives, for instance efforts to enlist the support of the major island institutions to eliminate non reusable plastics and arrange for bottle recycling pick-up locations. Such efforts would cost little, and could produce significant results.

Another area where fresh thinking is called for is the expansion of the transfer station site. That site, which sits on the side of a high point east of the airport, and is rented from the Ferry District, is far from residential or cultural activities, and could be further screened from view. The analysis in Attachment B of the potential of that site "for expanded activities" is strikingly short sighted. It argues a) that because the site is only 1.43 acres, it is too small to receive expanded activity, and b) that the access to the site lies in a flood plain. An alternative way of addressing both of those problems would be to increase the size of the area rented from the Ferry District. Instead of taking these limitations as fixed, a high priority should be given to serious discussion with the Ferry District and the neighbor about reconfiguring the site. Anything that could be done in the years ahead to diminish the waste treatment activities near the developing Fort Wright area would be of great benefit to the community as whole.

Sincerely yours,

George de Menil 4015 Isabella Beach Rd.

Fishers Island



NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Division of Materials Management, Bureau of Solid Waste Management 625 Broadway, Albany, New York 12233-7260 P: (518) 402-8678 | F: (518) 402-9024 www.dec.ny.gov

JUL 17 2019

Ms. Beth Stern Admin & Business Manager Fishers Island Waste Management District P.O. Box 22 Fishers Island, NY 06390

Dear Ms. Stern:

Re: Fishers Island's Draft Local Solid Waste Management Plan

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (Department) has completed the review of Fishers Island's Draft Local Solid Waste Management Plan (LSWMP) received as a final draft on July 12, 2019.

Based on this review, the Department has determined that the Fishers Island LSWMP provides substantive consideration of the elements set forth in New York State Environmental Conservation Law (Section 27-0107) and the State's Local Solid Waste Management Plan Contents regulations (6 NYCRR Part 366-2) and constitutes an approvable plan.

For the Department to grant final approval of the LSWMP, the following items must be submitted:

- A complete, stand-alone LSWMP which contains all revisions to the draft LSWMP resulting from Department review.
- 2. Certified resolutions from the Fishers Island Waste Management District (District) stating: 1) that the LSWMP is adopted by the District, 2) that the District will implement and maintain the solid waste management system as described in the final LSWMP and 3) that the District will submit biennial updates as required by 366-4.1(d). These certified resolutions should be included in the final LSWMP.

The Department will continue to work with the District through the finalization process.

Please contact Kate John at (518) 623-1230 or planning@dec.ny.gov if you have any questions concerning this matter.

Richard Clarkson, P.E.

Director

Bureau of Solid Waste Management

cc: Kim Gennaro-Oancea, KGO Consulting, Inc.



Fishers Island Waste Management District P.O. Box 22 Fishers Island, NY 06390 Tele 631-788-7455 fiwastemanagement@gmail.com

John Patterson, Chair Bruce Hubert, Vice Chair Robert Evans, Treasurer Sarah Malinowski, Secretary David Burnham

WHEREAS, the Fishers Island Waste Management District (FIWMD) has undertaken the required review of the District's Local Sold Waste Management Plan (LSWMP) and has prepared a final draft of the LSMWP dated July 12, 2019 which has been reviewed and approved by the NY Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) in accordance with New York State Law and regulations adopted thereunder;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Fishers Island Waste Management District hereby adopts the LSMWP dated July 12, 2019; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the FIWMD will implement and maintain the solid waste management system as described in the final LSWMP dated July 12, 2019; and be it further

RESOLVED, the FIWMD will submit biennial updates as required by 6 NYCRR 366-4.1(d)

I hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was adopted by the Board of Commissioners of the Fishers Island Waste Management District on July 24, 2019, and this is a full and accurate copy of the Resolution duly adopted by the Board.

Borna Sh