

***FULTON COUNTY
LOCAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
2011-2021***



*Dragon Fly at Fulton County Department of Solid Waste
Johnstown, NY*

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Fulton County Department of Solid Waste (DSW) has been in operation since 1988 and the Landfill has been in use since June of 1989. In the 20 years under the existing plan, Fulton County has grown and added numerous programs to fulfill its permit conditions and to provide a wide range of services to its commercial accounts and its residents. Efficiency and innovation have always been a hallmark of this department, to move forward and improve services in the most cost effective manner possible.

A comprehensive solid waste and recycling program has been implemented under the first Local Solid Waste Management Plan, which in addition to the Landfill for permitted haulers, transfer stations and Recycling Facility, includes the following:

- Annual Household Hazardous Waste Program
- Latex Paint Exchange
- Residential curbside recycling
- Used motor oil, vehicle battery and tire recycling
- Freon collection
- Bulk metal recycling
- Composting
- Textile collection
- Permanent Electronics, fluorescent bulb and rechargeable battery collection
- Drop off recycling opportunities
- Spring and fall Clean Up programs
- County Demolition Team
- Government Surplus program
- Alternate labor programs
- School recycling programs

The overall thrust of Fulton County's program is that the services presently provided came into being in an incremental manner. Fulton County took a step by step approach to all of the improvements and changes to its programs, in order to make the best use of available financing approved by the Board of Supervisors in annual budgets, and to acclimate staff and the public to changes and additions to existing programs.

The result is an extremely well-rounded, comprehensive solid waste management system for a small County of 55,078 residents (2000 census). Improvements and efficiencies were accomplished regardless of whatever financial, staffing, market and regulatory conditions were being faced at any given time.

The phrases used to describe Fulton County's program following an initial burst of activity during departmental set up include "incremental improvements," "fine tuning," "modifications," "innovations," "in-house projects," and "cooperative ventures."

As this department transitions from its original LSWMP to the next 10-year planning period, several projects will act as a bridge to improved operations.

A \$4.3 million leachate/sewer line became operational in 2008 so that leachate is sent via pipeline to the wastewater treatment facility 4.5 miles away, and tanker trucks were taken off the road. This saves in fuel and manpower costs and reduces the carbon footprint of the department.

A Landfill gas to energy project broke ground in June of 2009, to generate energy from the methane gas produced from the initial cells of the Landfill, and carbon credits will be pursued once electricity is actually produced and sold back to the grid. At the same time, capping of 8½ acres was completed in July of 2009, a water project was awarded and construction started in July of 2009, to provide on-site fire protection as well as increased water flow to improve departmental operations, and an addition to the existing Recycling Facility will include a sprinkler system for fire protection. These projects will create additional infrastructure for future economic development and lay the foundation for improved operations for the foreseeable future, allowing the County to continue to fine tune and improve its solid waste activities.

CHAPTER 1 - PLANNING UNIT DESCRIPTION

1.1 Size, location, population

1.1.1 Size of planning unit in square miles

Fulton County encompasses 533 square miles with 496 square miles of land and 37 square miles of water, or 6.89% with 44 lakes.

1.1.2 Location, Neighboring Planning Units

Fulton County is located approximately 51 miles northwest of the state's capital, Albany, New York, in New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Region 5. It is surrounded by the following planning units:

Hamilton County to the North; Montgomery County to the south (Montgomery County is represented in the Montgomery-Otsego-Schoharie Authority - M.O.S.A.); Saratoga County to the east and Herkimer County to the West (Herkimer County is part of the Oneida-Herkimer County Solid Waste Authority - OHSWA.)

1.1.3 Population and households

The 2000 census population is 55,073 people residing in 10 towns, four villages and two cities. The 2008 estimated population according to the U.S. Census Bureau is 55,024. Population trends between the 1990 and 2000 census show migration away from the two cities and increases in all towns, with the exception of Oppenheim, which decreased by 4%. Number of households is listed as 28,051 for 2007 in the latest Census information. See **APPENDIX C**, U.S. Census information.

1.2 Planning unit entities

The following municipalities make up Fulton County, which is the lead agency for Solid Waste Management planning and administration:

CITIES	TOWNS		VILLAGES
GLOVERSVILLE JOHNSTOWN	BLEECKER BROADALBIN CAROGA EPHRATAH JOHNSTOWN	MAYFIELD NORTHAMPTON OPPENHEIM PERTH STRATFORD	BROADALBIN MAYFIELD NORTHVILLE

A portion of the Village of Dolgeville within the boundaries of Fulton County is served by Herkimer County.

1.3 Variations and unique circumstances

A total of 59.62 percent of Fulton County is located within the Adirondack State Park, and 36.97 percent of the total County is state-owned land, up from 23 percent from the 1991 LSWMP. As noted in the original LSWMP, land located within the Adirondack Park lends itself to the rural, recreational nature, with low density populations, and this has continued and grown due to more land being added to the Adirondack Park.

There is one agricultural district in the County involving 27,458 acres. According to the Fulton County Agricultural Development and Farmland Protection Board Plan written in 2002 with assistance from Shepstone Management Company, "Farms also contribute to Fulton County's largely rural character and protect open spaces essential to the quality of life for both permanent and seasonal residents."

Summer seasonal population shifts continue to occur in the towns with tourist trade. Fulton County has 2,331 seasonal residential parcels according to 2008 annual assessment roles at the NYS Office of Real Property Services. Using the Census Bureau's 2.43 person per household average, means Fulton County experiences an annual seasonal influx of 5,664 individuals in second homes or camps.

According to statistics provided by the Fulton County Chamber of Commerce (through the I Love NY campaign) a total of 13,000 to 15,000 people come through the Chamber's Visitor Center each year, on either day trips or overnight stays.

There has been a shift in the industrial nature within Fulton County, away from the tannery industry which generated wet waste/sludges, toward such companies as Fage and Euphrates Cheese (dairy food manufacturers), and product/service oriented businesses such as Benjamin Moore Paints, Wal-Mart Distribution Center and Pioneer Window Manufacturing.

Fulton County Water District No. 1 (the District) was established in 2005. Fulton County established the District for the sole purpose of providing municipal drinking water to Fulton-Montgomery Community College (FMCC), the Fulton County Airport, and the Hamilton-Fulton-Montgomery County BOCES facility adjacent to FMCC.

There are unique circumstances within the DSW which are worthy of note under this section. In its 20 years of operation, the Department has instituted several unique programs which have not only provided additional services, but have proven extremely cost effective and efficient.

Government Surplus – Participation started in 1994. Since that time, a total of \$1.9 million in surplus equipment has been purchased at a cost of \$94,880. Items have been put to use in all divisions. Recycling items have included the bulk metal baler, waste oil holding tanker, pallet jack, recycling van, trip hoppers, brush chipper, forklifts, and small conveyor slider bed system.

Demolition Team – Started in 2000, over 50 structures have been demolished, for a total of 3,855.93 tons of construction/demolition debris at a cost of \$99,610. A reduced rate was established for demolition of structures owned by a municipality due to foreclosures, and the DSW heads up the team with manpower and equipment, as well as a decontamination trailer that was purchased through the Government Surplus program and refurbished in-house.

Alternative Labor – The DSW contracted with the County Social Services Department starting in 1992 to provide work for residents receiving benefits. Most participants worked in the Recycling Facility sorting paper products. Other alternate labor programs were also administered, including jail inmates,

Tryon School for Boys and Citizens in Community Service. Since 1992, a total of 10,677 man hours were contributed to this department.

In-house projects – Staff expertise has lent itself to many projects being accomplished at cost savings to the County. These range from installation of gas piping within the Landfill, construction of mezzanines in both the administrative garage and Recycling Facility, construction of the Latex Paint Exchange, a pavilion at the Recycling Facility, repair and maintenance of the Government Surplus vehicles and equipment that are purchased, roofing and siding at transfer stations, laying concrete and pavement.

GPS Tracking System – Curbside recycling trucks, roll off trucks and tractor trailers were outfitted with a GPS tracking system in 2002. The purpose of this system was to monitor recycling routes to determine any problems, and to demonstrate the efficiency of the recycling crew. For instance, if a route is taking longer than usual, the reasons for that (i.e. trouble with recyclables, improperly prepared materials that a crew is dealing with) can be determined and resolved. Also, if residents call and say they were missed, our tracking device shows the actual route, to determine if a road was actually missed or not.

While the devices discourage staff from taking extended breaks and maintaining an efficient collection rate, they also show what was anticipated – that the recycling crew does not abuse break time or take excessive times to collect their route.

1.4 Description of Planning Unit

The major population centers are still the Cities of Gloversville and Johnstown, although their populations overall have decreased from the 1990 to 2000 census.

There are seven school districts in Fulton County, a BOCES and a community college which serves Fulton County residents, but is located mostly in Montgomery County:

Broadalbin-Perth Central School District	Mayfield Central School	Wheelerville Union Free School
Gloversville Enlarged City School District	Northville Central School	Board of Cooperative Educational Services
Greater Johnstown School District	Oppenheim-Ephratah Central School	Fulton Montgomery Community College

A Wal-Mart Supercenter is in the planning stages, to be located in the Town of Johnstown, and the Cities of Gloversville and Johnstown each have small shopping centers/strip malls with various retail outlets such as grocery and clothing stores.

There is one state park, Sir William Johnson, located in the City of Johnstown.

The following list contains the largest employers within the County, of 100 or more, provided by the Fulton County Economic Development Corporation:

COMPANY	EMPLOYEES
Fulton County Chapter NYS ARC (Lexington Center)	1411
Nathan Littauer Hospital	900 (Includes Part Time)
County of Fulton	842
Wal-Mart Distribution Center	808 Full Time / 23 Part Time
Gloversville Enlarged School District	600
Price Chopper Stores (Gloversville & Johnstown)	495
Fulton Montgomery Community College	424
HFM BOCES	375
Exel	311 Full Time / 62 Part Time
NYS Exec. Dept. Div. for Youth ~ Tryon School	354
City of Johnstown Enlarged School District	350
Finkle Distributors, Inc.	350
Frontier (Telephone/Communications)	312
Broadalbin-Perth Central School District	297
Robison & Smith, Inc.	218
Wells Nursing Home	175
Community Health Center	164
Mayfield Central School District	160
City of Gloversville	156
Nelson A. Taylor Co. Inc.	150
Hannaford Supermarket	135
Northville Central School District	113
Somerset Industries	110
McDonald's	110
City of Johnstown	110
The Leader-Herald	110
Pioneer Window	109
FAGE USA Dairy Industry, Inc.	101
Oppenheim Ephratah Central School District	100
School House Companies	100

1.5 Changes to Planning Unit

There have been no changes to the planning unit with new members entering or leaving.

CHAPTER 2 - SOLID WASTE QUANTITY AND TYPES

See **APPENDIX D**, Statistics, which categorizes the waste types coming into the DSW, as well as recyclables managed by the Department.

CHAPTER 3 - SWM FACILITY INVENTORY

3.1 SWM facility inventory

FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	EXPECTED LIFE	OPERATING STATUS
Fulton County Landfill	Municipal Landfill	62 ⁺ years	Operational since June, 1989
Fulton County DSW Leachate operations	Force main and pump station to Gloversville Johnstown Wastewater Treatment Facility	100 ⁺ years	Operational starting in May of 2008
Fulton County DSW Gas to Electric plant	Methane gas to energy processing facility	62 ⁺ years	December 2009 anticipated start up
Fulton County DSW Recycling Facility	Recyclables Processing	62 ⁺ years	Operational since 1991
Fulton County DSW Transfer Stations	Transfer Station	62 ⁺ years	Operational since 1980
Fulton County DSW Compost Facility	Compost Facility	62 ⁺ years	Operational since 1996
Fulton County DSW HHW day	Annual HHW drop off event	62 ⁺ years	Ongoing since 2000
Fulton County DSW Latex Paint Exchange	Seasonal drop off building	62 ⁺ years	Ongoing since 2001
Fulton County DSW Permanent Electronics Collection	Year round drop off	62 ⁺ years	Ongoing since 2008
Bornt Waste & Metal	Scrap Yard	Unknown	Operational
Marck Recycling	Recycling Processing	Unknown	Operational since 2007
Gloversville Composting Facility	Composting Facility	Unknown	Operational since 1992

Vehicle dismantlers registered through the NYS Department of Motor Vehicles are noted in **APPENDIX E**.

3.2 Existing efforts to recover recyclables

Recycling will continue under the next 10-year plan, with the curbside collection and drop off of residential recyclables (commingled plastic bottles, glass bottles and jars, tin and aluminum cans, plastic tubs and lids) and paper products (corrugated cardboard, newspapers, magazines, junk mail, office paper, phone books); as well as drop off of Freon containing units, bulk metals, vehicle batteries, rechargeable batteries and cell phones, used motor oil, textiles, electronics and fluorescent bulbs. For the 10-year planning cycle, the Recycling Facility will continue operations as follows:

3.2.1 a. Residential source separation collection

A fleet of five compartmentalized recycling trucks and one back up vehicle serve 11 municipalities (which represents 85% of the residential population) with curbside recycling service. The Recycling Division works four days per week, Tuesday through Friday, with 10-hour days. This schedule eliminated many cancellations on Mondays due to County-observed holidays, and the longer day allows the collection crew to return to the Recycling Facility to process materials.

In addition to the residential curbside program, six transfer stations have roll off recycling drop off containers. Materials must be prepared by the resident as follows:

Glass jars, plastic bottles, plastic tubs and lids and tin and aluminum cans must be rinsed clean and placed in the same clear plastic bag. Caps from glass and plastic bottles must be removed and thrown away. Newspapers, magazines, phone books, old mail and office paper must be tied in bundles or placed inside a bag. Corrugated cardboard must be flattened and tied in bundles, no more than 3' x 3'.

Recycling trucks, A-frames, modified ejection containers for commingled material and commercial haulers bring materials to the Recycling Facility, where they are deposited into bays. Commingled containers are offloaded into the first bay, corrugated cardboard is directed to the center bay and paper products are deposited in the third bay area. There are separate elevated sort lines for paper products and for commingled containers, while corrugated cardboard is loaded directly onto an in-floor conveyor belt which leads to the baler. A tin magnet on the commingled sort line grabs off tin products before other material reaches the sorters. All materials (except glass and deposit containers) are processed in a horizontal baler. There are automated conveyors to bring tin cans, HDPE, PET and mixed plastics from their storage bunkers to the primary conveyor leading to the baler, to automate another step in the processing, and to optimize the efficiency of the recycling crew. Workers no longer have to shovel those products onto the conveyor line.

Glass and aluminum products are conveyed outside the building into roll off containers – one for clear glass and another for brown and green together, with the third container for aluminum. Deposit bottles and cans are pulled off the conveyor and sorted by category in the mezzanine area, with glass placed in large garbage-sized plastic cans and plastic bottles and aluminum cans placed in large, clear plastic bags for eventual transport to a redemption center.

Staffing at the Recycling Facility has remained at 16 employees plus a recycling coordinator. These workers collect recyclables from curbside, and once the routes are completed, these same workers return to the Recycling Facility to process those materials. Curbside collection rates in 2008 were 1.8 tons per person per day and processing rates were 1.7 tons per person per day.

There are three trailers at the Recycling Facility for storage of products, along with the addition built in 2000-2001, and a warehouse located behind the Recycling Facility for storage of bales. Once trailer load quantities are available, materials are marketed using a spot market bidding system handled by the recycling coordinator. The Recycling Facility supervisor determines when various materials will be baled based on influx of recyclables from the above-mentioned sources. When multiple loads are available, the recycling coordinator is notified and contacts market outlets requesting bids on the various materials. The highest bidders are notified and arrangements are made for pick up and payments. Loads are weighed at the DSW scale, for accurate weight statistics, as well as for billing purposes.

An addition to the Recycling Facility started construction in 2009, as contracting with an engineering firm for design work was approved in March of 2009. The proposed 4,032 square foot addition will provide additional space for supervisors' office and break/lunch room as well as more space for storage of recyclables by adding on to the south side of the existing structure. The new construction will also provide additional storage space for tools and maintenance items, and install a dust control system to improve air quality, along with a sprinkler system for fire suppression. The existing loading dock area will be reconfigured for easier accessibility by tractor trailers.

Handling of other recyclable items is as follows:

Used motor oil – Used motor oil is accepted at all eight transfer stations in translucent (see-through) plastic jugs, and must be contained with a tight cap. Jugs are handed over to the transfer station attendants, who allow the oil to sit for at least a day before pouring it off into 55-gallon drums that sit inside spill containment pallets (Rubbermaid type secondary containment containers used underneath the waste oil drums.) Some waste oil is brought directly to the DSW (i.e., from the County Highway Department). Oil from transfer stations is collected as the drums become full, and station attendants notify staff, and a utility truck with winch is dispatched to collect the full drums and leave off empty drums. The oil is transferred to a government surplus 5,000-gallon tanker situated at the Recycling Facility for use in the five waste oil furnaces in the Recycling Facility and the garage area of the Administrative Building.

Tires - Tires are accepted at the DSW only, under a fee schedule. Tires are placed in an open top container which is transported to market when full. Residents are also encouraged to leave their old tires at the point of purchase of new tires, if possible. Some municipalities also collect tires at the Clean Up programs, and either transport them to the DSW, or bring them to market direct.

Film (plastic bag material) is baled and when a full tractor truck load is available, it is bid out for the best price, and transportation arrangements are made. Bales are fork trucked from the Recycling Facility warehouse into the tractor truck. Plastic bags are presently an internal product, in that plastic bags containing paper products are set aside for baling. Plastic bags containing commingled containers are not recycled, due to contamination and moisture. Once reliable markets are determined, the plastic film product may be added to the list of items accepted from the public. Prior to the addition of this item, an educational campaign will take place.

Freon - Freon units (refrigerators, freezers, dehumidifiers and air conditioners) can be dropped off at the transfer station located at the DSW, for a fee. Freon is removed by DSW personnel who were trained and certified. A Freon removal machine was purchased by this department. Units are transported to the garage area for Freon removal. Freon is removed into cylinders obtained from the Freon recycling company (Independent Service of Queensbury, NY) and taken there for exchange when full. Freon is removed from air conditioners by a contracted company, due to the quantity of those items. Refrigerators, freezers, air conditioners and dehumidifiers are then placed with bulk metals and baled in preparation of marketing.

Bulk metals (washers, driers, water heaters, etc.) are accepted at all eight transfer stations. They are placed in open tops which are transported to the DSW, where they are placed within a lined area of the Landfill to await baling. A government surplus metal baler was purchased in 2003 and in-house staff has been baling bulk metals since, which brings in better pricing for processed materials. Once Freon is removed from refrigerators, freezers, dehumidifiers and air conditioners, those items are also baled. Bulk metals are also accepted at spring and fall Clean Up programs, which the DSW has run since 1995.

HHW - The annual Household Hazardous Waste program was implemented in 2000. At this time, the intention is to continue with this annual program which accepts paint thinners, bad oil based paint, roof tar, driveway sealant, pool chemicals, stains, household cleaning products, pesticides, varnish, lacquer, anti-freeze, solvents, degreasers, mercury containing devices, etc. Electronics are also accepted during this one-day event, as are fluorescent bulbs, motor oil, corrugated cardboard, vehicle batteries, rechargeable batteries, cell phones and latex paint, which are all handled by the DSW using alternate

markets and disposal methods. The potential of adding pharmaceuticals to this once a year collection will be evaluated with the potential of coordinating with the Gloversville Johnstown Wastewater Treatment Facility and the County Public Health Department. Piggybacking on the HHW event will reduce the set up cost. The potential for adding a pharmaceuticals collection will be evaluated in relation to the HHW program, in that if state grant funding is suspended for HHW programs, Fulton County will have to evaluate not only continuation of the HHW program, but what it means for expanding into pharmaceutical collection. The future of state grants will also have to be taken into account in any evaluation of a year-round HHW program.

Latex Paint Exchange - The Latex Paint Exchange grew out of the HHW program, when it was realized that this non-hazardous material was being brought into the annual event. Rather than pay the disposal company to accept it, or bulk it up and dispose of it in the Landfill, the DSW staff built a Latex Paint Exchange building in 2001. Residents may drop off good, reusable latex paint at the DSW June through August, and may take up to 5 gallons of paint as available. This diverts several hundred gallons from the waste stream each year.

Electronics/fluorescent bulbs/rechargeable batteries/cell phones - A permanent, year-round electronics collection was implemented in May of 2008. A government surplus trailer was situated at the DSW transfer station, and residents are allowed to drop off computers, monitors, keyboard and computer peripherals, as well as televisions, fax and copy machines, fluorescent bulbs, rechargeable batteries and cell phones. There is presently no charge for drop off, but depending on the cost of the program, a fee could be instituted in the future if it is determined necessary to sustain this collection effort, which is done at a cost to the DSW.

Vehicle batteries - Vehicle batteries have been collected at all eight transfer stations since 1989. Residents are allowed to drop them off at no charge. Containment pallets are used as the collection location, so that any leaking batteries will not leach into the ground. Residents are also encouraged to return old vehicle batteries to the store where they are purchasing a new battery to obtain the \$5 refund fee, as an alternate disposal method.

Textiles - Used clothing and paired shoes have been collected at transfer stations starting in 1991, utilizing Salvation Army boxes supplied by the Albany, NY headquarters. Boxes are emptied periodically, averaging 580 pounds per box. In late 2007, boxes were removed from the Northampton and Caroga transfer stations, due to low quantities of material because of the seasonal nature of the population, and the distance the Salvation Army had to drive. When fuel costs went over \$4 per gallon, the Salvation Army removed the boxes from those two stations. The DSW instructed transfer station attendants to advise residents to donate used clothing and shoes to local churches or second hand stores in their community. In the meantime, the DSW has done some research on other textile recycling programs, and will continue to look into alternatives so that textile recycling is once again available at all transfer stations.

The eight transfer stations will continue to operate for the convenience of residents. These stations have the capability to add products as deemed necessary or appropriate through research by DSW staff, to determine viable markets. Consideration for adding products also involves a review of available manpower and equipment to haul items to the DSW for processing, as well as available space and sufficient staff to process materials. Tires and Freon containing units were discontinued as a drop off item at all transfer stations in 2005, due to the abuse of the program, as well as the increasing manpower needs and fuel costs. A small fee is required, and residents must drop off these items directly at the

DSW if they choose to use the County system.

The composting operation will continue at the DSW, available to commercial landscapers and haulers, as well as municipalities. A new tub grinder was purchased in 2008, and trees and brush are chipped by Landfill operator staff, windrowed and turned periodically. End product compost is either used on-site for various projects, or given away free to municipalities for landscaping projects in parks and for construction projects that require fill dirt and reseeding, and for use in Demolition Team projects when regrading is required to get property prepared post demolition, to enhance its marketability. Seeding of empty lots where dilapidated homes were removed is done so that the lots are no longer eyesores in the community while they wait to be auctioned off to new owners who will build new homes, or use them for open spaces. Additional composting efforts will be evaluated during the time frame of this LSWMP.

3.2.1 b. Commercial source separation and collection

All commercial accounts permitted to utilize the Fulton County Landfill are notified through a permit application process that recyclables must be separated from refuse per preparation guidelines (as source separation was enacted as a local law effective 1992.)

However, the local law does not mandate that a commercial account must bring recyclables to the Fulton County DSW Recycling Facility. Private/commercial haulers can implement their recycling system in any manner that works best for their given situation. Commercial recycling is charged \$10 per ton to come to the County's Recycling Facility. Commercial haulers may go elsewhere with recyclables, and either receive revenue or pay less than \$10 per ton, making it more attractive for them to use an option other than the County Recycling Facility when market conditions are strong.

Guidelines for commercial recycling are the same as the guidelines followed by residents. These guidelines are enumerated in Fulton County's recycling brochure and business recycling brochure, which are attached as **APPENDIX F**.

If recyclables are seen in loads of garbage at the Landfill, equipment operators notify administrative staff who in turn contact the hauler to determine where the load originated. Haulers then notify the generator to inform them that recyclables must not be mixed with garbage. Generators are provided with information on source separation per the County's local law. If contaminated loads come into the Recycling Facility, workers notify administrative staff who contact the offending customer and explain correct recyclables preparation and offer to meet with their staff to make a presentation about the County's recycling program. As a last resort, the department director has the authority to charge additional fees for non-compliance, which acts as an incentive to source separate.

3.2.1 c. Institutional (school districts, governmental offices)

Recycling guidelines for schools and institutions are the same as residential guidelines. The DSW acts in an advisory capacity to institutions, explaining what items are recyclable through the County system, along with guidelines for preparation and making recommendations for setting up an in-house recycling system, and methods for getting recyclables to market. Fulton County does not provide hauling services to schools, businesses or institutions, so however their recycling program is set up is at the discretion of the individual entity.

School recycling program - The DSW has always been available to speak in the schools to educate

students about the County's program and to act as a resource to creating in-school programs. All school districts in Fulton County are contacted every September to remind officials that the recycling coordinator is available to make presentations about the County's recycling programs. They are also invited to schedule tours of the Landfill and Recycling Facility to see firsthand how recyclables are handled as opposed to how garbage is handled. The recycling coordinator also participates in Cooperative Extension Environmental Field Days which involves approximately 500 fifth graders in interactive spring and fall programs. Other avenues of education involve the recycling coordinator presenting at school morning programs, and the administrative staff of the DSW host Student Government Day, when 20 students, two from each school district, tour the facilities and participate in a quiz following the tours.

In 2008, the County's recycling coordinator worked as a liaison with a nearby insulation manufacturer to place containers in the school for paper recycling. The incentive provided by Green Fiber of Hagaman, NY, is payment per pound for paper collected, as class fund raisers. This program is presently ongoing in 8 school facilities. All schools are encouraged to recycle paper and containers, whether it is through the incentive program or by other means.

A Recycling "Borrow a Bin" program started in 2008, as clear, round receptacles were obtained by Fulton County through a grant sponsored by the National Recycling Coalition and Coca-Cola, and these are made available at public gatherings, such as Water Fest, municipal celebrations, fairs and parades to collect recyclables. There is no cost to community groups or organizations to bring the recyclables to the Recycling Facility, to further encourage recycling at public events. The recycling coordinator is also working with an elementary school in a composting pilot project by the students.

Governmental offices are provided with educational literature for staff, and for distribution to the public. The recycling coordinator is available to meet with officials and staff to make presentations on proper preparation and to provide guidelines on setting up recycling programs. Governmental buildings are included in the curbside recycling schedule, so that any problems, non compliance or contamination issues can be detected by the recycling crew and remedied through contact between the DSW and staff at the buildings.

3.2.1 d. Industrial recyclables recovery efforts

Industry recycling of the items accepted through Fulton County's program is required by local law, and since all industries in Fulton County must obtain garbage hauling services, or become the hauler themselves, they are made aware of recycling requirements through the permitting process, or through the private hauler. Loads are observed when being deposited in the Landfill, and if source separation is not taking place, the business is contacted as outlined in section 3.2.1 b. Commercial source separation and collection above.

As to products used in any industrial process, the DSW acts as a liaison to connect local industries directly to a market for a particular item. All the resources available to the DSW are utilized to find a recycling outlet for any item used in the manufacturing process, or used to deliver goods to the industry used in its application, such as plastic barrels.

Industrial waste surveys will be developed as part of the next 10-year LSWMP to determine the nature of the industrial waste stream that potentially could be recycled, to determine what recycling, reuse and

waste reduction practices are already in place and for what types of materials. Reporting of quantities will also be requested, to incorporate in future County recycling reports and updates.

3.2.1 e. Composting and organics recovery efforts

Fulton County started compost operations at the DSW in 1996. Leaves, tree limbs and brush are accepted from municipal accounts and private haulers. Residents are not allowed to bring this type of material to the DSW, as the compost facility is not open to the public. The Cities of Johnstown and Gloversville have borrowed the County's grinder for several years and generated their own compost for use in those municipalities. The DSW purchased a new, larger tub grinder in 2008, which will not be lent to the cities, due to the complex operation of the machine and the sophisticated maintenance it will require. In 2009, discussion between the DSW and officials in both cities resulted in a change to their programs to redirect the compostable materials to the department in a more timely and regular manner. Instead of the grinder being transported to the cities, the limbs and brush collected by both cities are now hauled to the department for grinding on site. Better monitoring of the city sites is expected to result in a better compost product and better record keeping of quantities generated.

Fulton County has promoted "grasscycling" for several years, encouraging residents to leave grass clippings on the lawn to assist with lawn health, instead of bagging them and putting them at the curb as garbage. This department also refers residents interesting in starting their own at-home composting bins, to the Fulton-Montgomery Counties Cooperative Extension, which provides education. Approximately 50 residents a year take advantage of the Cooperative Extension educational sessions conducted by their horticultural/agricultural educator. Future cooperative effort with Cooperative Extension will be considered, such as the purchase of backyard composting bins being made available at cost to residents who participate in their educational sessions. Due to the rural nature of the County, many residents dispose of grass clippings, branches and leaves on their own property.

The Village of Northville and City of Gloversville have conducted their own composting programs for many years, with Gloversville averaging 792 tons per year, and Northville at approximately 170 tons per year. Under the new LSWMP, the possibility of allowing residents to drop off yard waste at a designated location at the DSW transfer station will be evaluated.

3.2.1 f. Intermediate processing of collected recyclables

Processing procedures are described in 3.2.1 a. Residential source separation collection.

3.2.1 g. Public education efforts describing the benefits of reuse and recyclables recovery efforts

Waste reduction and reuse efforts are part of the educational program conducted by the DSW. A reusable shopping bag was the giveaway at the 2008 HHW program, and reusable sport water bottles and coffee mugs have also been used as giveaways to encourage waste reduction. Reuse of holiday wrapping paper, packaging and cards; as well as other information on reusing items and reducing the amount of waste and packaging are put in the annual recycling calendar. Involvement in and promotion of the NYSASWM movement toward Product Stewardship should also result in reduced packaging and increased recyclability of manufacturers' products. Efforts will continue to be made to put people and businesses in contact with each other for reuse of a product that would otherwise need disposal, as an informal waste exchange. Local consignment shops, the Salvation Army and Goodwill, as well as

“Freebie” ads in the local newspapers to give an item away and garage sales are promoted by this department to residents as ways to keep items out of the waste stream.

Simple and cost effective suggestions will continue to be promoted to businesses and residents, such as making double sided copies, making note paper using the blank side of a printed sheet when possible, buying more durable products, junk mail reduction, bring your own bag, reusable mugs and grasscycling.

In addition to the speaking engagements and tours described in 3.2.1 c. Institutional (school districts, governmental offices) above, the recycling coordinator participates in community activities. The County Office for the Aging sponsors a senior picnic every summer, and the DSW is represented with a booth, manned by the recycling coordinator. Promotional items are given away, and a departmental display board is set up to show recycling and the variety of programs provided through the DSW. The display board has also traveled to libraries and other public venues (Chamber of Commerce, banks) where literature is made available and pictures of proper recycling procedures are posted. Recycling brochures are distributed in all County office buildings, free to the public. The recycling coordinator has also participated in Earth Day events in conjunction with Wal-Mart, and a shredding event sponsored by the Chamber of Commerce. The DSW is available to partner with outside agencies such as these to provide guidance and recycling outlets as needed.

The recycling coordinator also headed up a Go Green grant with Wheelerville Free Union School, assisting to set up a paper recycling program through the Go Green Initiative, implemented through the NYS Association for Reduction, Reuse and Recycling and NYSDEC.

A variety of printed literature is available from the DSW, and newspaper, radio and television advertisements and press releases are utilized. Billboards have been used in the past, as well as rolling billboards on departmental containers that are driven throughout the County. The DSW develops and distributes fliers to all transfer station attendants for posting at transfer stations to alert the public of any program changes. An A to Z guidebook was developed by the department for distribution to all municipal clerks and transfer station attendants to address disposal options for garbage and recyclables, so these officials and staff have a reference guide of proper disposal options to inform the public. This booklet, attached as **APPENDIX G**, is updated annually, and was recently posted electronically on the Town of Mayfield website.

Other advertising avenues include ads on placemats used at local eateries, ads on register receipts at the local Price Chopper supermarkets, television commercials, signage on the Gloversville Transit Authority buses, and postings at all post offices for the annual HHW program. The DSW has designed and purchased a variety of giveaways through the years, printed with a Recycling Info Line number and slogans to promote recycling. These have included pens, pencils, yo yos, rulers, reusable shopping bags, tooth paste tube squeezers, reusable sports water bottles, motor oil funnels, paint stir sticks, portable radio w/ear buds, post it notes and tire gauges. Generally, promotional items are made with recycled content, or can be recycled. An annual curbside recycling calendar is produced through the department and distributed upon request. The calendar also contains a variety of departmental information, as well as information on items that are included in the County’s drop off recycling programs. A copy is included as **APPENDIX H**.

In 2009, the Department held a ribbon cutting ceremony and open house for its 20-year anniversary with invited guests receiving a tote bag and several give-aways. Tours were conducted of all facilities to

showcase the programs that have evolved through the years. The methane gas to electric plant was showcased at the event.

The annual HHW program is an opportunity to provide the public with recycling program literature, and a tire gauge was given away in 2007, to encourage residents to keep their tires inflated properly to obtain better gas mileage and conserve resources. In 2008, a reusable tote bag was the giveaway, to encourage residents to take fewer bags when shopping, to reduce litter and to conserve natural resources. In 2009, residents received post it notes and a toothpaste tube squeezer.

In 2003, the DSW instituted an annual “Ride-Along” program, with recycling staff joining municipal garbage crews in every town, city and village, to see firsthand the problems they encounter when picking up garbage. The DSW crew member informs municipal garbage crews of the recycling guidelines, and provides stickers to place on garbage that contains too many recyclables. The crew member also explains policies for recycling pick up, when improperly prepared recyclables are left at the curb, and an informational sticker is adhered explaining why recyclables were not picked up. This program opens up communication between the County recycling crew and municipal garbage crews, so that each understand the others’ job, and how to work toward educating the public about correct recycling procedures.

The recycling coordinator, in conjunction with the County Public Health Department and Centro Civico of Amsterdam, Montgomery County, developed literature on correct disposal practices for used syringes and needles, in an effort to keep those items out of the recycling stream, and to increase worker safety.

Copies of educational stickers are attached as **APPENDIX I**, along with informational fliers for the proper disposal of used syringes and sharps, the HHW and Latex Paint programs.

3.2.1 h. Enforcement efforts

Enforcement efforts include the Ride Along mentioned in 3.2.1 g., above. Enforcement is built into the operational system used by the DSW. Landfill staff assists in recycling efforts by notifying administrative staff if a load comes into the Landfill with excessive recyclables. Staff then contacts the hauler for information on their accounts, to determine where the recyclables came from. That business, institution or generator is then contacted to be made aware of improper source separation and asked to source separate, along with an offer to meet with supervisors, owners, janitorial staff and employees to implement proper recycling programs in the workplace.

All transfer station attendants are trained as to proper recycling procedures upon hiring, as they are in the front line of enforcing proper disposal options to the public. Fliers and postings are provided to inform the public at all transfer stations, and memos on any policy changes are forwarded to all transfer station attendants so they can in turn inform the public. All municipal clerks are designated to distribute transfer station permit stickers for residents to use the transfer station in their municipality. At the point of sale, clerks are asked to inform the public about DSW guidelines on the variety of programs. They are provided with brochures, fliers and memos about County programs. If a member of the public does not comply with policies and guidelines for recycling at a transfer station, the attendants obtain the permit sticker number and license plate if possible, which is on file with the clerks’ offices. Administrative staff then contact the clerk to obtain the name of the resident and their address, so that a letter can be directed to them explaining departmental rules and regulations and proper disposal procedures. In extreme circumstances, the director of the DSW has the authority, per local law, to

revoke permits, either resident or commercial hauler, if compliance with rules, regulations and policies is not obtained through warning letters.

3.2.1 i. Other strategies

Recycling staff are supplied with brochures and a variety of stickers, and instructed to leave bags of improperly prepared recyclables at the curb with an information sticker adhered, explaining why the bag was not collected. This is a direct line to the resident, who can then call this department for additional information about correct preparation and acceptable materials. Recycling Division staff also informs administrative staff of the contents of recycling loads coming into the Recycling Facility. If garbage is mixed in with recyclables, either residential or commercial containers, staff inspect the load, take digital pictures, contact the commercial hauler and ask where the offending load was picked up, and then contact that business to inform them of correct separation procedures. A digital picture can be emailed as necessary to prove that garbage was mixed in with recyclables. The recycling coordinator will also offer to conduct an on-site visit to present proper procedures, and provide literature on correct preparation to staff and business owners/supervisors/janitorial staff. Subsequent loads will be monitored, and if no improvement is noted, a hauler will be informed that loads will no longer be accepted at the Recycling Facility.

Other avenues for distributing departmental information are used, such as providing the local realtors with Welcome Packets, and working with the Chamber of Commerce which publishes articles about new recycling programs in its newsletter.

3.2.2 Impact of proposed recyclables recovery effort on existing programs

The addition of any other potential items to Fulton County's existing program is researched to determine the economic impact, the impact on the space available for processing and storing recyclables, as well as the manpower needed and any infrastructure and operating and maintenance (O&M) costs for equipment and buildings. Potential markets must be researched, along with the potential revenue to be gained by another product. Public education is also a factor, and some programs are done as pilots to determine their viability before announcing them to the public. This is done because Fulton County does not want to offer a program to the public, and then discontinue it if markets fail, so that recycling guidelines remain consistent.

The original Recycling Facility was 18,000 square feet, an oil storage wing was added in 1993 and an addition of 2,000 square feet was built in 2000-2001. Presently, an approximately 4,032 square foot addition is under construction, to provide more office space for supervisors, a larger break room for staff and storage for products needed to operate the facility, such as baling wire, tools to repair the baler, and conveyors, etc. The loading dock area is also being reconfigured for improved loading of product into tractor trailers. A 4,896-square foot warehouse was built in 1994 for storage of products prior to marketing. The staff of 16 recycling employees has not increased in several years. Additional separations mean additional staff time to sort, process, bale and move products for storage and loading of tractor trailers.

Therefore, the addition of any product that will be processed through the Recycling Facility must be thoroughly researched on many levels.

Tires and Freon-containing units were at one time accepted at transfer stations. As of 2005, these two items were no longer accepted at transfer stations as program changes were instituted. The modifications to these programs involved accepting all tires and Freon units directly at the DSW's main location on Mud Road in the Town of Johnstown for a fee. As fuel prices rose, and more and more manpower was expended to make these collection trips, an effort to be more efficient and economical led to the elimination of drop off of these items at transfer stations.

Therefore, adding items to the duties of transfer station attendants, adding more transports, devoting more equipment and manpower is not the preferred method for adding items to the County's program. Rather, adding more items would be researched as to the best method to incorporate into existing structure at the DSW central location. A major publicity campaign is needed to inform the public of any new guidelines.

The addition of plastic bags (film) to the items diverted from the waste stream is still in the trial stage. Plastic bags containing paper products coming into the Recycling Facility through curbside collection and drop off at transfer stations are set aside and baled. It has taken approximately two years to produce a full load of plastic film bales (about 35,000 lbs) for market. Bags from container group products are not recycled due to potential contamination from liquids. The DSW will determine if film will be added to the publicized items so that the public can actively participate in this program. The potential of joining with marketing efforts by local stores who are now mandated to accept plastic bags will also be researched.

The implementation of the year-round electronics drop off at the DSW has been in effect for just over one year at this writing. The DSW is now offering pilot programs - coupling electronics collection for recycling at its Clean Up programs, on a limited basis. Not all municipalities participate in Clean Up programs, and the decision to collect electronics is based on individual circumstances. For instance, the Town of Perth does not have a transfer station contract with the County. They do sponsor Clean Up programs and the town is on the eastern end of the County, so that residents are not likely to travel the distance to the Department to drop off a computer or television. Therefore, their spring Clean Up program allowed electronics recycling on a trial basis. So, the cost for duplication of services must be researched for this particular program.

Also, the County is not receiving any reimbursement for expanding its electronics recycling efforts, so the added cost must be factored into the overall department budget. Any item added to the County's drop off programs must be considered as the electronic program was – by evaluating available space to locate the drop off, staff needed to devote to organizing, moving and packing items, cost to market, (as there is no revenue for electronics and fluorescent tube recycling) publicity and education of the public, training of staff and additional traffic at the department.

Presently, the addition of a pharmaceutical collection to be held concurrently with the HHW day is being researched for possible implementation in 2010. Other products that the DSW will research during this LSWMP period are chip board, food waste composting, Christmas trees, Styrofoam, hard cover books, aseptic packaging, off spec glass, gypsum board, and a permanent HHW depot.

3.3 Markets for recovered recyclables

Markets for recyclables are researched by the recycling coordinator. Markets are discovered through various means - they contact this department, can be found through internet searches and word of mouth

through participation in solid waste and recycling organizations such as the New York State Association for Solid Waste Management and the New York State Association for Reduction, Reuse and Recycling, the NY chapter of the Solid Waste Association of North America and the Federation of NYS Solid Waste Associations; contact with other recycling agencies and state Department of Environmental Conservation contacts and NYS Empire State Development market listings. Other resources such as phone book listings are also utilized.

Any potential market is researched as to viability and reliability, before being added to the list of bidders for Fulton County recyclables products.

As loads become available through the Recycling Facility, they are bid out by faxing or emailing the list of bidders and requesting a bid, with award made to the highest bidder. Other markets utilized by Fulton County for its products that are not formally bid out are acquired by survey - calling and speaking to company representatives and determining the best price, or the least cost to transport, etc.

3.3.1 Table of available and potential recyclables markets

A list of markets for Fulton County's materials is attached as **APPENDIX J**.

Additional markets for items dropped off at transfer stations, and items that are not put out to bid due to difficulty in finding markets include:

ITEM	MARKET
Tires	BCD, Hagaman, NY and New York Rubber Recycling, Schenectady, NY
Vehicle batteries	Bornt Waste & Metal, Gloversville, NY
Electronics	Maven Technologies, Rochester, NY
Glass	Tomra, Schenectady, NY and Andela Glass, Richfield Springs, NY
Deposit bottles	Schenectady Beverage, Schenectady, NY & R&D of Little Falls, NY
Fluorescent bulbs	Complete Recycling Solutions, LLC, Fall River, MA
Freon	Independent Service, Queensbury, NY
Textiles	Salvation Army, Albany, NY
Rechargeable batteries & cell phones	RBRC, Elwood City, PA

3.3.2 Description of market services available for assistance

Marck Recycling set up business in the Johnstown Industrial Park in Fulton County in 2007, and has been open to discussion on markets for various products, or for accepting some of the DSW's recyclables, such as bales of plastic bags. Bornt Waste & Metal has been in business in Fulton County for several years and acts as a market for vehicle batteries and bulk metals, and provides information on various other markets. The DSW holds membership in the NYS Association for Reduction, Reuse and Recycling, the Solid Waste Association of North America, NYS Chapter and the NYS Association for Solid Waste Management, which are all good networking resources for market information. The NYS Empire State Development Agency is also used as a resource for markets for recyclables, along with the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation web site. Other planning units are good sources of

information sharing about recyclables markets and their reliability, performance and pricing. The internet is also a good resource.

3.3.3 Current and future restrictions to market development

Fluctuating markets prices, hiring freezes and highly scrutinized budget processes on the County level all contribute to difficulties in market development, along with County policy to find the lowest price for goods. Generally, if recycled content products cost more, the County will not approve an additional expenditure for the recycled content product. Locally, the Economic Development Agency promotes Fulton County for businesses to locate here in its industrial parks. The economy has a role in development, and recycling markets do not have to be local to work with Fulton County recyclable products, as many are middle men who arrange for transport to markets throughout the U.S., Canada and the world.

CHAPTER 4 - FUTURE PROJECTIONS AND SOLID WASTE CHANGES

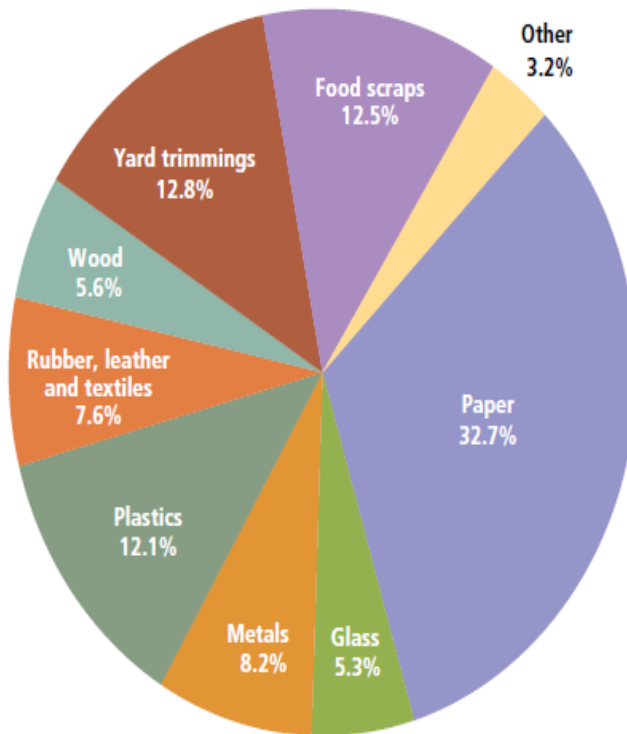
4.1 Solid Waste projections

The following table provides projected population rates and tons of residential waste generated:

YEAR	PROJECTED POPULATION	PROJECTED TOTAL MUNICIPAL WASTE IN TONS	PROJECTED MUNICIPAL RECYCLING TONS	PROJECTED MUNICIPAL RECYCLING RATES
2010	55,126	27,263.93	6,270.70	23
2011	55,132	27,263.94	6,270.71	23
2012	55,138	27,269.88	6,544.77	24
2013	55,144	27,272.84	6,545.48	24
2014	55,150	27,275.81	6,818.95	25
2015	55,156	27,278.78	7,092.48	26
2016	55,162	27,281.75	7,093.26	26
2017	55,168	27,284.71	7,366.87	27
2018	55,174	27,287.68	7,641.38	27
2019	55,180	27,290.65	7,641.38	28
2020	55,186	27,293.66	7,915.16	29
2021	55,192	27,296.58	8,188.97	30

The above is based on projected population growth numbers found in the U.S. Census and Environmental Protection Agency statistics of 4.62 pounds per person per day of waste, of which 1.54 pounds per person per day are recyclables. According to EPA, the following percentages make up the typical waste stream:

Figure 5. Total MSW Generation (by material), 2007
254 Million Tons (before recycling)



4.2 Anticipated changes to the planning unit

4.2.1 Expected residential development

It is most probable that the downward trend in urban population will continue as it has over the past 20 years, with movement away from the cities, toward the townships, with minimal growth in overall population during the term of the LSWMP.

4.2.2 Planned commercial development

Plans for location of a Wal-Mart Super Center have been ongoing for the past three years, and presently is in the final planning stages prior to construction. This is expected to bring jobs to Fulton County. The industrial parks are continually being marketed to business and industry. A Microtel was recently built in the City of Johnstown. Fulton County is a member of NYS's Tech Valley, which promotes the county as part of that designation.

4.2.3 Proposed industrial development

Fulton County struggles as do many upstate counties, to entice businesses to the area. The work force, quality of life, recreational, historical and cultural attractions, education system and location off the thruway are all promoted as positive attractions for locating business, along with tax breaks offered by the Empire Zone.

The Fulton County Industrial Development Agency was created in 1970 and its purpose is to "promote, develop, encourage and assist in the acquiring, constructing, reconstructing, improving, maintaining,

equipping and furnishing industrial, manufacturing, warehousing, commercial and research facilities and thereby advance the job opportunities, general prosperity and economic welfare of the people of New York and to improve their standard of living,” according to the 2008 IDA financial statement.

The IDA is authorized by state law to offer incentives such as tax exemptions to stimulate certain private sector investment. Recent IDA projects involved closing on the issuance of Civic Facility bonds to finance the relocation of the Fulton County YMCA, closed on the sale of a parcel of land in the Johnstown Industrial Park to Marck Recycling, and continued working with the NYS DOT on installation of a new traffic signal at Route 30-A and Enterprise Drive, to the Johnstown Industrial Park. The IDA works on developing projects in the industrial parks involving land acquisition and infrastructure site improvements to roads, water and sewer lines and landscaping.

According to the Fulton County Chamber of Commerce web site, Fulton County has more than 1,200 businesses and industries producing adhesives, bakery items, bedding, boating accessories, canvas items, chemicals, cleaning products, furniture, knitted and leather goods, medical equipment, paint, golf clubs and balls, recycled products, refrigeration units, textiles, toys, and sports equipment. There is a total civilian labor force of 24,500 and manufacturing accounts for 4,400 jobs. The Fulton County Economic Development Agency also works to bring industry and business to the County.

An airport located in Johnstown is available for small planes, which is a convenient transportation service for businesses. The Gloversville-Johnstown Joint Wastewater Treatment Facility and the Fulton County Landfill are key industrial development resources available to business and industry.

4.3 Special conditions that may affect any of these characteristics

There are approximately 195 farms in Fulton County, which produce dairy products, fruit, vegetables, grain crops and livestock. These farms are comprised of 38,762 acres - 24,439 acres which are harvested crop land, according to the Chamber of Commerce.

The Adirondack Park Agency has special requirements for development, and according to the APA website, Fulton County is divided into the following land classifications:

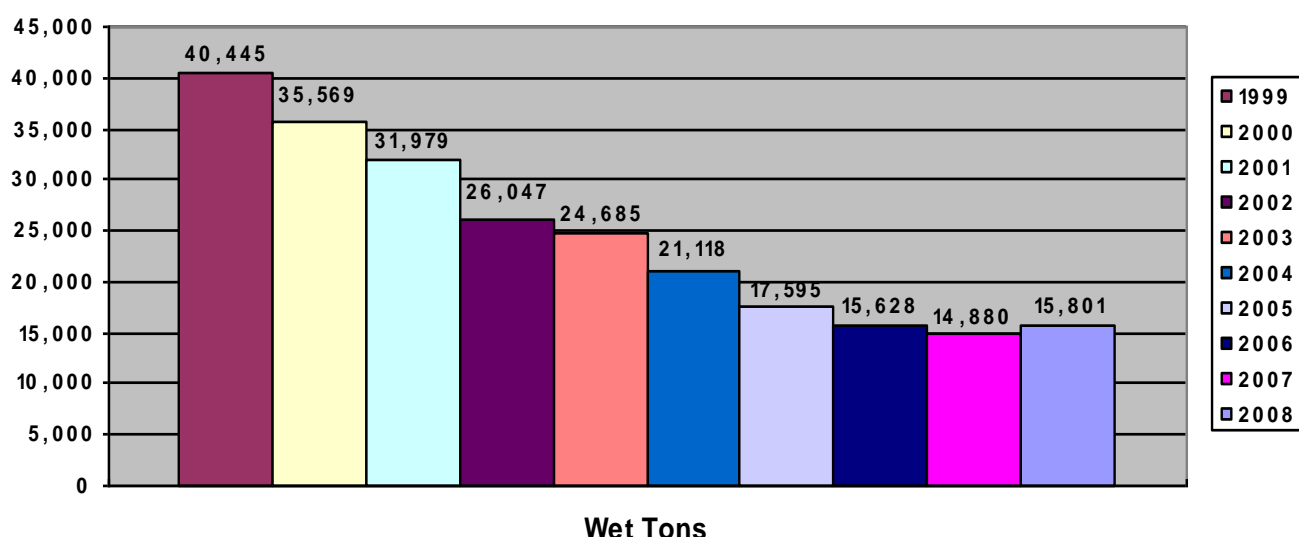
Land Classification	Acreage	Percent
Hamlet	3,725	1.83%
Moderate Intensity	5,551	2.73%
Low Intensity	18,444	9.07%
Rural Use	47,984	23.61%
Resource Management	29,433	14.48%
Wild Forest	74,688	36.75%
Intensive Use	304	0.15%
Open Water	23,120	11.38%
Total County	203,246	

The overall economy is a factor in solid waste management planning, because as people move to spend less, it translates into less disposables coming into the system, in both refuse and recyclables. More reuse is anticipated as people conserve by buying less, repairing existing equipment so it will last longer, putting off purchases of household appliances and furniture, and utilizing second hand stores for goods.

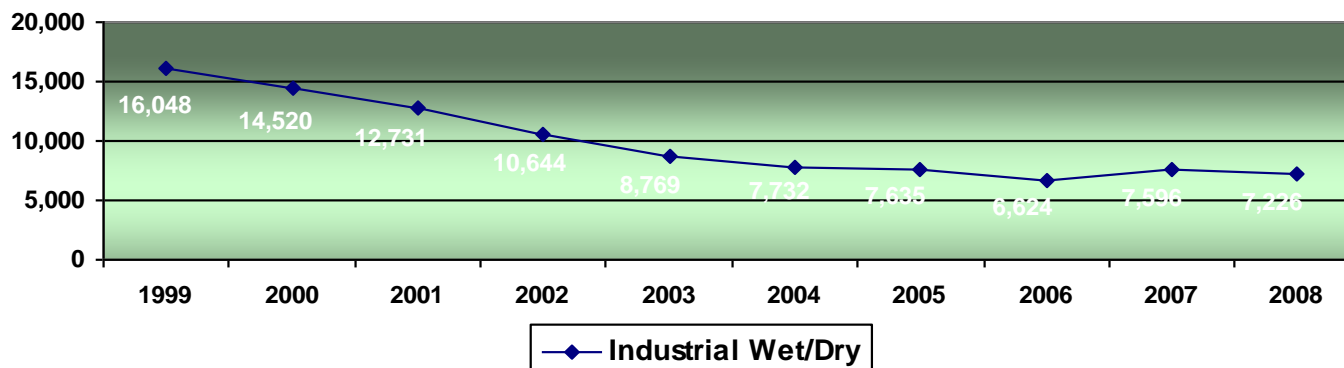
4.4 Projections of changes to the waste stream

The shift during the initial 20-year planning away from wet waste is shown in the table below. Industrial Waste has decreased by more than 50% in the past decade, reflecting the decline in the local tanning industry.

This trend has resulted in Fulton County going from nearly 46% wet tons (including industrial wet waste, sludges and grit screenings) in 1999 to 17% in 2008. Illustrated in the chart below is the continuing decline of wet tons brought to the facility.



Industrial usage has declined in the 20 years of the existing LSWMP. As shown in the graph below, industrial waste has gradually decreased as Fulton County industries have moved elsewhere, gone bankrupt or simply ceased operations, especially in the leather industry which was a mainstay of the Fulton County economy in previous years:



Anticipated changes to the waste stream: An increase in electronics and televisions being disposed of is presently occurring and will probably continue as residents increasingly rely on electronics for

communication and entertainment, the trend to upgrade frequently due to outmoded models and programs, as well as the increased disposal of televisions due to the changeover to digital television and the use of new recording devices. The change in management practices has already begun with the offering of a central drop-off location for electronics, cell phones and TV's at the DSW.

With passage of the Bigger Better Bottle Bill, it will change the way the DSW Recycling Division handles bottles. Presently, incoming bottles that do not have a deposit are sorted by category - either as aluminum or plastic and baled into either aluminum bales or PET bales. As the deposit law starts for plastic water bottles, they will be separated off the conveyor line into the deposit stream, which is more labor intensive. More trips to the redemption center will have to be scheduled, which will mean more manpower and equipment and fuel costs.

The move toward product stewardship may have an impact on the waste stream. For instance, if state and federal legislation is passed calling for product stewardship, for instance, for computer manufacturing companies, it could have an impact on Fulton County's program. The County may be designated as an outlet by the manufacturing companies, which could potentially bring revenue into the existing Permanent Electronics drop off. This could in turn increase the number of electronics which would be removed from the waste stream. Fulton County passed a resolution supporting Product Stewardship in 2009, see **APPENDIX K**.

Pharmaceutical disposal is becoming more of an issue, and will be addressed as part of Fulton County's solid waste program. Investigation into holding 1-day collection events, with the possibility of coordinating with the Gloversville-Johnstown Wastewater Treatment Facility and County Public Health Department, along with calculating disposal costs, obtaining permit approval from the state, as well as financial approval from the local Board of Supervisors, will have to be taken into account. Folding a pharmaceutical collection event into the existing HHW annual program will be researched as a possibility.

Due to the current recession and high unemployment figures, less construction and demolition waste is anticipated until the economy rebounds with the help of the stimulus package passed by the federal legislature, which hopefully will instigate increased building of homes as well as more construction projects.

The potential for additional deconstruction will have to be assessed by Fulton County. The Demolition Team, which is run out of the DSW, began a trial program in 2008 when staff attended an OSHA safety training course. Minimal deconstruction was performed on two houses slated for demolition. Bulk metal items were removed from the homes, and aluminum siding was removed, along with copper, valuable wood items, plywood and 2 x 4's. These items were sold to recycling markets when prices were at their peak. The potential for additional deconstruction of items will depend on recyclables markets, availability of staff and equipment, scheduling, assessment of the condition of the structures, potential value, and plans for remarketing any items removed.

Compost - The potential for expanding the existing low-tech compost operation to include Christmas trees, more municipalities, residential yard waste dropped off by the residents themselves, and food waste composting by area markets and institutions will be investigated. Financial options for development of infrastructure would have to be researched, along with the potential for partnering with other agencies or entities.

Permanent HHW drop off - To expand its household hazardous waste collection, Fulton County will research the potential of expanding to a permanent, year round drop off. The cost, staffing and

equipment needs as well as the potential for grants, will have to be investigated to determine whether or not HHW collection efforts can be increased.

Other items to be considered for addition to Fulton County's program will be hard cover books, aseptic packaging, Styrofoam, film, chip board, carcasses, off spec glass and gypsum board.

It is not anticipated that there will be new waste streams being generated, but rather, changing ratios of the categories of waste. For instance, more construction and demolition debris could occur due to more efforts to remove dilapidated buildings. Depending on the economic situation, Fulton County may be looking toward supplementing incoming waste through contracts for alternate daily covers as BUDS and outside waste.

4.5 Anticipated effects of the changes on the current and proposed management practices in the PU

No significant changes in the existing management practices are anticipated, as the DSW has always considered itself progressive and forward thinking in being as efficient and cost effective as possible, while offering a full array of recycling and solid waste disposal options to its residents and commercial customers. Presently, the DSW is a County department, overseen by the Environmental Resources Committee of the Board of Supervisors, which is composed of elected officials. The department is run by a director, with the following divisions: Administration, Transfer Haul, Central Landfill, and Recycling. Economic factors as outlined previously will impact the department by dictating review of all programs to determine if there are ways to cut costs, if some programs will have to be discontinued, or if increased tipping fees will be approved by the Board of Supervisors during budget time, to finance the existing system.

CHAPTER 5 - TECHNOLOGY EVALUATION

5.1 STORAGE, TREATMENT, DISPOSAL OF SOLID WASTE (w/in the planning unit)

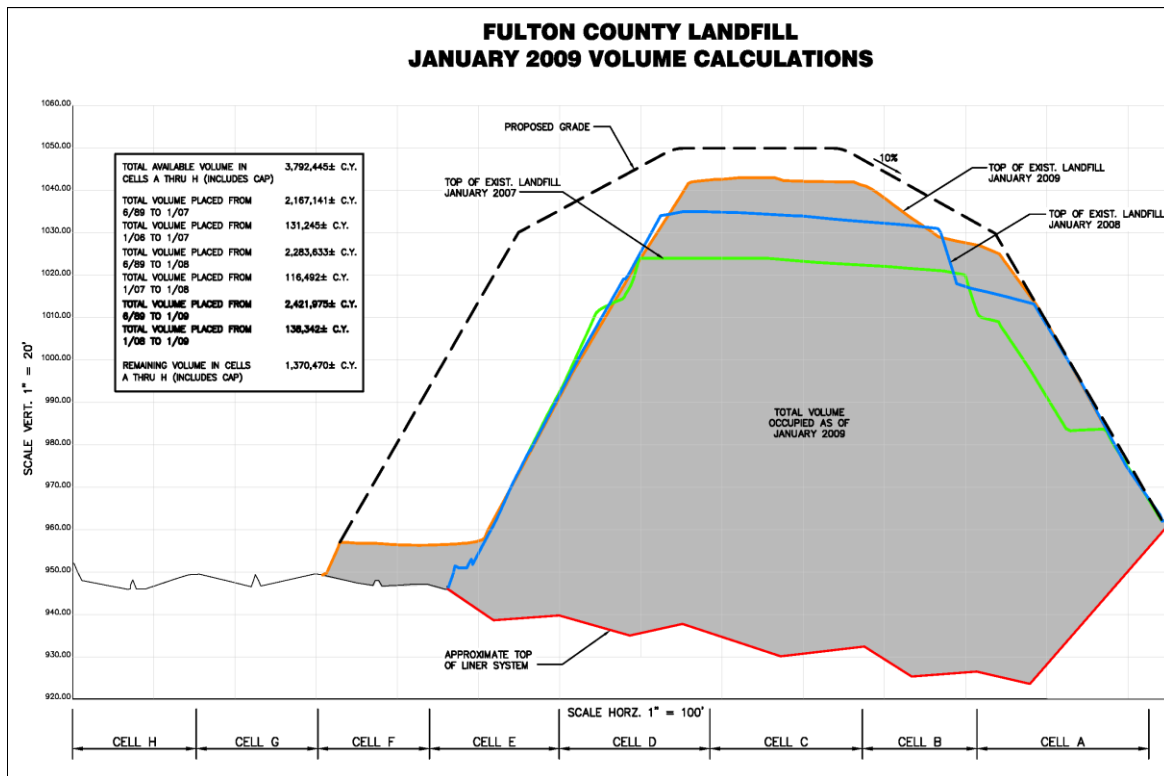
5.1.1 Sizing of SWM facilities, based on projected quantities and composition of the SW and waste generation minimization/recyclables recovery efforts

It is anticipated that the most recent projects (Phase IV Landfill Expansion, addition to the Recycling Facility, Gas-to-Electric project, Water Supply project and Leachate/Sewer project) will serve the DSW and Fulton County well into the next 10-year planning period and beyond. The existing system, including the Landfill with the Phase IV expansion of 13.5 acres, will serve the county well into 2020, so that planning for an expansion should start in 2017. If refuse declines, site life projections will increase, and an expansion could possibly be delayed.

Site Life Calculations:

Cells A-H have a total of 38.5 acres of liner system, which have 1,370,470 cubic yards of space remaining for refuse. Taking the average yearly depleted airspace consumed, the Landfill's currently lined system has 11 years of site life available, estimated at 100,000 tons per year of refuse. An 8½-acre portion of the first section of Landfill was capped in 2009.

The volume calculation performed in January of 2009 shows consumed Landfill space:



5.1.2 Costs of the various alternatives

Landfill expansion costs were approximately \$400,000 per acre. The size of an expansion will determine the cost per acre, due to economy of scale, and construction costs in the future.

Siting of a food waste composting facility is unknown at this time, due to a variety of factors that will have to be researched, such as the potential of a joint venture with the local community college or a county-based state facility that may serve as a site for this type of operation. Infrastructure to collect food waste, and hauling methods would also need to be researched.

5.1.3 Environmental, economic and social impacts of each technology

Since no new facilities are anticipated during the planning period, the NYSDEC generic technology assessment document should serve as a viable model.

5.1.4 Availability of capacity for planning unit waste (outside the planning unit)

N/A

5.1.5 Contractual requirements to access capacity

Fulton County does not anticipate requiring out of planning unit disposal. Fulton County owns the property where the DSW is located. Contracts relating to solid waste coming into the Fulton County Landfill include one-year arrangements between the County and seven out-of-county municipalities for utilization of the Landfill, and 5-year contracts between the County and 11 of its municipalities for use

of transfer stations. All out-of-county contracts must obtain Board of Supervisors approval, per local law and each contract is considered individually in order to weigh the impact on utilization of Landfill space. All out-of-county contracts are notified that they must adhere to Fulton County source separation laws. Rates are set annually by the Board.

5.1.6 Impact on recyclables recovery efforts

The Landfill gives Fulton County more control over recyclables recovery, as incoming garbage loads are monitored and permitted hauler information is on file so direct contact can be made in case of non compliance. Low per ton cost for recyclables for commercial accounts is also an incentive to recycle, so having both the disposal capacity and Recycling Facility at the same location is the most convenient, cost effective method to promote recyclables recovery. All in-county municipalities using the Landfill are under the County local law requiring source separation, and the County provides either curbside recycling to residents, or drop off opportunities, or a combination of both outlets. Out-of-county contracts are advised that recyclables must not be included in incoming garbage. Fulton County does not accept out-of-county recyclables, so municipalities that contract for acceptance of garbage by Fulton County must find a recycling outlet on their own.

5.1.7 Costs of the various alternatives

Landfill construction at \$400,000 per acre is mentioned in 5.1.2 above. Out-of-county contracts are all presently at a rate of \$65 per ton, as set by the Board of Supervisors. In-county rates are lower because the County controls the Landfill and provides a lower cost to its own residents and haulers. See **APPENDIX L, Tip Fees**, which shows the per ton charge for various categories of garbage and recyclables. Landfill and recycling operations are paid for through tip fees. The ongoing Recycling Facility addition cost was awarded at \$521,600 for the 4,032-square foot addition. The Methane Gas To Electric Plant is expected to bring in revenue through the sale of electricity to the grid. Fulton County invested \$1.5 million in the plant, which is expected to be on line at the end of 2009.

5.1.8 Environmental, economic and social impacts of each technology

Fulton County has complied with all environmental requirements in operating its Landfill. Economically, the system in place offers reasonably priced disposal options. A financial assurance plan also ensures that future additions to the Landfill, equipment costs, closure costs and environmental monitoring are accounted for. Educational programs through the recycling division promote reduction of waste, reuse and recycling and encourage the public to participate in generating less waste, which has the benefit of lengthening the life of the Landfill.

CHAPTER 5.2 - ALTERNATIVE RECYCLABLES RECOVERY PROGRAMS

5.2.1 Alternative source separated/recyclables recovery programs considered

Dual stream

Fulton County presently has dual stream collection. Residents are asked to separate papers (newspapers, magazines, junk mail, office/school papers, inserts, phone books) from containers (glass bottles and jars, plastic bottles, aluminum and tin cans.) Curbside recycling trucks are designed to keep containers separate from paper products, and compartmentalized A-frame recyclables containers and roll off

recyclables containers at transfer stations are placed to keep commingled containers separate from newspapers. Three bays in the Recycling Facility were designed for drop off of three different groups of material: containers in one bay, corrugated cardboard in the middle bay and newspaper/paper in the third area. Processing is split into two sections, with elevated sort lines for containers and another for paper products. Corrugated is dumped directly onto the floor for direct deposit on the conveyor system leading to the baler. Staff sorts either containers or paper products on the separate sort lines. The presently configured system is geared totally to a dual stream collection and processing, so changing to single stream would entail costs to change the processing system within the Recycling Facility. Refer back to Section 3.2.1.a., for preparation guidelines, as well as **APPENDIX F**, Recycling Brochure.

Single stream

Single stream is unlikely in the near future due to the issues stated above, but has the potential for future consideration, and an economic analysis would have to be performed.

Many recycling programs are investigating this type of change to their program, as well as privatizing recyclables collection and/or processing, as a way to save costs for recycling programs. Fulton County will continue to monitor the industry to determine if this type of system would be more beneficial than the existing dual stream, County-operated residential system.

Organics

Adding wood waste, manure and biosolids, along with agricultural organics would have to be studied as to cost factor and infrastructure. Providing collection service to municipalities would entail a cost to provide containers for yard/food waste either at all transfer stations or at a central location such as the DSW. It would also entail a change by individual municipalities to collect yard and food waste separately, and allow them to deposit it at the transfer station or transport it to the central location as a separate recyclable. In other words, the cost factor to institute such programs would have to be determined, taking into account transfer sites, vehicles, containers, methods to accomplish such a program, and transportation, manpower and O&M costs. The inclusion of private haulers in the collection of this material would have to be addressed, in educational endeavors, or local laws and regulations. Haulers who serve customers with organic waste would have an added expense of separate containers and transportation, and the generators would also have to incur additional cost to institute separation, storage and transport. These expenditures will have to be taken into account when implementing such a program. In addition, the DSW would be responsible for educating the haulers and accounts on guidelines for this department to handle the additional material so it does not become putrescible waste. Organics in the waste stream are not necessarily a negative situation for landfills that have gas collection systems in the waste mass, to develop LFGTE facilities to produce electricity, a valuable resource.

Yard waste/food waste

Yard waste is already a part of the composting program at the DSW. The Cities of Johnstown and Gloversville are the largest users of the program, which is also available to landscapers who hold permits to use the facilities. The Cities have in the past borrowed the County's grinder, used it on site at their own locations, and kept the mulch and compost generated for city projects, such as landscaping of parks and fill for small construction projects. Inclusion of all municipalities would most likely entail a cost to provide containers for yard/food waste at all transfer stations. It would also entail a change by

individual municipalities to collect yard and food waste separately, and allow them to deposit it at the transfer station as a separate recyclable. In other words, the cost factor to institute such programs would have to be determined, taking into account transfer sites, vehicles, containers, methods to accomplish such a program, and transportation and manpower costs. The potential to join with the local community college, a state agency located within Fulton County or a private venture would also have to be researched and evaluated.

PAYT/RecycleBank

Pay as You Throw can be suggested to municipalities that offer curbside garbage collection, and set the rates for permit stickers for residents to use transfer stations. This system basically covers the cost of garbage disposal by those who use it, much like a utility. The municipalities in Fulton County have historically sold transfer station permit stickers at very low cost, while incorporating garbage disposal and recycling service charges in the annual tax bill. Therefore, all taxpayers are paying for disposal, no matter what level or quantity of material is disposed of. The municipality itself is technically doing pay as you throw, although individual residents are not. The County can only advise municipalities on the cost of garbage and recyclables disposal, as it is extremely difficult to convince municipalities that waste disposal should be treated as a utility. The DSW has advertised and promoted the fact that recycling saves the municipalities disposal costs, as recyclables charges are much less than garbage rates. The contract for transfer station utilization requires the municipality to handle dispensing of transfer station permit stickers, but does not dictate the charge back to customers.

The tip fees are set annually, and the DSW recently requested an increase in many categories, and suggested that municipalities look into charging higher fees for the permit stickers in order to cover their disposal costs. This can be done simply by dividing the disposal fee charged by this department by the number of residents who purchase permit stickers to arrive at the fee that needs to be charged to cover disposal costs. Municipalities in Fulton County are presently charging anywhere from zero dollars for an annual permit sticker up to \$25 to use a transfer station. By charging low fees, disposal costs have to be subsidized by the municipalities, which means all residents pay whether or not they use the transfer station system. A more equitable system would be to set the cost of the permit per user to cover the cost of disposal. This was recently pointed out by the DSW in its request for increased tip fees, that PAYT is being encouraged on the state level.

Pay as You Throw information from the EPA and RecycleBank information will be kept on file with this department, and made available to all municipalities for consideration as an option to charge residents for the garbage they actually throw away, thus encouraging them to recycle more.

Since the County is the lead agency for collection of residential recyclables, and owns the compartmentalized curbside trucks used for collection, the privatized RecycleBank option would be contrary to local law for the residential recyclables. However, it might be a viable option for private haulers to implement for their commercial accounts.

Separation & collection (municipal/private combination)

The possibility of a combined municipal/private combination could be researched, since Fulton County has a Recycling Facility and performs curbside collection for residents. Privatizing collection by soliciting bids for a contract is always a possibility, and a cost comparison evaluation of this type of arrangement could be considered as economics dictate.

Variations by generator sector (residential/commercial/institutional/industrial)

Variations have been categorized through the listing of incoming waste to the Landfill and Recycling Facility. Transfer stations are provided for residentially generated household waste and small home improvement projects. Commercial waste is generated by a business and hauled directly by that business, or through a hired hauler. Institutional waste is also considered commercial, and industrial waste is from a manufacturing process.

Recyclables processing facilities (municipal/private/combination)

The possibility of a combined municipal/private combination could be researched, since Fulton County has a Recycling Facility and performs curbside collection for residents. Privatizing processing by soliciting bids for a contract from a private company is always a possibility, or joining in with a neighboring planning unit may be considered, and a cost comparison evaluation of these types of arrangement could be considered as economics dictate.

C&D collection & processing (municipal/private/combination)

Private contractors are doing more and more processing of C&D, or segregation for salvaging prior to disposal, to reduce disposal costs. The DSW has started some deconstruction activities. Staff received safety training, and worked on several houses slated for demolition under the County Demolition Team. Aluminum siding was salvaged along with some wood, which was reused by the department when constructing sheds for its leachate/sewer line pump station. Bricks from previous demolition projects were saved aside and crushed in the DSW crusher machine to use as road base, instead of landfilling it. More of this type of activity will be promoted as additional demolition projects take place. The new tub grinder purchased by the DSW in 2008 has the capability of grinding some C&D debris, so this will be pursued. The DSW Demolition Team works closely with the state Department of Labor, engineering firms that perform environmental assessments, and contractors hired to remove asbestos prior to demolition, so cooperation between municipal and private entities is already ongoing.

Sewage sludge processing

The largest wastewater treatment facility in the County is the Gloversville Johnstown Joint Wastewater Treatment Facility. The facility currently generates approximately 12,000 to 15,000 tons of sludge annually. The plant treats wastewater from a population of approximately 25,000 people and also treats discharge wastewater from approximately 30 local industries. These industries consist of leather tanning and finishing, metal finishers and food manufacturers. The facility was constructed in 1972 with a major upgrade in 1990 to add anaerobic digesters. The anaerobic digesters reduce the sludge quantity requiring land burial by 30% to 35%.

Due to the industrial nature of the sludge from this municipal wastewater treatment facility, the sludge will continue to be managed via land burial. This sludge is not an ideal candidate for composting because of the industrial component. The GJJWTF has committed to continue land burial of all sludge for the future.

The industry that did utilize the wastewater treatment facility had a considerable production decline resulting in considerably less sludge in the late 1990s and 2000s. Recently, new food manufacturing customers (Fage Yogurt and Euphrates Cheese) have been constructed to use the underutilized

wastewater facility. Sludge generation has therefore increase recently to historic levels. It is expected that the sludge quantity will vary depending on industrial production, with typical generation rates of 15,000 tons per year to a maximum of 20,000 tons annually. It is anticipated that stagnant population trends around the cities of Gloversville and Johnstown will occur, but steady sludge projection generation is anticipated because of the industrial base. A total of 11,730 tons of sewage sludge was produced in 2008, and the plant has deposited an average of 9,460 tons per year for the past 19 years.

CHAPTER 5.3 - COST ANALYSIS

5.3.1 Costs

Capital investments - The Fulton County Board of Supervisor uses a 3-year Capital Plan cycle. The current 3-year plan is being considered for approval at this writing. The DSW has requested the following equipment for 2010-2012:

PRIORITY	PROJECT TITLE/DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED COST		
		2010	2011	2012
1	Bucket Loader	\$145,000		
2	Recycling Truck	\$85,000		
3	Gas well drilling and pipe	\$70,000		
4	Van/SUV Hybrid	\$30,000		
1	Excavator		\$250,000	
2	Roll Off Truck		\$150,000	
3	Bull Dozer		\$285,000	
4	Skid Steer		\$30,000	
1	Landfill Compactor			\$450,000
2	Recycling Truck			\$85,000
3	Recycling conveyor			\$65,000
4	Dump Truck			\$130,000
	TOTAL	\$330,000	\$715,000	\$730,000

A review of the first 20 years of operation show that \$37,794,000 in capital infrastructure has been invested in Fulton County's solid waste and recycling systems. This infrastructure will continue to serve the County's solid waste system into the next 10-year planning phase, along with the continued 3-year capital plans.

Insurance - The DSW currently uses Mang Insurance Agency LLC of Johnstown, NY as its insurance through the County. The policy covers vehicles and equipment through Inland Marine. See **APPENDIX M**, Insurance Coverage.

Operation - Fulton County's annual budget is divided into the following categories: Administration, Transfer Haul, Central Landfill and Recycling. The 2010 proposed budget is:

Division	2010 Departmental Request
Administration	\$648,659
Transfer Haul	\$511,731
Central Landfill	\$2,549,357
Recycling	\$1,300,462
Central Landfill Reserve	\$239,250
Department Total	\$5,249,459

Using a 3% inflationary increase for the next 10-year planning period (except for Central Landfill Reserve, which stays at the same amount each year), the total budgetary expenditures are predicted at \$75,737,395 for 2011 through 2021:

Division	10-Year Estimated Expenditures
Administration	\$9,141,924
Transfer Haul	\$8,046,228
Central Landfill	\$37,604,365
Recycling	\$18,073,876
Central Landfill Reserve	\$2,871,000
Department Total	\$75,737,395

Maintenance - Maintenance costs are factored into each portion of the budget.

Administration - Administration costs are noted in the above tables.

Financing - Tip fees fund operations, including reserve funds which are set aside annually.

5.3.2 Describe financing mechanism that will meet anticipated costs

Refer again to **APPENDIX L**, Tip fees. Tipping fees are set based on the required funds to run the DSW and to provide reserve funds for equipment, capping, environmental monitoring and future expansions. The Board of Supervisors sets the rates, taking into account the overall county budget, which can impact the recommendation made by the DSW director.

Also, see **APPENDIX N**, Financial Assurance Plan, which is included in the DSW annual report to NYSDEC.

CHAPTER 5.4 - NEIGHBORING JURISDICTION IMPACTS

5.4.1 List of neighboring planning units

As mentioned in 1.1.2, they are Hamilton County to the North; Montgomery County to the south (Montgomery County is represented in the Montgomery-Otsego-Schoharie Authority - M.O.S.A.); Saratoga County to the east and Herkimer County to the West (Herkimer County is part of the Oneida-Herkimer County Solid Waste Authority - OHSWA.)

5.4.2 Describe measures used to secure participation of neighboring jurisdictions

Fulton County intends to continue with its landfilling and recycling programs for waste disposal, so there are no anticipated impacts on neighboring jurisdictions. Oneida Herkimer Solid Waste Authority has a relatively new landfill and infrastructure, so there is no anticipated impact, according to OHSWA officials. Montgomery County, which is part of MOSA, is in the process of determining its direction once the authority contract expires in 2014. In 2008, Montgomery County officials contacted Fulton County officials, to request consideration of entering into an intermunicipal agreement to accept that County's waste once the authority contract comes to an end. Fulton County officials declined that arrangement, as it was too difficult to commit to an arrangement five years into the future.

Hamilton County entered into a 20-year contract with the Development Authority of the North Country to accept its waste. The current contract ends in 2018. Hamilton County officials have indicated that Fulton County's LSWMP will not have any impact on their present waste or recyclables disposal plans.

Saratoga County officials indicated no impact on its system (which relies on private haulers) from Fulton County solid waste management planning. The Town of Edinburg in Saratoga County, which has a contract with Fulton County, would be affected if the contract arrangement ends, in that the town would have to find an alternative disposal method for its waste. Recyclables are not included in the contract arrangement between Fulton County and the Town of Edinburg, or any out of County contracts. Phone calls to officials in each of the neighboring jurisdictions supplied the above information. Neighboring planning unit officials will be notified when the LSWMP is available for review at Fulton County's website.

5.4.3 Describe any limitations which the plan's implementation would impose on the neighboring jurisdictions' SWM programs.

Fulton County's Local Solid Waste Management law includes flow control, whereby all garbage generated within the County is expected to come through the Fulton County system. Therefore, neighboring planning units cannot gain revenue from Fulton County waste, and out of county waste cannot come into Fulton County's system without approval through a contract authorized by the Board of Supervisors.

5.4.4 Describe the effects of including the jurisdiction in the plan, including additional viable alternatives

Including any of the neighboring counties or planning units in Fulton County's plan would impact the life span of the existing Landfill. The Board of Supervisors has final authorization over contracts with outside entities, and has the responsibility of weighing the potential revenue with the site life of the Landfill. Potential agreements to take out-of-county waste would be addressed on a case by case basis, as has been the policy since the opening of the Landfill in June of 1989. Due to the drop in the incoming

waste stream in 2009 (due to the economy as a whole), County officials have indicated a willingness to look for supplemental waste in the form of outside contracts and alternate daily cover material that is not considered as solid waste.

Due to the set up of the existing recycling processing method, there is currently no need to look for alternate systems. However, cooperative ventures would always be assessed as they arise and the DSW would be tasked with researching feasibility of exporting recyclables to another planning unit, or considering accepting recyclables from another planning unit. In the 20 years of operation, Fulton County has never approved acceptance of outside recyclables, because it would be difficult to keep statistics on any recyclables from another planning unit, since Fulton County keeps statistics on outgoing products as a whole. Also, staffing is not presently geared up to process additional outside recyclables. Inquiries in the past 20 years to accept outside recyclables for processing have never been approved. It would also be extremely difficult to ascertain statistics and set up an equitable cost sharing system on a product by product basis.

Fulton County has in the past, and will continue, to join with other municipalities in a joint RFB for HHW collection. In the past, Fulton County has joined with the following municipalities, with the Town of Bethlehem as the lead agent in requesting the joint RFB:

Town of Guilderland	ERCSWMA	Delaware County	Saratoga County
Dutchess County	Otsego County	Montgomery County	Chenango County

CHAPTER 6 - INTEGRATED SYSTEM SELECTION

6.1.1 Identify the proposed program selected

- Landfilling for refuse from commercial and municipal accounts, for garbage transported from eight transfer stations
- Curbside recycling collection for 85% of County residents
- Drop off recycling for 15% of County residents
- Composting for commercial and municipal accounts
- Recycling Facility for processing of recyclables and available to commercial accounts
- Waste oil, vehicle batteries, tires, bulk metals, textiles and shoes drop off at all transfer stations
- Freon containing units and tires - drop off at DSW transfer station facility
- Year round drop off of residential electronics, rechargeable batteries, cell phones and fluorescent bulbs
- Summer program for Latex Paint Exchange
- HHW drop off once a year with future addition of pharmaceuticals

6.1.2 List reasons for selection of the proposed program

Landfilling at a County-owned facility was chosen for Fulton County after much study and cooperative evaluations with neighboring jurisdictions. Each jurisdiction chose to pursue their own waste management systems, and Fulton County did the same, constructing a Landfill which opened in 1989, with an expected life span of 72 years at that time. The existing Landfill presently has a 62-year site life remaining. Recycling opportunities are added on incrementally, and the transfer stations and departmental location are assessed for addition of any recyclables. Residential curbside recycling performed by the county will continue, along with drop off of recyclables at all transfer stations.

6.1.3 Describe the relationship between size/capacity of disposal facilities and size/capacity of recyclables recovery program

Landfilling for refuse from commercial and municipal accounts, for garbage transported from eight transfer stations -

The Landfill has a 105-acre footprint, with an original 11 acres, and three expansion projects, for a total of 38.5 acres. A total of 8 ½ acres were capped in 2009. Fulton County assumed ownership of the seven transfer stations which were built in the 1980's, and built a small transfer station at the DSW. This infrastructure allowed incremental addition of various recyclables. The Recycling Facility was built in 1990-91, at 18,000 square feet, and a warehouse facility was built in 1994 to store products and provide loading docks. The Recycling Facility itself was not intended to provide storage capacity; it is strictly for processing and pass-through of products. Used tractor trailers off the dock areas provide extra storage for recyclables. A 2,000 square foot addition was built in 2000-2001, for more storage capacity of unprocessed recyclables. Another addition is in progress in 2009, for more supervisory office space, break room space for staff, and storage of tools etc. As more products are added to the acceptable recyclables, as methods of sorting products changed over the years, and based on incoming quantities, the Recycling Facility has been modified to meet program needs. Transfer stations have had items added and subtracted over the years, but have basically remained unchanged as far as sizing is concerned, as their locations and capacities were originally built to accommodate additional drop off items.

The Landfill and subsequent expansions were based on projected incoming garbage, and financing available at the time of planning. The DSW with its 650 acres lends itself easily to additional items, such as compost siting, conducting the yearly HHW program at the Recycling Facility, which has a traffic loop for vehicle access and egress and establishment of the year-round electronics collection program.

The Recycling Facility was constructed after research into other systems to provide ample capacity for projected recyclables that would be generated by county residents and dropped off by commercial haulers. Additions to the building were recommended based on processing methods and the need for storage and overflow to accommodate peak collection quantities and to take into account staffing availability. The Recycling Facility and programs have expanded as needed based on experience gathered over 20 years of conducting the recycling program.

6.1.4 Solid Waste incinerator

This has not been considered as viable in Fulton County as the quantity of waste needed to efficiently operate this type of waste disposal method is not generated by Fulton County.

6.2 Identify procedures for implementation of the recovery program including

6.2.1 Plan and scope of operation

The present recycling program, as it has evolved over the past 20-year planning cycle is described in full in Chapter 3.

6.2.2 Equipment to be used

Equipment used in recyclables recovery include a fleet of 5 compartmentalized curbside trucks (and one back up vehicle), a 2-ram horizontal baler and a secondary baler for corrugated cardboard and plastic film in the Recycling Facility along with a skid steer, fork truck, bucket loader, 30-gallon garbage cans for deposit bottles, roll off containers for glass, aluminum, tires and roll off trucks with tilt frame hoists to transport recyclables to market, Freon removal system, bulk metal crusher, trip hoppers on wheels to move product around the Recycling Facility, modified ejection and government surplus containers for commingled recyclables at transfer stations, along with A-frame recyclable containers, tin magnet, conveyor system, smaller conveyor systems to remove sorted materials from the bunker to the main conveyor, spill containment pallets, recycling division maintenance vehicles, 5,000 gallon government surplus tanker for storage of used motor oil, government surplus pallet jack for moving packaged deposit bottles, waste oil furnaces for used motor oil to heat the building, tub grinder and forklifts.

Landfill Division - Equipment includes Volvos, two off-road articulated dump trucks, two trash compactors, three bulldozers, one excavator, three loaders, a dump truck, sewer jet, tanker truck, aerial lift truck, miscellaneous vehicles.

Transfer station division - Ejection and open top containers, tractor trailers, roll off trucks, stationary compactors.

Trucks and various equipment are shared among the divisions as needed. See **APPENDIX O**, Fixed Assets, for an inventory of equipment used in operations at the DSW.

6.2.3 Collection arrangements

Curbside recyclables collection is performed by the fleet of compartmentalized curbside trucks while roll offs, A-frames and modified commingled containers are stationed at transfer stations and hauled by tractor trailers and roll off trucks. Collection of “miscellaneous” recyclables (vehicle batteries and waste oil) from transfer stations is accomplished by smaller utility trucks, doing separate runs to the east and west transfer station locations.

Commercial accounts can bring recyclables to the Recycling Facility. Freon units and tires are accepted at the DSW transfer station from residents for a fee. Commercial accounts can also drop off Freon units and tires at the DSW transfer station and are charged per unit. Bulk metals at transfer stations are placed in roll off containers.

Garbage at transfer stations is placed in ejection containers and open top containers and transported by tractor trailer and roll off trucks.

Private haulers truck garbage to the Landfill and recyclables to the Recycling Facility.

6.2.4 Processing and storage procedures

The DSW uses the fleet of compartmentalized recycling trucks, manned by County employees, to perform the collection routes. A total of 16 department employees plus the recycling coordinator work in the recycling division. Typically, each recycling truck has a driver and collector. When the trucks are full, they return to the Department and unload at the Recycling Facility. Recycling staff in the building sort the material. There are two elevated "sortation" lines. Employees open bags of commingled material into a pit at the bottom of one conveyor line. The material travels up the conveyor

and additional staff stands at the line and sorts into various categories. Material is thrown into fenced off "bunker" areas.

Glass is sorted with clear as one product and brown and green together, and placed on small conveyors behind the workers, then goes outside the building and is dropped into 30-yard roll off containers. Aluminum (except for redeemable containers) is also conveyed to a container outside the building and drops into a roll off container. Glass, plastic and aluminum deposit containers are taken to redemption centers either in Schenectady or Little Falls.

The second elevated sort line is for paper products. Staff opens bags and drops the newspaper, magazines, office/school paper, phone books and junk mail onto the conveyor, which takes the material up to the sort line. Workers pick off any residue and let mixed paper fall off the end of the line. The mixed paper is a product this department has dubbed "MOJO" for **M**agazines, **O**ld Newspaper, **J**unk Mail and **O**ffice paper. This combined product saves processing time. Sorters merely remove any contaminants before they reach the end of the line. This product was created in 2001. Corrugated cardboard is deposited in the center of the building so it can be hand sorted and placed directly onto the conveyor that feeds the horizontal baler. Plastic bags used to contain paper products are set aside for recycling and baled in the secondary baler at the Recycling Facility. Plastic bags are not recycled from the container group, due to contamination with liquids.

Commingled and paper products also come to the Recycling Facility from the A-frames located at six transfer stations. Originally, recyclables collection containers were placed at four stations in towns that did not receive curbside recycling collection. A fifth station (Caroga) installed its own A-frame, which the Department transports, so that Caroga residents have both curbside and drop off opportunities for recyclables. A sixth A-frame was installed at the Landfill transfer station, used mainly by the Cities of Johnstown and Gloversville, and Town of Johnstown residents, and occasionally by residents in any County municipality, providing them with two alternatives for their recyclables. Despite this duplication of services, placing recycling containers at the transfer stations has proven a convenience to residents, and has served to increase recycling tonnages.

The A-frames are used in rotation from station to station, except for the container at Caroga, which is always returned to that station since it is owned by the town. The Fulton County Residential Health Care Facility also has a DSW A-frame at its site, which rotates in the County's program. A small building at the County Services Complex is used to store recyclables, which this department collects as needed. Starting in 2002, old ejection containers were modified to create an enclosed box-style container for commingled recyclables at transfer stations, which provide more capacity, so they don't have to be transported as frequently.

An addition (2,000 square feet) was built on the Recycling Facility in 2000-2001. It is now used for the overflow of commingled recyclables. On occasion, recyclables must be stored to await processing, and the addition is now used for that purpose, as opposed to placing them outdoors in uncovered open tops. The addition allows for material to be kept out of the weather, which enhances marketability. The building addition is also used for overnight parking of recycling trucks as needed. A recycling pole barn is also used for some overnight parking of recycling trucks, as well as storage of bales awaiting marketing.

A warehouse built in 1994 is used to store baled material and palletized electronics waiting for transport to market. As described in Section 3.2.1a, a 4,032 square foot addition under construction in 2009 will

provide additional space for supervisors' office and break/lunch room as well as more space for storage of recyclables by adding on to the south side of the existing structure. The new construction will also provide additional storage space for tools and maintenance items, and install a dust control system to improve air quality, along with a sprinkler system for fire suppression. The existing loading dock area will be reconfigured for easier accessibility by tractor trailers.

6.2.5 Market agreements

Market arrangements are generally done through requests for bids once sufficient loads of materials are available. The highest bidders are awarded the product and arrange for transportation. Some products are transported by the DSW, such as tires and glass. If markets are scarce, DSW staff conduct research of various markets to determine how best to find a recycler for the material at either the best price, or the lowest cost to Fulton County. Contracts for the most part ceased being used in 1994 as the bid system on a load by load basis brought better prices in the fluctuating recyclables commodity market. Refer back to **APPENDIX J**, Market Bid Sheets.

6.2.6 Funding sources

The Recycling Division is listed in the overall DSW budget every year. Charge backs to municipalities and commercial accounts for recyclables, sale of recyclables, grants and subsidy from garbage tip fees all fund the recycling program. See CHAPTER 5. 3 - COST ANALYSIS, Section 5.3.1 Costs, Capital Investments and Operation.

6.2.7 Entity responsible for operation and management

Fulton County is the lead agency in solid waste operations, through the DSW, with the Recycling, Transfer Haul, Central Landfill and Administration Divisions making up the total Department.

6.2.8 Availability of staff for implementation

The Recycling Division has 16 employees, and the recycling coordinator. The 16 who work out of the Recycling Facility perform residential curbside collection as well as sortation of products.

6.3 Private sector management

Private sector haulers handle commercial accounts for businesses, industry and residents who desire to contract for those services. Private sector haulers as well as businesses that handle their own recyclables may bring those recyclables to whatever outlet they deem appropriate. Any recyclables that come through the County system are weighed and tonnages are noted for statistical purposes.

6.4 Private sector notification of responsibility

Haulers are informed of proper solid waste rules, regulations and guidelines through the permit application process. They are responsible for informing their customers of the proper procedures. DSW staff are also available to provide this information directly, and publicize the fact that staff is available to make presentations to any business that requests it.

CHAPTER 7 - IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

YEAR	MILESTONE	RESPONSIBLE PARTY
	RECYCLING PROGRAMS	
2011	Pharmaceuticals collection incorporated into annual HHW event	Fulton Co. DSW
2011	Development of hauler survey	"
2012	Evaluation of food waste composting	"
2012	Promotion of Christmas tree composting	"
2012	Determination of permanent HHW	"
2014	Evaluation of Styrofoam	"
2016	Addition of hard cover books in curbside and drop off recycling	"
2017	Evaluation of aseptic packaging	"
2018	Incorporate off spec glass as additional product	"
2019	Add chip board to paper products	"
2020	Set up gypsum board as separate waste category to encourage source separation and recycling	"
	RECYCLING FACILITY/EQUIPMENT	
Ongoing	Maintenance of building	"
2011	Bucket Loader	"
2012	Installation of new conveyor to baler	"
2012-2021	Recycling Truck	"
Ongoing	Equipment replacement	"
	LANDFILL	
2011	Sideslope mower	"
2011	Excavator	"
2011	Roll off truck	"
2011	Bulldozer	"
2011	Skid Steer	"
2011	Review of Flow Control portion of local law	"
2011-	Utilization of waste heat from LFGTE	"
2011-2021	Gas well drilling and pipe installation	"
2012	Landfill Compactor	"
2012	Dump truck	"
2012	Vehicle Truck Wash System	
2015-2016	Engineering and planning for landfill expansion	
Ongoing	Equipment replacement	
	TRANSFER STATIONS	
Ongoing	Residing of buildings	"
Ongoing	Routine maintenance of containers	"
Ongoing	Roof replacements	"
Ongoing	Blacktopping, concrete work	"
Ongoing	Fence repair	"
	STAFFING	
2011-2021	Dependent on Board of Supervisors approval	"

CHAPTER 8 - NEW LAWS AND REGULATIONS/LEGAL/INSTITUTIONAL ANALYSIS

8.1 Identify laws, rules, regulations/ordinances which could cause constraints to selected recovery program

New plastic bag recycling law - Fulton County started collecting plastic film bags in 2007 internally only. It has taken over two years to bale sufficient amounts to market, and markets are scarce and

revenue is low. This product is not cost effective, but setting aside film bags that were used to convey paper recyclables has reduced the amount of bags going into the Landfill and creating litter. Hopefully markets will improve so that more revenue is provided for this product.

New bottle bill law - This legislation was delayed by the courts but went into effect on November 7, 2009. Recycling Division staff will be informed that plastic water bottles will now be a part of the county's deposit bottle program and pulled off the line and placed with other deposit bottles, instead of in bunkers for PETE to be baled. More plastic returnable bottles will mean sortation to deposit bottle area as opposed to PETE plastic bunker, as well as more trips to the distribution center.

New license plate requirement – will impact this department's budget to incorporate information about recycling license plates in promotions and advertising, training of recycling staff to ensure they pick up license plates included in commingled bags and coordinating with local DMV to transport destroyed plates to this department. DSW will put policy in place to ensure plates are included with bulk metal recyclables being processed for market, and not included in tin can processing.

NYSDEC regulations/policies could cause financial constraints if programs are mandated without financial backing, forcing the County to expend funds to place program infrastructure.

8.2 Develop a schedule and description of local laws/ordinances to implement the selected solid waste and recovery program and to develop and enhance markets (include this in implementation schedule as well)

The only local law activity that may be considered is updating the Flow Control portion of the County's existing Solid Waste Management Law.

8.3 Analyze the use of these in the LSWMP

8.3.1 PAYT

See Section 5.2.1

8.3.2 Hauler licensing or districting

Since the inception of this department, haulers have been permitted annually. This practice will continue, as it gives this department, and in turn, Fulton County, a method to inform haulers of rules and regulations, provides control of billing, penalties and enforcement.

8.3.3 Flow control

Flow control was established in Fulton County via Local Law of 1991, and remained on the books throughout the original 20-year planning period. As noted in 8.2 above, this portion of the local law may be revisited during the next planning period.

8.3.4 Other applicable potential and actual local laws

See **APPENDIX P**, Code of Fulton County, which includes all solid waste local laws relating to DSW operations. No additional local laws are planned at this time, however, if needed, the procedure is in

place to develop a local law, present it to the Environmental Resources Committee, and subsequently to the Board of Supervisors which schedules a public hearing and ultimately votes it into law.

CHAPTER 9 - INTERIM SWM MEASURES

N/A

CHAPTER 10 - EXPORT CERTIFICATION

N/A

CHAPTER 11 - ADMINSTRATIVE STRUCTURE

11.1 Structure responsible for

11.1.1 Implementing each element of the integrated system

The Fulton County Board of Supervisors oversees all county government. As a county department, the DSW director is responsible for all aspects of DSW operation. The system is put into practice by the department's four divisions: Administrative, Transfer Haul, Central Landfill and Recycling.

11.1.2 For operating various portions of the integrated system

As noted above in 11.1.1

11.2 Organization chart

See **APPENDIX Q**, DSW Organizational Structure.

CHAPTER 12 - FUTURE ACTIONS TO FURTHER THE SWM HIERARCHY

12.1 Describe how existing recyclables program succeeds at capturing the recyclables that are available in the waste stream

The County's recycling program is multifaceted in that operation of the Landfill, residential curbside recycling, transfer station recycling, specialty programs such as HHW collection day, Latex Paint Exchange and permanent Electronics depot; the Recycling Facility and maintaining a recycling education program, all work together to provide a comprehensive program to residents, institutions and businesses alike.

Available disposal options (residential curbside recycling, municipal and private residential curbside garbage collection, commercial garbage collection, drop off opportunities for residential garbage and recyclables) as well as the variety of programs provided by the DSW provide 100% of the County population with proper disposal of both garbage and recyclables.

Incremental addition of recyclables and various programs has resulted in a well-rounded solid waste plan, considering the economic, staffing and infrastructure that the DSW has operated under for the last

20 years. A proactive recycling education plan has continued to be innovative in the methods used to bring education and information to the public, institutional and business community.

The garbage disposal and recycling systems used in Fulton County work in tandem. For instance, permitting haulers gives control over appropriate disposal of both garbage and recyclables. Having a Landfill to dispose of garbage assists the recycling program, by providing funding, and the two systems work together to monitor incoming loads – recyclables with too much garbage, or garbage with too many recyclables.

Having the same crew collect residential recyclables at the curb is beneficial - since the same staff will have to sort the recyclables once delivered to the Recycling Facility, they are more likely to tag improperly prepared recyclables and leave them at the curb.

The Recycling Division has conducted a Recycling Enforcement program for the past several years, where a County recycling staff member rides with each municipal garbage crew to explain how each can work together to ensure the public receives the same information on proper preparation and disposal from both crews.

The recycling coordinator has initiated many new recycling programs and oversees extensive educational programs, reaching out to the community at large through presentations and published materials.

As enumerated in 3.2.1 c. Institutional (school districts, governmental offices), several school programs have been established, including the Go Green program sponsored by NYSAR³ and NYSDEC, and paper recycling programs that raise funds for sponsoring classes. In 2008 and 2009, the recycling coordinator worked closely with several county schools to introduce paper recycling into classrooms, and also container recycling in two of these schools.

The recycling coordinator designed stickers, personalized for each school, and printed out the design on 8 x 10" labels. The DSW then provided the school with recyclables containers, to set up an easily identifiable paper collection box in each classroom and office.

The recycling coordinator also helped the school partner with Green Fiber Inc., of Hagaman, a direct user of recycled paper. This company sites a paper collection container at the school and provides free pick up. The school will receive payment for the bulk paper. Schools taking advantage of this paper recycling program included Warren Street, Glebe Street, Jansen Avenue from the Johnstown school system; Park Terrace Elementary, Gloversville High School and Gloversville middle school, from the Gloversville school district; Caroga Lake/Wheelerville, Oppenheim-Ephratah School District; Mayfield Junior-Senior High School, Mayfield Elementary School; Broadalbin-Perth High School and the BOCES facility under the Hamilton-Fulton-Montgomery Counties district.

Mayfield Jr/Sr High School and the former Jansen Avenue Elementary School also implemented container collections (plastic bottles and aluminum cans) in each classroom as well as the cafeteria. Phase two of the school program, ongoing in 2009, is to help schools collect and recycle their containers (bottles and cans), both in-school, in the cafeteria and at outside events.

The DSW continued participation in the annual "Fulton County Student Government Day," which includes putting together give-away informational packets, touring the Landfill and recycling facility,

updating a Power Point “quiz” and giving a presentation to students.

Give-aways purchased to promote the County’s recycling programs include pens, pencils, rulers, tire gauges, toothpaste tube squeezers, reusable water bottles, post it notes, reusable shopping bags, mugs, paint stir sticks, funnels for draining plastic bottles, yo yos, magnets, radio with ear buds, “Great Job” recycling coupon for a free product at McDonald’s Restaurants, new resident Welcome Packet for real estate agents, the Fulton County Chamber of Commerce, and Gloversville and Johnstown City Halls for distribution to new residents and couples applying for marriage licenses. The DSW researches a new item every year to promote the practice of reduce, reuse, recycle.

Advertising venues that have been used and will continue to be used include newspaper and radio ads, press releases, placemat ads in local restaurants, ads on local transit authority buses, billboards, register tape ads in the local Price Chopper supermarkets, signage on DSW roll off containers, mailings, newspaper inserts, specialty program fliers and brochures. A yearly calendar is generated from this department to provide curbside recycling schedules, cancellations and a host of other departmental information. Calendars are made available at all municipal clerks’ offices, at transfer stations, local libraries and County Office Buildings, and are mailed out on request. County office buildings are also distribution points for a variety of DSW educational literature.

Cooperative Recycling Events

The DSW, in conjunction with the Fulton County Regional Chamber of Commerce, offered a Confidential Paper “Shred-It” event. The Chamber promoted the event and signed up business customers, and the DSW provided staff for the event, and paid the hourly charge for the truck. The 6 tons of shredded paper collected at the event (along with 380 pounds of cardboard) were added into the county’s paper recycling.

The recycling coordinator has participated with a booth at the Fulton County Chamber of Commerce sponsored Business Expos, to promote the Public Event Recycling Program, the Small Business Recycling Program, residential programs and to make contact with the public.

The Wal-Mart Distribution Center in Johnstown held Earth Day events where residents or businesses who donated paper received give-aways and information from Wal-Mart and the Solid Waste Department. The paper was purchased by a paper recycler and all proceeds were donated to a veteran’s association. The recycling coordinator will continue to participate in these types of events.

The recycling coordinator participates in many community events, including the annual Fulton County Senior Picnic, making contact with approximately 500 residents, and the local Cornell Cooperative Extension Environmental Days, where approximately 700 fifth-graders participate in the spring and fall programs.

Small Business Recycling Program – The implementation of a separate category for small businesses was started in 2007. This program was designed to address recycling needs of companies with less than 40 employees. The business purchases an annual permit (for \$25, vs. the \$50 plus \$25 per vehicle rate for regular commercial accounts) which allows them to bring recyclables directly to the Fulton County Recycling Facility, at the regular tipping fee of \$10/ton. This gives the business an outlet to recycle at a low rate, encourages them to cut down on the amount of garbage they produce, and save the added expense of a separate recycling pick up, which is usually an extra charge from private haulers.

The DSW is an active participant in a cooperative promotion of proper used syringe and sharps disposal program with the County Public Health agency and Centro Civico of Amsterdam. This provides outreach to local pharmacies and the public on proper disposal methods.

12.2. If a new facility is planned, calculations to determine proper sizing, taking into account potential for recovery and expanding the service area

If incoming tonnage continues at about 100,000 tons per year, planning for the next Landfill expansion would have to take place starting in 2017 for construction starting in approximately 2018-2019 toward the end of the next planning period. In order to obtain economy of scale in construction costs, the largest expansion would be desirable. There is no new facility being planned for Fulton County since the current Landfill has an estimated 62 years of site life remaining.

Refer to Section 5.1.1 Sizing of SWM facilities, which shows the most recent site life calculation available, which assists in determining sizing of future expansions. It is in the County's best interest to build a larger expansion as the cost goes down per acre with a project. As to expansion of service area, Fulton County has carefully considered each request by an outside entity to utilize this facility, as the general concept when it was built, was to ensure long term disposal capacity for residents of the county. Due to reduced waste coming into the system this year, as a result of the downturn in the economy, the legislators are considering a two-pronged approach to obtain outside tonnage to maintain a 100,000 tons per year level, which provides necessary revenue to operate the department, while being mindful that the Landfill space is primarily meant to serve the county. The guidelines for accepting any outside waste or alternate daily cover will have caps on the amounts to provide safeguards to the system.

As mentioned previously, there are no plans to specifically expand the service area, as the current system was designed for use by Fulton County residents only, in order to make the existing disposal method last as long as possible, with exceptions for outside waste considered on a case by case basis, weighing the loss of disposal capacity with gained revenue and stable rates for County residents.

The addition to the Recycling Facility is expected to adequately serve the County's recycling system during the next planning period, as is the existing curbside system and transfer station configuration.

12.3 Describe the program enhancement to promote recyclables recovery

As outlined in Chapter 7, Implementation Schedule, new products will be considered for addition to the County's program. Educational activities will continue, along with development of a survey for commercial haulers to obtain statistics that will contribute to the data of recyclables collected annually and serve as an encouragement to promote increased recycling for businesses.

- Promotion of Pay As You Throw to municipalities, which would increase recycling efforts.
- Efforts to expand public area recycling – outreach to community organizations and groups to recycle at outside venues and group gatherings such as the Gloversville Farmer's Market, any events at the airport, local festivals/fairs/block parties, municipally sponsored youth sports activities, and holiday events and parades, and use of the Borrow a Bin program.
- Improve DSW website within the county's website and create forms that can be filled in electronically on line, for people to register for the HHW program. Linking to municipal

websites as they are developed, to provide recycling information through those sites in addition to the county site.

- Continued promotion of the small business recycling category which provides a reduced cost for direct hauling of recyclables by a business with less than 40 employees.
- Schedule more meetings with each municipal board to promote recycling.
- Continuation of the Ride Along Program where a DSW Recycling Division employee rides with all the municipal garbage crews to expand on recycling guidelines and how to educate the public through use of stickers explaining when garbage is not picked up because it contained recyclables.
- Work with apartment complexes and hotels to provide recycling information and increase recycling rates.
- Continued involvement in the Product Stewardship movement to support legislation requiring extended producer responsibility.

12.4 Discuss procurement practices that planning unit will implement to use products containing recycled content

Recycled content items will continue be sought for all solicited goods that are under direct control of this department's budget. Cost comparison (low bidders) must be given priority consideration as is governmental policy in Fulton County. Recycled content and recyclability are taken into consideration for all give-aways purchased to promote the County's recycling program.

DSW staff is instructed to request recycled content in items for which purchase orders are required and department administration is extremely proactive in purchasing, repurposing and reusing materials in its projects.

APPENDIX A

PUBLIC COMMENT SUMMARY

PUBLIC COMMENT SUMMARY	
Submission of first draft to NYSDEC	November 2009
A.1 Steps/target dates for public input	January 2010
A.1.1 Posting draft on internet	February 2010
A.1.2 Other methods of disseminating draft	Public libraries, County/municipal websites, Chamber of Commerce
A.1.3 Public meeting dates	April 2010
A.1.4 Time period for public comments	90 days
A.2 Accounting for comments and views expressed	July/August 2010

APPENDIX B

SEQR

617.20
Appendix C
State Environmental Quality Review
SHORT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FORM
For UNLISTED ACTIONS Only

PART I - PROJECT INFORMATION (To be completed by Applicant or Project Sponsor)

1. APPLICANT/SPONSOR Fulton County	2. PROJECT NAME Local Solid Waste Management Plan 2011-2021
3. PROJECT LOCATION: Municipality <u>Fulton County</u> County <u>Fulton</u>	
4. PRECISE LOCATION (Street address and road intersections, prominent landmarks, etc., or provide map) Fulton County Dept. of Solid Waste 847 Mud Road Johnstown, NY 12095	
5. PROPOSED ACTION IS: <input type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Expansion <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Modification/alteration	
6. DESCRIBE PROJECT BRIEFLY: Local Solid Waste Management Plan Update	
7. AMOUNT OF LAND AFFECTED: Initially _____ acres Ultimately <u>650</u> acres	
8. WILL PROPOSED ACTION COMPLY WITH EXISTING ZONING OR OTHER EXISTING LAND USE RESTRICTIONS? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If No, describe briefly	
9. WHAT IS PRESENT LAND USE IN VICINITY OF PROJECT? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> Park/Forest/Open Space <input type="checkbox"/> Other Describe: Department of Solid Waste (Landfill & Recycling Facility)	
10. DOES ACTION INVOLVE A PERMIT APPROVAL, OR FUNDING, NOW OR ULTIMATELY FROM ANY OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY (FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL)? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If Yes, list agency(s) name and permit/approvals: County funding, NYSDEC grant potential, landfill permit renewal approval.	
11. DOES ANY ASPECT OF THE ACTION HAVE A CURRENTLY VALID PERMIT OR APPROVAL? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If Yes, list agency(s) name and permit/approvals: Fulton County DSW has an operating Permit for its landfill, which has been approved by NYSDEC.	
12. AS A RESULT OF PROPOSED ACTION WILL EXISTING PERMIT/APPROVAL REQUIRE MODIFICATION? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
I CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE Applicant/sponsor name: <u>Jeff Bouchard, Director, DSW</u> Date: <u>11/12/09</u> Signature: _____	

If the action is in the Coastal Area, and you are a state agency, complete the Coastal Assessment Form before proceeding with this assessment

PART II - IMPACT ASSESSMENT (To be completed by Lead Agency)

A. DOES ACTION EXCEED ANY TYPE I THRESHOLD IN 6 NYCRR, PART 617.4? If yes, coordinate the review process and use the FULL EAF. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
B. WILL ACTION RECEIVE COORDINATED REVIEW AS PROVIDED FOR UNLISTED ACTIONS IN 6 NYCRR, PART 617.6? If No, a negative declaration may be superseded by another involved agency. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
C. COULD ACTION RESULT IN ANY ADVERSE EFFECTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE FOLLOWING: (Answers may be handwritten, if legible) C1. Existing air quality, surface or groundwater quality or quantity, noise levels, existing traffic pattern, solid waste production or disposal, potential for erosion, drainage or flooding problems? Explain briefly: No, Fulton County DSW adheres to all required EPA & NYSDEC regulations & reporting requirements. C2. Aesthetic, agricultural, archaeological, historic, or other natural or cultural resources; or community or neighborhood character? Explain briefly: No C3. Vegetation or fauna, fish, shellfish or wildlife species, significant habitats, or threatened or endangered species? Explain briefly: No C4. A community's existing plans or goals as officially adopted, or a change in use or intensity of use of land or other natural resources? Explain briefly: No C5. Growth, subsequent development, or related activities likely to be induced by the proposed action? Explain briefly: Yes – Potential economic development using waste heat from LFGTE project. C6. Long term, short term, cumulative, or other effects not identified in C1-C5? Explain briefly: No C7. Other impacts (including changes in use of either quantity or type of energy)? Explain briefly: Yes – LFGTE may generate excess gas or waste heat to be used by the DSW.	
D. WILL THE PROJECT HAVE AN IMPACT ON THE ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS THAT CAUSED THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTAL AREA (CEA)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If Yes, explain briefly:	
E. IS THERE, OR IS THERE LIKELY TO BE, CONTROVERSY RELATED TO POTENTIAL ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If Yes, explain briefly:	

PART III - DETERMINATION OF SIGNIFICANCE (To be completed by Agency)

INSTRUCTIONS: For each adverse effect identified above, determine whether it is substantial, large, important or otherwise significant. Each effect should be assessed in connection with its (a) setting (i.e. urban or rural); (b) probability of occurring; (c) duration; (d) irreversibility; (e) geographic scope; and (f) magnitude. If necessary, add attachments or reference supporting materials. Ensure that explanations contain sufficient detail to show that all relevant adverse impacts have been identified and adequately addressed. If question D of Part II was checked yes, the determination of significance must evaluate the potential impact of the proposed action on the environmental characteristics of the CEA.

- ☐ Check this box if you have identified one or more potentially large or significant adverse impacts which **MAY** occur. Then proceed directly to the FULL EAF and/or prepare a positive declaration.
- ☒ Check this box if you have determined, based on the information and analysis above and any supporting documentation, that the proposed action **WILL NOT** result in any significant adverse environmental impacts **AND** provide, on attachments as necessary, the reasons supporting this determination.

Fulton County

Name of Lead Agency

Jeff Bouchard

Print or Type Name of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency

Signature of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency

11/12/09

Date

Director, Fulton County DSW


Title of Responsible Officer

Signature of Preparer (If different from responsible officer)






































APPENDIX C

















U.S. CENSUS BUREAU INFORMATION

Fulton County, New York

 Further information

Want more? [Browse data sets for Fulton County](#)

People QuickFacts		Fulton County	New York
	Population, 2008 estimate	55,024	19,490,297
	Population, percent change, April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2008	-0.1%	2.7%
	Population estimates base (April 1) 2000	55,077	18,976,816
	Persons under 5 years old, percent, 2007	5.1%	6.2%
	Persons under 18 years old, percent, 2007	21.6%	22.9%
	Persons 65 years old and over, percent, 2007	15.5%	13.2%
	Female persons, percent, 2007	50.7%	51.5%
<hr/>			
	White persons, percent, 2007 (a)	95.8%	73.6%
	Black persons, percent, 2007 (a)	2.1%	17.3%
	American Indian and Alaska Native persons, percent, 2007 (a)	0.2%	0.5%
	Asian persons, percent, 2007 (a)	0.9%	6.9%
	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, percent, 2007 (a)	Z	0.1%
	Persons reporting two or more races, percent, 2007	1.0%	1.5%
	Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, percent, 2007 (b)	2.3%	16.4%
	White persons not Hispanic, percent, 2007	93.8%	60.3%
<hr/>			
	Living in same house in 1995 and 2000, pct 5 yrs old & over	62.7%	61.8%
	Foreign born persons, percent, 2000	1.9%	20.4%
	Language other than English spoken at home, pct age 5+, 2000	4.6%	28.0%
	High school graduates, percent of persons age 25+, 2000	77.8%	79.1%
	Bachelor's degree or higher, pct of persons age 25+, 2000	13.5%	27.4%
	Persons with a disability, age 5+, 2000	10,603	3,606,147
	Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16+, 2000	22.4	31.7
<hr/>			
	Housing units, 2007	28,051	7,939,846
	Homeownership rate, 2000	72.1%	53.0%
	Housing units in multi-unit structures, percent, 2000	24.7%	50.6%
	Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2000	\$67,400	\$148,700
<hr/>			
	Households, 2000	21,884	7,056,860
	Persons per household, 2000	2.43	2.61
	Median household income, 2007	\$40,259	\$53,448
	Per capita money income, 1999	\$16,844	\$23,389
	Persons below poverty, percent, 2007	15.9%	13.8%
Business QuickFacts		Fulton County	New York
	Private nonfarm establishments, 2006	1,218	515,950 ¹
	Private nonfarm employment, 2006	15,930	7,532,764 ¹
	Private nonfarm employment, percent change 2000-2006	19.5%	2.4% ¹
	Nonemployer establishments, 2006	3,030	1,473,564
	Total number of firms, 2002	3,709	1,707,168
	Black-owned firms, percent, 2002	F	7.6%

	American Indian and Alaska Native owned firms, percent, 2002	F	0.7%
	Asian-owned firms, percent, 2002	S	8.5%
	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander owned firms, percent, 2002	F	0.2%
	Hispanic-owned firms, percent, 2002	F	9.6%
	Women-owned firms, percent, 2002	19.1%	29.6%
<hr/>			
	Manufacturers shipments, 2002 (\$1000)	521,064	147,317,463
	Wholesale trade sales, 2002 (\$1000)	366,490	343,663,041
	Retail sales, 2002 (\$1000)	403,102	178,067,530
	Retail sales per capita, 2002	\$7,311	\$9,298
	Accommodation and foodservices sales, 2002 (\$1000)	32,535	27,835,952
	Building permits, 2007	94	54,059
	Federal spending, 2007 (\$1000)	314,561	157,789,419 ¹
Geography QuickFacts		Fulton County	New York
	Land area, 2000 (square miles)	496.17	47,213.79
	Persons per square mile, 2000	111.0	401.9
	FIPS Code	035	36
	Metropolitan or Micropolitan Statistical Area	Gloversville, NY Micro Area	

1: Includes data not distributed by County.

[Download these tables - delimited](#) | [Download these tables - Excel](#) | [Download the full data set](#)

(a) Includes persons reporting only one race.

(b) Hispanics may be of any race, so also are included in applicable race categories.

D: Suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information

F: Fewer than 100 firms

FN: Footnote on this item for this area in place of data

NA: Not available

S: Suppressed; does not meet publication standards

X: Not applicable

Z: Value greater than zero but less than half unit of measure shown

[What do you think of QuickFacts?](#)

Source U.S. Census Bureau: State and County QuickFacts. Data derived from Population Estimates, Census of Population and Housing, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, State and County Housing Unit Estimates, County Business Patterns, Nonemployer Statistics, Economic Census, Survey of Business Owners, Building Permits, Consolidated Federal Funds Report

Last Revised: Tuesday, 05-May-2009 08:36:07 EDT

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USCENSUSBUREAU
Helping You Make Informed Decisions

APPENDIX D

DSW STATISTICS

2009

INCOMING LANDFILL TONNAGE REPORT

WASTE TYPE:	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun	Jul	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTALS
ASBESTOS	3.2	1.82	0.01	0.4	0.0	0.0	5.2	0.2	2.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	13.3
COMMERCIAL	2,443.0	1,912.7	1,740.5	1675.99	1,705.3	1,869.2	1,807.5	1,642.1	1,613.0	1,594.9	1,435.4	1,674.8	21,114.3
C & D DEBRIS	260.3	190.9	289.0	669.6	637.2	723.5	1,214.2	788.6	717.4	972.1	652.6	498.9	7,614.3
COUNTY TRANS HAUL	475.5	447.6	656.3	855.1	816.9	818.3	968.7	856.3	835.9	856.8	810.4	649.0	9,046.7
CO. TRANS HAUL-C&D	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MUNICIPAL DIR. HAUL	900.8	789.0	947.1	948.1	937.4	1,014.9	1,036.6	995.8	989.2	1,000.9	924.3	1,020.8	11,504.9
MUNICIPAL C & D	0.0	112.0	547.8	316.3	43.0	204.9	0.0	23.9	1.6	0.0	0.0	150.1	1,399.6
MUNICIPAL/COUNTY DEMO	0.0	0.0	122.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	355.0	358.2	143.6	7.3	987.0
INDUSTRIAL DRY	231.0	179.7	205.3	200.4	227.0	238.4	253.2	236.9	253.4	265.3	206.0	235.9	2,732.4
INDUSTRIAL WET	497.7	485.4	492.8	541.0	356.6	339.1	253.7	109.1	62.5	83.6	50.0	213.8	3,485.4
GJWWTF SLUDGE	926.7	999.8	1,224.9	1,232.9	1,297.7	1,684.7	1,156.4	1,257.9	1,127.0	1,304.5	848.5	1,070.8	14,131.6
MUNICIPAL SLUDGE	0.0	0.0	40.4	0.0	0.0	21.0	0.0	8.7	0.0	20.3	12.9	0.0	103.4
ADC-CONTAMINATED SOIL	0.0	8.9	0.0	163.4	55.1	0.0	131.3	1,149.8	0.0	347.3	114.9	65.0	2,035.7
ADC-PROCESSED C & D	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OUT-OF-CO. SLUDGE	16.9	4.9	30.2	25.2	21.9	5.2	13.1	23.1	28.9	3.1	46.6	0.0	219.1
OUT-OF-CO. COSIADC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	908.2	4,907.5	5,815.7
OUT-OF-CO. GRIT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.0
OUT-OF-CO. WASTE-Edinburg	36.5	33.3	47.8	40.9	56.0	67.7	77.8	76.9	83.5	51.9	43.3	49.9	665.6
MUNICIPAL CLEAN-UP	0.0	0.0	0.0	114.7	139.1	58.0	0.0	15.9	78.9	90.7	0.0	0.0	497.2
UNPERMITTED WASTE/UNCOVERED	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	5,791.6	5,166.0	6,344.9	6,784.1	6,293.1	7,057.9	6,917.7	7,185.3	6,148.6	6,949.6	6,196.6	10,543.8	81,379.0
NO. LOADS:	957	882	1099	1254	1142	1242	1201	1171	1143	1195	1027	1215	13,528.0
NO. DAYS:	22	20	22	22	20	22	23	21	21	22	21	22	258.0
TONS/DAYS:	263.3	258.3	288.4	308.4	314.7	320.8	300.8	342.2	292.8	315.9	295.1	479.3	315.4

2009

MUNICIPAL CLEAN-UP PROGRAM DETAILS

MUNICIPALITY	SPRING			FALL			TOTALS
BROADALBIN-TONS			28.79			33.51	62.30
LOADS	COST	\$1,401.35	4	COST	\$1,584.75	4	8
METAL			5.29			3.84	9.13
TIRES			55			0	55
BLEECKER-TONS			24.46			17.95	42.41
LOADS	COST	\$1,670.70	4	COST	\$1,182.75	4	8
METAL			0.00			0	0.00
TIRES			228			148	376
CAROGA-TONS						15.87	15.87
LOADS	COST			COST	\$1,051.25	2	2
METAL						8.98	8.98
TIRES						19 22 Freon	19
GLOVERSVILLE-TONS			57.10				57.10
LOADS	COST	\$2,569.50	16	COST			16
METAL			9.19 hauled by Bornt				9.19
TIRES			0				0
JOHNSTOWN-TONS			57.99			23.26	81.25
LOADS	COST	\$2,684.55	18	COST	\$1,046.70	8	26
METAL			14.1			4.19	18.29
TIRES			102 hauled direct to BCD by city			109	211
MAYFIELD-T & V-TONS			85.81			27.40	113.21
LOADS	COST	\$3,861.45	22	COST	\$1,233.00	10	32
METAL			11.81 hauled by Bornt			9.6 hauled by Bornt	21.41
TIRES			0			0	0
NORTHAMPTON-TONS							0.00
LOADS							0
METAL							0.00
TIRES							0
PERTH-TONS			57.62			67.42	125.04
LOADS	COST	\$2,852.30	18	COST	\$3,218.50	18	36
METAL			7.48			9.23	16.71
TIRES			21 2.14 tons of electronics		1.35 tons of electronics	10	31
STRATFORD-TONS							0.00
LOADS							0
METAL							0.00
TIRES							0
TOTAL TONS			311.77			185.41	497.18
TOTAL LOADS			82			46	128
TOTAL METAL			47.87			35.84	83.71
TOTAL TIRES	COST	\$15,039.85	406	COST	\$9,316.95	286 \$24,356.80	692

2009

OUT OF COUNTY WASTE IN TONS

MUNICIPALITY	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun	Jul	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTAL
ALL OTHER O/H	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PAPER SLUDGE/ADC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	908.18	4907.47	5815.65
HUMPF SANITATION	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NISKAYUNA	11.84	0.00	10.31	10.72	9.24	0.00	0.00	13.19	11.92	0.00	24.56	0.00	91.78
WATERFORD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MIDDLEBURGH	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.01
RENSSELAER	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
RICHMONDVILLE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
SCHUYLERVILLE	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.50	6.55	0.00	8.66	5.75	6.85	0.00	22.00	0.00	64.31
SCHOHARIE	5.08	4.92	19.88	0.00	6.11	5.18	4.46	4.20	10.10	3.07	0.00	0.00	63.00
HADLEY-May-sludge&garbage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
EDINBURG	36.48	33.32	47.76	40.89	55.98	67.71	7.79	76.93	83.53	51.88	43.34	49.94	595.55
TOTAL	53.40	38.24	77.95	66.11	77.88	85.90	20.9	100.1	112.4	54.95	998.1	4,957.4	6,643.3

2009

REVENUE FROM OUT OF COUNTY WASTE

MUNICIPALITY	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun	Jul	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTAL
ALL OTHER O/H	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
PAPER SLUDGE/DAILY COVER	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$22,705	\$122,687	\$145,391
HUMPF SANITATION	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
NISKAYUNA	\$770	\$0	\$670	\$697	\$601	\$0	\$0	\$857	\$775	\$0	\$1,596	\$0	\$5,966
WATERFORD	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
MIDDLEBURGH	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$846	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$846
RENSSELAER	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
RICHMONDVILLE	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SCHUYLERVILLE	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$943	\$426	\$0	\$563	\$374	\$445	\$0	\$1,430	\$0	\$4,180
SCHOHARIE	\$330	\$320	\$1,292	\$0	\$397	\$337	\$290	\$273	\$657	\$200	\$0	\$0	\$4,095
HADLEY-May-sludge&garbage	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
EDINBURG	\$2,371	\$2,166	\$3,104	\$2,658	\$3,684	\$4,401	\$5,056	\$5,000	\$5,429	\$3,372	\$2,817	\$3,246	\$43,306
TOTAL	\$3,471	\$2,486	\$5,067	\$4,297	\$5,107	\$5,584	\$5,909	\$6,505	\$7,306	\$3,572	\$28,548	\$125,933	\$203,784

2009

LEACHATE MANAGEMENT REPORT

HAULED TO GJWWTF

LEACHATE:	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun	Jul	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTALS
GALLONS	1,061,700	1,058,500	1,997,300	2,585,600	1,335,500	1,140,700	1,191,400	889,200	595,600	716,900	686,700	345,600	13,604,700
NO. OF DAYS PUMPED	10	8	13	14	10	8	10	7	4	5	6	3	98
TONS	4,427.29	4,413.95	8,328.74	10,781.95	5,569.04	4,756.72	4,968.14	3,707.96	2,483.65	2,989.47	2,863.54	1,441.15	56,732

NOTE: GALLONS CALCULATED BY MULTIPLYING TONS
OF LEACHATE BY 2000 AND DIVIDING BY 8.34

2009

RECIRCULATED

LEACHATE:	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun	Jul	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTALS
TONS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	73.4	0	73
NO. OF LOADS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
GALLONS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,602	0	17,602

Total Gallons Recirculated & GJWWTF 13,622,302

2009

RAINFALL DATA

RAINFALL:	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun	Jul	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTALS
INCHES OF RAIN	4.18	0.89	3.00	1.47	4.08	5.02	9.91	3.58	1.73	4.16	2.17	4.92	45.11

*

*@ Albany-record breaking amount for the month of July

2009

MRF INCOMING RECYCLING TONNAGE REPORT

CURBSIDE:	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun	Jul	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTALS
BROADALBIN-V	5.51	4.34	4.05	4.98	5.38	4.30	5.63	4.37	4.02	5.66	4.58	4.64	57.46
BLEECKER	3.04	2.86	2.98	2.85	3.80	3.08	3.60	4.37	3.21	2.75	3.19	2.77	38.50
CAROGA	4.52	4.18	3.68	4.32	4.03	6.52	5.60	9.79	7.09	4.38	4.90	3.25	62.26
GLOVERSVILLE	72.29	54.70	60.51	69.45	64.63	63.53	61.35	58.65	52.52	65.45	57.06	47.11	727.25
JOHNSTOWN-C	37.94	44.39	39.26	41.25	42.66	44.22	33.12	43.15	36.61	34.74	47.93	35.17	480.44
JOHNSTOWN-T	28.32	26.83	24.72	25.41	24.00	28.84	25.37	26.74	23.63	21.61	26.43	11.74	293.64
MAYFIELD-T & V	35.65	29.14	26.87	25.85	22.96	28.20	26.81	34.97	24.80	24.52	18.60	30.17	328.54
NORTHAMPTON	17.33	12.93	12.97	13.59	16.78	15.78	16.84	20.62	18.34	17.94	13.97	12.88	189.97
PERTH	14.88	12.18	13.37	15.11	12.71	12.85	14.97	11.68	12.54	14.37	12.70	12.46	159.82
SUB-TOTAL	219.48	191.6	188.4	202.8	197.0	207.3	193.3	214.3	182.8	191.42	189.36	160.19	2,337.88
A-FRAMES:	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun	Jul	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTALS
BROADALBIN-T & V	12.53	11.97	17.45	16.33	14.38	17.72	16.87	16.31	17.69	16.10	17.26	18.56	193.17
CAROGA	2.10	1.92	2.20	2.92	2.92	4.03	7.09	4.89	4.75	4.19	3.77	1.82	42.60
EPHRATAH	4.63	3.49	6.20	5.54	5.83	5.04	7.27	4.95	5.38	5.57	5.29	6.04	65.23
OPPENHEIM	3.71	5.36	5.66	5.21	4.84	5.97	5.59	4.26	5.95	5.01	3.61	7.13	62.30
STRATFORD	2.16	1.02	3.59	3.32	2.81	3.33	4.82	2.8	2.48	3.51	2.65	3.87	36.36
SUB-TOTAL	25.13	23.8	35.1	33.3	30.8	36.1	41.6	33.2	36.3	34.38	32.58	37.42	399.66
LANDFILL A-FRAME	7.25	6.47	6.90	7.46	7.60	8.69	10.19	8.46	9.19	7.02	7.81	9.29	96.33
COMMERCIAL:	6.00	4.90	7.00	6.89	4.70	6.74	7.27	4.86	7.45	6.02	4.62	4.95	71.4
GRAND TOTAL	257.86	226.68	237.41	250.48	240.03	258.84	252.39	260.87	235.65	238.84	234.37	211.85	2905.27
NO. DAYS:	22	20	22	22	20	22	23	21	21	22	21	22	258.0
TONS/DAY	11.7	11.3	10.8	11.4	12.0	11.8	11.0	12.4	11.2	10.9	11.2	9.6	11.3

2009

MRF OUTGOING RECYCLING TONNAGE REPORT

MATERIAL:	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun	Jul	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTALS
ONP	1.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.98
OCC	22.99	23.77	21.88	22.22	25.25	44.05	24.54	0.00	47.04	22.81	22.04	22.86	299.45
GLASS-CLEAR	28.24	14.96	14.52	13.47	28.25	13.27	12.57	14.07	29.24	13.20	15.12	13.25	210.16
GLASS-GREEN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
GLASS-BROWN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
GLASS-GREEN/BROWN MIX	14.98	16.40	14.30	0.00	14.82	0.00	14.86	14.23	14.44	15.58	0.00	14.76	134.37
MAG	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MIXED PAPER	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MOJO	113.75	109.90	118.36	94.73	121.57	141.08	93.87	47.51	119.42	95.63	70.88	161.93	1,288.63
HDPE-NATURAL	0.00	0.00	18.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.82	0.00	56.43
HDPE-COLOR	0.00	19.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.69	0.00	0.00	64.79
PETE	20.69	21.68	0.00	16.73	0.00	21.74	0.00	19.22	0.00	21.61	18.92	0.00	140.59
PLASTIC TUB/LID MIX	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.94	17.94
PLASTIC BAGS	0.00	0.00	0.00	NEW IN JUNE		19.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.65
SCRAP TIN	63.54	20.98	22.03	23.09	0.00	21.12	23.56	0.00	21.69	21.03	22.97	0.00	240.01
PROCESSED BULKY METAL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	120.71	0.00	226.19	0.00	0.00	223.77	0.00	570.67
UNBALED BULKY METAL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	138.20	138.20
SCRAP ALUMINUM	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.71
SCRAP BULKY ALUMINUM	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ELECTRONICS	0.00	0.00	6.37	7.68	0.00	8.48	9.54	9.88	8.21	8.07	0.00	6.50	64.73
FLUORESCENT BULBS	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.21
DEPOSIT BOTTLES	5.10	3.14	2.04	4.10	5.30	3.22	3.46	4.36	3.59	2.81	2.15	3.04	42.31
RESIDUAL	20.12	16.66	17.54	19.22	18.45	20.92	23.90	21.66	33.56	17.28	17.06	24.56	250.93
TOTAL	290.7	247.3	235.8	201.3	213.6	457.3	225.2	357.1	278.84	240.7	411.78	403.04	3,562.8

ABBREVIATIONS:

ONP = OLD NEWSPAPER

HDPE = HI-DENSITY POLYETHELENE

OCC = OLD CORROGATED CARDBOARD

PETE = POLYETHYLENE TETREPHTHALATE

MAG = OLD MAGAZINES

PVC = POLYVINYL CHLORIDE

NOTE: 2,000 LBS. OF SODA BOTTLES = \$1,000.00

MOJO= MAGS, ONP, JUNK MAIL & OFFICE PAPER

2009

LATEX PAINT EXCHANGE

INCOMING	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun	Jul	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTALS
NO. OF GALLONS	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	36.75	32.00	315.00	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	383.75
OUTGOING	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun	Jul	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTALS
NO. OF GALLONS	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	32.75	20.25	330.75	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	383.75
=12lbs./gallon								<i>includes bad paint</i>			<i>Balance remaining</i>		0

2009

HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE COLLECTION

MATERIAL	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun	Jul	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTALS
HHW		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	17.18	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	17.18
GARBAGE	PROGRAM	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	2.08	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	2.08
HOUSEHOLD BATTERIES		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	0.545	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	0.55
VEHICLE BATTERIES		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	0.365	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	0.37
LATEX PAINT DIVERTED	RUNS IN	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	1.78	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	1.78
COMPUTER EQUIP.		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	3.51	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	3.51
OIL	AUGUST	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	1.02	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	1.02
OCC		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	0.68	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	0.68
PARTICIPANTS	ONLY	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	289	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	289
COST		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	\$28,028	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	\$28,028
TOTAL		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.16	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	27.16

2009

BULKY METAL RECYCLING PROGRAM TONNAGE REPORT

BULKY METAL:	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun	Jul	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTALS
BROADALBIN	10.53	4.06	12.64	18.90	24.64	16.51	19.62	16.71	21.19	15.77	16.47	13.62	190.66
CAROGA	0.00	6.24	0.00	3.20	7.96	7.23	13.37	14.04	8.10	4.81	2.63	0.00	67.58
EPHRATAH	0.00	2.12	2.72	5.25	4.75	2.71	4.62	4.35	1.73	5.41	4.27	2.35	40.28
GLOVERSVILLE-C @ LF	0.00	0.00	2.48	1.98	0.00	2.21	2.13	2.46	3.18	3.28	2.91	0.00	20.63
JOHNSTOWN-CITY-TS	0.00	0.00	2.84	1.93	2.37	3.70	0.00	2.82	2.19	2.65	2.71	0.00	21.21
JOHNSTOWN-T-EAST FULTON	6.39	2.71	4.27	9.40	10.15	8.43	10.87	11.96	7.96	7.48	7.64	4.54	87.26
JOHNSTOWN-T-LF	3.71	2.00	2.62	9.07	9.20	5.86	10.28	7.14	7.29	4.85	3.85	4.75	65.87
MAYFIELD T & V	2.88	1.86	5.52	8.78	9.34	7.88	6.21	6.76	7.32	7.85	8.50	4.67	77.57
NORTHAMPTON	0.00	5.99	0.00	9.02	4.73	8.60	9.08	10.26	9.07	4.63	7.96	4.30	73.64
OPPENHEIM	2.52	2.24	2.44	4.24	7.26	4.40	4.36	2.08	4.99	5.90	5.09	1.91	47.43
STRATFORD	0.00	0.00	4.65	3.03	2.00	2.27	4.22	2.76	1.88	2.49	2.26	2.24	27.80
BLEECKER	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PERTH	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.23	0.00	0.00	19.15
Total DSW Metal	26.03	27.22	40.18	84.72	82.40	69.80	84.76	81.34	74.90	74.35	65.83	38.38	740.62
RESIDENTIAL FREON UNITS	6	5	12	14	15	42	34	36	48	22	13	9	256
										FCRHF->	1.54	Total Tons	38.4
G'VILLE-DPW	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
JOHNSTOWN-DPW	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total DPW Metal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
											Total Metal		779.02

2009

OTHER RECYCLING PROGRAMS TONNAGE REPORT

MATERIAL	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun	Jul	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTALS
MOTOR OIL	2.64	0.66	0.66	2.42	2.37	2.42	1.32	3.30	1.98	1.54	4.84	2.64	26.79
VEHICLE BATTERIES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.17	2.17	1.88	0.00	0.00	1.76	2.91	0.00	10.89
TIRES-OUT	0.00	0.00	5.01	9.33	4.50	5.10	7.82	4.61	0.00	10.10	4.79	4.67	55.93
FREON REMOVED	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
RECHARGEABLE BATTERIES					NEW IN JULY		0.05	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.13
RECYCLED TEXTILES*	8.99	8.99	8.99	8.99	8.99	8.99	8.99	8.99	8.99	8.99	8.99	8.99	107.88
TOTAL	11.63	9.65	14.66	20.74	18.03	18.68	20.06	16.92	10.97	22.39	21.57	16.32	201.62

NOTE: 1 CAR TIRE = 20 LBS. 1 VEHICLE BATTERY = 28 LBS. 1 GAL OF OIL = 8 LBS.

Freon Removed = net wt. After in/out regardless of bad or good

*Estimated from Salvation Army boxes at transfer stations

Formula for textiles - Avg. 580 lbs./box X 7 boxes X 52 wks/yr. = 211,120 divided by 2000 = 105.56 tons/year

2009

RECYCLING REVENUE

MATERIAL:	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun	Jul	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTALS
ONP	\$260	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$260	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$520
OCC	\$473	\$594	\$656	\$889	\$1,263	\$2,907	\$1,963	\$0	\$4,053	\$1,859	\$1,796	\$2,014	\$18,468
GLASS-CLR	\$339	\$180	\$174	\$162	\$339	\$159	\$151	\$169	\$351	\$158	\$181	\$159	\$2,522
GLASS-GRN	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
GLASS-BROWN/GREEN MIX	\$105	\$115	\$100	\$0	\$104	\$0	\$104	\$100	\$101	\$109	\$0	\$103	\$941
MAG	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
MIXED PAPER	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
MOJO	\$3,754	\$3,847	\$5,001	\$5,040	\$7,001	\$8,033	\$6,134	\$3,279	\$9,089	\$7,754	\$5,749	\$14,755	\$79,435
HDPE-NATURAL	\$0	\$0	\$7,110	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,174	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,692	\$0	\$25,976
HDPE-COLOR	\$0	\$4,945	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,803	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,427	\$0	\$0	\$19,175
PETE	\$1,966	\$5,095	\$0	\$3,681	\$0	\$5,305	\$0	\$3,871	\$0	\$4,322	\$4,541	\$0	\$28,779
PVC	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
PLASTIC TUB/LID MIX	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	627.9	\$628
PLASTIC BAGS	\$0	\$0	\$0	NEW IN JUNE		\$354	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$354
SCRAP TIN	\$1,906	\$525	\$773	\$752	\$0	\$993	\$2,167	\$0	\$3,037	\$2,944	\$2,529	\$0	\$15,626
PROCESSED BULKY METAL	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,258	\$0	\$36,496	\$0	\$0	\$34,270	\$0	\$83,024
UNBALED BULKY METAL	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$19,348	\$19,348
SCRAP ALUMINUM	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	\$15,533	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,533
SCRAP BULKY ALUMINUM	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
DEPOSIT BOTTLES	\$5,103	\$3,140	\$2,050	\$4,094	\$5,300	\$3,221	\$3,455	\$4,355	\$3,593	\$2,812	\$2,148	\$3,041	\$42,311
BATTERIES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$311	\$310	\$402	\$0	\$0	\$378	\$832	\$0	\$2,233
BULKY METAL	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TIRES	\$35	\$85	\$173	\$1,120	\$923	\$900	\$625	\$348	\$588	\$1,163	\$318	\$238	\$6,513
TIRE CHIPS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL	\$13,940	\$18,524	\$16,037	\$15,737	\$15,240	\$55,775	\$24,175	\$48,617	\$21,072	\$29,926	\$62,056	\$40,286	\$361,385

NOTE: 2,000 LBS. SODA BOTTLES = \$1,000.00

BULKY METAL=ALL CHARGEBACK \$ TOTALS

2009

MRF PROCESS/CURB COLLECTION RATE

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun	Jul	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTALS
PROCESS HRS.	1,327	1,192	1,350	1,174	1167	1,042	1,299	1,099	1,247	1,158	1,022	1,454	14,531
COLLECT HRS.	948	874	834	873	871	905	879	1,002	883	926	825	797	10,617
MAINT/LOST	445	464	366	653	512	613	1,022	743	1,070	1,025	677	809	8,399
TOTAL	2,720	2,530	2,550	2,700	2,550	2,560	3,200	2,844	3,200	3,109	2,523	3,060	33,546
 MRF TONS	 257.9	 226.7	 237.4	 250.5	 240.0	 258.8	 252.4	 260.9	 235.7	 238.8	 234.4	 211.9	 2,905.3
PROCESS RATE	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.6	2.0	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.2	1.6
COLLECT RATE	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.8

Note: Rate is based on tons per hour

2009

WET PERCENTAGES

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun	Jul	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTALS
TOTAL TONS	5,791.6	5,157.1	6,344.9	6,620.6	6,238.0	7,057.9	6,786.4	6,035.6	6,148.6	6,602.3	5,173.5	5,571.3	73,527.7
WET TONS	1,441.3	1,490.2	1,788.3	1,799.1	1,676.2	2,063.0	1,423.2	1,398.8	1,218.5	1,411.5	958.0	1,284.6	17,952.5
% WET	25%	29%	28%	27%	27%	29%	21%	23%	20%	21%	19%	23%	24.4%
	w/o COS	w/o COS	w/o COS	w/o COS	w/o COS	w/o COS	w/o COS	w/o COS	w/o COS	w/o COS	w/o COS	w/o COS	

2009

TRANSFER STATION VEHICLE LOADS BY STATION

*Sept Caroga TS Revised w/actual #'s

STATION	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun	Jul	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTALS
BLEECKER (G)	42	39	41	54	46	55	56	66	62	46	50	47	604
BROADALBIN	3,342	2,992	3,475	4,080	4,171	4,264	4,276	4,744	4,708	4,260	3,425	3,891	47,628
CAROGA	563	422	600	1,015	1,174	1,112	1,565	1,183	756	505	388	358	9,641
EPHRATAH	1,097	1,063	1,220	1,327	1,307	1,397	1,359	1,516	1,197	1,382	1,330	1,266	15,461
GLOVERSVILLE-C (LF)	45	64	92	104	125	128	136	138	127	140	107	86	1,292
JOHNSTOWN-C	168	162	252	318	334	353	415	408	377	371	307	299	3,764
JOHNSTOWN-T (LF)	783	839	945	1,003	1,100	1,130	1,216	1,284	1,124	1,187	1,075	953	12,639
JOHNSTOWN-T (G)	3,136	2,938	3,381	3,746	3,777	3,794	4,100	4,078	4,863	3,863	3,275	3,258	44,209
MAYFIELD-T/V	793	678	922	1,118	1,130	1,165	1,229	1,242	1,196	1,228	991	785	12,477
NORTHAMPTON	322	312	384	450	599	663	792	844	631	532	471	380	6,380
OPPENHEIM	1,616	1,447	1,667	1,715	1,739	1,661	1,708	1,756	1,742	1,791	1,494	1,617	19,953
STRATFORD	786	672	789	876	1,010	991	1,106	1,381	862	971	853	682	10,979
TOTAL	12,693	11,628	13,768	15,806	16,512	16,713	17,958	18,640	17,645	16,276	13,766	13,622	185,027

2009

COMPOST - LEAVES/GRASS/BRUSH

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun	Jul	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTALS
TONS	0.23	2.25	6.37	1.17	0.00	3.50	65.40	1,231.31	69.18	45.22	0.87	98.98	1,524.48
LOADS	1	1	2	2	0	9	16	143	30	18	1	32	255
REVENUE	\$5	\$0	\$0	\$12	\$0	\$52	\$634	\$12,329	\$696.50	\$452	\$9	\$994	\$15,183
AVG TONS/LOAD	0.2	2.3	3.2	0.6	0.0	0.4	4.1	8.6	2.3	2.5	0.9	3.1	6.0
Highway & C of J'town @ n/c	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	4
CITY OF GLOVERSVILLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	718.80
Total Compost													2,243.28

2009

DAILY COVER USE

BERM, BULK, COVER

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun	Jul	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTALS
BERM/BULK/COVER													
NO. OF LOADS	232	464	311	297	187	317	427	215	267	355	300	261	3633
CUBIC YARDS	3,248	6,496	4,354	4,158	2,618	4,438	5,978	3,010	3,738	4,970	4,200	3,654	50,862

2009

MISCELLANEOUS OTHER RECYCLING

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun	Jul	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTALS
SCHOOL RECYCLING PROGRAMS													36.9
RCY BY HAULERS*-TAKEN OOC													1,632.6
TOTAL													1,669.5

OOC=Out of County

*Haulers include - County Waste & Green Fiber

END OF REPORT

END OF REPORT

END OF REPORT

APPENDIX E

VEHICLE DISMANTLERS IN FULTON COUNTY


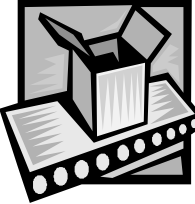



NYSDMV WEBSITE

<u>BACK TO MAIN SEARCH</u>					
Now displaying records 1 to 13 of 13					
<u>FACILITY NUMBER</u>	<u>FACILITY NAME</u>	<u>STREET</u>	<u>CITY</u>	<u>ZIP</u>	<u>COUNTY</u>
<u>3180030</u>	WELKES AUTO PTS	861 RIDGE RD	BROADALBIN	12025	FULTON
<u>3180156</u>	HARRYS AUTO SALES	RD1 182 COHWAY 107	JOHNSTOWN	12095	FULTON
<u>7106220</u>	YOUNGS AUTO	871 STATE HWY 309	GLOVERSVILLE	12078	FULTON
<u>3180030</u>	WELKES AUTO PTS	861 RIDGE RD	BROADALBIN	12025	FULTON
<u>7042874</u>	MURPHY BROS AUTOS INC	4549 ST HWY 30	AMSTERDAM	12010	FULTON
<u>7103531</u>	C&D PROCESSING	POB36 249 STEWART RD	MAYFIELD	12117	FULTON
<u>7104004</u>	C&D PROCESSING	POBX 905 1312 RT 30	NORTHVILLE	12134	FULTON
<u>3180182</u>	CONOVERS AUTO PTS	EXT MAPLE AVE	JOHNSTOWN	12095	FULTON
<u>3180030</u>	WELKES AUTO PTS	861 RIDGE RD	BROADALBIN	12025	FULTON
<u>7104004</u>	C&D PROCESSING	POBX 905 1312 RT 30	NORTHVILLE	12134	FULTON
<u>7103531</u>	C&D PROCESSING	POB36 249 STEWART RD	MAYFIELD	12117	FULTON
<u>7103531</u>	C&D PROCESSING	POB36 249 STEWART RD	MAYFIELD	12117	FULTON
<u>7009942</u>	LEE OLMSTEAD	POBX905 1312 RT 30	NORTHVILLE	12134	FULTON

APPENDIX F

FULTON COUNTY RESIDENTIAL & BUSINESS RECYCLING BROCHURES

PREPARING YOUR RECYCLABLES

	ACCEPTABLE ITEMS	PREPARATION	UNACCEPTABLE ITEMS
PAPER GROUP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Newspapers ◆ Magazines, Junk Mail ◆ Office, Computer Paper ◆ Phone Books, Envelopes ◆ Color Inserts, Ads 	Tie in bundles or put in a paper or clear plastic bag. Keep dry.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hardcover Books • Carbon Paper • Gray Cardboard • Tissues or Paper Towels • Candy Wrappers, Lunch Bags
CORRUGATED CARDBOARD 	CORRUGATED CARDBOARD <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Heavy Duty Packing Boxes Only 	Break down boxes and flatten. Keep dry.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pizza Boxes • Gray Cardboard, <i>such as Cereal, Tissue or Shoe Boxes</i> • Paper Egg Cartons • Hardcover Books
Combine all containers in one clear bag 	GLASS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Clear, Brown and Green Glass Food and Beverage Bottles and Jars 	Dispose of caps. Rinse. Put in a clear plastic bag. Combine with plastic bottles, aluminum & tin cans.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Windows, Mirrors • Light Bulbs • Automotive Glass • Ceramics & Pottery • Plates & Cups
CONTAINER GROUP 	ALUMINUM & TIN CANS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Food & Beverage Containers ◆ Aluminum Food Trays ◆ Empty Aerosol Cans 	Rinse. Put lid inside can and pinch top sides together. Put in a clear plastic bag. Combine with glass containers & plastic bottles.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paint Cans • Aluminum Foil
 <div> Container labels DO NOT have to be removed </div>	PLASTIC BOTTLES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Milk Jugs, Water Bottles ◆ Detergent & Liquid Soap Containers ◆ Shampoo Bottles ◆ Tub-type Containers 	Dispose of caps. Rinse, flatten, if possible. Put in clear plastic bag. Combine with glass containers and tin & aluminum cans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tupperware, Toys • Motor Oil Bottles • Styrofoam, Flower Pots • Pill Bottles •

Dear Business Owner,

Recycling is a good idea ... it conserves valuable natural resources and landfill space. It is also the law - both in Fulton County and New York State.

The more materials a company can reduce, reuse and recycle, (the "three R's" of recycling), the less waste they will create and ultimately have to pay to dispose of.

The Fulton County Department of Solid Waste offers the lower cost of disposing recyclables as an incentive to reduce waste and increase recycling. A special category of "Small Business Recycling" will allow you to bring your own recycling to our facility at a rate of \$10 per ton. Please call and ask for details.

Businesses should investigate current waste management practices. Does your trash hauler offer the option of collecting recyclables separate from regular garbage? Will the hauler pass on the savings for recycling to their customer? Will the hauler provide collection containers, since storage could be a consideration?

Asking employees to voluntarily recycle is the easiest way to get a program started. Their commitment is a major factor in a successful program. Commercial recycling must follow the same guidelines as residential source separation. Make it easy to recycle and keep the program as simple as possible to promote cooperation.

For more information on ways businesses can get involved in recycling: Call the Fulton County Recycling Info-Line at 736-5504.



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Funded in part by NYSDEC

Fulton County Department of Solid Waste
P.O. Box 28
Johnstown, NY 12095



Fulton County
Department of Solid Waste

REDUCE  REUSE  RECYCLE

Business Recycling



**CALL
THE FULTON COUNTY
RECYCLING INFO-LINE
736-5504**

FOR MORE INFORMATION,
CONTACT THE
FULTON COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF SOLID WASTE
P.O. Box 28
Johnstown, NY 12095
recycle@co.fulton.ny.us



QUESTIONS? ... CALL THE RECYCLING INFO-LINE AT 736-5504
 RECYCLING SAVES YOUR MUNICIPALITY MONEY

RECYCLING SCHEDULE

MUNICIPALITY	CURBSIDE PICK UP SCHEDULE	TRANSFER STATION DROP OFF
Bleecker	First & Third Thursday	
Broadalbin (Town)		Yes
Broadalbin (Village)	First & Third Tuesday	Yes
Caroga	First & Third Friday	Yes
Ephratah		Yes
Gloversville (Mon/Tues Garbage Day)	Second & Fourth Weds.	
Gloversville (Thurs/Fri Garbage Day)	Second & Fourth Tuesday	
Johnstown (Town)	Second & Fourth Friday	
Johnstown (City, north of Main Street)	First & Third Thursday	
Johnstown (City, south of Main Street)	First & Third Friday	
Mayfield (village & town)	Second & Fourth Thursday	
Northampton & Northville	First & Third Wednesday	
Oppenheim		Yes
Perth	First & Third Tuesday	
Stratford		Yes
Landfill Transfer Station		Yes

GENERAL RECYCLING GUIDELINES

VISIT THE COUNTY'S WEBSITE AT: www.fulcony.com

- Recycling collection will be suspended on holidays.
- Recyclables must be curbside by 6 a.m. Crews will not back track, so you are advised to save your recyclables until the next regularly scheduled recycling pickup day.
- A clear plastic bag must be used to combine plastic bottles, glass bottles and cans of tin and aluminum. Paper can be tied, put in a clear bag or a brown paper grocery sack. Cardboard must first be flattened (broken down), then it can be tied, or put in a clear plastic bag.
- Inappropriately prepared items or items that are not part of the Fulton County Recycling Program will be yellow tagged and left on your curb.
- 30-pound limit on bags of recyclables.
- Syringes - *must never* be included in with recycling. For the proper disposal method, call your local health office or the Recycling Info-Line at 736-5504.
- The County recycles used motor oil, bulky metals, and vehicle batteries, with drop-off at each transfer station. Call the Recycling Info-Line at 736-5504 for details.
- For information on the annual Household Hazardous Waste Drop-Off Day, Latex Paint Exchange, or proper disposal of Freon-containing units, waste tires, electronics or fluorescent light bulb recycling, please call the Recycling Info-Line at 736-5504.

RECYCLING PREPARATION GUIDELINES

PAPER GROUP



NEWSPRINT:

- Newspapers
- Color Inserts
- Magazines
- Glossy Ads
- Junk Mail
- Phone Books

Tie in bundles or put in a clear bag. Put bundles inside a clear plastic bag in wet weather.

- Books
- Carbon Paper
- Gray Cardboard such as Cereal, Tissue & Shoe Boxes



CORRUGATED CARDBOARD:

- Heavy Duty Packing Boxes Only

Flatten and tie in manageable bundles, no larger than 3' x 3'. Put bundles inside a clear plastic bag in wet weather.

- Pizza Boxes
- Gray Cardboard such as Cereal, Tissue & Shoe Boxes
- Paper Egg Cartons
- Books

DO NOT MIX PAPER GROUP ITEMS WITH CONTAINER GROUP ITEMS

CONTAINER GROUP

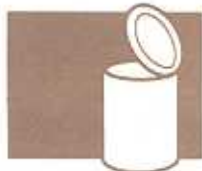


GLASS CONTAINERS:

- Clear, Brown & Green Glass
- Food & Beverage Containers

Remove & dispose of caps. Rinse. Put in a clear plastic bag. Combine with plastic bottles, aluminum & tin cans.

- Windows
- Light Bulbs
- Automotive Glass
- Mirrors
- Ceramics & Pottery
- Plates & Cups



ALUMINUM & TIN CANS:

- Food & Beverage Containers for Canned Vegetables, Fruit, Pet Food, Soup, Tuna, etc.
- Aluminum Food Trays

Rinse clean of food residue. Put lid inside can. Pinch top sides together. Put in a clear plastic bag. Combine with glass containers & plastic bottles.

- Paint Cans
- Aluminum Foil



PLASTIC BOTTLES:

- Milk Jugs
- Spring Water Bottles
- Detergent & Liquid Soap Containers
- Shampoo & Conditioner Bottles
- Tub Type Containers

Remove & dispose of caps. Rinse, flatten, if possible. Put in a clear plastic bag. Combine with glass containers & tin & aluminum cans.

- Tupperware
- Motor Oil Bottles
- Styrofoam
- Toys
- Flower Pots
- Pill Bottles

COMBINE ALL CONTAINERS IN ONE CLEAR PLASTIC BAG (RETURN DEPOSIT BOTTLES TO STORE FOR REFUND)

APPENDIX G

A TO Z GUIDE



Fulton County
Department of Solid Waste

REDUCE  REUSE  RECYCLE

A to Z Policy Guidebook

For
Municipal Clerks
&
Transfer
Station
Attendants

2009 Edition

Fulton County Department of Solid Waste
847 Mud Road ♦ P.O. Box 28 ♦ Johnstown, NY 12095
518-736-5501 ♦ Fax: 518-762-2859

Department of Solid Waste 2009 A to Z Guide

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ANTIFREEZE – Cannot be disposed of at the transfer station, as it is liquid waste. If an automotive shop will not take it back, the only other options are:

- 1) Bring it to the Household Hazardous Waste Collection Day, time and date to be announced, **by appointment**.
- 2) Dry it up with cat litter, sand/dirt, sawdust or wood shavings, then bring to transfer station & throw away as garbage.

APPLIANCES – The following residents must pay for appliance disposal by obtaining a ticket from the town clerk:

Caroga - \$5 Johnstown Town - \$5

All other transfer stations accept appliances at no charge.

The following items are considered to be an appliance: Stove, furnace/wood stoves, dishwasher, washer, dryer, hot water tanks.

As of January 1, 2005, residents must bring **Freon containing units** (refrigerator, freezer, dehumidifier, or air conditioner) directly to the Fulton County Landfill at 847 Mud Road, Johnstown for disposal.

There is a charge of \$5.00 per unit. Residents must report Freon units to the scalehouse attendant, and show proof of county residency.

ASBESTOS – Is **NOT** accepted at transfer stations, but small quantities are accepted **by appointment** at the Household Hazardous Waste Collection Day, which is held once a year, in August.

ASHES – **No** hot ashes from fireplaces or wood stoves or pellet stoves are accepted.

AUTOMOBILES, CAR PARTS – Whole automobiles or automobile frames are **NOT** allowed in the metal bin. Car doors or bumpers can go in the metal bin. Automotive and truck engines and transmissions are **NOT** allowed at the transfer stations. Residents should be encouraged to call a junk car disposal company, listed in the phone book.

BACKING UP AT STATIONS – Vehicles should keep back a **minimum of five** feet if backing up to disposal hoppers as a personal safety precaution to residents during unloading of materials.

BARRELS/DRUMS – Barrels/55-gallon drums (metal or plastic) should be rinsed clean. They should be cut in half, or tops and bottoms **MUST** be removed to show that there is nothing inside. 55-gallon **metal** drums with tops and bottoms removed can be placed in the metal bin, as long as they are **NOT** rusted out. Plastic drums should be disposed of as garbage.

BATTERIES-NICKEL/CADMIUM - (Rechargeable batteries) Residents can bring household batteries to any transfer station, where there is a special container to collect them.

BATTERIES – HOUSEHOLD – Residents can bring household batteries to any transfer station, where there is a special container to collect them. Small quantities may also be thrown in the garbage.

BATTERIES – VEHICLE – Are **NOT** allowed to be disposed of as garbage. A designated location is available at the transfer station, as these items are recycled. Residents should be encouraged to trade in their old battery, for a \$5 rebate on the purchase of a new battery, wherever vehicle batteries are sold.

BEDSPRINGS - Metal bed springs go in the metal bin. Fabric covered box springs go in the garbage hopper.

BOATS – Boats are **NOT** allowed in the garbage hoppers or metal bins at the transfer stations. Residents should be encouraged to sell or give away an unwanted boat. If it is in total disrepair, call the DSW to arrange for direct disposal and to get information on the current commercial refuse rate, (which will be charged by weight). The rate is set yearly by the Board of Supervisors.

BOOKS – Soft cover books can be placed in recycling with newspapers, junk mail, and office paper at stations with recycling containers. Hardcover books are **NOT** acceptable with recyclables. Either cut the pages from the binding and recycle the paper, share books with others, or check with your local library to see if they want it as a donation, or throw the entire book in the garbage.

BULK METALS - Stoves, furnace/wood stoves, dishwashers, washers, driers, hot water tanks, automobile doors, mufflers, aluminum chair frames, old pipe, etc.

Unacceptable items are:

Tires	Gas tanks	Large Propane Tanks
Car frames	Transmissions	Cloth covered box springs
Engine parts	Paint cans	Freon units

Residents must bring all Freon containing units (refrigerator, freezer, dehumidifier, air conditioner) directly to the Department of Solid Waste landfill, 847 Mud Road, Johnstown. There will be a \$5.00 per unit charge.

Residents must report Freon units to the scalehouse attendant and show proof of residency. Cross reference with “Appliances” and “Metal bin.”

BUSINESSES/COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL

INSTITUTIONAL – Are **NOT** allowed to use the transfer stations. Transfer stations are for **RESIDENTIAL** use only!! This is specified through the County’s Local Solid Waste Management law, as well as contracts between each municipality and the County. Business, commercial/industrial/institutional entities should arrange for garbage disposal on their own, either through a permit to use the Fulton County Landfill, or by hiring a private hauler, listed in the phone book under Rubbish & Garbage Removal.

CEMENT (BLOCKS) – Small quantities (under 100 lbs.) may be accepted, however, the preferred method is to recommend that residents find a clean fill location to dispose of cement blocks. This department does not make recommendations of any particular clean fill area, as residents must find these locations on their own.

CLEAR BAGS – A policy since 1993. All bagged material must be in a clear (or see-through colored) plastic bag. This is to allow for visual inspection to make sure there are no recyclables in the garbage, and no garbage in bags intended for recycling bins.

CLOSING TIME - Residents must be unloaded and out of the station by closing time. This means they should allow enough time to unload their vehicles to exit at the scheduled closing time. The attendant has the right to refuse to allow a resident to unload if it will prevent the station from closing at the assigned time.

COMPUTERS/ELECTRONICS– Computer towers, monitors, keyboards, printers, computer peripherals, and televisions can be dropped off at the Department of Solid Waste, 847 Mud Road, Johnstown, at no cost, during regular hours (7:15 a.m.-3 p.m. weekdays; 7:15-11:30 a.m. Saturdays.). Also accepted, at no cost, are fax machines, cell phones, circuit boards, other electronics and fluorescent bulbs. Residents do not need a transfer station sticker or appointment to drop off these materials.

COOKING OIL – Should **NOT** be disposed of at a transfer station; it is liquid and NO liquid waste is accepted. If this comes up for a business, direct them to contact the DSW directly at 736-5501 for a listing of businesses that handle cooking oil disposal.

COVERED LOADS – Waste and recyclables must be contained when being brought to a transfer station. Rule of thumb is that garbage and recyclables must be contained so that they do not create litter while being transported from a residence to the station. Contained garbage is a state Department of Transportation Law!! This can be accomplished in several ways – a tarp over loose garbage, or covers on containers such as garbage cans, or weighted down bags.

CURBSIDE RECYCLING SERVICE – Is available in 11 municipalities. Check the recycling brochure for the schedule where you live. **All** transfer stations have drop off of the following recyclable items: Used motor oil; Vehicle Batteries; Household Batteries; Bulk metal items (excluding Freon units);

DEAD ANIMALS – Are **NOT** allowed to be put in containers at transfer stations. Medium to large animal carcasses (such as dead deer), are classified as Special Waste and can be disposed of directly at the Department of Solid Waste – **call ahead for an appointment and a nominal fee will be assessed at the commercial rate.**

DIRT & ROCKS – Should **NOT** be coming into a transfer station. Residents should dispose of them on their own property, or bring that material to a clean fill area. This department does not make recommendations of any particular clean fill area.

DISPOSAL FEES – Year 2009 rates are \$50/ton for the garbage containers hauled by the Department of Solid Waste to the landfill, which is charged back to the municipality. Recycling rates are \$12.50/ton at transfer stations, **so the more residents recycle, the more money they save.**

DONUT TIRES - Can be disposed as a tire (with or without rim), at the Solid Waste Department. There is a \$2.50 charge for donut tires.

DUMP TRUCKS - Dump Trucks are **NOT** allowed at transfer stations, under any circumstance.

ELECTRONICS - see Computers, page 3.

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS – Residents should be encouraged to refill those that are refillable. Empty fire extinguishers can go in the garbage at the transfer stations, or may be brought to the annual Household Hazardous Waste Collection day, held in August, **by appointment.**

FLUORESCENT BULBS – Fluorescent tubes and compact fluorescent light bulbs can be dropped off at the DSW permanent electronics collection trailer during regular hours. (see Computers, page 3), or they can be disposed of at the annual Household Hazardous Waste Drop Off Day in August. They can also be disposed of as garbage by residents. (Business disposal of fluorescent bulbs must be handled differently; businesses should call the Department of Solid Waste direct at 736-5501 for alternate disposal options, as business fluorescent bulbs are **NOT** accepted in the landfill.)

HELIUM TANKS / OXYGEN TANKS - Helium tanks and oxygen tanks are **NOT** to be disposed of at transfer stations, either in the garbage or recyclable metal. Attendants will advise residents to find alternate disposal options, such as returning them to the original place of purchase or to call Bornt Waste & Metal at 725-6227 for information on disposal requirements.

HOURS OF OPERATION – Station hours are posted on large signs at the front of each station. Holiday closings are announced in the local newspapers, in the Recycling Calendar, and at the stations where a flier is posted. Municipal clerks and officials are notified by letter through the Department of Solid Waste.

HOUSEHOLD BATTERIES can be dropped off at the DSW permanent Electronics Collection trailer during regular hours or in regular household garbage. This includes AAA, AA, C and D-cells, button batteries and rechargeable batteries.

HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE DROP OFF DAY – The Department of Solid Waste has sponsored a 1-day drop off of household hazardous wastes since 2000. It is held in August, and for residents only, **by appointment**. There is no charge.

Advertisements and notification to public officials announce the date in the local newspapers and fliers and posters are distributed. Information is available at transfer stations prior to the event.

The following items are accepted at this event:

- | | |
|---|--|
| ➤ Pool Chemicals & Pool Chemical Bottles | ➤ Lawn Care Products (Pesticides, Fertilizers, Herbicides, Insecticides) |
| ➤ Household Batteries* | ➤ Fluorescent Bulbs,* thermometers |
| ➤ Paint | ➤ Driveway Sealer |
| ➤ Solvents, Degreasers | ➤ Household Cleaning Products |
| ➤ Automotive Fluids (Except Used Motor Oil) | ➤ Home Maintenance Products (Thinners Strippers, Varnish) |
| ➤ Roofing Tar | ➤ Photographic Chemicals |

* Computer Equipment and monitors -These will be accepted at the HHW event, or they can be dropped off at the DSW permanent electronics collection during regular hours. (see computers, page 3)

INTENDED USE OF TRANSFER STATION – Transfer stations are open only to residents of the municipality for their regularly generated household garbage and **small quantities of remodeling waste**. This is specified in both local county law and the contract between the municipality and County for the use of each station. The rule of thumb for quantity allowed for remodeling waste is the equivalent of three pick up truckloads for any one project. If a resident says they will have more than this quantity, they should be advised to hire a private hauler to handle the job. Small haulers are listed in the Yellow Pages under “Rubbish & Garbage Removal,” or call the Department of Solid Waste for a list of permitted haulers in your area.

LANDLORDS - Are NOT allowed to use transfer stations to dispose of garbage from their tenants’ apartments; for clean-out of a dwelling when a tenant leaves; or in renovating an apartment house. Landlords are considered to be businesses, since they earn revenue from renters. Therefore, a landlord should be advised to tell his or her tenants to utilize existing curbside garbage collection services in the municipality where they live. The Landlord may hire a hauler to bring refuse directly to the Fulton County Landfill, or to open an account with the Department of Solid Waste.

LATEX PAINT EXCHANGE – Is run at the Department of Solid Waste, 847 Mud Road, Johnstown, on Saturdays from June through August, from 7:30 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. One, two and five-gallon containers must be at least half full, rust free, with legible labels. Paint must be free of lumps. Residents must call to make an appointment. Residents may also visit the Latex Paint Exchange and take paint after signing a waiver. This program is for Latex Paint only – **NO** thinners, oil based paint, lacquers, aerosols, stains or drums of paint.

To dispose of small quantities of any paint – either sign up for the yearly Household Hazardous Waste Drop Off Day, **OR**, dry the paint by removing the lid and letting it sit until hardened, then throw it away in the garbage **WITH THE LID REMOVED**. **OR**, dry it up with cat litter, sand, dirt or sawdust, then throw it away in the regular garbage, **WITH THE LID REMOVED**.

LICENSE PLATES – Can be recycled in the metal bin, or in the container group of recyclables at those transfer stations with drop off recyclable containers (see page 12). License plates are also accepted in curbside pick up programs.

LIQUID WASTE – Of any kind is **NOT** allowed to be disposed of at any Fulton County solid waste facility, including the transfer stations. (Used motor oil is considered a recyclable.) Paint must be dried up by putting cat litter, dirt, sand or sawdust in the paint until it is no longer in liquid form. Any good, reusable latex paint can be brought to the Latex Paint Exchange at the Department of Solid Waste, 847 Mud Road, Johnstown, from June through August, by appointment. See Latex Paint Exchange, mentioned previously.

MANURE – Manure may not be disposed of at any Fulton County solid waste facility. Manure generated by farm animals should be disposed of on site as a farm is considered a business and is not allowed the use of transfer stations. Small quantities of animal waste can be disposed of at the transfer station, but it must be contained in a bag, or sealed in some manner.

MATTRESS - Mattresses (and cloth-covered box springs) can be disposed of as garbage. (Metal bedsprings go into metal bin).

METAL BIN – The following items may be deposited in the bulk metal bin at transfer stations for recycling:

ACCEPTABLE	UNACCEPTABLE
Mufflers	Gas tanks
Car doors, hoods , license plates	Car frames
Old pipe, Old wire	Car/Truck Engine parts
Aluminum doors, aluminum chair frames	Transmissions
Oil tanks (for furnaces) See Oil Tanks, page 9, for preparation instructions.	Tires
Appliances (See “Appliance Fees”)	Paint cans
Metal 55-gallon drums w/tops & bottoms removed & crushed	Cloth covered box springs
Lawn mower engines with all fluids drained	Propane Tanks

MOTOR OIL – Motor oil from lawn mowers and vehicles is acceptable for recycling at all transfer stations at no charge. Oil must be placed in a translucent jug (See through, such as a windshield washer container) with a screw on cap to keep it from spilling. Used oil jugs are to be handed to the attendant, who pours the oil into a 55-gallon drum. It is the attendant's responsibility to hold the oil for at least 24 hours to ensure that no contaminants are in the oil, before pouring it into the drum. Residents are **NOT** allowed to pour oil directly into the drums! Do **NOT** mix thinners, antifreeze or any other automotive fluids in with the oil.

NO SMOKING – There is no smoking allowed at the transfer stations, by the attendants, who are county employees. Residents are discouraged from smoking while they dispose of garbage and recyclables and lit cigarette butts should **NOT** be thrown into the garbage hoppers, as there is danger of fire.

OIL TANKS - Oil tanks (fuel oil tanks for furnaces) must be empty and cut in half and flattened; **or** they can be drilled with numerous holes on all sides. An alternative method of disposal is to take the tank to Bornt Waste & Metal, call 725-6227 for information on their hours and disposal requirements.

PAINT – LATEX & OIL BASED & ALTERNATIVE DISPOSAL OPTIONS – The Latex Paint Exchange is run at the Solid Waste Department, 847 Mud Rd., Johnstown, on Saturday mornings from June through August, from 7:30 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. One, two and five-gallon containers must be at least half full, rust free, with legible labels to be accepted for drop-off. Paint must be free of lumps. Residents may also visit the Latex Paint Exchange and take up to 5 gallons of paint per week, after signing a waiver. This program is for latex paint only – **NO** thinners, oil based paint, lacquers, aerosols, stains or drums of paint are accepted. There is no charge to drop off or pick up latex paint.

To dispose of small quantities of any kind of paint – either sign up for the yearly Household Hazardous Waste Drop Off Day, **OR**, dry the paint by removing the lid and letting it sit until hardened, then throw in the garbage **WITH THE LID REMOVED. OR**,

bulk it up with cat litter, sand, or sawdust, let it harden, then throw away in regular garbage, **WITH THE LID REMOVED.**

PERMIT SALES – Are the responsibility of the municipality served by the transfer station, per the contract between the municipality and the County. The color of the permit sticker, timing of renewal and cost of sticker are determined by the municipality, which should notify this department of the new color, price, etc. Municipalities are encouraged to ensure the permittee is the owner of a residence in that municipality, (meaning they have a residence, not just land with no structure on it,) and obtain their name, license plate number, make and model of vehicle, address and phone number. This information assists this department in identifying anyone who abuses the station rules.

It is Department of Solid Waste policy that transfer station permit stickers must be **permanently affixed to the vehicle listed on the application.** Residents are **NOT** allowed to loan their sticker privileges to others. Proper display of a valid sticker is intended to assist the station attendant to ensure that the station is not being abused; assists them in performing their job, and assures the municipality isn't paying for waste that doesn't come from within their area.

PERMIT STICKERS, REVOCATION – The Director of the Department of Solid Waste through local solid waste management law, has the authority to revoke a user's permit to utilize a transfer station for just cause. Typically, an attendant brings a problem of noncompliance, unauthorized business use, or non-resident use of a station to this department's attention.

Transfer station attendants are advised to write down the permit sticker number, license plate number, make and model of the vehicle in case of a problem, so this department can match the permit sticker with the individual. Municipal clerks, who sell the permit stickers and keep records of permit numbers, are extremely helpful in identifying an abuser. Depending on the infraction, the Director may issue a warning, or revoke the permit immediately. Revocation is done via letter, with carbon copy to municipal clerks and the transfer station attendants.

Revocation may be permanent, or for the remainder of the year. If someone whose permit has been revoked attempts to utilize a station, they are turned away. In extreme circumstances, the Sheriff's Department may be called to escort a revokee out of the station, which is County property. Anyone whose permit is revoked should hire a private hauler or utilize curbside garbage pick up if offered in their municipality.

PROHIBITED MATERIALS - The following materials are prohibited from disposal at all transfer stations:

- HAZARDOUS WASTE
- SEPTAGE & SLUDGE
- COMMERCIAL WASTE
- HOT ASHES
- PROPANE TANKS
- FREON UNITS
- EXPLOSIVE WASTE
- LIQUID WASTE
- MEDICAL WASTE
- DEAD ANIMALS
- INFECTIOUS WASTE
- TIRES

PROPANE TANKS - 20-lb and larger propane tanks are **NOT** allowed to be disposed of at the transfer stations, either in the garbage or as metal recyclables. Attendants will advise residents to exchange them at propane tank dealers. Small 1-lb propane tanks can be disposed of as garbage as long as they are **EMPTY!**

QUANTITIES & LIMITATIONS – The transfer stations are designed to accept weekly generated household refuse, and **SMALL QUANTITIES** of remodeling debris. Rule of thumb, is any one project is allowed the equivalent of three pick up truck loads. If more than that quantity will be generated, residents should be advised to hire a hauler. The limitation is spelled out in the County Code as well as in the contract for station use between the municipality and the County. Small haulers are listed in the Yellow Pages under “Rubbish & Garbage Removal.”

RECYCLABLES – Are outlined in the Department of Solid Waste brochures. Additional brochures will be provided upon request by calling the DSW at 736-5501. **All** transfer stations accept the following recyclables:

Used motor oil – Put in a translucent jug with a tight cap, hand to station attendant (Residents **DO NOT** pour the oil into the 55-gallon drums themselves!)

Household Batteries - Residents can bring household batteries, button batteries, and rechargeable batteries and deposit in special containers at each transfer station.

Vehicle Batteries – Place in designated location. Stores that sell vehicle batteries will give a \$5 rebate when an old battery is brought in, so encourage residents to turn in their batteries for the rebate.

Gloversville residents are allowed use of the East Fulton Street Extension Transfer Station, (in the Town of Johnstown) or the Landfill transfer Station to drop off motor oil, household batteries and vehicle batteries at no charge.

Perth residents are allowed use of the Broadalbin Transfer Station, Union Mills Road, to drop off motor oil and household batteries and vehicle batteries at no charge.

Bulk metals – Stoves, furnace/wood stoves, dishwashers, washers, dryers, hot water tanks, etc. Residents in the Town of Johnstown, and the Town of Caroga must purchase a coupon from their municipal clerk to dispose of an appliance.

The following stations accept paper products and containers:

Broadalbin - Caroga - Ephratah - Oppenheim - Stratford and Landfill Transfer Station.

Paper products – Newspaper, color inserts, magazines, glossy ads, junk mail, phone books – tie in bundles or place inside a bag. **NO** hardcover books, gray cardboard, carbon paper, or Kleenex.

Corrugated cardboard – (three layers with wavy inner layer). Flatten and tie in bundles no larger than 3 feet by 3 feet. **NO** pizza boxes, egg cartons, or hardcover books.

Glass, Plastic, Tin & Aluminum Containers – After preparing per the following guidelines, place these types of containers **together** inside the same clear plastic bag:

Glass – Clear, brown & green bottles and jars – remove caps, rinse clean. Labels **DO NOT** have to be removed. Food and beverage containers only. Take deposit bottles back for 5-cent refund.

Plastic – Containers that resemble a bottle (screw top), milk jugs, and containers such as margarine tubs, yogurt cups (flexible plastics). Rinse container. Throw caps in garbage unless flexible plastic. Labels **DO NOT** have to be removed. **NO** flowerpots, toys or Styrofoam, pill bottles or motor oil bottles. Take plastic deposit bottles back to the store for 5-cent refund.

Tin & aluminum cans – remove lid, rinse can, put lid inside can. Labels **DO NOT** have to be removed. Take aluminum deposit bottles back to the store for 5-cent refund.

RECYCLING LAW – “Source Separation” or recycling, has been mandatory in Fulton County since 1992. This means that recyclables previously noted, **CANNOT** be included in your garbage. It is a Transfer Station Attendant’s job to look at both garbage bags and bags of recyclables to ensure adherence to both recycling and garbage disposal guidelines. The more residents recycle, the less they pay through their local taxes, and it lengthens the life of the Fulton County Landfill.

REFRIGERATORS/FREEZERS – Freon containing units (refrigerators, freezers, air conditioners and dehumidifiers) are not accepted at transfer stations. They may be disposed of at the **Fulton County Department of Solid Waste, 847 Mud Road, Johnstown**. There will be a \$5.00 charge per unit.

Residents must report Freon units to the scalehouse attendant, and provide proof they are a Fulton County resident. Freezers, refrigerators, dehumidifiers and air conditioners must be placed in a designated location at the Department of Solid Waste transfer station. The attendant will direct residents to the appropriate spot.

RESIDENCY – Out of County waste is **NOT** permitted to come to the transfer stations. Municipalities selling permit stickers should make every effort to ascertain that a permit applicant is a resident of their municipality (meaning they have a residence in that municipality, not just land with no structure on it.)

SALVATION ARMY – Containers are located at all transfer stations except Northampton and Caroga. These are for clothing and paired shoes **ONLY**. Items should be placed inside a clear plastic bag and the bag should be secured to prevent items from getting wet. Residents should be directed to the Salvation Army Thrift Store, 43 West Fulton Street, Gloversville, if they have miscellaneous household items such as lamps, small appliances, vases, knick-knacks. These items **SHOULD NOT** be placed in the Salvation Army boxes.

Gloversville residents are allowed use of the East Fulton Street Extension Transfer Station and the Landfill Transfer Station to drop off clothing and paired shoes in the Salvation Army containers.

Perth residents are allowed use of the Broadalbin Transfer Station, Union Mills Road, to drop off clothing and paired shoes in the Salvation Army containers.

SCAVANGING PROHIBITED – Once deposited at a County-owned facility such as the transfer station, all materials become the property of the County. Residents are **NOT** allowed to take items from transfer stations, and are **NOT** allowed to climb into any container to retrieve anything. **ABSOLUTELY NO EXCEPTIONS!!** County ownership is noted in the County's local solid waste law, and there is liability on the part of the County if someone were to get hurt trying to retrieve an item out of any county container.

SHARPS (SYRINGE & NEEDLE DISPOSAL) – There are several safe, approved methods of disposal for used needles, syringes and lancets. A number of (non-chain) pharmacies in Fulton County participate in the "Project Needle Smart" program. A free 1 quart container or mini-holder is given out on request, and the store has an anonymous drop-off kiosk to deposit the container when filled.

Another method is for a resident to obtain, free or at a minimal cost, a container from their pharmacy, and when full, drop it off at the Fulton County Residential Health Care Facility, 847 Co Hwy 122, Gloversville, NY 12078. Call the Facility for drop off times, at (518) 773-3400.

An alternate method is to place needles in a rigid plastic container, (such as a liquid laundry detergent bottle) and tape the top closed with duct tape and **PUT IT IN THE GARBAGE.**

**A PLASTIC JUG WITH NEEDLES SHOULD NEVER
GO IN WITH RECYCLABLES!!**

SHINGLES – Can be disposed of at transfer stations, but refer to **QUANTITY AND LIMITATIONS** previously mentioned, for the equivalent of 3 pick up truck loads for a home improvement project. If the quantity will be greater than three loads worth, resident should be advised to hire a private hauler. Small haulers are listed under “Rubbish & Garbage Removal” in the telephone book Yellow Pages or call the Department of Solid Waste for a list of permitted haulers in your area. Station attendants are within their job duties to request the loads be spaced out and not be brought on the same day so that the garbage hoppers do not become overfull, and out of consideration for other residents.

SOLICITATION AT TRANSFER STATIONS is **NOT** allowed, by political candidates, non-profit organizations, businesses, etc., due to liability issues. If a group or organization asks to sell something or distribute fliers or information at a station, the request is to be denied.

STUMPS – Should be disposed of on-site, and generally are not allowed at transfer stations due to size and quantity. Residents should hire a private hauler to dispose of stumps.

STYROFOAM PEANUTS – Are **NOT** recyclable in Fulton County’s recycling program. We suggest reusing them for mailing fragile packages or donating them to commercial mailing centers.

TELEVISIONS – Televisions can be dropped off at the permanent Electronics Collection at the Department of Solid Waste at no charge. (see Computers, page 4). They can also go in the garbage hoppers at transfer stations.

TIRES - TIRES MUST BE OFF THE RIM. Residents can drop off tires at the **Fulton County Department of Solid Waste.**

The charge per tire is:

- \$2.50 each for tires 16” or less (a typical car or pick up truck tire. This includes motorcycle and donut tires.)
- \$5.00 each for tires over 16” and up to 24”
- Tires over 24” will be charged by weight.

Residents must report tires to the scalehouse attendant, and provide proof they are a Fulton County resident. Tires must be placed in a designated location at the Department of Solid Waste transfer station. The attendant will direct residents to the appropriate spot.

Residents should be encouraged to utilize disposal options offered wherever their new tires were purchased.

TRAILERS – are allowed to use transfer stations, but only single axel, (2 wheel) non-dumping style, **maximum size 5’ by 8’**. No exceptions. (All other larger trailers are considered commercial and owners must obtain a permit to use the Fulton County Land-fill if so desired.)

VEHICLE BATTERIES - Place in designated location. Stores that sell vehicle batteries will give a \$5 rebate when an old battery is brought in, so encourage residents to turn in their batteries for the rebate.

WHEN TO RECOMMEND HIRING A PRIVATE HAULER

If a resident intends to do a home improvement/remodeling project, or a huge clean out of a garage, attic, shed, etc., and the quantity will be more than the equivalent of three pick up truck loads, a private hauler should be recommended. Several small

APPENDIX H

RECYCLING CALENDAR



Fulton County



Department of Solid Waste

REDUCE  REUSE  RECYCLE

Questions? Call the Recycling Info-Line at 736-5504



January 2009

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
NOTE: City of Johnstown (North) & Bleecker residents have only one recycling day this month.	 Holiday cards and gift wrapping paper are recyclable - but don't include metallic papers or foil. Also, see if your municipality has a Christmas tree collection and composting program.			 New Years' Day	City of Johnstown-South Side Caroga	
4	5	6 Broadalbin Village Perth	7 Northville Northampton	8 Mayfield Town & Village	9 Town of Johnstown	10
11	12	13 Gloversville (with Thurs & Fri Garbage Pickup)	14 Gloversville (with Mon & Tues Garbage Pickup)	15 City of Johnstown-North Side Bleecker	16 City of Johnstown-South Side Caroga	17
18	19 Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day	20 Broadalbin Village Perth	21 Northville Northampton	22 Mayfield Town & Village	23 Town of Johnstown	24
25	26	27 Gloversville (with Thurs & Fri Garbage Pickup)	28 Gloversville (with Mon & Tues Garbage Pickup)	29	30	31



Fulton County

Department of Solid Waste

REDUCE ♻️ REUSE ♻️ RECYCLE

Questions? Call the Recycling Info-Line at 736-5504



February 2009

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1	2	3 Broadalbin Village Perth	4 Northville Northampton	5 City of Johnstown- North Side Bleecker	6 City of Johnstown- South Side Caroga	7
8	9	10 Gloversville (with Thurs & Fri Garbage Pickup)	11 Gloversville (with Mon & Tues Garbage Pickup)	12 Mayfield Town & Village	13 Town of Johnstown	14
15	16 Presidents' Day	17 Broadalbin Village Perth	18 Northville Northampton	19 City of Johnstown- North Side Bleecker	20 City of Johnstown- South Side Caroga	21
22	23	24 Gloversville (with Thurs & Fri Garbage Pickup)	25 Gloversville (with Mon & Tues Garbage Pickup)	26 Mayfield Town & Village	27 Town of Johnstown	28



Fulton County


Department of Solid Waste

REDUCE ♻️ REUSE ♻️ RECYCLE ♻️

Questions? Call the Recycling Info-Line at 736-5504



March 2009

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1	2	3 Broadalbin Village Perth	4 Northville Northampton	5 City of Johnstown- North Side Bleecker	6 City of Johnstown- South Side Caroga	7
8	9	10 Gloversville (with Thurs & Fri Garbage Pickup)	11 Gloversville (with Mon & Tues Garbage Pickup)	12 Mayfield Town & Village	13 Town of Johnstown	14
15	16	17 Broadalbin Village Perth	18 Northville Northampton	19 City of Johnstown- North Side Bleecker	20 City of Johnstown- South Side Caroga	21
22	23	24 Gloversville (with Thurs & Fri Garbage Pickup)	25 Gloversville (with Mon & Tues Garbage Pickup)	26 Mayfield Town & Village	27 Town of Johnstown	28
29	30	31	 <p>Why fill the landfill with grass clippings when they can help your lawn? Grass clippings provide nutrients and moisture for a thicker, greener, healthier lawn. "Grass-cycling" helps prevent waste. Consider setting up a compost pile if you have room.</p>			



Fulton County


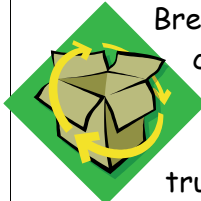
Department of Solid Waste

REDUCE ♻️ REUSE ♻️ RECYCLE

Questions? Call the Recycling Info-Line at 736-5504



April 2009

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
 Don't Be Left Holding the Bag! Curbside recycling should be out by 6 a.m. the day of pick up (or the night before). Route and pick up times can vary. There is a 30-pound limit for bags.			1 Northville Northampton	2 City of Johnstown- North Side Bleecker	3 City of Johnstown- South Side Caroga	4
5	6	7 Broadalbin Village Perth	8 Gloversville (with Mon & Tues Garbage Pickup)	9 Mayfield Town & Village	10 Town of Johnstown	11
12	13	14 Gloversville (with Thurs & Fri Garbage Pickup)	15 Northville Northampton	16 City of Johnstown- North Side Bleecker	17 City of Johnstown- South Side Caroga	18
19	20	21 Broadalbin Village Perth	22 Earth Day Gloversville (with Mon & Tues Garbage Pickup)	23 Mayfield Town & Village	24 Town of Johnstown	25
26	27	28 Gloversville (with Thurs & Fri Garbage Pickup)	29	30	 Break down or flatten corrugated cardboard boxes before recycling - they won't fit in our truck otherwise!	



Fulton County

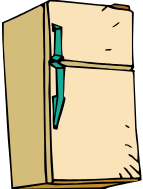
Department of Solid Waste

REDUCE ♻️ REUSE ♻️ RECYCLE

Questions? Call the Recycling Info-Line at 736-5504



May 2009

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
 <p>Refrigerators, freezers, dehumidifiers and air conditioners can be disposed of at the Department of Solid Waste only (no transfer stations). There is a \$5 charge for each Freon-containing unit. Doors should be removed. The Freon is removed first to protect the environment, then these items are recycled as scrap metal.</p>					1 City of Johnstown- South Side Caroga	2
3	4	5 Broadalbin Village Perth	6 Northville Northampton	7 City of Johnstown- North Side Bleecker	8 Town of Johnstown	9
10	11	12 Gloversville (with Thurs & Fri Garbage Pickup)	13 Gloversville (with Mon & Tues Garbage Pickup)	14 Mayfield Town & Village	15 City of Johnstown- South Side Caroga	16
17	18	19 Broadalbin Village Perth	20 Northville Northampton	21 City of Johnstown- North Side Bleecker	22 Town of Johnstown	23
24 31	25 Memorial Day	26 Gloversville (with Thurs & Fri Garbage Pickup)	27 Gloversville (with Mon & Tues Garbage Pickup)	28 Mayfield Town & Village	29	30



Fulton County

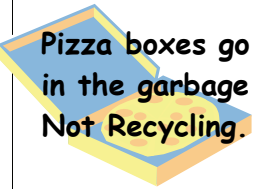




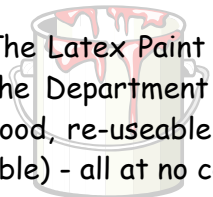
Department of Solid Waste

REDUCE  REUSE  RECYCLE

Questions? Call the Recycling Info-Line at 736-5504



June 2009

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	1	2 Broadalbin Village Perth	3 Northville Northampton	4 City of Johnstown- North Side Bleecker	5 City of Johnstown- South Side Caroga	6 Latex Paint Exchange 7:30-11:30 at the Dept. of Solid Waste 
7	8	9 Gloversville (with Thurs & Fri Garbage Pickup)	10 Gloversville (with Mon & Tues Garbage Pickup)	11 Mayfield Town & Village	12 Town of Johnstown	13 Latex Paint Exchange 7:30-11:30 at the Dept. of Solid Waste 
14	15	16 Broadalbin Village Perth	17 Northville Northampton	18 City of Johnstown- North Side Bleecker	19 City of Johnstown- South Side Caroga	20 Latex Paint Exchange 7:30-11:30 at the Dept. of Solid Waste 
21	22	23 Gloversville (with Thurs & Fri Garbage Pickup)	24 Gloversville (with Mon & Tues Garbage Pickup)	25 Mayfield Town & Village	26 Town of Johnstown	27 Latex Paint Exchange 7:30-11:30 at the Dept. of Solid Waste 
28	29	30	 <p>The Latex Paint Exchange runs every Saturday morning June-August at the Department of Solid Waste, 847 Mud Road, Johnstown. Drop off good, re-useable latex paint, or take up to 5 gallons per week (as available) - all at no cost. Call the Recycling Info-Line for more details.</p>			



Fulton County






Department of Solid Waste

REDUCE REUSE RECYCLE

Questions? Call the Recycling Info-Line at 736-5504



July 2009

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
 <p>Syringes or used medical sharps must NEVER be included with recyclables. Call the Fulton County Public Health Department at 736-5720 or the Recycling Info-Line, 736-5504, for proper disposal information.</p>			<p>1</p> <p>Northville Northampton</p>	<p>2</p> <p>City of Johnstown- North Side Bleecker</p>	<p>3</p> 	<p>4</p> <p>Landfill Closed No Latex Paint Exchange or Electronics Drop-Off</p> <p>Independence Day</p>
5	6	<p>7</p> <p>Broadalbin Village Perth</p>	<p>8</p> <p>Gloversville (with Mon & Tues Garbage Pickup)</p>	<p>9</p> <p>Mayfield Town & Village</p>	<p>10</p> <p>Town of Johnstown</p>	<p>11</p> <p>Latex Paint Exchange 7:30-11:30 at the Dept. of Solid Waste</p> 
12	13	<p>14</p> <p>Gloversville (with Thurs & Fri Garbage Pickup)</p>	<p>15</p> <p>Northville Northampton</p>	<p>16</p> <p>City of Johnstown- North Side Bleecker</p>	<p>17</p> <p>City of Johnstown- South Side Caroga</p>	<p>18</p> <p>Latex Paint Exchange 7:30-11:30 at the Dept. of Solid Waste</p> 
19	20	<p>21</p> <p>Broadalbin Village Perth</p>	<p>22</p> <p>Gloversville (with Mon & Tues Garbage Pickup)</p>	<p>23</p> <p>Mayfield Town & Village</p>	<p>24</p> <p>Town of Johnstown</p>	<p>25</p> <p>Latex Paint Exchange 7:30-11:30 at the Dept. of Solid Waste</p> 
26	27	<p>28</p> <p>Gloversville (with Thurs & Fri Garbage Pickup)</p>	29	30	31	<p>NOTE: City of Johnstown (south) and Caroga residents will have only one recycling day this month.</p>



Fulton County








Department of Solid Waste

REDUCE REUSE RECYCLE

Questions? Call the Recycling Info-Line at 736-5504



August 2009

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
 <p>The annual Household Hazardous Waste Drop-off Day is Saturday, Aug. 8, from 7 a.m.-noon, at the Solid Waste Department, 847 Mud Road, Johnstown. This program is free to Fulton County residents, but an appointment is needed. Call 736-5504 to schedule a drop-off time.</p> 						<p>1</p> <p>Latex Paint Exchange 7:30-11:30 at the Dept. of Solid Waste</p> 
2	3	4 Broadalbin Village Perth	5 Northville Northampton	6 City of Johnstown- North Side Bleecker	7 City of Johnstown- South Side Caroga	8 
9	10	11 Gloversville (with Thurs & Fri Garbage Pickup)	12 Gloversville (with Mon & Tues Garbage Pickup)	13 Mayfield Town & Village	14 Town of Johnstown	15 <p>Latex Paint Exchange 7:30-11:30 at the Dept. of Solid Waste</p> 
16	17	18 Broadalbin Village Perth	19 Northville Northampton	20 City of Johnstown- North Side Bleecker	21 City of Johnstown- South Side Caroga	22 <p>Latex Paint Exchange 7:30-11:30 at the Dept. of Solid Waste</p> 
23 30	24 31	25 Gloversville (with Thurs & Fri Garbage Pickup)	26 Gloversville (with Mon & Tues Garbage Pickup)	27 Mayfield Town & Village	28 Town of Johnstown	29 <p>Latex Paint Exchange 7:30-11:30 at the Dept. of Solid Waste</p> 



Fulton County


Department of Solid Waste

REDUCE ♻️ REUSE ♻️ RECYCLE ♻️

Questions? Call the Recycling Info-Line at 736-5504



September 2009

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
The Fulton County Solid Waste Department now has year-round disposal of used computers, electronics TVs, and fluorescent light bulbs. See March for details.		1 Broadalbin Village Perth	2 Northville Northampton	3 City of Johnstown- North Side Bleecker	4 City of Johnstown- South Side Caroga	5
6	7 Labor Day	8 Gloversville (with Thurs & Fri Garbage Pickup)	9 Gloversville (with Mon & Tues Garbage Pickup)	10 Mayfield Town & Village	11 Town of Johnstown	12
13	14	15 Broadalbin Village Perth	16 Northville Northampton	17 City of Johnstown- North Side Bleecker	18 City of Johnstown- South Side Caroga	19
20	21	22 Gloversville (with Thurs & Fri Garbage Pickup)	23 Gloversville (with Mon & Tues Garbage Pickup)	24 Mayfield Town & Village	25 Town of Johnstown	26
27	28	29	30	 <p>The Fulton County Department of Solid Waste does not accept gas grill propane tanks. Trade-in your old tank when purchasing a new tank. The Johnstown Agway on Route 30A will accept empty 20-pound propane tanks. Empty one-pound propane tanks can go in the garbage.</p>		



Fulton County

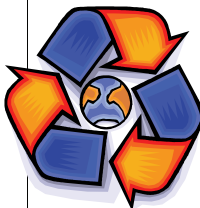
Department of Solid Waste

REDUCE  REUSE  RECYCLE

Questions? Call the Recycling Info-Line at 736-5504



October 2009

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
 <p>Consider donating items for an earth friendly disposal option. Salvation Army and local churches take clothes and housewares; the Lions Club turns used eye glasses into a gift of sight. Place your give-away in Freecycle.com, or the "Freebie" section of your local paper. Be Creative!</p>				1 City of Johnstown- North Side Bleecker	2 City of Johnstown- South Side Caroga	3
4	5	6 Broadalbin Village Perth	7 Northville Northampton	8 Mayfield Town & Village	9 Town of Johnstown	10
11	12 Columbus Day	13 Gloversville (with Thurs & Fri Garbage Pickup)	14 Gloversville (with Mon & Tues Garbage Pickup)	15 City of Johnstown- North Side Bleecker	16 City of Johnstown- South Side Caroga	17
18	19	20 Broadalbin Village Perth	21 Northville Northampton	22 Mayfield Town & Village	23 Town of Johnstown	24
25	26	27 Gloversville (with Thurs & Fri Garbage Pickup)	28 Gloversville (with Mon & Tues Garbage Pickup)	29	30	31



Fulton County



Department of Solid Waste

REDUCE ♻️ REUSE ♻️ RECYCLE

Questions? Call the Recycling Info-Line at 736-5504



November 2009

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1	2	3 Broadalbin Village Perth	4 Northville Northampton	5 City of Johnstown- North Side Bleecker	6 City of Johnstown- South Side Caroga	7
8	9	10 Gloversville (with Thurs & Fri Garbage Pickup)	11 Veteran's Day Gloversville (with Mon & Tues Garbage Pickup)	12 Mayfield Town & Village	13 Town of Johnstown	14
15  America Recycles Day	16	17 Broadalbin Village Perth	18 Northville Northampton	19 City of Johnstown- North Side Bleecker	20 City of Johnstown- South Side Caroga	21
22	23	24 Gloversville (with Thurs & Fri Garbage Pickup)	25 Gloversville (with Mon & Tues Garbage Pickup)	26  Thanksgiving	27 Town of Johnstown	28
29	30	Phone books are recyclable too. Place your old phone book in with your bundle of newspaper, magazines and old mail. Tie the bundle - or place all the paper materials into a clear (or see-through) plastic bag or a paper bag.			NOTE: Mayfield residents have only one recycling day this month (on Nov. 12). There will be regular curbside pick up in Gloversville on Nov. 11.	



Fulton County


Department of Solid Waste

REDUCE ♻️ REUSE ♻️ RECYCLE ♻️

Questions? Call the Recycling Info-Line at 736-5504



December 2009

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
NOTE: Town of Johnstown residents will have only one recycling day this month.		1 Broadalbin Village Perth	2 Northville Northampton	3 City of Johnstown- North Side Bleecker	4 City of Johnstown- South Side Caroga	5
6	7	8 Gloversville (with Thurs & Fri Garbage Pickup)	9 Gloversville (with Mon & Tues Garbage Pickup)	10 Mayfield Town & Village	11 Town of Johnstown	12
13	14	15 Broadalbin Village Perth	16 Northville Northampton	17 City of Johnstown- North Side Bleecker	18 City of Johnstown- South Side Caroga	19
20	21	22 Gloversville (with Thurs & Fri Garbage Pickup)	23 Gloversville (with Mon & Tues Garbage Pickup)	24 Mayfield Town & Village	25  Christmas Day	26
27	28	29	30	31	Keep your Styrofoam packing peanuts to reuse when sending a package. Or donate bags of clean packing peanuts to local mailing businesses.	



Fulton County


Department of Solid Waste

REDUCE REUSE RECYCLE

Questions? Call the Recycling Info-Line at 736-5504



January 2010

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
NOTE: City of Johnstown (south) and Caroga residents will have only one recycling day this month.		Fulton County Residents can drop-off computers, electronics, TVs, phones and fluorescent light bulbs 6 days a week. There is no cost. Drop off at the Solid Waste Department, 847 Mud Rd., Johnstown, from 7:15 a.m.- 3 p.m. week days and 7:15-11:30 a.m. Saturday.			1  New Year's Day	2
3	4	5 Broadalbin Village Perth	6 Northville Northampton	7 City of Johnstown- North Side Bleecker	8 Town of Johnstown	9
10	11	12 Gloversville (with Thurs & Fri Garbage Pickup)	13 Gloversville (with Mon & Tues Garbage Pickup)	14 Mayfield Town & Village	15 City of Johnstown- South Side Caroga	16
17	18	19 Broadalbin Village Perth	20 Northville Northampton	21 City of Johnstown- North Side Bleecker	22 Town of Johnstown	23
24 31	25	26 Gloversville (with Thurs & Fri Garbage Pickup)	27 Gloversville (with Mon & Tues Garbage Pickup)	28 Mayfield Town & Village	29	30

APPENDIX I

RECYCLING STICKERS & INFORMATIONAL FLIERS

Questions? Call the Fulton County
Solid Waste Dept. at 736-5504

**Clear
Bags
Only**

Questions? Call the Fulton County
Solid Waste Dept. at 736-5504

**Clear
Bags
Only**

This Material Goes In Garbage

**Non-Corrugated
Cardboard**

Questions? Call the Fulton County
Recycling Info-Line at 736-5504

This Material Goes In Garbage

**Non-Corrugated
Cardboard**

Questions? Call the Fulton County
Recycling Info-Line at 736-5504

2

Questions? Call the Fulton County
Recycling Info-Line 736-5504

**Recyclable
Cardboard**

RECYCLING SAVES MONEY!

Questions? Call the Fulton County
Recycling Info-Line 736-5504

**Recyclable
Cardboard**

RECYCLING SAVES MONEY!

Questions? Call the Fulton County
Recycling Info-Line 736-5504

**Recyclable
Cardboard**

RECYCLING SAVES MONEY!

**YOUR GARBAGE WAS NOT COLLECTED
FOR THE FOLLOWING REASON:**

☐ **It Contained Recyclables**

check your correct recycling schedule

☐ **Garbage was not in a clear bag**

☐ **Other**

For recycling guidelines or schedule, call the Fulton County
Solid Waste Department's Recycling Info-Line at 736-5504.

For questions on garbage, contact your municipal officials.



USED NEEDLE DISPOSAL

To dispose of used needles, lancets and syringes in Fulton County



Get a Special Container:

- **Purchase:** a red, leak proof, puncture-resistant container at any pharmacy.
- **Free Containers:** As part of the "Project Needle Smart" program*, free containers can be obtained at: Palmers, Johnstown; all Rite-Aid Pharmacies in Fulton and Montgomery Counties.



Drop Off Filled Containers at:

- Palmers Pharmacy, 2 E. Main St., Johnstown.
- The Fulton County Residential Health Care Facility, 847 County Highway 122 (Phelps Street Ext.), Johnstown. Hours: 7 a.m.-3:30 p.m., Monday through Friday in the Main Lobby. Call 773-3400 for more information.

A less preferred, but acceptable option, is to put used needles, syringes or lancets into a rigid, puncture-resistant container, such as a laundry detergent bottle, and seal the top shut with duct tape.

This container can be disposed of with your regular garbage.

Used Sharps containers must **NEVER** be disposed of
with recyclables!!

*Project Needle Smart is a grant-funded program administered by Centro Civico of Amsterdam, Inc.

This free program provides containers and drop off at several sites.

Contact Project Needle Smart at 1800-233-7432 (press #2) for more information
and drop off sites in other counties.

For more information, contact:

Fulton County
Public Health
518-736-5720

or

Fulton County
Dept. of Solid Waste
518-736-5501



- ◆ No Cost to drop off. Cans should be at least 1/2 full and not rusty.
- ◆ Take up to 5 gallons of latex paint a week, **FREE**, depending on availability.
- ◆ Fulton County residents only.
- ◆ Paint **NOT** accepted at Latex Paint Exchange: oil paint, varnish or frozen latex. Save it for the Household Hazardous Waste Drop-Off Day on Aug. 14.

Call 736-5504 for info

FREE

Fulton County Household Hazardous Waste Drop-Off Day



**Saturday, August 8, 2009
7 a.m. to noon**

at the

Fulton County Dept. of Solid Waste
847 Mud Road, Johnstown



**OPEN TO FULTON COUNTY RESIDENTS
- NO BUSINESSES -**

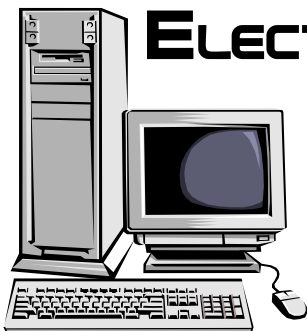
Acceptable items include:

Oil-based paints & stains; Pool chemicals; Household cleaning products; Lawn care products (pesticides, fertilizers, herbicides, insecticides); Home maintenance items (thinners, strippers, varnish); Automotive fluids; Driveway sealer; Photographic chemicals; Solvents; Degreasers; Household batteries. Mercury-containing devices (such as thermometers and thermostats), will also be accepted.

AN APPOINTMENT IS NEEDED TO DROP OFF HHW

***TO REGISTER, CALL THE
RECYCLING INFO-LINE AT 736-5504***

ELECTRONICS & FLUORESCENT BULBS



Fulton County now has a permanent electronics & fluorescent light bulb drop-off at the Solid Waste Department. Dispose of old and outdated computer monitors, terminals, printers, televisions, VCR players and cell phones in an environmentally responsible manner. There is no cost for Fulton County residents, and no appointment needed. Open 7:15 a.m.-3 p.m. weekdays and 7:15-11 a.m. on Saturday.



APPENDIX J

MARKET BID SHEETS

PLASTICS BIDDERS

	<u>COMPANY</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>PRICE</u>
	Adirondack Plastic & Paper Recyc	268 Towpath Lane	
	ALL CONTAINER RECOVERY INC. Bill Bailey 203-364-9710 FAX: 203-364-9711	103 S. Main St., PO Box 12 Newton, CT 06470 (Marcia Funk, office manager)	
	BLUE RIDGE PLASTICS Alan Logan 330-699-2313 FAX 330-699-2287	PO Box 1243 Eden, NC 27289 336-627-7867 FAX: 336-623-4432	NATURAL: COLOR: PET:
EMAIL	Canusa-Hershman Recycling Co. Kim Kiaunis 203-488-0887 203-488-9499 Fax	9 Business Park Dr. Unit 8 Branford, CT 06xx5 203-589-7812 -Kim Cellphone kimk@ct.chrecycling.com	NATURAL: COLOR: PET:
	CELLMARK INC. Glen Snider 856-235-7162 cell phone Fax 203-299-5080	80 Washington St., PO Box 641 Norwalk, CT 06854 203-299-5000 shpg: Virginia, 203-295-5060, fax 203-299-5061	NATURAL: COLOR: PET:
	D & G RECYCLING Gary Finger office & Fax: 518-793-4620	913 B Bay Road Queensbury, NY 12804 cell: 518-361-8877	NATURAL: COLOR: PET
	ENVISION PLASTICS MYLINDA JACOBS 336-342-4749 X240	606-B WALTERS ST. REIDSVILLE, NC 27320 336-342-9841	NATURAL: COLOR: PET
	EVERGREEN PLASTICS Julie Huntley 419-547-1400, ex111 419-547-4551 fax	PET ONLY 202 Watertower Drive Clyde, Ohio 43410 juliehuntley@evergreenplastics.com	PET:
	FOREST FIBERS INC. Steve Suher home:508-336-2181, cell 401-529-7557 508-557-1138 Steve's FAX	5000 Armand-Frappier, St. Hubert, Quebec, J3Z 1G5 450-466-6688; 450-466-8870 FAX to FF Kim - Ext: 224	NATURAL: COLOR: PET:
	FOX RUN CRAIG REIMER (845) 887-6022	P.O. BOX 446 CALLICOON, NY 12723 (845) 887-6052 FAX	NATURAL: COLOR: PET
	HAYCORE CANADA Michele Jacobs (613) 445-3610 (613) 445-0247 FAX	3144 GREGOIRE RD. RUSSELL, ON. K4R 1E5 850 Ave Halpern Suite 200 Doral, QC. H9P 1G8	NATURAL: COLOR: PET:
	K-C INTERNATIONAL Cliff Brand 201-224-3332 201-224-0440 FAX EKMAN RECYC- BILL RENKEMA	1608 Route 88 West, Suite 301 Brick, NJ 08724 732-905-0202 EKMAN FAX613-345-4885	NATURAL: COLOR: PET:
EMAIL	KW PLASTICS Billy Jefcoat (334) 566-1563 EMAIL-billy.jefcoat@kwplastics.com	1 SANDERS ROAD, TROY, ALA 36081 800 633-8744 (334) 566-1415 FAX	NATURAL: COLOR: PET
EMAIL & FAX	Metro Waste Paper Recovery U.S. MIKE DI PLACIDO 416-232-8855 shipping - Robert Alonzie	66 Shorncliff Road TORONTO, ONT, CAN M8Z 5K1 416-232-8820 FAX EMAIL: mdiplacido@metrowaste.com	NATURAL: COLOR: PET:
EMAIL	MOHAWK INDUSTRIES/IMAGE PLASTIC DALE EICHBERG 1-706-272-1424-office, 706-260-1533-cell 706-857-6845 FAX	PET ONLY Mohawk Industries - Image Plastics 106 John Bankson Dr., Summerville, GA 30747 dale_eichberg@mohawkind.com	PET:
	REPCO Services, LLC Jennie (old contact-Lee Tushman) Ph: 561-721-3400 Fax: 561-721-3447	1111 Hypoluxo Road, Suite #210 Lantana, FL 33462 jenni@repcolic.com www.repcoservicesllc.com	NATURAL: COLOR: PET:
	WASTE MANAGEMENT David Smilow PH: 631-756-0095 ext. 158	WM/RA Non-Fiber Marketing and Procurement 125 Baylis, Rd., Suite 100, Melville, NY 11747 FX: 631-756-1064	NATURAL: COLOR: PET:

PAPER BIDDERS

COMPANY

Canusa-Hershman Recycling Co.

Kim Kiaunis
203-488-0887
203-488-9499 Fax

Cell Mark Inc.

Glen Snider
856-235-7162 cell phone
shpg: Virginia, 203-295-5060, fax 203-299-5061

CONTINENTAL PAPER GRADING OF CANADA

PETER VALERIOTE
905-286-3690

D & G Recycling

Gary Finger
office & Fax: 518-793-4620

EMPIRE RECYCLING CORP.

STEVE KOWALSKY
(315) 724-7161

FOREST FIBERS INC.

Steve Suher
home: 508-336-2181, cell 401-529-7557
508-557-1138 - Steve Fax

FOX RUN

CRAIG REIMER
(845) 887-6022

GREEN FIBER CORP.

Peggy Hall - (Curt Chittenden, owner)
(518) 842-1470

HAYCORE CANADA

Michele Jacobs
(613) 445-3610

Metro Waste Paper Recovery U.S.

MIKE DI PLACIDO OR ANGELA SVELNIS
416-232-8855
mdilacido@metrocaste.com

Reiss Paper Converting

Rueben Tober
514-639-7000 xt 26

ROCK TENN (formerly Solvay)

Scott Reed
(315) 484-9050

WASTE MANAGEMENT

Kathy DiBlasi
716-626-7832
716-626-1708 FAX

ADDRESS

9 Business Park Dr. Unit 8
Branford, CT 06405
203-589-7812 -Kim Cellphone
kimk@ct.chrecycling.com

80 Washington St., PO Box 641
Norwalk, CT 06854
203-299-5000
Fax 203-299-5080

6790 Century Ave., Ste 400
MISSISSUGA, ON, L5N 2V8
905-286-3677 FAX

913 B Bay Road
Queensbury, NY 12804
cell: 518-361-8877

UTICA, NY 13503
BAMBI HELMER bambi@empirerecycling.com
(315) 724-0167 FAX

5000 Armand-Frappier
St. Hubert, Quebec, J3Z 1G5
450-466-6688 Kim - Ext: 224
450-466-8870 FAX

P.O. BOX 446
CALLICOON, NY 12723
(845) 887-6052 FAX

77 PAWLING ST.
HAGAMAN, NY 12086
(518) 842-2064 FAX

RUSSELL, ON. K4R 1E5
DORVAL, QC. H9P 1G8
(613) 445-0247 FAX

66 Shorncliff Road
TORONTO, ONT, CAN M8Z 5K1
416-232-8815 FAX
shipping: Robert Alonzie

2100 Remembrance Road
Lachine, Quebec H8S 1X3
514-639-7001 FAX

53 INDUSTRIAL DRIVE
SYRACUSE, NY 13204
(315) 703-9467 FAX

6255 SHERIDAN DRIVE, STE 412
WILLIAMSVILLE, NY 14221-4825
716-374-0953-MOBILE
kdiblasi@wm.com

PRICE

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BULK METALS BIDDERS

<u>COMPANY</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>PRICE</u>
Bornt's Jim Bornt; dau: Chris 518-725-1597 Fax 725-6245	Gloversville, NY 12078	\$/GROSS TON \$/TON:
D & G Recycling Gary Finger office & Fax: 518-793-4620	913 B Bay Road Queensbury, NY 12804 cell: 518-361-8877	\$/GROSS TON \$/TON:
East-Side Paul Tymchyn 747-3677 FAX 747-8473	3614 Burgoyne Ave. Hudson Falls, NY 12839 866-725-8381 (Albany office: 577-9906)	\$/GROSS TON \$/TON:
EMPIRE RECYCLING STEVE KOWALSKY (315) 724-7161 (315) 724-0167	N. GENESEE & LEE STS. PO BOX 353 UTICA, NY 13503 BAMBI HELMER	\$/GROSS TON \$/TON
HUDSON METALS TOM STACK (518) 465-3387 (518) 432-8022	11 N. FERRY ST. ALBANY, NY 12207 ALUMINUM ONLY	\$/GROSS TON \$/TON:
Metro Waste Paper Recovery U.S. MIKE DI PLACIDO OR ANGELA S. 416-232-8855 416-232-8815 FAX	66 Shorncliff Road TORONTO, ONT, CAN M8Z 5K1	\$/GROSS TON \$/TON:
METALICO ROCHESTER Matt Phone 585-436-0713 585-436-6124 FAX	1515 Scottsville Road 585-436-6124 FAX Rochester, NY	\$/GROSS TON \$/TON:
NH KELMAN, INC. Steve Suher - Fax: 508-557-1138 home:508-336-2181, cell 401-529-7557	41 Euclid St. Cohoes, NY 12047 518-237-5133 FAX:518-233-8555	\$/GROSS TON \$/TON:
Rensselaer Iron Alison 518-465-1484 FAX 518-432-0954	PO Box 246 Rensselaer, NY 12144	\$/GROSS TON \$/TON:
T.A. Predel & Co. Jeff Paige 518-436-3445 FAX 346-5393	201 Edison Ave Schenectady, NY 12301	\$/GROSS TON \$/TON:
Tri-State Surplus Jeff Wasso office: 856-663-1220	Cherry Hill, NJ cell: 856-343-5706	\$/GROSS TON \$/TON:
SIMS METAL MANAGEMENT Bob Picker 518-465-2288 FAX 518-465-4240	Hudson River Recycling 700 Smith Blvd., Port of Albany Albany, NY 12202	\$/GROSS TON \$/TON:

METALS BIDDERS

<u>COMPANY</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>PRICE</u>
Adirondack Plastic & Paper Recycling	268 Towpath Lane	\$/GROSS TON
BORNT'S WASTE METAL		\$/GROSS TON
518-725-1597 (same for Fax)	Gloversville, NY 12078	\$/TON
Cell Mark Inc.	80 Washington St., PO Box 641	\$/GROSS TON
Glen Snider 856-235-7162 cell phone	Norwalk, CT 06854	\$/TON
Fax 203-299-5080 203-299-5000	shpg: Virginia, 203-299-5060, fax 203-299-5061	
D & G Recycling	913 B Bay Road	\$/GROSS TON
Gary Finger	Queensbury, NY 12804	\$/TON:
office & Fax: 518-793-4620	cell: 518-361-8877	
EMPIRE RECYCLING	N. GENESEE & LEE STS.	\$/GROSS TON
STEVE KOWALSKY	PO BOX 353	\$/TON
(315) 724-7161	UTICA, NY 13503	
(315) 724-0167 FAX	BAMBI HELMER	
FOX RUN RECYCLING	P.O. BOX 446	\$/GROSS TON
CRAIG REIMER	CALLICOON, NY 12723	\$/TON
(845) 887-6022		
(845) 887-6052 FAX		
FOREST FIBERS INC.	5000 Armand-Frappier	\$/GROSS TON
Steve Suher	St. Hubert, Quebec, J3Z 1G5	\$/TON:
home:508-336-2181, cell 401-529-7557		
450-466-6688	Kim - Ext: 224	
508-557-1138 steve fax	450-466-8870	
HAYCORE CANADA	3144 GREGOIRE RD.	\$/GROSS TON
Michele Jacobs	RUSSELL, ON. K4R 1E5	\$/TON
(613) 445-3610	850 AVE HALPERN SUITE 200	
(613) 445-0247 FAX	DORVAL, QC. H9P 1G8	
K-C INTERNATIONAL	1608 Route 88 West, Suite 301	\$/GROSS TON
EKMAN RECYC- BILL RENKEMA	Brick, NJ 08724	\$/TON
EKMAN FAX 613-345-4885	201-224-3332 - Cliff Brand, KC Int	
	201-224-0440 FAX for KC Int.	
Metro Waste Paper Recovery U.S.	66 Shorncliff Road	\$/GROSS TON
MIKE DI PLACIDO OR ANGELA S.	TORONTO, ONT, CAN M8Z 5K1	\$/TON:
416-232-8855	shipping: Robert Alonzie	
416-232-8815 FAX	EMAIL: mdiplacido@metrowaste.com	
T.A. Predel & Co.	201 Edison Ave	\$/GROSS TON
Jeff Paige	Schenectady, NY 12301	\$/TON:
518-436-3445 FAX 346-5393	Jeff cell: 858-8997	
WASTE MANAGEMENT		\$/GROSS TON
David Smilow	WM/RA Non-Fiber Marketing and Procurement	\$/TON:
PH: 631-756-0095 ext. 158	125 Baylis, Rd., Suite 100	
FX: 631-756-1064	Melville, NY 11747	

APPENDIX K

RESOLUTION # 323

PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP SUPPORT

**FULTON COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
AUGUST 10, 2009**

Resolution No. 323

Supervisor BUANNO offered the following Resolution and moved its adoption:

**RESOLUTION URGING SUPPORT OF EXTENDED PRODUCER
RESPONSIBILITY LEGISLATION (SOLID WASTE DEPARTMENT)**

WHEREAS, according to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, manufactured goods and packaging constitute approximately 75 percent of materials managed by solid waste facilities in the United States, with related disposal costs being borne by residents and localities that manage such waste; and

WHEREAS, costs for continued management of hazardous materials and products that are difficult to recycle are expected to rise, solid waste facilities have no input into the design and/or marketing of such products, nor do not benefit from their sale; and

WHEREAS, a movement toward Extended Producer Responsibility has begun in New York State to encourage manufacturers to take responsibility for management of post-consumer products by incorporating the cost of recycling and disposal in product prices, as well as encourage design and manufacture of products that are less toxic, more durable and easier to repair and recycle; and

WHEREAS, the New York State Association of Solid Waste Management has formed the New York Product Stewardship Council to assist in formulating State legislation to enact Extended Producer Responsibility legislation; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the Fulton County Board of Supervisors hereby supports Extended Producer Responsibility legislation and urges the Governor and State Legislature to adopt said legislation; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That certified copies of this Resolution be forwarded to the County Treasurer, Governor David Paterson, Senate Majority Leader Pedro Espada, Jr., Assembly Speaker Sheldon Silver, Senator Hugh Farley, Assemblyman Marc Butler, NYS Association of Solid Waste Management, Administrative Officer/Clerk of the Board, and to each and every other person, institution or agency who will further the purport of this Resolution.


Seconded by Supervisor BRADT and adopted by the following vote:

TOTAL: Ayes: 19 Nays: 0 Absent: 1 (Supervisor Rooney)

STATE OF NEW YORK)
COUNTY OF FULTON) ss:

I, Jon R. Stead, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of Fulton County hereby certify that I have compared the foregoing resolution with the original resolution, adopted by the Board of Supervisors of said County, at a duly called and held meeting of said Board on the 10th day of AUGUST 2009, and the same is a true and correct transcript therefrom and the whole thereof.

Witness my hand and official seal
this 10th day of AUGUST 2009.


Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of Fulton County

APPENDIX L

TIP FEES

**FULTON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF SOLID WASTE
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009**

CATEGORY	PREVIOUS RATE/TON	EFFECTIVE JAN. 1, 2009
ASBESTOS	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00
CONSTRUCTION/DEMOLITION	\$ 48.00	\$ 50.00
COMMERCIAL	\$ 48.00	\$ 50.00
CONTAMINATED SOIL	\$ 23.00	\$ 25.00
ADC-PROCESSED C&D	\$ 15.00	\$ 15.00
*COUNTY TRANSFER HAUL	\$ 47.00	\$ 49.00
*MUNICIPAL/COUNTY DEMOLITION	\$ 20.00	\$ 20.00
INDUSTRIAL WASTE	\$ 48.00	\$ 50.00
*MUNICIPAL DIRECT HAUL	\$ 27.00	\$ 29.00
*MDH - C & D	\$ 20.00	\$ 20.00
*SLUDGE	\$ 36.00	\$ 38.00
*GJWWTP SLUDGE	\$ 28.00	\$ 30.00
UNCOVERED LOAD	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00
*CLEANUP PROGRAM	\$ 40.00	\$ 45.00
*TRANSFER STATION RECYCLING	\$ 12.50	\$ 12.50
*CURBSIDE RECYCLING	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.00
COMMERCIAL RECYCLING	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00
TIRES - BULK (any amt. over 20)	\$ 250.00	\$ 250.00
TIRES - UP TO & INCLUDING 16" accepted only at DSW	\$ 2.50 each	\$ 2.50
TIRES - 16.5" - 24" accepted only at DSW	\$ 5.00 each	\$ 5.00
TIRES - 24.5" & LARGER accepted only at DSW - by weight only	\$ 250.00	\$ 250.00
*COUNTY HAUL ONLY (no disposal)	\$ 20.00	\$ 20.00
MISCELLANEOUS:		
COMPOST	\$ 10.00 / ton	\$ 10.00
MINIMUM CHARGE	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.00
VEHICLE WEIGHING CHARGE	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.00
COMMERCIAL APPLIANCE SURCHARGE	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00
RESIDENTIAL FREON UNITS accepted only at DSW		\$ 5.00
PERMIT FEE	\$ 50.00	annual fee
TRUCK REGISTRATION	\$ 25.00	per year per vehicle
RETURNED CHECK FEE	\$ 20.00	

* These items do not apply to private companies.

APPENDIX M

INSURANCE INFORMATION



CERTIFICATE OF LIABILITY INSURANCE

OPID D1
FULTO-2

DATE (MM/DD/YYYY)

09/15/09

PRODUCER Mang Ins. Agy. LLC Johnstown 56 North Main Street Gloversville NY 12078 Phone: 518-773-7981 Fax: 518-725-3733	THIS CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED AS A MATTER OF INFORMATION ONLY AND CONFERS NO RIGHTS UPON THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER. THIS CERTIFICATE DOES NOT AMEND, EXTEND OR ALTER THE COVERAGE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES BELOW.												
INSURED Fulton County Mr. Jon Stead 223 West Main Street Johnstown NY 12095	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>INSURERS AFFORDING COVERAGE</th><th>NAIC #</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>INSURER A: NY Municipal Ins Reciprocal</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>INSURER B:</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>INSURER C:</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>INSURER D:</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>INSURER E:</td><td></td></tr></tbody></table>	INSURERS AFFORDING COVERAGE	NAIC #	INSURER A: NY Municipal Ins Reciprocal		INSURER B:		INSURER C:		INSURER D:		INSURER E:	
INSURERS AFFORDING COVERAGE	NAIC #												
INSURER A: NY Municipal Ins Reciprocal													
INSURER B:													
INSURER C:													
INSURER D:													
INSURER E:													

COVERAGES

THE POLICIES OF INSURANCE LISTED BELOW HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO THE INSURED NAMED ABOVE FOR THE POLICY PERIOD INDICATED. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY REQUIREMENT, TERM OR CONDITION OF ANY CONTRACT OR OTHER DOCUMENT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE MAY BE ISSUED OR MAY PERTAIN, THE INSURANCE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES DESCRIBED HEREIN IS SUBJECT TO ALL THE TERMS, EXCLUSIONS AND CONDITIONS OF SUCH POLICIES. AGGREGATE LIMITS SHOWN MAY HAVE BEEN REDUCED BY PAID CLAIMS.

INSR ADD'L LTR INSRD	TYPE OF INSURANCE	POLICY NUMBER	POLICY EFFECTIVE DATE (MM/DD/YYYY)	POLICY EXPIRATION DATE (MM/DD/YYYY)	LIMITS
A	GENERAL LIABILITY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY CLAIMS MADE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUR GEN'L AGGREGATE LIMIT APPLIES PER: <input type="checkbox"/> POLICY <input type="checkbox"/> PRO- JECT <input type="checkbox"/> LOC	MPLFULT001	09/01/09	09/01/10	EACH OCCURRENCE \$ 1000000 DAMAGE TO RENTED PREMISES (Ea occurrence) \$ 50000 MED EXP (Any one person) \$ 5000 PERSONAL & ADV INJURY \$ 1000000 GENERAL AGGREGATE \$ 2000000 PRODUCTS - COM/OP AGG \$ 1000000
A	AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ANY AUTO ALL OWNED AUTOS SCHEDULED AUTOS HIRED AUTOS NON-OWNED AUTOS	MCAFUL001	09/01/09	09/01/10	COMBINED SINGLE LIMIT (Ea accident) \$ 1000000 BODILY INJURY (Per person) \$ BODILY INJURY (Per accident) \$ PROPERTY DAMAGE (Per accident) \$
	GARAGE LIABILITY ANY AUTO				AUTO ONLY - EA ACCIDENT \$ OTHER THAN EA ACC \$ AUTO ONLY: AGG \$
	EXCESS / UMBRELLA LIABILITY OCCUR <input type="checkbox"/> CLAIMS MADE <input type="checkbox"/> DEDUCTIBLE RETENTION \$				EACH OCCURRENCE \$ AGGREGATE \$ \$ \$ \$
	WORKERS COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ANY PROPRIETOR/PARTNER/EXECUTIVE OFFICER/MEMBER EXCLUDED? (Mandatory in NH) <input type="checkbox"/> If yes, describe under SPECIAL PROVISIONS below OTHER				WC STATU- TORY LIMITS <input type="checkbox"/> OTH- ER <input type="checkbox"/> E.L. EACH ACCIDENT \$ E.L. DISEASE - EA EMPLOYEE \$ E.L. DISEASE - POLICY LIMIT \$

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS / LOCATIONS / VEHICLES / EXCLUSIONS ADDED BY ENDORSEMENT / SPECIAL PROVISIONS
Proof of Insurance.

CERTIFICATE HOLDER

CANCELLATION

City of Johnstown
Gloversville - Johnstown Joint
Wastewater Treatment Facility
191 Union Street
Johnstown NY 12095

GLOVERS

SHOULD ANY OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED POLICIES BE CANCELLED BEFORE THE EXPIRATION DATE THEREOF, THE ISSUING INSURER WILL ENDEAVOR TO MAIL 10 DAYS WRITTEN NOTICE TO THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER NAMED TO THE LEFT, BUT FAILURE TO DO SO SHALL IMPOSE NO OBLIGATION OR LIABILITY OF ANY KIND UPON THE INSURER, ITS AGENTS OR REPRESENTATIVES.

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

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The ACORD name and logo are registered marks of ACORD

1974	FDW	Plow	D20460		\$	49,850.00	IM500		Solid Waste
1988	Mack	RD688S	1M2P141Y3JW005713	45,001	\$	55,710.00	IM 500	40499	Solid Waste 76
1994	Converso	Trailer	9655		\$	33,576.00	IM 500	68499	Solid Waste
1990	Volvo (yard use)	Dump Truck	BMA25		\$	196,160.00	IM Only		Solid Waste
1996	International	Roll-Off	1HTGLAET4TH283476		\$	72,727.00	IM 500		Solid Waste
1996	Dodge	Pick Up	1HTSLBL1WH514840		\$	5,000.00	AU500/500		Solid Waste
2004	Volvo (yard use)	Dump Truck	A25DV13390		\$	229,950.00	IM Only		Solid Waste
1989	Accurate	Trailer	1B9K12726KB128039		\$	35,000.00	NPD		Solid Waste
1992	Freuhauf	Trailer	1H4T04226NL003301		\$	35,563.00	Au500/500	68479	Solid Waste
1993	Ford	Tktr	1FTZW90X7PVA05104	45,001	\$	62,258.00	Au500/500	67499	Solid Waste
1986	Chevrolet	pick up	1GCGD34J7GF344729	10,000	\$	12,000.00	Au500/500	50499	Solid Waste 76
1963	St / St	Tanker	2235056	10,000			NPD	1499	Solid Waste 86
1998	Chevy	Van	1GNEL19W5WB179442		\$	24,000.00	Au500/500	21499	Solid Waste 71
1999	International	Tractor	1HSGGAETXXH653117	20,000	\$	70,250.00	Au500/500	21499	Solid Waste
2001	KayIn	Trailer	5DDKE243221000553		\$	33,618.00	Au500/500	1499	Solid Waste
2001	Heil	Tanker Trailer	190RA432613G14369		\$	42,957.00	Au500/500	21499	Solid Waste
2001	Sterling	Semi Tractor	2FWJAZAS32AK03638		\$	69,000.00	Au500/500		Solid Waste
2002	Sterling	Recycle	2FZAAHAK02AK03884		\$	63,900.00	IM500		Solid Waste
2002	Sterling	Roll-off	2FZHAZAS42AJ83935		\$	63,900.00	IM500		Solid Waste
1992	Dodge	pick up	1B7KM26Z6NS594202		\$	15,000.00	Au500/500		Solid Waste
2003	International	Recycle	1HTMLAFL23H561311		\$	56,324.00	IM500		Solid Waste
2003	Freightliner	Tractor truck	1FUJBGAS43HK65316		\$	70,000.00	IM500		Solid Waste
2005	Galbreath	Trailer	1G9F127215A157568		\$	49,233.00	Au500/500		Solid Waste
1995	Chevrolet	Caprice-Sedan	1G1BL52WXS152096		\$	500.00	Au200/0		Solid Waste
2005	International	Recycle	1HTMLAFL45H104308		\$	55,778.00	IM500		Solid Waste
2005	Dodge	1500 pick up	1D7HU18N55S351727		\$	20,858.00	Au500/500		Solid Waste
1989	Chevrolet	pick up	2GCEK14H3K1238535				Au500/500		Solid Waste
2006	International	Roll-off	1HTWYAHT66J239940		\$	112,493.00	IM500		Solid Waste
2005	Dodge	pick up	3D7KS26D15G858031		\$	20,204.00	Au500/500		Solid Waste
1994	GMC	pick up	1GTDG14202561539		\$	750.00	AU200/500		Solid Waste
2005	International	Main truck	1HTMPAFL45H138138		\$	38,363.00	IM500		Solid Waste
2006	International	Boom truck	1HTMMAAR76H188683		\$	102,949.00	IM500		Solid Waste
1974	Rusk	Trailer	SMD0593400101		\$	400.00	AU200/0		Solid Waste
2008	Freightliner	Recycling Truck	1FVACWDTX8H3390		\$	74,989.00	IM500		Solid Waste
1994	Chevrolet	pick up	1GCCS14Z6R8236270	4,600	\$	700.00	AU200/0		Solid Waste
2008	Freightliner	Tractor truck	1FUJCS5CV68H286768	64,000	\$	101,448.00	Au500/500		Solid Waste
1995	Chevrolet		1FBHC34F7SE159179		\$	24,600.00	Au500/500		Solid Waste
2009	Freightliner	Recycling Truck	1FVACWDTX9HAG6592	24,000	\$	74,223.00	IM 500		Solid Waste
2010	International	Recycling Truck	1HTMYSKL0AH194242	14,680	\$	79,960.00	IM500		Solid Waste
1991	GMC	Carqgo	1GDJC34J7ME542944	8,040	\$	1,400.00	AU200/0		Solid Waste

County of Fulton Inland Marine Schedule

Solid Waste- Auto Physical Damage			
1974	FWD Plow	D20460	\$ 49,850.00
1990	Volvo Dump Truck (Off Road)	BMA25	\$ 196,160.00
1988	Mack	W005713	\$ 55,710.00
1996	International Roll-Off	1HTGLAET4TH283476	\$ 48,626.00
2002	Sterling Recycling Truck	2FZAAHAK02AK03884	\$ 63,900.00
2002	Sterling Roll-off	2FZHAZAS42AJ83935	\$ 63,900.00
2003	Freightliner	1FUJBGAS43HK65316	\$ 70,000.00
2004	Volvo Dump Truck (Off Road)	A25DV13390	\$ 229,950.00
2006	International Roll-off	1HTWYAHT66J239940	\$ 112,493.00
2003	International Recycling	1HTMLAF23H561311	\$ 56,324.00
2005	International Recycling	1HTMLAFL45H104308	\$ 55,778.00
2006	International Boom Truck	1HTMMAAR76H188683	\$ 102,949.00
2005	International Maintenance Truck	1HTMPAFL45H138138	\$ 38,363.00
2008	Freightliner Recycling Truck	1FVACWDTX8H203390	\$ 74,989.00
2009	Freightliner - Recycling Truck	1FVACWDTX9HAG6592	\$ 74,223.00
2010	International - Recycling Truck	1HTMYSKL0AH194242	\$ 79,960.00
Solid Waste Physical Damage		Sub Total	\$ 1,373,175.00

County of Fulton Inland Marine Schedule

Solid Waste Contractors Equipment			
2002	Dozer, 850C John Deere	T0850CX905955	\$ 205,000.00
2006	John Deere Budlidozer	T0850JX13001	\$ 192,274.00
2003	Cat 816 Trash Compact	BMR00408	\$ 222,749.00
1991	Cat Loader	CAT936	\$ 55,000.00
	Loader, Skid Steer Bobcat	509411577	\$ 15,704.00
1995	Loader Bucket	Samsung	\$ 80,804.00
1999	Loader Bucket	Daewoo Mrga 250	\$ 83,253.00
1991	Clark Fork Lift		\$ 17,328.00
2002	Pneumatic Forklift	Kimatsu	\$ 21,320.00
1992	Bobcat Skid Steer	51'4430227	\$ 18,164.00
1986	Komatsu Fork Lift	FG25T8	\$ 11,500.00
1986	Ford Lawn Tractor		\$ 5,000.00
1977	Pumper Truck	GMC	\$ 1,000.00
2000	John Deere Dozer	T0850CX887734	\$ 153,000.00
2001	Hyundia Excavator	E903HA11301	\$ 151,193.00
1999	John Deere Loader #624J	DW624JZ604860	\$ 100,026.00
2007	Al jon compactor	ADV500J3	\$ 377,127.00
Solid Waste Contractors Equipment		Sub Total	\$ 1,710,442.00

APPENDIX N

FINANCIAL ASSURANCE PLAN

FULTON COUNTY LANDFILL

2009

FINANCIAL ASSURANCE PLAN



**Prepared by:
Fulton County Department of Solid Waste**

**April 1995
Revised: October 1996, February & December 1997
January 1999, April 2000, February 2003 & 2004
March 1998, 2001, 2002, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, & 2009**

FINANCIAL ASSURANCE PLAN

1.0 GENERAL

The Fulton County Landfill has instituted strict budgetary controls over the operation of the facility since its inception in 1989. Reserve accounts have been continually maintained for funding of future landfill expansion projects, equipment replacement, capping projects, post closure care and remediation. After initial 1988 bonds were issued for construction, no additional bonding has been required to fund the nearly ten million dollars of capital investment required to meet the demands of the Fulton County Solid Waste Management Plan. In 1995, a five-plus-five year Financial Analysis for the Fulton County Department of Solid Waste was performed. This Financial Analysis was revised in 2006 which concluded that in the 66 years remaining, potential landfill systems and liner extensions will require an additional \$69 million be invested. Also taking the current Post Closure Care reserve, another \$7.5 million will need to be invested to provide sufficient funds in the reserve account to pay for environmental monitoring, leachate treatment, facility and landfill capping maintenance for the mandated post closure care period of at least 30 years. Using this data, several calculations can be made to show that the appropriate amounts of funds are currently being placed in all of the designated reserve accounts annually. Fulton County currently has a Capping Reserve, Post Closure Care Reserve, Remediation Reserve and an expansion reserve account. The pertinent data has been included to illustrate that Fulton County is in compliance with Part 360 regulations. In 2004, Fulton County Department of Solid Waste pursued a 13.5 acre expansion project which has been approved for landfilling. In May of 2008, Fulton County began placement of the select refuse in Cell "F" of the new liner system. Therefore, all figures represent the 2008 actual data.

1.1 CAPPING RESERVE

Currently, the Fulton County landfill has a 38.5 acre footprint, with 29.75 acres in service. Based on closure cost estimates of \$100,000 per acre, the total cost for capping of these 38.5 acres is \$3,850,000. The financial assurance regulations require Fulton County to place \$250,000 annually into a reserve to be prepared for capping, (\$2.5 million divided by ten years). Fulton County currently has a contract with Barton & Loguidice, P.C. for survey data for airspace calculations required annually. Using this data, Fulton County currently has 3,792,445 cubic yards of airspace available in the 38.5 acre lined area. As of December 2008, 2,421,975 cubic yards of airspace have been utilized for the 1,686,088 tons of refuse currently in place.

3,792,445 c.y. - Total Airspace available in 38.5 acre cell

2,421,975 c.y. - Airspace depleted as of 12/08

1,370,470 c.y. - Airspace remaining in 38.5 acre footprint

Average cubic yard airspace consumed annually is 124,000. If you divide 1,370,470 by 124,000 it equals 11 years. Part 360 requires a 10 year calculation as the maximum amount of time to illustrate compliance.

In 2008, Fulton County accepted over 100,014 tons of refuse less Alternate Daily Cover

received of 13,118 translates to 86,897 tons of refuse used for calculations. For every ton of refuse, \$2.02 is put into the Capping Reserve as required by the Financial Analysis.

If you multiply 86,897 tons per year times \$2.02, that equals \$175,532 expected annual reserve amount. Taking this annual reserve amount and multiplying by ten would be \$1,755,320.

In 2008 Fulton County deposited \$267,739.43, which includes interest.

Account Name: Capping Reserve
Account Number: EW-082-0882.000

Balance 1/1/09: \$2,336,954.96
Expected Deposit \$ 1,930,852.00
Total \$4,267,806.96

Anticipated remaining site life of 38.5 acres is 11 years, using an average deposit as follows: Average tonnage equates to 86,897, multiply that by \$2.02 translates to \$175,532 per year multiplied by 11 years equals \$1,930,852.

Required amount for 38.5 acre cell: \$3,850,000.00

In 2009, Fulton County will have completed an 8.5 acre cap, which will be reflected in next year's Financial Assurance Plan. This will adjust the required amount to a 30 acre figure once completed. Therefore, Fulton County has illustrated that the financial assurance regulatory limits have been satisfied. Interest earned from this reserve account stays within the account.

1.2 POST CLOSURE CARE RESERVE

The following illustrates the Department of Solid Waste calculation to determine the adequate value to deposit in the Post Closure Care Reserve account:

• Monitoring Well Testing:	\$75,000/year
• Leachate Treatment/Haul:	\$75,000/year
• Maintenance and Miscellaneous:	<u>\$100,000/year</u>
Total	\$250,000
	No. of years x <u>30</u>
Total Required:	\$7,500,000

This calculation has been adjusted to reflect the 2006 Financial Analysis data. Since the Fulton County landfill has a projected 80 year site life, a minimum of \$93,750 annually must be deposited in the Post Closure Care Reserve to generate \$7,500,000, for the total 105 acre site.

Taking the \$7,500,000 dividing it by 105 acres requires \$71,429 per acre closure cost. Fulton County, as previously reported, currently has a 38.5 acre footprint, with an existing 11 year site life available. Taking the \$71,429 per acre and multiplying it by 38.5 means that Fulton County is required to have \$2,750,016 in the Post Closure Care

Reserve Account.

\$ 71,429 - per acre closure costs
x 38.5 - available acres in 11 years
\$2,750,016 - calculated amount

Fulton County currently deposits \$.92 per ton per year into the Post Closure Care Reserve Account. Using the 2008 figure of 86,897 tons and multiplying it by \$.92, translates to a minimum of \$79,945 deposited for 2008.

In 2008 the Department of Solid Waste deposited \$116,770 including interest, which is higher than the minimum required amount.

Account Name: Post Closure Care Reserve
Account Number: EW-082-0880.000

Balance 1/1/09: \$1,442,664.09

\$116,770 - annual deposit (estimated using 2008 amount)
x 11 - years remaining site life of 38.5 acre site
\$1,284,470 - total minimum anticipated deposit
+\$1,442,664 - balance in reserve as of 12/08
\$2,727,134 - 11 year total anticipated reserve

Required amount: \$2,750,016

Therefore, Fulton County needs to continue monitoring the reserve deposits over the next eleven years with the expectation that interest earnings will intensify assuring proper funding is accomplished in the Post Closure Care Reserve. In 2008, the typical deposit went from \$128,033 to \$116,770 due to less interest earnings. Fulton County could also utilize the extra money, if necessary, from the Remediation Reserve Account to cover any shortfalls.

1.3 REMEDIATION RESERVE

The financial assurance regulations do not require creation of a remediation account unless difficulties arise. However, by permit condition, Fulton County has maintained a remediation account since 1989 based on a \$0.25/ton surcharge. Account status is as follows:

Account Name: Remediation Reserve
Account Number: EW-081-0230.881

Balance 1/1/09 \$464,508.77

At the end of 2008, Fulton County to date has received 1,686,088 tons of refuse. Using this figure and multiplying it by \$0.25 equals \$421,522. Therefore, the above account meets the permit condition requirements of the creation and maintenance of a remediation account.

1.4 MISCELLANEOUS

In addition to the above reserve accounts, in 2008, \$754,650 was set aside to fund expansion projects at the facility. In the event that a capping project exceeds the account balance, funds from the expansion reserve can be transferred to fund closure. The county previously funded a \$4.3 million leachate/sewer line from this account and will be funding the Water Supply Project in 2009. As of January 2009, there is still over \$7.5 million in this reserve account to fund future projects at the landfill.

Note: In 2008 Fulton County's deposits, including interest, totaled \$905,535.73.

1.5 FINANCIAL TEST

The recently promulgated EPA Municipal Financial Test allows municipal landfill operators the option of meeting the Financial Assurance requirement via a Bond Rating provision. Since Fulton County has a Moody's Rating of A3, (revised credit report attached), Fulton County meets the requirements of Financial Assurance.

APPENDIX O

FIXED ASSETS

Equipment Type	Date Acq.	Cost
Antifreeze Reclaimer	2/7/1996	\$1,520
Auger, Earth	1/1/1990	\$800
Baler, Horizontal	7/14/1998	\$30,060
Baler, Horizontal 2-ram	1/31/2007	\$178,670
Baler, Tie Portion	7/1/1989	\$18,888
Baler, Waste Metal	11/18/2003	\$7,500
Car, Caprice	9/24/2004	\$500
Compactor Wheels, rebuilt (4)	10/21/2002	\$22,970
Compactor, Landfill Trash 816F	5/2/2003	\$222,749
Compactor, Landfill Trash	7/17/2007	\$377,127
Compactor, Stationary	7/16/2001	\$15,500
Compactor, Stationary	7/16/2001	\$15,500
Compactor, Stationary	9/24/2004	\$500
Compactor, Stationary 4 yd	5/31/2006	\$19,774
Compactor, Stationary 4 yd	11/1/2005	\$18,201
Compactor, Stationary 4 yd	6/12/2007	\$19,774
Compactor, Stationary 4 yd	6/27/2007	\$19,774
Compactor, Stationary 6 yd	7/24/2000	\$13,585
Computer, Laptop - SCADA	3/27/2009	\$635
Computer, Laptop, Pentium III	12/1/2001	\$1,449
Computer, Monitor & Speakers	3/13/2002	\$1,491
Container, Converted Ejection	12/23/1992	\$500
Container, Converted Ejection	0/0/00	\$2,000
Container, Converted Ejection	0/0/00	\$1,500
Container, Converted Ejection	0/0/00	\$2,500
Tanker	1/1/1989	\$750
Tanker	00/00/00	\$800
Container, Converted Water Tanker	00/00/00	\$1,000
Container, Ejection	0/0/00	\$8,400
Container, Ejection	0/0/00	\$8,400
Container, Ejection	0/0/00	\$8,400
Container, Ejection	0/0/00	\$8,400
Container, Ejection	9/26/1997	\$10,089
Container, Ejection	11/20/1998	\$12,975
Container, Ejection	11/20/1998	\$12,975
Container, Ejection	7/19/1999	\$13,729
Container, Ejection	7/19/1999	\$13,729
Container, Ejection	9/20/2000	\$11,835
Container, Ejection	9/20/2000	\$10,143
Container, Ejection	00/00/00	\$8,400
Container, Ejection	1/1/1988	\$12,423
Container, Ejection	1/1/1988	\$12,423
Container, Ejection	00/00/00	\$8,400
Container, Ejection	00/00/00	\$8,400
Container, Ejection	10/31/2007	\$24,138

Equipment Type	Date Acq.	Cost
Container, Ejection	00/00/00	\$8,400
Container, Ejection	00/00/00	\$8,400
Container, Ejection	9/24/2004	\$500
Container, Ejection	9/24/2004	\$500
Container, Open Top	1/1/1989	\$5,544
Container, Open Top	00/00/00	\$3,470
Container, Open Top	1/1/1990	\$4,975
Container, Open Top	9/22/1995	\$3,537
Container, Open Top	5/2/1996	\$4,000
Container, Open Top	5/10/1999	\$3,630
Container, Open Top	5/14/1999	\$3,630
Container, Open Top	00/00/00	\$3,470
Container, Open Top	6/3/2000	\$3,142
Container, Open Top	6/3/2000	\$3,142
Container, Open Top	6/3/2000	\$3,142
Container, Open Top	6/8/2001	\$5,375
Container, Open Top	6/8/2001	\$5,375
Container, Open Top	6/8/2001	\$5,375
Container, Open Top	6/16/2001	\$2,975
Container, Open Top	6/16/2001	\$3,500
Container, Open Top	6/16/2001	\$2,975
Container, Open Top	12/10/1990	\$4,975
Container, Open Top	12/10/1990	\$4,975
Container, Open Top	6/22/1992	\$4,434
Container, Open Top	6/22/1992	\$4,434
Container, Open Top	6/22/1992	\$4,434
Container, Open Top	6/22/1992	\$4,434
Container, Open Top	00/00/00	\$3,470
Container, Open Top	1/1/1988	\$6,198
Container, Open Top	1/1/1988	\$6,198
Container, Open Top	00/00/00	\$3,470
Container, Open Top	00/00/00	\$3,470
Container, Open Top	10/14/2003	\$3,975
Container, Open Top	1/1/1998	\$6,198
Container, Open Top	00/00/00	\$3,470
Container, Recycling A-frame	1/1/1989	\$5,544
Container, Recycling A-frame	1/1/1989	\$5,544
Container, Recycling A-frame	1/1/1990	\$4,376
Container, Recycling A-frame	1/1/1990	\$4,376
Container, Recycling A-frame	1/1/1990	\$4,376
Container, Recycling A-frame	1/1/1989	\$5,544
Container, Recycling A-frame	6/11/1993	\$3,490
Container, Recycling A-frame	6/11/1993	\$3,490
Container, Recycling A-frame	10/19/1994	\$4,485
GPS Tracking Unit	5/11/2009	\$340

Equipment Type	Date Acq.	Cost
Container, Ejection	12/20/2007	\$6,050
Conveyor, Slider Bed	6/23/2008	\$5,112
Conveyor, Slider Bed	10/10/2008	\$300
Conveyor & Components	7/1/1992	\$121,938
Conveyor Belt	7/29/1999	\$28,050
Conveyor Belt Cleaner	3/6/1995	\$1,693
Conveyor, Slider Bed	10/20/2006	\$4,947
Conveyor, Slider Bed	1/25/2008	\$5,112
Crane with installation on Trk # 99	4/7/2006	\$6,843
Crusher, Gravel	1/1/1990	\$1,000
Crusher, Oil Filter	3/5/1996	\$962
Dozer Tracks & Undercarriage	7/26/2002	\$10,610
Dozer, 850C	6/7/2000	\$153,000
Dozer, 850C	5/9/2002	\$205,000
Dozer, 850J	8/25/2006	\$192,274
Attachment	11/1/2006	\$5,300
Excavator, Track Mounted	7/25/2001	\$151,193
Fork Lift, Komatsu	5/13/1993	\$11,500
Forklift, Clark	1/1/1991	\$17,328
Forklift, Pneumatic	9/13/2002	\$21,320
Light 4000	6/23/2004	\$1,384
Light 4000	6/23/2004	\$1,384
Furnace, Oil, Modine	12/12/2006	\$1,950
Furnace, Waste Oil, Clean Burn	2/23/1993	\$4,095
Furnace, Waste Oil, Shenandoah	3/12/1996	\$5,070
Furnace, Waste Oil, Shenandoah	11/20/1996	\$4,795
Furnace, Waste Oil, Shenandoah	11/19/1998	\$5,595
Fushion Machine, Bull	2/6/2003	\$2,838
Garage, Dome (nylon)	12/1/2008	\$367
Generator, CAT	6/4/1996	\$38,300
GPS Tracking System	7/10/2002	\$4,351
GPS Tracking Unit	5/11/2009	\$340
GPS Tracking Unit	5/11/2009	\$340
GPS Tracking Unit	5/11/2009	\$340
GPS Tracking Unit	5/11/2009	\$340
GPS Tracking Unit	5/11/2009	\$340
GPS Tracking Unit	5/11/2009	\$340
GPS Tracking Unit	5/11/2009	\$340
GPS Tracking Unit	5/11/2009	\$340
GPS Tracking Unit	5/11/2009	\$340
GPS Tracking Unit	5/11/2009	\$340
GPS Tracking Unit	5/11/2009	\$340
GPS Tracking Unit	5/11/2009	\$340
Equipment	6/21/1996	\$1,931
Mower, Finish Type	9/16/1992	\$1,775

Equipment Type	Date Acq.	Cost
GPS Tracking Unit	5/11/2009	\$340
GPS Tracking Unit	5/11/2009	\$340
GPS, Portable (handheld)	12/10/2008	\$279
GPS, Portable (in car)	12/10/2008	\$281
Grinder, Tub	11/13/2008	\$253,690
Hopper, 2 yd. H.D.	11/6/2003	\$860
Hopper, 2 yd. H.D.	11/6/2003	\$860
Hopper, 2 yd. H.D.	8/18/2006	\$1,259
Hopper, Adj Lift Trk	1/31/1994	\$2,295
Hopper, Adj Lift Trk	1/31/1994	\$2,295
Hopper, Adj Lift Trk	1/1/1991	\$2,295
Hopper, Self-Dumping /2-cy	1/1/1992	\$600
Hopper, Self-Dumping /2-cy	1/1/1992	\$600
Hopper, Self-Dumping /2-cy	1/1/1992	\$600
Hydraulic Hose Machine	2/24/1995	\$2,511
Attachment	1/29/1997	\$8,752
Loader, Accessories, Tool Package	10/8/1999	\$3,725
Loader, Bucket	9/1/1991	\$75,952
Loader, Bucket	9/2/1999	\$83,253
Loader, Bucket 4-wheel	7/13/1995	\$80,804
Loader, Bucket 624J	8/21/2006	\$100,026
Broom	6/15/1999	\$1,950
Loader, Skid Steer Accessories, Gra	6/15/1999	\$1,953
Loader, Skid Steer Accessories, Ro	6/15/1999	\$4,165
Loader, Skid Steer # 863	6/15/1999	\$18,164
Loader, Skid Steer, # 743	1/1/1992	\$15,704
Locator, Pipe & Cable	11/26/2007	\$1,295
Magnetic Separator , Tin	8/9/2005	\$17,720
Magnetic Separator, Electro	6/15/1994	\$12,400
Meter, Gas Monitoring	1/1/1990	\$1,981
Meter, Gas Monitoring	3/17/1994	\$1,853
Meter, Gas Monitoring	6/19/1997	\$3,476
Meter, Gas Test	12/19/2006	\$5,870
Modular & Power Unit	0/0/00	\$13,693
Modular & Power Unit	0/0/00	\$40,657
Modular & Power Unit	0/0/00	\$40,657
Modular & Power Unit	00/00/00	\$13,693
Modular & Power Unit	00/00/00	\$13,693
Modular & Power Unit	0/0/00	\$13,778
Modular & Power Unit	0/0/00	\$40,657
Monitor, Gas w/calibration kit	4/13/2009	\$847
Mower Attachment, Flail	8/31/2006	\$31,362
Mower, 3 point Finishing 6'	4/23/2002	\$1,320
Tarping System, Pioneer	5/23/1998	\$3,695
Tire Changer	3/13/2000	\$4,195

Equipment Type	Date Acq.	Cost
Mower, Riding w/accessories	1/1/1990	\$5,275
Mower, Riding	6/1/1995	\$200
Mower, Zero-turn	3/13/2009	\$4,450
Mulcher, Tailgate	4/3/1996	\$5,150
Paper Line Conveyor	6/15/2005	\$50,349
Pump, Leachate	1/1/1991	\$8,499
Pump, Leachate	6/28/2006	\$17,646
Pump, Leachate/Gas	11/5/2003	\$1,795
Pump, Leachate/Gas	11/5/2003	\$1,795
Pump, Leachate/Gas	11/5/2003	\$1,795
Pump, Leachate/Gas	11/5/2003	\$1,795
Pump, Leachate/Gas	11/5/2003	\$1,795
Pump, Pneumatic Leachate (20)	7/16/1998	\$48,435
Pump, Portable 3", CH & E	1/3/2000	\$1,120
Pump, Sampling For Gas	10/25/1995	\$398
Pump, Self-priming	7/18/2002	\$980
Pump, Sewage ½" HP LW	1/7/2008	\$270
Pump, Sewage ½" HP LW	9/24/2008	\$270
Pump, Sump	10/30/1995	\$229
Pump, Trash, 3"	10/25/2007	\$1,000
Pump, Waste Oil	1/24/1996	\$571
Rake, Landscape	4/7/2003	\$371
Roller, Vibratory	6/8/1995	\$43,465
Sander	7/15/2003	\$4,900
Sander, Highlander	1/9/1998	\$5,466
Scale, Landfill Vehicle	1/1/1989	\$93,825
Security System w/video recorder, m	4/1/2004	\$1,500
Security System w/video switcher, m	7/17/2000	\$1,706
Sewer Jet	7/26/1999	\$1,500
Sewer Jet Tractor	1/1/1988	\$55,710
Sewer Jet, Skid-mounted	6/4/2003	\$56,684
Snake/monitor/VCR	10/29/2007	\$9,985
Snow Plow, Electric with Lights	12/10/1997	\$2,265
Snowblower, 8hp.	12/31/1992	\$900
Sweeper, Vac	5/1/2001	\$1,910
Tank, Stainless Steel w/pump unit	7/30/2002	\$7,152
Tanker 5000 Gal, Oil Storage/Revl	6/15/1994	\$1,000
Tanker, 5000 Gal	6/15/1992	\$1,000
Tanker, 5000 Gal	6/15/1994	\$1,000
Tarping System	12/12/2003	\$5,091
Tarping System, Pioneer	3/17/1997	\$3,695
Tarping System, Pioneer	5/23/1998	\$4,495
Truck, Roll-off	9/25/2001	\$88,000
Truck, Roll-off # 73	8/30/2005	\$112,493
Truck, Stake	4/1/2008	\$1,000

Equipment Type	Date Acq.	Cost
Tractor, 4x4 w/attachments	5/23/2006	\$32,255
Tractor, Backhoe	6/2/2006	\$2,000
Trailer 30'	4/1/2008	\$700
Trailer, Box - 32'	7/25/2006	\$400
Trailer, Box - 45'	6/24/1992	\$2,850
Trailer, Box - 45'	6/24/1992	\$2,850
Trailer, Box - 45'	2/5/1993	\$2,895
Trailer, Box - 45'	2/5/1993	\$2,895
Trailer, Box - 45'	6/24/1992	\$2,850
Trailer, Leachate Tanker	1/1/1991	\$35,653
Trailer, Lowboy	7/27/2001	\$33,618
Trailer, Roll-Off	9/12/1994	\$33,426
Trailer, Roll-off	1/1/1989	\$35,050
Trailer, Roll-Off	9/15/2004	\$49,233
Tanker	6/4/2001	\$42,957
Trailer, Tanker - Water	10/31/1996	\$1,500
Trailer, Utility	8/26/0008	\$3,893
Truck, Auger - 2½ ton	8/1/1997	\$2,500
Truck, Boom	7/7/2005	\$102,949
Truck, Cargo	12/28/2004	\$400
Truck, Cargo (GMC) blue	3/20/2006	\$750
Truck, Dump	5/22/2007	\$2,500
Truck, FWD	7/15/2003	\$2,000
Truck, Maintenance	5/11/2004	\$1,000
Truck, Maintenance Trk # 99	10/14/2004	\$38,363
Truck, Pick up	1/18/2000	\$300
Truck, Pick up	11/9/2001	\$1,500
Truck, Pick up	9/7/2004	\$300
Truck, Pick up	7/15/2005	\$20,857
Truck, Pick up Ram 2500	7/26/2005	\$20,205
Truck, Pick-up	7/20/1998	\$1,000
Truck, Pick-up	2/27/2008	\$500
Truck, Pick-up	1/23/2008	\$700
Plow Trk)	9/24/2004	\$500
Truck, Pick-up 4x4 w/plow	8/19/1996	\$500
Truck, Pumper, GMC	12/18/1999	\$1,250
Truck, Recycling	9/24/2001	\$63,900
Truck, Recycling	8/2/2002	\$61,824
Truck, Recycling	6/30/2004	\$55,778
Truck, Recycling	8/14/2007	\$74,989
Truck, Recycling	10/27/2008	\$74,223
Truck, Roll-off	11/21/1995	\$72,727

APPENDIX P

CODE OF FULTON COUNTY (DSW)

Chapter 260

SOLID WASTE

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[HISTORY: Adopted by the Fulton County Board of Supervisors as indicated in part histories. Amendments noted where applicable.]

GENERAL REFERENCES

Solid Waste Department — See Ch. 169.

Part 1
Solid Waste Management
[Adopted 5-8-1989 by L.L. No. 5-1989]

ARTICLE I
Title and Purpose

§ 260-1. Title.

This Part 1 shall be known as the "Fulton County Solid Waste Management Law of 1989."
This Part 1 is enacted pursuant to County Law.

§ 260-2. Purpose.

- A. The purpose of this Part 1 is to empower Fulton County, through its Board of Supervisors, to effectively regulate the disposition of nonhazardous solid waste, as defined in § 260-3, by the establishment of certain standards, regulations, rules and procedures as are set forth herein, all for the public health, safety and welfare and enhancement of the environment of the people of Fulton County.
- B. The Fulton County Board of Supervisors hereby determines that the well-ordered management of solid waste at the County level of government provides the most safe, sanitary, environmentally sound and feasible manner of responding to the solid waste needs of all the citizens of the County. The County Board of Supervisors further recognizes that a need exists within Fulton County for the County to assume this larger and expanding role in the solid waste problems of the cities, towns and villages located within the County, in that such cities, towns and villages are now less able to effectively solve their solid waste problems due to the growing volumes of the solid waste generated, the rising costs of solid waste disposal and the increasing environmental and regulatory controls thereof.
- C. The Fulton County Board of Supervisors hereby determines only nonhazardous waste shall be accepted at the Fulton County Landfill.

ARTICLE II
Definitions

§ 260-3. Terms defined.

As used in this Part 1, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:

ASBESTOS WASTE — Friable solid waste that contains more than 1% asbestos by weight and can be crumbled, pulverized or reduced to powder, when dry, by hand pressure. "Asbestos

waste" also includes any asbestos-containing solid waste that is collected in a pollution control device designed to remove asbestos.

ASH RESIDUE — All solid residue and any entrained liquids resulting from the combustion of solid waste at a solid waste incinerator, including bottom ash, boiler ash, fly ash and the solid residue of any air pollution control device used at a solid waste incinerator.

COMMERCIAL WASTE — Solid waste generated by stores, offices, restaurants, warehouses and other nonmanufacturing activities other than household and industrial waste.

COMPOSTING FACILITY — Any solid waste facility used to provide aerobic, thermophilic decomposition of solid organic constituents of solid waste to produce a stable, humus-like material.

CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION DEBRIS — Uncontaminated, inert solid waste resulting from the construction, remodeling, repair and demolition of structures and from road building and land clearing. Such wastes include, but are not limited to, bricks, concrete and other masonry materials, soil, rock, wood, wall coverings, plaster, drywall, plumbing fixtures, nonasbestos insulation, roofing shingles, asphaltic pavement, glass, plastics that are not sealed in a manner that conceals other wastes and metals that are incidental to any of the above.

CONTAINER — Any portable device in which a material is stored, transported, treated, disposed of or otherwise handled.

COUNTY TRANSFER HAUL WASTE — Mixed solid waste collected at the Fulton County owned and operated transfer stations and hauled by the County to a landfill.

CURBSIDE COLLECTION PROGRAM — Scheduled recycling collection service to households. [Added 11-12-1991 by L.L. No. 3-1991]

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION — DEC or EnCon; the state agency enforcing the provisions of 6 NYCRR Part 360.

DEPARTMENT OF SOLID WASTE — The Fulton County department responsible for the administration of this Part 1.¹

DISCARDED — Materials abandoned by being disposed of; burned or incinerated, including being burned as a fuel for the purpose of recovering usable energy; or accumulated, stored or physically, chemically or biologically treated (other than burned or incinerated) instead of or before being disposed of.

DISPOSED OF — Any material discharged, deposited, injected, dumped, spilled, leaked or placed into or on any land or water so that such material or any constituent thereof may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into groundwater or surface water.

DROP-OFF OR DROP-OFF CENTER — The location designated to accept recyclable material from residents. [Added 11-12-1991 by L.L. No. 3-1991]

Editor's Note: See Ch. 169, Solid Waste Department.

EXCLUDED SOLID WASTE — All materials with less than 20% solids content, infectious waste, liquid waste, explosive waste, waste in sealed containers, automotive tires, truck tires, heavy equipment tires and radioactive waste. [Amended 5-14-1990 by L.L. No. 1-1990]

FREE LIQUIDS — Liquids which readily separate from the solid portion of a solid waste under normal conditions, as measured by the paint filter test.

FULTON COUNTY SANITARY LANDFILL — The land burial disposal facility permitted by DEC to accept nonhazardous waste generated within Fulton County.

GARBAGE — Putrescible solid waste, including animal and vegetable waste resulting from the handling, storage, sale, preparation, cooking or serving of foods. "Garbage" originates primarily in home kitchens, stores, markets, restaurants and other places where food is stored, prepared or served.

GENERATOR — Any person whose act or process produces a solid waste or whose act first causes solid waste to be subject to regulation under this Part 1.

HAZARDOUS WASTE — A hazardous waste, as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 371 (applicable state regulations promulgated by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation) and/or 40 CFR Section 261 (applicable federal regulations promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency), as said regulations now exist or are hereinafter amended, each of which are incorporated herein by reference. [Amended 9-11-1989 by L.L. No. 7-1989]

HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE — Household waste which, except for its point of generation, would be a hazardous waste under 6 NYCRR Part 371, including pesticides as defined in Environmental Conservation Law Article 33.

HOUSEHOLD WASTE — Solid waste discarded from single or multiple dwellings, campsites, ranger stations and other residential sources.

INDUSTRIAL WASTE — Solid waste generated by manufacturing or industrial processes. Such waste may include, but is not limited to, the following manufacturing processes: electric power generation; fertilizer/agricultural chemicals; food and related products/by-products; inorganic chemicals; iron and steel manufacturing; leather and leather products; nonferrous metals from manufacturing/foundries; organic chemicals; plastics and resins manufacturing; pulp and paper industry; rubber and miscellaneous plastic products; stone, glass, clay and concrete products; textile manufacturing; transportation equipment; and water treatment.

INFECTIOUS WASTE Means and includes the following:

- A. Surgical waste, which consists of materials discarded from surgical procedures involving the treatment of a patient on isolation, other than patients on reverse or protective isolation.
- B. Obstetrical waste, which consists of materials discarded from obstetrical procedures involving the treatment of a patient on isolation, other than patients on reverse or protective isolation.

- C. Pathological waste, which consists of discarded human tissues and anatomical parts which are discarded from surgery, obstetrical procedures, autopsy and laboratory procedures.
- D. Biological waste, which consists of discarded excretions, exudates, secretions, suctionings and disposable medical supplies which have come in contact with these substances that cannot be legally discarded directly into a sewer and that emanate from the treatment of a patient on isolation, other than patients on reverse or protective isolation.
- E. Discarded materials soiled with blood emanating from the treatment of a patient on isolation, other than patients on reverse or protective isolation.
- F. All waste being discarded from renal dialysis, including tubing and needles.
- G. Discarded serums and vaccines that have not been autoclaved or returned to the manufacturer or point of origin.
- H. Discarded laboratory waste which has come in contact with pathogenic organisms and which has not been rendered noninfectious by autoclaving or other sterilization techniques.
- I. Animal carcasses exposed to pathogens in research, their bedding and other waste from such animals that is discarded.
- J. Other articles that are being discarded that are potentially infectious and that might cause punctures or cuts, including intravenous tubing with needles attached, that have not been autoclaved or subjected to a similar sterilization technique and rendered incapable of causing punctures or cuts.

LANDFILL — A disposal facility where solid waste, or its residue after treatment, is intentionally placed in or on land, and at which solid waste will remain after closure and which is not a landspreading facility, a surface impoundment or an injection well.

LICENSEE — Any person, business or corporation issued a valid license to dispose of solid waste.

MARKET — A firm or operation that accepts recyclable materials for purposes of recycling or reuse. [Added 11-12-1991 by L.L. No. 3-1991]

MATERIAL RECOVERY FACILITY — A facility where source-separated recyclables are processed for market manually and with low-technology equipment. [Added 11-12-1991 by L.L. No. 3-1991]

MIXED SOLID WASTE — Combinations of putrescible and nonputrescible waste materials.

MUNICIPALITY — A county, village, town, city or designated agency thereof.

MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE — Mixed solid waste hauled by a municipal vehicle to a landfill or transfer station.

NONSOLID WASTE — Includes

- A Domestic sewage.
- B Any mixture of domestic sewage and other wastes that pass through a sewer system of a publicly owned treatment works for treatment.
- C Industrial wastewater discharges that are actual point source discharges, subject to permits under Environmental Conservation Law (ECL) Article 17. Sludges that are generated by industrial wastewater treatment and municipal wastewater treatment are solid wastes and are regulated by this Part 1, if they consist of a minimum 20% solids by analysis.
- D. Radioactive materials which are source, special nuclear or by-product material, as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, 42 USC 2011 et seq. [see Subdivision 360.1.3(a)].

Irrigation return flows

- F Materials subject to in-situ mining techniques which are not removed from the ground as part of the extraction process.

PERSON — Any individual, public or private corporation, political subdivision, government agency, authority, department or bureau of the state, municipality, industry, copartnership, association, firm, trust, estate or any other legal entity whatsoever.

PROCESSING FACILITY — A combination of structures, machinery or devices, other than collection and transfer vehicles, utilized to reduce or alter the volume or the chemical or physical characteristics of solid waste through process such as, but not limited to, separating, baling or shredding, before its delivery to a landfill, composting facility or solid waste incinerator.

PROCESSOR — An operation where recyclables are sorted, graded, cleaned, densified or packaged. [Added 11-12-1991 by L.L. No. 1-1991]

PUTRESCIBLE — The tendency of organic matter to decompose with the formation of foul-smelling by-products.

RECOVER — Any act or process by which solid waste is separated from the solid waste stream for recycling.

RECYCLE — The reuse of solid waste recovered from the solid waste stream into goods or materials suitable for reuse in original or changed form.

REFUSE — Anything putrescible or nonputrescible that is discarded or rejected as useless or worthless.

RESIDUALS — Sludge, sewage sludge, septage, air pollution control facility waste or any other such waste having similar characteristics or effects; and solid waste remaining after the processing of solid waste by composting methods that was not made into compost subject to use.

RESIDUE — All solid waste remaining after treatment and includes, but is not limited to, ash residue and other solid waste which is not recovered or combusted.

RESOURCE RECOVERY FACILITY — A combination of structures, machinery or devices utilized to separate, process, modify, convert, treat or prepare collected solid waste so that component materials or substances or recoverable resources may be recovered or used as a raw material or energy source.

SERVICE AREA — The geographical area serviced by a solid waste management facility from which solid waste is generated and collected for delivery to that facility.

SLUDGE — Any solid or semisolid wastes that are not considered hazardous, that have a minimum solids content of 20%, with no evidence of free liquids in the dewatered sludge.

SOLID WASTE — All putrescible and nonputrescible materials or substances (except as hereinafter stated) that are discarded or rejected as being spent, useless, worthless or in excess to the owners at the time of such discard or rejection, including but not limited to garbage, refuse, industrial and commercial waste, sludges from air, water or wastewater treatment facilities, rubbish, tires, ashes, incinerator residue and construction and demolition debris. Materials from minor home repairs and normal household maintenance are included as "solid wastes."

SOLID WASTE HAULER Any person duly licensed to transport solid waste to Fulton County's Sanitary Landfill.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY — Any facility employed beyond the initial solid waste collection process for the management of solid waste, including but not limited to storage areas or facilities; transfer stations; processing facilities; landfills; disposal facilities; solid waste incinerators; landspreading facilities; composting facilities; surface impoundments; and waste soil storage, reprocessing, rerefining facilities, recycling facilities and waste tire storage facilities.

SOURCE SEPARATION Dividing solid waste into some or all of its component parts at the point of generation.

SPECIAL BULKY WASTES — Blocks of masonry in excess of 100 pounds; trees (trunk sections) in excess of 16 inches in diameter (trees, logs and branches less than 16 inches in diameter shall not exceed eight feet in length); junk motor vehicles; steel cables; hardened shafts and gears; large thick walled or solid metallic objects, such as castings or forgings; stumps more than three feet in any diameter; any single item more than 10 cubic feet in volume; pipes more than eight inches in diameter and eight feet in length; and all other bulky items more than 10 cubic feet in volume.

SPECIAL WASTES — Includes but is not limited to materials from condemned or large dead animals and animal and food wastes from slaughterhouses and similar establishments.

SPECIFICATIONS — Detailed rules describing the method in which recyclables should be prepared to meet market requirements. [Added 11-12-1991 by L.L. No. 1-1991]

TIPPING FEE — A charge assessed for unloading solid waste/recyclables at a solid waste management facility on a per-ton basis. [Added 11-12-1991 by L.L. No. 1-1991]

TRANSFER STATION — A combination of structures, machinery or devices at a place or facility where solid waste is taken from collection vehicles and placed in other transportation units for movement to another solid waste management facility.

TRANSPORTER — A person engaged in the off-site transportation of solid waste.

TRASH — Any nonputrescible portion of the solid waste stream, including but not limited to paper, glass, metals and plastic.

UNTREATABLE WASTE — The same as defined in Environmental Conservation Law § 27-0704. "Untreatable waste" for a solid waste facility would include, but not be limited to, vehicle batteries; vehicle frame parts, crank cases, transmissions and engines; storage tanks; oil storage tanks; propane tanks; and any other materials that may be deemed untreatable.

VEHICLE — Any motor vehicle, trailer, water vessel or other device for transporting solid waste.

WASTE TIRE — Any tire that has ceased to serve the purpose for which it was initially intended due to factors such as, but not limited to, wear or imperfections and has been discarded.

YARD WASTE — Leaves, grass, clippings, garden debris, vegetative residuals that are visually recognizable as part of a plant or vegetable or small or chipped branches.

ARTICLE III Standards and Regulations

§ 260-4. Waste to be hauled to approved facility.

All solid waste generated within Fulton County and disposed of at the Fulton County Sanitary Landfill shall be hauled, transported and disposed of at an authorized and approved solid waste facility and shall be subject to the licensing requirements of this Part 1.

§ 260-5. Out-of-County waste.

Solid waste generated outside the County will not be accepted at any disposal, transfer or recycling facility operated by the County, unless permitted under contract with Fulton County.

§ 260-6. Title to solid waste.

All right, title and interest in and to all solid waste delivered to solid waste facilities owned by Fulton County shall pass from the solid waste hauler to Fulton County when and at such time that the solid waste contained in such hauler's vehicle is deposited in or upon such facilities. Title shall be vested irrevocably in Fulton County so long as such solid waste remains in the possession and control of Fulton County or its agent. No other indication or evidence of title shall be required to assert title to such waste by Fulton County. Notwithstanding the aforesaid, and even though title passes to Fulton County, the person owning and/or hauling said solid waste shall be liable for the quality of said waste if it is in violation of this Part 1 or any other federal, state or other governmental agency applicable thereto. Title to solid waste deposited

by any person in a solid waste facility owned by Fulton County (which facility's primary purpose is to process solid waste in such a manner that will produce, at the completion of such process, a product or commodity which may have a market value) shall vest with Fulton County.

§ 260-7. Effect on state and federal standards.

Nothing in this Part 1 shall be construed to supersede the minimum standards and requirements in any New York State or federal law or code relative to solid waste management or the operation of any vehicle, equipment or process which shall govern when and where any provision of this Part 1 is found to be inconsistent with said minimum standard. This Part 1 shall seek to provide a coordinated County-wide program of solid waste management in cooperation with state and federal pollution control programs.

§ 260-8. Clear bag policy. [Added 12-14-1992 by L.L. No. 8-1992]

- A. Effective March 1, 1993, all bagged material entering the Fulton County waste system shall be placed in clear bags. This policy applies to all residential, commercial, industrial and institutional solid waste generators, including all refuse left at curbside or deposited at transfer stations. Failure to comply with this policy could be subject to a tipping fee penalty.
- B. The Department of Solid Waste is hereby directed to develop rules and regulations to determine when a system user is in violation of this section and when a per-ton penalty can be assessed.

**ARTICLE IV
Administration**

§ 260-9. Administrative agency designated.

The Fulton County Department of Solid Waste is hereby designated and empowered to be the responsible agency to administer this Part 1.

§ 260-10. Functions and powers.

- A. The Fulton County Department of Solid Waste shall administer the program of registering and licensing refuse haulers and users of the County solid waste facilities. This includes issuance, renewal and revocation of permits. Also, the Department shall enforce established rules and regulations covering solid waste collection and haul services and other solid waste related activities.
- B. The Fulton County Department of Solid Waste shall issue warning notices and initiate, through the Office of the County Attorney, necessary proceedings to prosecute violations of this Part 1.

§ 260-11. Empowerment of Department of Solid Waste.

- A. The Department of Solid Waste is authorized herein to administer the County solid waste program and is empowered to enforce the regulations set forth herein and hereafter.
- B. The Director of the Solid Waste Department shall meet with the Board of Supervisors to formulate, adopt, promulgate, amend and repeal the rules and regulations in furtherance of this Part 1.
- C. The Department of Solid Waste shall register initial permits as it may require to all persons, collectors and haulers for the use of any of its facilities.
- D. The Department of Solid Waste shall administer the operation of said solid waste management system.
- E. The Department of Solid Waste shall enforce the hours of operation of any and all of its facilities, as established by the County Board of Supervisors.
- F. The Department of Solid Waste shall abide by the guidelines established by the Department of Environmental Conservation of the State of New York.
- G. The Director of the Solid Waste Department shall administer the Department, within budget appropriations, to carry out its functions for solid waste management and disposition of solid waste.
- H. The Department of Solid Waste shall supervise compliance with those applicable laws, rules and regulations pertaining to solid waste management.
- I. The Department of Solid Waste shall investigate all violations and grievances reported under this Part 1.
- J. The Department of Solid Waste shall initiate action against any licensee for forfeiture or suspension of a license for good cause.
- K. The Department of Solid Waste shall receive and investigate license applications and approve or deny issuance of licenses to perform services regulated by this Part 1.
- L. The Department of Solid Waste shall suspend the license of any licensee found to be in violation of the provisions of this Part 1 until said violations cease or have been corrected to the satisfaction of the Fulton County Board of Supervisors.
- M. The Department of Solid Waste shall issue notices and citations of violations of this Part 1.
- N. The Department of Solid Waste shall work with the County Attorney's office to institute the necessary proceedings to prosecute violations of this Part 1.

ARTICLE V
Landfill Licenses and Permits

§ 260-12. Application.

All persons desiring use of the Fulton County Sanitary Landfill are required to obtain a license and shall make an application therefor to the Director of the Fulton County Solid Waste Department. A license is required by firms requesting disposal of solid waste at the facility and for each and every vehicle used to haul solid waste to the facility.

§ 260-13. Expiration of license.

All licenses are nontransferable and shall expire on December 31 of each year, unless otherwise stated on the license or revoked sooner for just cause.

§ 260-14. Renewal applications.

License renewal applications shall be filed a minimum of 30 days prior to expiration of the license. An extension of time not to exceed 90 days may be granted by the Fulton County Department of Solid Waste upon request, in writing, on business letterhead of the licensee, showing just reason for the request.

§ 260-15. Renewal license; special one-time licenses.

Renewal licenses shall be issued upon compliance with all standards and requirements established for a license. The Solid Waste Director may issue special licenses for transporting and disposing solid waste on a one-time basis at a fee to be determined on a case-by-case basis by the Fulton County Department of Solid Waste.

§ 260-16. Temporary emergency vehicle substitutions.

In the event of an emergency or vehicle breakdown, a spare vehicle not under the license may be substituted for the licensed vehicle under the terms and conditions established by the Solid Waste Director of the Fulton County Department of Solid Waste, and such temporary license shall be for a period not to exceed 30 days.

§ 260-17. Display of license.

Any license issued by the Fulton County Department of Solid Waste shall be kept on the vehicle at all times and shall be displayed upon the request of the Fulton County Department of Solid Waste's personnel.

§ 260-18. License required for all vehicles.

A license shall be required for all solid waste hauling or transfer vehicles, including vehicles owned, leased or operated by persons, corporations, municipal governments or departments

thereof or public improvements or special districts which use the Department of Solid Waste facilities for disposal or recycling of solid waste.

§ 260-19. Private haulers.

- A. Private haulers may be required to provide acceptable proof of residency or ownership of property in Fulton County at the solid waste facility.
- B. Any solid waste hauler applying for a permit to utilize the facility must provide a current New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Part 364 Permit², if they haul industrial waste, sewage sludge, asbestos waste or other waste requiring a New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Part 364 Permit.

§ 260-20. Applications for permits.

All applicants requesting a permit shall submit a request for a permit on forms provided by the Department of Solid Waste. Applicable application fees must accompany the permit for consideration. A refund of the application fee will be made if the permit is denied. The information to be furnished by the applicant to the Fulton County Solid Waste Department shall be in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Fulton County Solid Waste Department.

§ 260-21. Indemnification. [Amended 9-11-1989 by L.L. No. 7-1989]

- A. Included with the permit, application and fees, the solid waste hauler must warrant, covenant and represent that it shall not transport or cause to be transported any hazardous waste to the sanitary landfill. In the event of breach of the aforementioned warranty, covenant and representation, the solid waste hauler shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the County, its directors, officers, employees, agents, contractors, subcontractors, licensees, invitees, successors and assigns from any and all claims, demands, judgments, damages, actions, cause of action, injuries, administrative orders, consent agreements and orders, liabilities, penalties, fines, costs, losses (including, without limitation, sums paid in settlement of claims, attorneys' fees, consultant fees and expert fees) and expenses of any kind whatsoever, including claims arising out of loss of life, injury to persons, property or business or damage to natural resources, caused by such breach.
- B. This indemnification includes, without limitation, costs incurred in connection with any investigation of site conditions or any cleanup, remedial, removal or restoration work required by any federal, state or local governmental agency or political subdivision because of hazardous waste present in the soil or groundwater on or under the disposal site. Without limiting the foregoing, if the presence of any hazardous waste on the disposal area caused by the solid waste hauler results in any contamination of the disposal site, the solid waste hauler shall promptly take all actions, at its sole expense, as are necessary to return the disposal site to the condition existing prior to the introduction

2. Editor's Note: See 6 NYCRR 364.

of any such hazardous waste to the disposal site, provided that the County's approval of such action shall first be obtained, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld, so long as such actions would not potentially have any material adverse short-term or long-term effect on the disposal site.

§ 260-22. Special wastes permits.

It shall be unlawful for any person to discharge directly or indirectly into the Fulton County Landfill any special wastes, special bulky wastes and hazardous wastes as defined herein under § 260-3. Special wastes, special bulky wastes and soil and debris from gasoline and oil remediation sites, which shall have become nonhazardous, may be granted a variance, upon terms and conditions as set forth in the permit issued under this Part 1 and any other established rules of the Fulton County Solid Waste Department, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, United States Environmental Protection Agency or other regulatory authority.

§ 260-23. Transfer of discharge permit.

Discharge permits are issued to a specific user for a specific operation. The permit shall not be transferred to a new owner, new user or for different premises without specific written approval of the Solid Waste Director.

§ 260-24. Denial or cancellation of permit.

The Fulton County Solid Waste Department reserves the right to deny, suspend or cancel any permit for just cause. Once a permit is issued, the application fee is nonrefundable, even if privileges to the facility are not utilized.

**ARTICLE VI
Insurance**

§ 260-25. Insurance requirements for permits.

- A. A certificate of insurance shall specifically evidence the following amounts of insurance coverage, which shall remain in effect during the term of the hauling permit and shall be submitted with the application for a hauling permit. Each licensed hauler shall maintain insurance at the following minimum amounts or the minimum amounts required by law:
- (1) Automotive liability: \$500,000 per incident.
 - (2) Bodily injury/property damage: \$500,000 per incident.
 - (3) Workers' compensation: as required by law.
- B. Each licensed hauler shall provide the Fulton County Solid Waste Department with a certification of the coverages specified herein, including a new certification within 10 days of renewal. Each such certification of insurance shall provide that the Solid Waste Department receive at least 30 days' advance notice of any cancellation, discontinuation

or diminishment of coverage. The Fulton County Department of Solid Waste shall be named a certificate holder. [Amended 9-11-1989 by L.L. No. 7-1989]

ARTICLE VII

Fees

§ 260-26. Establishment of user fees.

- A. The Fulton County Board of Supervisors reserves the right to establish user fees, via resolution, semiannually and hereby authorizes the Fulton County Solid Waste Department to ensure that appropriate user fees for the use of all County solid waste facilities are assessed to all system licensees. In the event of an inoperable weight scale, the Department of Solid Waste will estimate waste tonnage for billing purposes. Estimates will be based on historical average or the judgment of a designated Department of Solid Waste employee. All solid waste haulers will be assessed a user fee, including all private, municipal, etc., users.
- B. The Fulton County Board of Supervisors reserves the right to establish user fees for the recycling program, via resolution, semiannually and hereby authorizes the Fulton County Solid Waste Department to ensure that appropriate user fees are assessed to all tire recycling program users. [Added 5-14-1990 by L.L. No. 1-1990]

§ 260-27. Assessment of permit application fee; waiver.

Fee costs will be established, via resolution, semiannually. Fees are assessed annually. Permits are valid from January 1 through December 31 of any given year. If a permit is desired after January 1, the full application fee is assessed, regardless of the date of application. Permit application fees shall be waived for Fulton County municipal vehicles (towns, villages, County, state or designated agency).

§ 260-28. Payment of landfill user fees; penalty for late payment.

- A. Landfill billings will be prepared and mailed two times per month. Payment is due no later than 15 days after invoice is sent to system user.
- B. Upon posting the first delinquent invoice, the user will be given notification by registered mail that the bill must be paid in full within seven calendar days from the date of the notice. ("Paid in full" is defined as all overdue, as well as current, charges, including interest due, calculated at the rate of 2% per month.)
- C. If payment in full is not received within the time specified in the notice, landfill privileges may be withdrawn and the landfill permit revoked at that time by the Department of Solid Waste.
- D. Reissuance of a permit revoked for nonpayment of fees will require payment of a penalty, as follows, and offenses will be based on occurrence within a three-year period:

- (1) First offense: \$100.
- (2) Second offense: \$250.
- (3) Third offense: \$500.

E. In no case will partial payment be considered sufficient to meet the above requirements.

ARTICLE VIII Operating Regulations

§ 260-29. Vehicle regulations.

- A. All vehicles used for collection and removal of solid waste shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition to minimize the escape of noxious or disagreeable odor or the escape of any vehicle's contents, either liquid or solid.
- B. All vehicles used to haul or transport solid waste shall be subject to inspection by employees of the Department of Solid Waste for the purpose of determining compliance with the requirements of this section at the Fulton County Landfill site.
- C. All vehicles using the scale facilities shall be tare weighted at least once each year and at such other times as determined by the Fulton County Solid Waste Department's agents or employees.
- D. All licensed haulers utilizing the landfill facility shall be on a credit basis; no cash customers.
- E. All licensed haulers must maintain such insurance coverage required, as established by the Fulton County Board of Supervisors, per Article VI of this Part 1.

§ 260-30. Regulations for operation of solid waste facilities.

- A. The Fulton County solid waste facilities shall be operated at the times posted and as determined by the Fulton County Board of Supervisors.
- B. If special conditions warrant, these times may be extended in conjunction with additional negotiated payments for such extended services.
- C. Excluded solid wastes, special wastes, special bulky wastes, untreatable wastes and hazardous wastes are prohibited from being disposed of at the Fulton County Landfill. Variances to dispose of certain prohibited wastes, i.e., special wastes, special bulky wastes and soil and debris from gasoline and oil remediation sites, which shall have become nonhazardous, may be given upon written request, which may require prior approval by the Fulton County Department of Solid Waste. Applications for said variance shall be subject to the terms and conditions of Article XI of this Part 1, as well as any other provisions herein or statutes, rules and regulations applicable to said variance.

- D. All construction and demolition debris as herein defined and which is to be transported and disposed of at the solid waste facility shall not be mixed with any other solid wastes and must be identified and certified as such by the person hauling said unmixed construction and demolition material. If said construction and demolition debris is mixed with any other solid wastes, it shall be treated as solid waste.
- E. All yard waste, as herein defined, may be regulated and prohibited from being transported and disposed of at the solid waste facility. Said regulated waste may be required to be separated and identified as yard waste for recycling, as herein stated.
- F. The disposal of liquid wastes, hazardous wastes, radioactive materials, pesticides and chemicals, large dead animals, explosive manure, sealed containers, septic tank pumpings, junk cars and other waste material prohibited by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation in County-owned and -operated sanitary landfills is prohibited.
- G. No private cars or station wagons will be allowed on the landfill site.
- H. No scavenging will be allowed at the landfill site.
- I. Drums and containers must be emptied of their contents, rinsed per applicable state regulations, with both tops and bottoms removed, prior to disposal.
- J. All automotive, truck and heavy equipment tires must be separated from other solid waste and placed in areas designated by Department of Solid Waste staff. All tires must be removed from the rim. [Added 5-14-1990 by L.L. No. 1-1990]

§ 260-31. Covering of vehicles.

- A. All vehicles used in the transportation of solid waste shall be so constructed as to prevent leakage in transit. The body of the truck shall be wholly enclosed or shall at all times be kept covered with an adequate cover. Operation of and loading of vehicles shall be in such a manner as to prevent spilling or loss of contents.
- B. All open trucks shall be covered to meet state regulations. If allowed by state regulations, a cover will not be needed in the following scenarios:
 - (1) If load is water level or below and is topped off with a heavy material or something similar to prevent the load from spilling over the sides; or
 - (2) If the load is secured by rope, wire, etc.
- C. The Department of Solid Waste reserves the right to require covers, in addition to the above Subsection B(1) and (2), if deemed necessary.

§ 260-32. Modification of hours; facility closed on holidays.

The Board of Supervisors reserves the right to modify hours of operation via resolution, as required. The facility will be closed on all legal holidays observed by Fulton County.

§ 260-33. Asbestos.

Asbestos waste haulers must give two days' notice before transporting material to the site. The tipping fee for asbestos waste will be assessed per the Fee Schedule.³ No asbestos will be accepted from outside Fulton County. Only DEC permitted haulers can deliver asbestos to the landfill. Proper DEC paperwork (Waste Transporter Permit No. 6, NYCRR Part 364) must accompany each load, including its origin.

ARTICLE IX**Inspection****§ 260-34. Power to inspect.**

All users of the Fulton County Landfill are deemed to have consented to inspection necessary for the orderly administration of this Part 1 and the rules and regulations of the Fulton County Department of Solid Waste. Inspection will be accomplished during hours of operation or at the period of use, with or without notice to the users. Inspection shall be performed in such a manner as to reasonably observe and quantify, if necessary, the characteristics of the wastes to be discharged into the Fulton County Landfill.

§ 260-35. Inspection procedure.

All vehicles used to collect, haul or transport solid waste shall be subject to inspection by the Solid Waste Director and representatives. The Fulton County Solid Waste Director is authorized to determine satisfactory compliance with this Part 1.

ARTICLE X**Enforcement; Penalties****§ 260-36. Revocation of license.**

Any license issued by authority of this Part 1 shall be revoked and stand revoked, without recourse to a hearing, for the following causes, unless such causes are corrected by a licensee within three working days:

- A. Cancellation of required insurance.
- B. Cancellation or termination of any contract which was the basis for obtaining the license.
- C. Failure to pay invoices within time frame established in this Part 1
- D. If evidence indicates hazardous waste dumping has occurred.

3. Editor's Note: See Art. VII, Fees, of this chapter.

§ 260-37. Suspension or revocation of license or fine.

- A. Any license issued by authority of law may be suspended or revoked by order of the Solid Waste Director for the following causes:
- (1) Conviction by a court of competent jurisdiction of three violations of this Part 1 within a twelve-month period or two convictions of the same provision of this Part 1 within a twelve-month period.
 - (2) Violation of any provision of any state or local law, ordinance, code or regulation which relates directly to the provisions of this Part 1.
 - (3) A violation of any license provision or regulation.
 - (4) The application for the license contained falsehoods.
- B. The Fulton County Solid Waste Department, through the Office of the County Attorney, shall have the right to fine and/or suspend or revoke any permit issued hereunder from any permit holder who violates any of the provisions herein. Such suspension or revocation or fine must be followed by written notice of such violation, addressed to the permittee's address, as stated on the permit. The permittee may, within five days of the receipt of said written notice of suspension, revocation or fine, notify, in writing, the Fulton County Department of Solid Waste for a request to appeal said determination to the Fulton County Board of Supervisors and shall file therewith a petition stating the reasons and basis for said appeal.

§ 260-38. Penalties for offenses; additional remedies.

- A. Any person who violates any provision of this Part 1 shall be guilty of a violation, within the meaning of § 55.10, Subdivision 3, of the Penal Law of the State of New York, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be liable to a fine of not less than \$100 for the first violation nor less than \$300 for the second violation or imprisonment for not more than 15 days or both such fine and imprisonment.
- B. Each day of a violation of this Part 1, other than a violation thereof constituting an unclassified misdemeanor, shall constitute a separate and distinct violation.
- C. Violation of each single provision of this Part 1 shall constitute a separate and distinct violation.
- D. Any penalties levied and/or damages recovered under this Part 1 shall be in addition to any other remedies available under federal, state and local law and may include a provision to the effect that the violator pay the actual cost to rectify the problem created by the aforesaid violation or improper disposal of inappropriate wastes.
- E. In the case of violations by other than permit holders, the Fulton County Department of Solid Waste is authorized to issue written warnings to violators and is authorized to file a complaint with the New York State police and/or the appropriate judicial officials stating the violation and requesting a warrant for arrest.

§ 260-39. Enforcement; notice of violation; civil action.

- A. All provisions of this Part 1 are enforceable by the Fulton County Solid Waste Director of the Department of Solid Waste and other appropriate representatives of Fulton County.
- B. Any person who commits a material violation of any provision of this Part 1 is subject to arrest and punishment as hereinafter provided, if convicted.
- C. Whenever the Solid Waste Director determines that there has been a violation by virtue of noncompliance, he shall give notice of such violation to the person(s) responsible by personal service or by registered mail, return receipt requested. The citation shall be in writing and shall be properly served. It shall include a statement of reasons and shall allow three working days for performance of any act it requires. The citation may contain an outline of remedial action which, if taken, will affect compliance. It shall state that, unless corrections are made within the allotted time, suspension and revocation of license and penalties may be imposed.
- D. The civil action to abate, enjoin or otherwise compel the cessation of the violation of any provision of this Part 1 shall be taken by the Fulton County Attorney upon the request of the Solid Waste Director.

ARTICLE XI
Variances; Appeals

§ 260-40. Variances.

The Solid Waste Director of the Department of Solid Waste may, in conjunction with the County Attorney, on written application, grant a variance from a specific provision of this Part 1 in a specific case, subject to appropriate conditions where such variance is in harmony with the general purpose and intent of this Part 1.

§ 260-41. Appeals.

The Fulton County Solid Waste Department is hereby authorized to conduct appeals pursuant to this section. In addition to the members of the Natural Resources Committee, the Solid Waste Director and County Attorney shall also be members. Within 30 days of a request for hearing and petition, said members shall conduct a hearing, upon notice of the permittee, to review the action of the Fulton County Department of Solid Waste with respect to suspension, revocation or fining of a permittee or other actions of the Department of Solid Waste. The permittee shall present all witnesses and documents and shall be entitled to be represented by counsel in any stage of the proceedings, and said proceedings may be adjourned only once by right by the permittee; all other adjournments shall be determined by the members of the Appeals Committee. Within 30 days of said hearing, said Appeals Committee may, upon written decision, affirm the actions of the Fulton County Department of Solid Waste, reinstate such permit, modify or suspend any fines or modify other actions of the Department of Solid Waste.

ARTICLE XII
Transfer Stations

§ 260-42. Purpose.

- A. Transfer stations owned by Fulton County are intended solely for use by the municipalities under contract with the County for use. Transfer stations are intended for use by individual residents of these municipalities and municipal refuse collection trucks only. No commercial waste, industrial waste, infectious waste, hazardous waste, explosive waste or liquid waste may be disposed of at these facilities.
- B. Unless prohibited by local transfer station permit, remodeling waste can be accepted at the station from individual residents from their own household. Only small quantities of remodeling waste, bagged, boxed or bundled, can be accepted. Large quantities, i.e., building demolition waste, is prohibited. [Added 9-11-1989 by L.L. No. 7-1989]

ARTICLE XIII

Recycling

[Amended 5-14-1990 by L.L. No. 1-1990; 11-12-1991 by L.L. No. 1-1991]

§ 260-43. Purpose; powers and administrative responsibilities.

In the interest of public health, safety and welfare and in order to conserve energy and natural resources and to comply with the Solid Waste Management Plan and Policy of the State of New York and Fulton County and to follow the priorities as established in the Solid Waste Management Plan, as now in effect, and as may hereafter be amended, it shall be the duties and responsibilities of the Department of Solid Waste, its agents and employees, as follows:

- A. To continue operation of a recycling program, in order to conserve energy and natural resources and to comply with the Solid Waste Management Plan and Policy of the State of New York and Fulton County.
- B. To implement, pursue, adopt and promulgate such standards, procedures, rules and regulations as the Department shall deem necessary to implement this Part 1.
- C. To appoint a Recycling Coordinator to carry out the functions and duties as delegated by the Board of Supervisors and who shall be under the administrative control of the Solid Waste Director.
- D. To apply for any federal or state grants or assistance for recycling of solid waste.
- E. To contract to sell the recyclable material to such persons, as defined herein, upon written proposals submitted to the County and as authorized by the Board of Supervisors.
- F. To perform other and related acts consistent with this Article and this Solid Waste Chapter.
- G. To develop, refine and operate a tire recycling program throughout Fulton County at County-owned solid waste management facilities, to ensure that tires are no longer landfilled.

H. To develop and implement a residential curbside collection program.

To manage and operate a material recovery facility.

§ 260-44. Source-separation mandate.

- A. Effective July 1, 1992, all solid waste generated within Fulton County must be source-separated at the point of generation into categories established by the Department of Solid Waste. This source-separation mandate is applicable to all waste generators within Fulton County, including, without limitation, residential, industrial, commercial and institutional agencies.
- B. The Department of Solid Waste is hereby authorized and directed to determine which items shall be source-separated based on the ability to secure markets which can accept said materials.

§ 260-45. Residential program.

All residents in Fulton County shall source-separate the designated items for recycling purposes. The Department of Solid Waste is hereby authorized and directed to develop rules, regulations and specifications which set forth how recyclables should be prepared prior to disposition at a curbside or drop-off program.

§ 260-46. Residential curbside program.

- A. All residents in municipalities subject to the residential curbside program shall source-separate their waste into the applicable components and place at curbside per guidelines prepared by the Department of Solid Waste. The residential curbside program applies for the following municipalities:
 - (1) The Cities of Johnstown and Gloversville.
 - (2) The Towns of Northampton, Perth, Mayfield, Bleeker, Johnstown and Caroga.
 - (3) The Villages of Broadalbin, Northampton and Mayfield.
- B. The Department of Solid Waste is hereby authorized and directed to develop a comprehensive collection program for all of the above municipalities to provide twice a month curbside recyclables collection.

§ 260-47. Residential drop-off.

- A. All residents in municipalities subject to the residential drop-off program shall source-separate their waste into the applicable components and place them into the designated containers at the transfer stations per guidelines prepared by the Department of Solid Waste. The residential drop-off program applies for the following municipalities: Towns of Broadalbin, Oppenheim, Stratford and Ephratah.

- B. The drop-off of recyclables is hereby authorized for all designated users of the above municipal transfer stations in the municipalities listed in this subsection.

§ 260-48. Authority to transport recyclables.

The Department of Solid Waste is hereby solely authorized and directed to collect recyclables at curbside from residents located in the municipalities identified in § 260-46. The Department of Solid Waste is also solely authorized to transport recyclables collected from the drop-off centers serving residents from the municipalities identified in § 260-47.

§ 260-49. Nonresidential program.

The curbside and drop-off programs operated by the Department of Solid Waste described in §§ 260-46 and 260-47 above shall not be utilized by commercial, industrial or institutional agencies. These agencies must adhere to the source-separation mandate pursuant to § 260-44 above and provide transportation of recyclables to a recycling processor.

§ 260-50. Municipalities to reimburse County.

Effective January 1, 1992, the Department of Solid Waste is hereby authorized and directed to invoice each municipality for recycling services on a monthly basis based on tons of recyclables collected in the respective municipal programs. Municipalities must reimburse the County for services rendered within 30 days after the date of the invoice. The Board of Supervisors hereby reserves the right to establish recyclable tipping fees semiannually.

§ 260-51. Invoicing of commercial, industrial or institutional accounts.

The Department of Solid Waste is hereby authorized and directed to invoice each commercial, industrial or institutional account for recycling services per standard Department of Solid Waste invoicing practices. The Board of Supervisors hereby reserves the right to establish recycling tipping fees semiannually.

§ 260-52. Permits and insurance for commercial, industrial or institutional users.

All commercial, industrial or institutions and institutional users desiring to utilize the Fulton County material recovery facility must obtain a license per Article V. In addition, insurance requirements outlined in Article VI apply to haulers desiring to utilize the material recovery facility.

§ 260-53. Operation of material recovery facility.

The Department of Solid Waste is hereby empowered to operate the material recovery facility located at the Fulton County Sanitary Landfill premises. No passenger cars or station wagons can utilize the facility.

§ 260-54. Applicability.

Sections 260-46 through 260-48 apply in their entirety with respect to recyclable materials collected, transported and/or processed by the Department of Solid Waste.

§ 260-55. Scavaging prohibited.

Scavaging of recyclables at the drop-off centers, from curbside programs or from the material recovery facility is prohibited.

Part 2**Solid Waste Facilities**

[Adopted 5-14-1990 as L.L. No. 3-1990]

ARTICLE XIV**Title; Purpose; Intent****§ 260-56. Title and authority.**

This Part 2 shall be known as the "Fulton County Solid Waste Management Facilities Law of 1990." This Part 2 is enacted pursuant to County Law and the Municipal Home Rule Law.

§ 260-57. Purpose.

- A. The purpose of this Part 2 is to effectively regulate the disposition of solid waste, as defined herein, by the establishment of certain standards, regulations, rules and procedures for solid waste management facilities as are set forth herein, all for the public health, safety and welfare and enhancement of the environment of the people of Fulton County.
- B. The Fulton County Board of Supervisors ("Board") hereby determines that the well-ordered management of solid waste disposal at the County level of government provides the most safe, sanitary, environmentally sound and feasible manner of responding to the needs of all the citizens of the County. The Board further recognizes that a need exists within Fulton County for the County to assume this larger and expanding role in the solid waste problem of the cities, towns and villages located within the County, in that such cities, towns and villages are now less able to effectively manage solid waste due to the growing volumes of the solid waste, the rising costs of solid waste disposal and the threat which unregulated solid waste disposal poses to the public health, safety, welfare and environment of the people of Fulton County.

§ 260-58. Certain wastes accepted.

The Board hereby determines that only nonhazardous solid waste may be accepted for disposal or disposed of in the County.

§ 260-59. Intent; interpretation.

It is the intent of this Part 2 that it complement and be read together with Part 1 of this chapter, as amended, and that any conflict or inconsistency between this Part 2 and Part 1 be resolved so as to best effectuate the purposes of both laws.

**ARTICLE XV
Administration****§ 260-60. Administrative agency designated.**

Except as provided otherwise herein, the Fulton County Department of Solid Waste ("Department") is designated to be the responsible agency to administer this Part 2.

§ 260-61. Authority to adopt rules and regulations.

In addition to those powers and duties set forth in Part 1 of this chapter, the Department, with the approval of the Board, may adopt those rules and regulations necessary to carry out this Part 2.

**ARTICLE XVI
Definitions****§ 260-62. Terms defined. [Amended 7-11-1994 by L.L. No. 4-1994]**

As used in this Part 2, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated

ASBESTOS WASTE — Friable solid waste that contains more than 1% asbestos by weight and can be crumbled, pulverized or reduced to powder, when dry, by hand pressure. "Asbestos waste" also includes any asbestos-containing solid waste that is collected in a pollution control device designed to remove asbestos.

ASH RESIDUE — All solid residue and any entrained liquids resulting from the combustion of solid waste at a solid waste incinerator, including bottom ash, boiler ash, fly ash and the solid residue of any air pollution control device used at a solid waste incinerator.

COMMERCIAL WASTE — Solid waste generated by stores, offices, restaurants, warehouses and other nonmanufacturing activities other than household and industrial waste.

COMPOSTING FACILITY — Any solid waste facility used to provide aerobic, thermophilic decomposition of solid organic constituents of solid waste to produce a stable, humus-like material.

CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION DEBRIS — Uncontaminated, inert solid waste resulting from the construction, remodeling, repair and demolition of structures and from road building and land clearing. Such wastes include, but are not limited to, bricks, concrete and other masonry materials, soil, rock, wood, wall coverings, plaster, drywall, plumbing fixtures, nonasbestos insulation, roofing shingles, asphaltic pavement, glass, plastics that are not sealed in a manner that conceals other wastes and metals that are incidental to any of the above.

CONTAINER — Any portable device in which a material is stored, transported, treated, disposed of or otherwise handled.

COUNTY TRANSFER HAUL WASTE — Mixed solid waste collected at the Fulton County owned and operated transfer stations and hauled by the County to a landfill.

CURBSIDE COLLECTION PROGRAM — Scheduled recycling collection service to households.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION — DEC or EnCon; the state agency enforcing the provisions of 6 NYCRR Part 360.

DEPARTMENT OF SOLID WASTE — The Fulton County department responsible for the administration of this Part 1.⁴

DISCARDED — Materials abandoned by being disposed of; burned or incinerated, including being burned as a fuel for the purpose of recovering usable energy; or accumulated, stored or physically, chemically or biologically treated (other than burned or incinerated) instead of or before being disposed of.

DISPOSED OF — Any material discharged, deposited, injected, dumped, spilled, leaked or placed into or on any land or water so that such material or any constituent thereof may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into groundwater or surface water.

DROP-OFF OR DROP-OFF CENTER — The location designated to accept recyclable material from residents.

EXCLUDED SOLID WASTE — All materials with less than 20% solids content, infectious waste, liquid waste, explosive waste, waste in sealed containers, automotive tires, truck tires, heavy equipment tires and radioactive waste.

FREE LIQUIDS — Liquids which readily separate from the solid portion of a solid waste under normal conditions, as measured by the paint filter test.

FULTON COUNTY SANITARY LANDFILL — The land burial disposal facility permitted by DEC to accept nonhazardous waste generated within Fulton County.

GARBAGE — Putrescible solid waste, including animal and vegetable waste resulting from the handling, storage, sale, preparation, cooking or serving of foods. "Garbage" originates primarily in home kitchens, stores, markets, restaurants and other places where food is stored, prepared or served.

GENERATOR — Any person whose act or process produces a solid waste or whose act first causes solid waste to be subject to regulation under this Part 1.

HAZARDOUS WASTE — A hazardous waste, as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 371 (applicable state regulations promulgated by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation) and/or 40 CFR Section 261 (applicable federal regulations promulgated by the

4. Editor's Note: See Ch. 169, Solid Waste Department.

United States Environmental Protection Agency), as said regulations now exist or are hereinafter amended, each of which are incorporated herein by reference.

HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE — Household waste which, except for its point of generation, would be a hazardous waste under 6 NYCRR Part 371, including pesticides as defined in Environmental Conservation Law Article 33.

HOUSEHOLD WASTE — Solid waste discarded from single or multiple dwellings, campsites, ranger stations and other residential sources.

INDUSTRIAL WASTE — Solid waste generated by manufacturing or industrial processes. Such waste may include, but is not limited to, the following manufacturing processes: electric power generation; fertilizer/agricultural chemicals; food and related products/by-products; inorganic chemicals; iron and steel manufacturing; leather and leather products; nonferrous metals from manufacturing/foundries; organic chemicals; plastics and resins manufacturing; pulp and paper industry; rubber and miscellaneous plastic products; stone, glass, clay and concrete products; textile manufacturing; transportation equipment; and water treatment.

INFECTIOUS WASTE — Means and includes the following:

- A. Surgical waste, which consists of materials discarded from surgical procedures involving the treatment of a patient on isolation, other than patients on reverse or protective isolation.
- B. Obstetrical waste, which consists of materials discarded from obstetrical procedures involving the treatment of a patient on isolation, other than patients on reverse or protective isolation.
- C. Pathological waste, which consists of discarded human tissues and anatomical parts which are discarded from surgery, obstetrical procedures, autopsy and laboratory procedures.
- D. Biological waste, which consists of discarded excretions, exudates, secretions, suctionings and disposable medical supplies which have come in contact with these substances that cannot be legally discarded directly into a sewer and that emanate from the treatment of a patient on isolation, other than patients on reverse or protective isolation.
- E. Discarded materials soiled with blood emanating from the treatment of a patient on isolation, other than patients on reverse or protective isolation.
- F. All waste being discarded from renal dialysis, including tubing and needles.
- G. Discarded serums and vaccines that have not been autoclaved or returned to the manufacturer or point of origin.
- H. Discarded laboratory waste which has come in contact with pathogenic organisms and which has not been rendered noninfectious by autoclaving or other sterilization techniques.
- I. Animal carcasses exposed to pathogens in research, their bedding and other waste from such animals that is discarded.

- I** Other articles that are being discarded that are potentially infectious and that might cause punctures or cuts, including intravenous tubing with needles attached, that have not been autoclaved or subjected to a similar sterilization technique and rendered incapable of causing punctures or cuts.

LANDFILL — A disposal facility where solid waste, or its residue after treatment, is intentionally placed in or on land, and at which solid waste will remain after closure and which is not a landspreading facility, a surface impoundment or an injection well.

LICENSEE — Any person, business or corporation issued a valid license to dispose of solid waste.

MARKET — A firm or operation that accepts recyclable materials for purposes of recycling or reuse.

MATERIAL RECOVERY FACILITY — A facility where source-separated recyclables are processed for market manually and with low-technology equipment.

MIXED SOLID WASTE — Combinations of putrescible and nonputrescible waste materials.

MUNICIPALITY — A county, village, town, city or designated agency thereof.

MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE — Mixed solid waste hauled by a municipal vehicle to a landfill or transfer station.

NONSOLID WASTE — Includes:

- A Domestic sewage
- B. Any mixture of domestic sewage and other wastes that pass through a sewer system of a publicly owned treatment works for treatment.
- C. Industrial wastewater discharges that are actual point source discharges, subject to permits under Environmental Conservation Law (ECL) Article 17. Sludges that are generated by industrial wastewater treatment and municipal wastewater treatment are solid wastes and are regulated by this Part 1, if they consist of a minimum 20% solids by analysis.
- D. Irrigation return flows
- E. Radioactive materials which are source, special nuclear or by-product material, as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, 42 USC 2011 et seq. [see Subdivision 360.1.3(a)].
- F. Materials subject to in-situ mining techniques which are not removed from the ground as part of the extraction process.

PERSON — Any individual, public or private corporation, political subdivision, government agency, authority, department or bureau of the state, municipality, industry, copartnership, association, firm, trust, estate or any other legal entity whatsoever.

PROCESSING FACILITY — A combination of structures, machinery or devices, other than collection and transfer vehicles, utilized to reduce or alter the volume or the chemical or

physical characteristics of solid waste through process such as, but not limited to, separating, baling or shredding, before its delivery to a landfill, composting facility or solid waste incinerator.

PROCESSOR An operation where recyclables are sorted, graded, cleaned, densified or packaged.

PUTRESCIBLE — The tendency of organic matter to decompose with the formation of foul-smelling by-products.

RECOVER — Any act or process by which solid waste is separated from the solid waste stream for recycling.

RECYCLE — The reuse of solid waste recovered from the solid waste stream into goods or materials suitable for reuse in original or changed form.

REFUSE Anything putrescible or nonputrescible that is discarded or rejected as useless or worthless.

RESIDUALS — Sludge, sewage sludge, septage, air pollution control facility waste or any other such waste having similar characteristics or effects; and solid waste remaining after the processing of solid waste by composting methods that was not made into compost subject to use.

RESIDUE — All solid waste remaining after treatment and includes, but is not limited to, ash residue and other solid waste which is not recovered or combusted.

RESOURCE RECOVERY FACILITY — A combination of structures, machinery or devices utilized to separate, process, modify, convert, treat or prepare collected solid waste so that component materials or substances or recoverable resources may be recovered or used as a raw material or energy source.

SERVICE AREA — The geographical area serviced by a solid waste management facility from which solid waste is generated and collected for delivery to that facility.

SLUDGE — Any solid or semisolid wastes that are not considered hazardous, that have a minimum solids content of 20%, with no evidence of free liquids in the dewatered sludge.

SOLID WASTE — All putrescible and nonputrescible materials or substances (except as hereinafter stated) that are discarded or rejected as being spent, useless, worthless or in excess to the owners at the time of such discard or rejection, including but not limited to garbage, refuse, industrial and commercial waste, sludges from air, water or wastewater treatment facilities, rubbish, tires, ashes, incinerator residue and construction and demolition debris. Materials from minor home repairs and normal household maintenance are included as "solid wastes."

SOLID WASTE HAULER Any person duly licensed to transport solid waste to Fulton County's Sanitary Landfill.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY — Any facility employed beyond the initial solid waste collection process for the management of solid waste, including but not limited to storage areas or facilities; transfer stations; processing facilities; landfills; disposal facilities;

solid waste incinerators; landspreading facilities; composting facilities; surface impoundments; and waste soil storage, reprocessing, rerefining facilities, recycling facilities and waste tire storage facilities.

SOURCE SEPARATION — Dividing solid waste into some or all of its component parts at the point of generation.

SPECIAL BULKY WASTES — Blocks of masonry in excess of 100 pounds; trees (trunk sections) in excess of 16 inches in diameter (trees, logs and branches less than 16 inches in diameter shall not exceed eight feet in length); junk motor vehicles; steel cables; hardened shafts and gears; large thick walled or solid metallic objects, such as castings or forgings; stumps more than three feet in any diameter; any single item more than 10 cubic feet in volume; pipes more than eight inches in diameter and eight feet in length; and all other bulky items more than 10 cubic feet in volume.

SPECIAL WASTES — Includes but is not limited to materials from condemned or large dead animals and animal and food wastes from slaughterhouses and similar establishments.

SPECIFICATIONS — Detailed rules describing the method in which recyclables should be prepared to meet market requirements.

TIPPING FEE — A charge assessed for unloading solid waste/recyclables at a solid waste management facility on a per-ton basis.

TRANSFER STATION — A combination of structures, machinery or devices at a place or facility where solid waste is taken from collection vehicles and placed in other transportation units for movement to another solid waste management facility.

TRANSPORTER — A person engaged in the off-site transportation of solid waste.

TRASH — Any nonputrescible portion of the solid waste stream, including but not limited to paper, glass, metals and plastic.

UNTREATABLE WASTE — The same as defined in Environmental Conservation Law § 27-0704. "Untreatable waste" for a solid waste facility would include, but not be limited to, vehicle batteries; vehicle frame parts, crank cases, transmissions and engines; storage tanks; oil storage tanks; propane tanks; and any other materials that may be deemed untreatable.

VEHICLE — Any motor vehicle, trailer, water vessel or other device for transporting solid waste.

WASTE TIRE — Any tire that has ceased to serve the purpose for which it was initially intended due to factors such as, but not limited to, wear or imperfections and has been discarded.

YARD WASTE — Leaves, grass, clippings, garden debris, vegetative residuals that are visually recognizable as part of a plant or vegetable or small or chipped branches.

ARTICLE XVII
Construction or Modification of Facilities

§ 260-63. Permit required.

No person shall construct, modify, expand or operate a solid waste management facility within the County without a permit issued by the Board pursuant to this Part 2.

§ 260-64. Modifications to existing facilities.

- A. Proposed modifications to existing facilities. Any person proposing to modify the use of a solid waste management facility in a manner which is not reflected in either a construction permit or operation permit issued pursuant to this Part 2 and any holder of an operating permit, shall submit to the Board a complete application for a construction permit reflecting such proposed modification. Among the acts constituting modification are the following: [Amended 10-13-1992 by L.L. No. 7-1992]
- (1) Expansion of the facility by the acquisition, purchase, lease or otherwise of additional land which has not been the subject of any application under this Part 2.
 - (2) Movement of the disposal operation to a portion of property already owned, leased or otherwise held by such person but which has not been the subject of any application under this Part 2.
 - (3) Increase of the total quantity of solid waste received during any quarter at the facility by 50% or more over the total quantity of solid waste received during the comparable quarter of the preceding year (except where such increase is not in excess of the approved design capacity of the facility for such time period).
 - (4) Expansion of the facility by the installing of additional processing equipment which increases the approved design capacity of the facility or changes the facility process.
 - (5) Addition of any solid waste stream or solid waste type not previously approved or any change in solid waste type accepted at the facility.
- B. Proposed modifications of facility operations. Any holder of an operation permit, issued pursuant to this Part 2, who proposes to modify any phase of operations at the solid waste management facility covered by such permit shall submit to the Board an application for modification of such operation permit. [Amended 7-11-1994 by L.L. No. 3-1994]
- C. All applications pursuant to Subsections A and B shall comply with all application requirements of this Part 2, including application fee requirements.

§ 260-65. Exemption.

This Part 2 shall not apply to any solid waste management facility owned or operated by Fulton County, including, without limitation, the five-hundred-forty-three-acre landfill owned and operated by the County at Mud Road in the Town of Johnstown.

§ 260-66. Effect on existing facilities lawfully in existence. [Amended 10-13-1992 by L.L. No. 7-1992]

Any solid waste management facility lawfully in existence and operating on the effective date of this Part 2 shall be exempt from its initial requirement of obtaining an operating permit, except that any expansion or modification of such facility or its operations shall be subject to the provisions of § 260-64 above. For the purposes of this section, "lawfully in existence" shall be deemed to mean in possession of all currently required permits and approvals, including a valid Department of Environmental Conservation Part 360 permit.

§ 260-67. Continuing operation of existing municipal facilities. [Added 10-13-1992 by L.L. No. 7-1992]

Disposal of solid waste at any previously existing solid waste management facility owned and operated by a municipality within Fulton County and closed pursuant to direction of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) shall be exempt from this Part 2 and may be undertaken only by such municipality and only if permitted, authorized or mandated by DEC, in conjunction with an enforcement proceeding or an order on consent between such municipality and DEC. If such disposal is to occur, then the municipality must provide the County with the appropriate authorization from DEC and a release from the municipality in favor of the County in form approved by the County Attorney. Nothing in this section shall constitute an exemption from Part 3, Solid Waste Flow Control, of this chapter.

**ARTICLE XVIII
Disposal of Solid Waste**

§ 260-68. Disposal at County facilities required.

All persons, commercial establishments, industrial generators, institutions, solid waste haulers and transporters shall dispose of solid waste, including construction and demolition debris and source-separated recyclables, generated or originated within Fulton County only at Fulton County owned, operated and/or designated solid waste management facilities, including the Fulton County Sanitary Landfill, transfer stations or material recovery facility, and only as set forth in the rules and regulations adopted by the Department or as otherwise directed by the Department.⁵

§ 260-69. Exemptions.

- A. Solid waste generated within Fulton County for disposal or intermediate processing at other New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Part 360 Permitted Facilities located within Fulton County is exempt from the provisions of this Part 2, provided that said facilities have been issued a valid New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Part 360 operating permit prior to the enactment of this Part 2, and provided that said facilities are in compliance with Part 1, Solid Waste

5. Editor's Note: Resolution No. 54, which designated the City of Johnstown Landfill as an acceptable site for demolition debris, as well as similar resolutions on this same subject, are on file in the office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

Management, of this chapter, if applicable. In addition, nonresidential recyclable materials, i.e., industrial, commercial or institutional recyclables, are exempt from the provisions of this Part 2.

- B. Disposal of land-clearing debris at a land-clearing debris landfill shall be exempt from this Part 2, as long as said land-clearing debris landfill is less than three acres in size and has obtained registration status with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation and if the facility operates per all other applicable local, state and federal rules and regulations. For the purpose of this exemption, the definition of land-clearing debris landfill is contained in the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Part 360 Rules and Regulations. [Added 3-14-1994 by L.L. No. 1-1994]

§ 260-70. Out-of-County waste.

Solid waste generated outside Fulton County will not be accepted at any disposal, transfer or recycling facility operated by the County, unless permitted under contract with the County.

**ARTICLE XIX
Permit Requirements**

§ 260-71. Application procedures.

A. Form and content of applications generally.

- (1) Applications submitted pursuant to this Part 2 shall be submitted to the Department. Applications shall be accompanied by such data as the Department may reasonably require for the purpose of fulfilling its responsibilities under this Part 2. All applications for construction permits shall be accompanied by an application for an operation permit.
- (2) In addition to any information required pursuant to the preceding subsection, applications submitted pursuant to this Part 2 shall comply with the following:
 - (a) All applications shall be accompanied by evidence satisfactory to the Department that all permits for the construction or operation of a solid waste management facility that may be required under applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations have been applied for by the applicant. Any applicant seeking approval shall submit its application to the Department within 30 days after its application for a Part 360 permit is submitted to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC).
 - (b) Copies of all applications, including all engineering plans, reports and specifications submitted for approval to any federal, state or local agency, shall be submitted in triplicate to the Department with the application.
 - (c) The location of property boundaries shall be certified by a person or firm registered to practice land surveying in the State of New York.

- (d) The applicant shall include a proposed detailed program for closure of the facility for implementation when use of the facility permanently terminates.
- (3) Signature and verification of applications.
 - (a) All applications for permits shall be accompanied by evidence of authority to sign the application and shall be signed by the applicant as follows:
 - [1] In the case of corporations, by a duly authorized principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president.
 - [2] In the case of a partnership, by a general partner.
 - [3] In the case of a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor.
 - [4] In the case of a municipal, state or other governmental entity, by a duly authorized principal executive officer or elected official.
 - (b) Applications shall be sworn to by or on behalf of the applicant in respect to all statements of fact therein or shall bear an executed statement by or on behalf of the applicant as provided in § 210.45 of the Penal Law of the State of New York, to the effect that false statements made therein are made under penalty of perjury.
- B. Additional requirements for applications for operation permits. All applications for operation permits shall include a detailed report describing the proposed plan of operation, including demonstration of specific means for meeting the standards and requirements of this Part 2 and all applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations. The application shall include a contingency plan setting forth in detail the applicant's proposal for remediation and/or closure action to be taken in the event of equipment breakdowns, ground- or surface water or air contamination, fires or spills or releases of hazardous or toxic materials.
- C. Application fees. The application for a construction permit shall be accompanied by an application fee of \$10,000. The application for an operation permit shall be accompanied by an application fee of \$5,000. These fees shall cover the cost of the County's review of the applications. Any portion of the fee not used will be refunded to the applicant within 60 days after the application is approved or denied.
- D. Application fees for minor facilities. For purposes of this section, a facility which will accept less than 5,000 tons per year of solid waste shall be deemed a minor facility for which the construction permit application fee shall be \$500 and the operation permit application fee shall be \$100.
- E. There shall be no application fees for recycling, materials recovery or processing facilities.

§ 260-72. Review and recommendation of application.

- A. Notification of complete application. The Department shall notify the applicant in writing whether the application is complete. Such notification shall occur within 60 days after

application submission. However, such notification shall not restrict or limit in any manner the Department's right to request additional information from the applicant at any time.

- B. Review. After the application is deemed complete, the Department shall review the application. The Department may retain such outside technical or expert assistance as it deems necessary to review the application. If the cost of such assistance exceeds the application fee paid by the applicant pursuant to this Part 2, then the additional cost shall be paid for by the applicant. The applicant must pay said expense within 30 days after the Department sends a copy of the bill provided by the person or firm providing such outside technical or expert assistance.
- C. Recommendation. Within 120 days after the application is deemed complete, the Department shall make a recommendation in writing to the Natural Resources Committee of the Board as to whether the application shall be approved, approved with conditions or modifications, or denied. The Natural Resources Committee shall then make its recommendation to the Board within 60 days.

§ 260-73. Action by County Board of Supervisors.

A. Public hearing.

- (1) Within 60 days after receipt of the Natural Resource Committee's recommendation, the Board shall hold a public hearing on the application. At least 10 days before such hearing, a notice of hearing shall be posted and the hearing advertised as provided by law.
- (2) Mailing notice of hearing. In addition to the above notice, the Board shall cause copies of the notice of the public hearing to be mailed at least 10 days before the hearing to the owners of all property lying within a distance of 500 feet from the boundary of the location which is the subject of the application. The notice shall be addressed to the owners of said property as their names appear on the latest completed assessment rolls.

B. Criteria for issuance of permits.

- (1) Criteria for construction permits for proposed facilities and modification to a facility. No permit shall be issued for the construction of a solid waste management facility or for the modification of a solid waste management facility unless:
 - (a) The Board had approved the engineering data and construction plans.
 - (b) The Board has determined that the design, construction and operation of the facility represents the state of the art in solid waste management technology and utilizes the best available technology.
 - (c) The Board determines that the facility will not have a significant adverse impact on surface water or groundwater quality.

- (d) The Board determines that the facility will not have a significant adverse impact on air quality.
 - (e) The Board determines that traffic to and from the facility will not have a significant adverse impact on existing roads and traffic patterns.
 - (f) The Board determines that any adverse environmental impacts have been mitigated to the maximum extent possible.
 - (g) The Board finds that the location and size of the facility, the nature and intensity of its operations and its site layout will be in harmony with the appropriate and orderly development of the area in which it is proposed to be situated and will not be detrimental to or hinder the orderly development of the surrounding neighborhood in accordance with the character of the properties in such neighborhood.
 - (h) The Board finds that operation of the facility will not have any substantial adverse impacts, including, without limitation, adverse economic impacts, on County resources or the operation of any solid waste management facility owned or operated by the County.
- (2) No permit shall be issued for the construction of a solid waste management facility unless such facility contains not more than 50 acres of land. For purposes of this Part 2, the acreage of a facility shall be defined to mean the total contiguous property acreage owned or controlled by the applicant and not utilized for any other purpose. No permit shall be issued for the modification of a solid waste management facility if the modified facility, including the existing facility, will contain more than 50 acres of land. Such acreage limitation shall not be deemed to apply to recycling, materials recovery or processing facilities.
- (3) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, no permit shall be issued for the construction of a solid waste management facility or the modification to such a facility if the amount of land comprising the proposed or modified facility when added to land comprising all other lawfully operating solid waste management facilities within the County shall exceed 555 acres. Such acreage limitation shall not be deemed to apply to or include any recycling, materials recovery or processing facilities. For the purposes of this Part 2 and consistent with the acreage definition set forth above, the acreage of the Fulton County Sanitary Landfill located on Mud Road in the Town of Johnstown is 543 acres.
- (4) Criteria for the issuance of operation permits. An operation permit shall be issued for a proposed solid waste management facility only if construction thereof is demonstrated to be in accordance with the terms of the construction permit (and plans approved thereunder) issued pursuant to this Part 2, certification of construction has been submitted in accordance with this Part 2 and the Board has approved the proposed plan of operation and contingency plans required pursuant to § 260-71B above.

- C. Decision of the Board. After the Board has reviewed the Natural Resources Committee's recommendation and, if necessary, held a public hearing as provided herein, the Board shall either approve, approve with conditions or modifications, or disapprove the application. The Board's decision shall be made within 60 days after the Committee's recommendation if no hearing is held and within 60 days after the public hearing if one is held. The Board shall notify the applicant in writing by mail of its decision and the reasons for its decision.

§ 260-74. Permit provisions and conditions.

- A. The provisions of each permit issued pursuant to this Part 2 shall attempt to minimize the adverse impacts of any facility on public health, safety or welfare, the environment or natural resources and ensure that such activity will comply with the design and operation standards set forth in this Part 2. Therefore, the Board may impose conditions on permits, including sampling, monitoring and reporting requirements.
- B. Operation permits shall have a duration fixed at the discretion of the Board for a period not to exceed five years.
- C. Construction permits for all solid waste management facilities shall have a duration fixed at the discretion of the Board, and construction shall be completed pursuant to the permit within that duration.
- D. The construction of facilities pursuant to a construction permit shall be under the supervision of a person or firm registered to practice professional engineering in the State of New York. Upon completion of construction, written certification shall be made by said firm or person that the construction is in accordance with the terms of the construction permit and approved plans thereunder. Such certification shall be submitted to the Board within 30 days after completion of construction. The Board shall require as-built plans to support such certification.
- E. In the event that construction or operation activities pursuant to a construction or operation permit issued pursuant to this Part 2 cease for a period of 12 consecutive months, such permit shall automatically expire on the anniversary date of the cessation.
- F. All permits issued pursuant to this Part 2 shall be transferable only upon prior written approval of the Board.
- G. Activities performed pursuant to any permit issued pursuant to this Part 2 are subject to inspection by representatives of the County during normal business hours. County representatives shall be authorized to enter upon reasonable notice upon the premises of any facility which holds a permit issued pursuant to this Part 2 or where records required to be kept pursuant to such a permit are located, for the purpose of determining such facility's status of compliance with the permit and with this Part 2.
- H. All solid waste management facilities shall submit semiannual reports to the Department setting forth a comprehensive summary of daily volume, weight, type and origin of waste received.

For the purpose of reimbursing the County for its expense in inspecting the operation of a solid waste management facility for compliance with this Part 2 and any permit issued hereunder, the operator of any such facility shall pay the County a fee of \$0.25 for each ton of solid waste disposed of or deposited at such facility. Such fee shall be paid on the 10th day of each month, computed on the amount of solid waste disposed of or deposited at such facility during the preceding month. If the operator shall fail to pay such fee when the same becomes due, the Board may revoke the operation permit for such facility. Such fee shall not be required of recycling, materials recovery or processing facilities.

§ 260-75. Reissuance of permits.

- A. Any permit holder who intends to continue construction or operation beyond the period of time covered in such permit must apply for reissuance of such permit by submitting a reissuance application to the Department. In the case of a construction permit, such filing shall be made not less than 90 days before the expiration of said permit. In the case of an operation permit, such filing shall be made not less than 180 days before the expiration of said permit. Application for reissuance shall be made by the permit holder as authorized by the Department. The provisions of this Part 2 regarding submittal and processing of initial applications, including application fees, shall apply to reissuance applications.
- B. Upon review of a reissuance application, the Department shall determine whether the permittee is in compliance with or has substantially complied with all the terms, conditions and requirements of the expiring permit and this Part 2. The Department shall make a recommendation to the Board whether the permit shall be reissued. Prior to approving or denying reissuance, the Board may, in its discretion, hold a public hearing pursuant to the procedures in § 260-73A above. The Board shall notify the applicant in writing by mail of its decision and the reasons for its decision.

§ 260-76. Surety.

- A. The Board may require a form of surety or financial responsibility acceptable to the Board of a permit holder, in an amount determined by the Board, in order to assure compliance with the terms of the permit issued to such holder pursuant to this Part 2.
- B. A form of surety or financial responsibility acceptable to the Board to cover the cost of proper closure of the facility shall be required for facilities where the operator and the owner are not the same person.
- C. Forms of surety or financial responsibility for any and all claims arising out of injury to persons or property relative to either sudden and/or accidental occurrences or nonsudden and/or nonaccidental occurrences may be required for solid waste management facilities. Such financial responsibility may be in the form of liability insurance, self-insurance or other form acceptable to the Board. The amount of such financial responsibility shall be set by the Board.

ARTICLE XX

Penalties; Enforcement; Review

§ 260-77. Penalties for offenses; additional remedies. [Amended 7-11-1994 by L.L. No. 4-1994]

- A. Any person who violates any provision of this Part 2 shall be guilty of a violation, within the meaning of § 55.10, Subdivision 3, of the Penal Law of the State of New York, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be liable to a fine of not less than \$100 for the first violation nor less than \$300 for the second violation or imprisonment for not more than 15 days or both such fine and imprisonment.
- B. Each day of a violation of this Part 2, other than a violation thereof constituting an unclassified misdemeanor, shall constitute a separate and distinct violation.
- C. Violation of each single provision of this Part 2 shall constitute a separate and distinct violation.
- D. Any penalties levied and/or damages recovered under this Part 2 shall be in addition to any other remedies available under federal, state and local law and may include a provision to the effect that the violator pay the actual cost to rectify the problem created by the aforesaid violation or improper disposal of inappropriate wastes.
- E. In the case of violations by other than permit holders, the Fulton County Department of Solid Waste is authorized to issue written warnings to violators and is authorized to file a complaint with the New York State police and/or the appropriate judicial officials stating the violation and requesting a warrant for arrest.

§ 260-78. Enforcement; notice of violation; civil action. [Amended 7-11-1994 by L.L. No. 4-1994]

- A. All provisions of this Part 2 are enforceable by the Fulton County Solid Waste Director of the Department of Solid Waste and other appropriate representatives of Fulton County.
- B. Any person who commits a material violation of any provision of this Part 2 is subject to arrest and punishment as hereinafter provided, if convicted.
- C. Whenever the Solid Waste Director determines that there has been a violation by virtue of noncompliance, he shall give notice of such violation to the person(s) responsible by personal service or by registered mail, return receipt requested. The citation shall be in writing and shall be properly served. It shall include a statement of reasons and shall allow three working days for performance of any act it requires. The citation may contain an outline of remedial action which, if taken, will affect compliance. It shall state that, unless corrections are made within the allotted time, suspension and revocation of license and penalties may be imposed.
- D. The civil action to abate, enjoin or otherwise compel the cessation of the violation of any provision of this Part 2 shall be taken by the Fulton County Attorney upon the request of the Solid Waste Director.

§ 260-79. Review of Board's decision.

Any person(s) aggrieved by any decision of the Board pursuant to this Part 2 may apply to the Supreme Court for review by a proceeding under Article 78 of the Civil Practice Law and Rules. Such proceeding shall be commenced within 30 days after the date on which the Board mails its decision to the applicant.

Part 3
Solid Waste Flow Control
[Adopted 11-12-1991 as L.L. No. 2-1991]

ARTICLE XXI
Title; Purpose

§ 260-80. Title and enabling legislation.

This Part 3 shall be known as the "Fulton County Solid Waste Flow Control Law of 1991." This Part 3 is enacted pursuant to Chapter 540 of the Laws of 1991 and the County Law.

§ 260-81. Purpose.

- A. In recognition of the public policy in this state concerning the area of control and management of solid waste and solid waste disposal activities and the displacement of competition with regards to regulation or monopoly public control, the purpose of this Part 3 is to effectively regulate the disposition of nonhazardous solid waste, as defined in § 260-85 herein, by the establishment of certain standards, regulations, rules and procedures as are set forth herein, all for the public health, safety and welfare and enhancement of the environment of the people of Fulton County.
- B. The Fulton County Board of Supervisors hereby determines that the well-ordered management of solid waste at the County level of government provides the most safe, sanitary, environmentally sound and feasible manner of responding to the solid waste needs of all the citizens of the County. The County Board of Supervisors further recognizes that a need exists within Fulton County for the County to assume this larger and expanding role in the solid waste problem of the cities, towns and villages located within the County, in that such cities, towns and villages are now less able to effectively solve their solid waste problems due to the growing volumes of solid waste generated, the rising costs of solid waste disposal and the increasing environmental and regulatory controls thereof.

§ 260-82. Certain wastes prohibited.

The Fulton County Board of Supervisors hereby determines only nonhazardous waste shall be accepted at Fulton County Solid Waste Management Facilities.

§ 260-83. Intent.

It is the intent of this Part 3 that it complement and be read together with the Part 1, Solid Waste Management, of this chapter, as amended (hereafter "Fulton County Solid Waste Management Law"), and that any conflict or inconsistency between this Part 3 and the Fulton County Solid Waste Management Law be resolved so as to best effectuate the purposes of both laws.

§ 260-84. Administration; authority.

- A. Fulton County Department of Solid Waste. The Fulton County Department of Solid Waste ("Department") is designated to be the responsible agency to administer this Part 3.
- B. Rules and regulations. In addition to those powers and duties set forth in Part 1, Solid Waste Management, of this chapter, the Department may adopt those rules and regulations necessary to carry out this part.

§ 260-85. Definitions.

The definitions set forth in § 260-3 of Part 1 of this chapter are incorporated herein by reference as if fully set forth herein, except that, as used in this Part 3, "solid waste" shall mean all putrescible and nonputrescible solid wastes, including but not limited to materials or substances discarded or rejected as being spent, useless, worthless or in excess to the owners at the time of such discard or rejection, or are being accumulated, stored or physically, chemically or biologically treated prior to being discarded or rejected, having served their intended use, or as a manufacturing by-product, including but not limited to garbage, refuse, industrial, commercial and agricultural waste, sludges from air or water pollution control facilities or water supply treatment facilities, rubbish, ashes, contained gaseous material, incinerator residue, demolition and construction debris and offal, but not including sewage and other highly diluted water-carried materials or substances and those in gaseous form, special nuclear or by-product material within the meaning of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, or waste which appears on the list or satisfies the characteristics of hazardous waste promulgated by the Commissioner of Environmental Conservation pursuant to § 27-0903 of the Environmental Conservation Law, or any scrap or other material of value separated from the waste stream and held for purposes of materials recycling but shall include materials separated from the waste stream pursuant to § 120-aa of the General Municipal Law.

§ 260-86. Disposal of solid waste in general.

All persons, commercial establishments, industrial generators, institutions, solid waste haulers and transporters shall dispose of solid waste, including construction and demolition debris and source-separated recyclables, generated or originated within Fulton County only at Fulton County owned, operated and/or designated solid waste management facilities, including the Fulton County Sanitary Landfill, transfer stations or material recovery facility, and only as set forth in the rules and regulations adopted by the Department or as otherwise directed by the Department.

§ 260-87. Exemptions.

- A. Solid waste generated within Fulton County for disposal or intermediate processing at other New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Part 360 Permitted Facilities located within Fulton County is exempt from the provisions of this Part 3, provided that said facilities have been issued a valid New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Part 360 Operating Permit prior to the enactment of this Part 3, and provided that said facilities are in compliance with Fulton County Local Law No. 3 of 1990,⁶ (Fulton County Solid Waste Management Facilities Law), if applicable.
- B. In addition, nonresidential recyclable materials, i.e., industrial, commercial or institutional recyclables, are exempt from the provisions of this Part 3.

§ 260-88. Out-of-County waste.

Solid waste generated outside Fulton County will not be accepted at any disposal, transfer or recycling facility operated by the County, unless permitted under contract with the county.

§ 260-89. Penalties for offenses; additional remedies.

Section 260-38, Penalties for offenses, Article X, Part 1, of this chapter is incorporated herein by reference as if fully set forth herein.

Part 4
Civic Cleanup Program
[Adopted 9-10-2007 by Res. No. 389-2007]

ARTICLE XXII
Guidelines

§ 260-90. Availability of containers and disposal.

Containers and free disposal are available to nonprofit entities for one day only.

§ 260-91. Eligible projects.

Cleanup must be for community-based improvement projects only, such as:

- A. Roadside cleanup.
- B. Litter removal.

6. Editor's Note: See Part 2, Solid Waste Facilities, of this chapter.

§ 260-92. Restrictions.

The program is not intended to benefit fundraising events

§ 260-93. Time frame for request.

Requests must be made a month in advance, in order to be placed on Committee agenda and subsequent Board agenda for approval.

§ 260-94. Separation of recyclables.

Recyclables must be separated out, if possible.

§ 260-95. Requests.

Requests for scheduled civic cleanup programs will be considered on a case-by-case basis, based on Department of Solid Waste operational needs.

APPENDIX Q

DSW ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

SOLID WASTE DEPARTMENT

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

DIRECTOR

DEPUTY DIRECTOR

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNT CLERK
2 – ACCOUNT CLERKS

RECYCLING
COORDINATOR

OPERATIONS MANAGER

ENVIRONMENTAL
TECHNICIAN

2 RECYCLING WORKING
SUPERVISORS

4 – HEO'S (TRACTOR TRUCK)
1 MEO
1 MAINTENANCE MECHANIC
1 LABORER
2 SUMMER HELP LABORERS

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE
SUPERVISOR

2 – MEO's
13 – SKILLED
LABORERS
2 SUMMER HELP
LABORERS

2 AUTOMOTIVE
MECHANICS

ELECTRICIAN

1 MEO
2 – LABORERS
8 – TRANSFER STATION ATTENDANTS
2 SUPPLEMENTAL TS
ATTENDANTS
2 SUMMER HELP LABORERS

APPENDIX R

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS RESOLUTION NO. 367 ADOPTING PLAN

Resolution No. 367

Supervisor BRADT offered the following Resolution and moved its adoption:

RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE 2011-2021 LOCAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
PLAN AND ISSUANCE OF A NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR
STATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY REVIEW ACT (SEQRA) PURPOSES

WHEREAS, in accordance with NYS Department of Environmental Conservation Law, the
Fulton County Solid Waste Management Plan must be updated; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Resolution 290 of 2010, a public hearing regarding proposed revisions
to said Solid Waste Management Plan was held on September 13, 2010, and no one from the
public was present to address the Board and no written public comments were received prior to
the date of the public hearing; and

WHEREAS, there have been no significant environmental impacts identified during the SEQRA
review process for said Plan; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the Fulton County Board of Supervisors hereby authorizes the Chairman of
the Board to file a Negative Declaration under SEQRA for this action; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That the Fulton County Board of Supervisors hereby adopts a Local Solid Waste
Management Plan, effective 2011 through 2021; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That the Chairman of the Board and Solid Waste Director do each and every other
thing necessary to further the purport of this Resolution; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That certified copies of this Resolution be forwarded to the County Treasurer,
Solid Waste Director, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation, Administrative
Officer/Clerk of the Board, and to each and every other person, institution or agency who will
further purport of this Resolution.


Seconded by Supervisor BORN and adopted by the following vote:

TOTAL: Ayes: 19 Nays: 0 Absent: 1 (Supervisor Gendron)

STATE OF NEW YORK)
COUNTY OF FULTON) "

I, Jon R. Stead, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of Fulton County hereby certify that I have compared
the foregoing resolution with the original resolution, adopted by the Board of Supervisors of said County,
at a duly called and held meeting of said Board on the 12th day of OCTOBER 2010, and the same is a true
and correct transcript therefrom and the whole thereof.

Witness my hand and official seal
this 12th day of OCTOBER 2010.


Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of Fulton County

APPENDIX S

NEGATIVE DECLARATION

State Environmental Quality Review
NEGATIVE DECLARATION
Notice of Determination of Non-Significance

Project Number

Date: October 13, 2010

This notice is issued pursuant to Part 617 of the implementing regulations pertaining to Article 8 (State Environmental Quality Review Act) of the Environmental Conservation Law.

The County of Fulton as lead agency, has determined that the proposed action described below will not have a significant adverse environmental impact and a Draft Impact Statement will not be prepared.

Name of Action:

Local Solid Waste Management Plan 2011-2021

SEQR Status: Type 1 ☐
Unlisted ☒

Conditioned Negative Declaration: ☐ Yes
☒ No

Description of Action:

Implementation of 10-year Local Solid Waste Management Plan as guideline for Fulton County in waste disposal and recycling.

Location: (Include street address and the name of the municipality/county. A location map of appropriate scale is also recommended.)

223 W. Main St., Johnstown, NY 12095, Fulton County (see attached map of Fulton County.)

Reasons Supporting This Determination:

(See 617.7(a)-(c) for requirements of this determination ; see 617.7(d) for Conditioned Negative Declaration)

Fulton County, as lead agency in solid waste management issues, has determined that the Local Solid Waste Management Plan for 2011 through 2021 will not have any adverse environmental impacts. The adoption of the 2011-2021 LSWMP does not involve any construction projects and does not involve requesting any new or modified approvals.

As outlined in Part 617.7. (c) 1, ii through xii, the LSWMP will not have any substantial adverse impacts or changes to the specified criteria.

Fulton County has considered the aspects enumerated in 617.7 (c) 2, and determined that continued long term solid waste management planning will involve a productive group of activities that will have a positive impact on residents of Fulton County.

If Conditioned Negative Declaration, provide on attachment the specific mitigation measures imposed, and identify comment period (not less than 30 days from date of publication in the ENB)

For Further Information:

Contact Person: Jeff Bouchard, Director, Fulton County Department of Solid Waste

Address: PO Box 28 (847 Mud Road), Johnstown, NY 12095

Telephone Number: (518) 736-5501

For Type 1 Actions and Conditioned Negative Declarations, a Copy of this Notice is sent to:

Chief Executive Officer , Town / City / Village of

Other involved agencies (If any)

N/A

Applicant (If any)

Environmental Notice Bulletin, 625 Broadway, Albany NY, 12233-1750 (Type One Actions only)

FULTON COUNTY

