

Town of Colonie Planning Unit

FINAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN



Prepared by:
CHA Consulting, Inc.
III Winners Circle
Albany, NY 12205

Prepared for:
Town of Colonie
Department of Public Works
Bureau of Engineering
347 Old Niskayuna Road
Latham, NY 12210

Revised April 2018
Revised April 2017
December 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	iii
1.0 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND	1
2.0 SOLID WASTE QUANTITIES AND CHARACTERISTICS	9
3.0 EXISTING SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES.....	14
4.0 MATERIALS RECOVERY ANALYSIS	28
5.0 ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS	41
6.0 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN	50

List of Figures and Tables

Figure 1-1 Town of Colonie and Neighboring Planning Units	6
Table 1-1 Municipal and Planning Unit Population.....	7
Table 1-2 School Districts & Public Schools.....	7
Table 1-3 Largest Employers	8
Table 1-4 Higher Education Institutions in the Planning Unit	8
Table 2-1 Solid Waste Generation	11
Table 2-2 Solid Waste Generation Comparison	11
Table 2-3 Estimated MSW Composition	12
Table 2-4 Estimated C&D Composition	13
Table 2-5 Estimated Biosolids Composition	13
Table 2-6 Estimated NHIW Composition	13
Table 3-1 Residential Solid Waste Collection Practices	22
Table 3-2 Existing Solid Waste Management Facilities in the Planning Unit.....	23
Table 3-3 Waste Accepted for Disposal (tons)	25
Table 3-4 Estimated Waste Disposal from the Planning Unit (2011- 2014)	26
Table 3-5 Estimated Future Waste Generation	27
Table 4-1 Estimated Recycling Tonnage by material type (2011-2014)	38
Table 4-2 Existing Recycled Material Markets	39
Table 4-3 Maximum Rates for Designated Recyclables	40
Table 6-1 Implementation Schedule	56

List of Appendices

Appendix A – State Environmental Quality (SEQR) Review Documents and Public Comment

Appendix B - Municipal Source Separation Laws and Ordinances

Appendix C – Solid Waste and Recycling Program Brochures and Information

Appendix D – Solid Waste Disposal Options Study (March 2005)

Appendix E – Certified Municipal Resolutions and Inter-Municipal Agreements

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This document is a new Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP) for the Town of Colonie Planning Unit that sets forth a long-range plan for solid waste management, including waste reduction and recycling, through the year 2027. The Town of Colonie Planning Unit consists of the Town of Colonie, including its two incorporated villages of Colonie and Menands, and the City of Cohoes. The City of Watervliet is expected to join the Planning Unit in 2017. The estimated population of the Planning Unit was 97,859 in 2015. The addition of Watervliet to the Planning Unit is anticipated to occur in 2017 and would increase the projected population of the Planning Unit to over 108,000.

The Town of Colonie Planning Unit is currently organized as an informal consortium consisting of the Town and the two villages located within it, and the neighboring City of Cohoes. No formal agreements exist with respect to the organization of the Planning Unit, but as owner of the Colonie Landfill, the Town of Colonie takes the leadership role in administering the Planning Unit.

The major goals, and the corresponding objectives, for this SWMP are:

- To continue to provide reliable and reasonably priced solid waste management facilities and services, for MSW, C&D, and non-hazardous industrial waste, for the planning period until 2027, by:
 - Increasing the capacity of the Colonie Landfill through construction and operation of Area 7 at the existing landfill site.
 - Maintaining the current practices for solid waste collection and management in the Planning Unit.
 - Maintaining or expanding the membership of the Planning Unit.
- To minimize the amount of solid waste requiring land disposal in the future by:
 - Maintaining and expanding waste reduction, reuse and recycling efforts when technically and economically feasible.
 - Increasing the effectiveness of public education and the enforcement of existing recycling requirements.
 - Considering more emphasis on material re-use and alternatives such as food waste composting as mechanisms to achieve future reductions in waste requiring disposal;

An initial Solid Waste SWMP was prepared in July 1992 and revised in March 1993, and called for continued provision of waste reduction and recycling, as well for the construction a long-term landfill on Town owned land adjacent to the existing landfill. The most recent SWMP update report (2007-2008 Solid Waste Plan Update) was adopted in 2009 and included, among other things for the continued provisions of waste reduction and recycling services as well as the expansion of the Colonie Landfill through the development of Area 7.

The continued improvement of existing waste reduction and recycling programs is one of the central elements of the new SWMP. It will include the following major elements:

- Promote waste minimization among all sectors: residential, commercial, industrial, and institutional;
- Continue to utilize and promote the expansion of local recycling infrastructure;

- Consider designating additional mandatory recyclables, when economically feasible markets exist;
- Monitor the development of capacity for separate collection and processing of SSOW.

The SWMP proposes a 10-year goal to reduce municipal solid waste disposal to 1.1 lb./person/day. This goal for MSW disposal is the same as the statewide goal noted in the NYSDEC Beyond Waste plan. Achievement of this level of reduction in MSW disposal is premised on the assumption that sufficient capacity is developed in the region to process food waste and other organics to enable their diversion from land disposal.

The SWMP also envisions the continued use of the Town of Colonie Landfill for the entire planning period through 2027. The expansion of the Town of Colonie Landfill (known as the Area 7 Development) is included as an element of the Town's 2007-2008 Solid Waste Management Plan Update and remains as an element of this SWMP. On April 5, 2018, the Town received NYSDEC approval of the proposed Area 7 Development, which includes both vertical and horizontal expansion of the landfill, but no increase in the average daily tonnage limit. With the proposed Area 7 Development, the Colonie Landfill can accommodate the expected tonnage of solid waste requiring disposal from the Planning Unit for approximately 20 years. The proposed Area 7 Development is also consistent with current state policy regarding waste management and disposal.

The SWMP envisions that the Town will continue its role as administrator of the Planning Unit and that the City of Cohoes and the City of Watervliet will execute Inter-Municipal Agreements with the Town of Colonie which will, among other things, memorialize those cities' commitment to abide by the terms of this SWMP. The Town will continue to participate in the Albany County Solid Waste Advisory Committee, or its successor, and will provide local coordination with other stakeholders, including quarterly meetings between the member municipalities; annual meetings with licensed haulers; annual meetings with surrounding planning units. This improved local coordination is expected to yield benefits across all program areas.

The SWMP also envisions some updates to local recycling laws in the villages of Colonie and Menands to incorporate requirements for mandatory source separation and recycling of designated materials by commercial, industrial, and institutional generators, as well as residents. In addition, it is proposed that the waste hauler licensing rules contained in Article II of Chapter 112 of the Town of Colonie Code be amended to include a provision requiring the annual reporting of the quantities and types of solid waste and recyclable material that are collected within the Town each calendar year in order to improve solid waste disposal and recycling data accuracy.

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

1.1 Description of the Planning Unit

The Town of Colonie Planning Unit consists of the Town of Colonie, including its two incorporated villages of Colonie and Menands, and the City of Cohoes. The City of Watervliet is expected to join the Planning Unit in 2017.

The Planning Unit land area is currently 59.7 square miles and will increase to 61.0 square miles with the addition of the City of Watervliet. The population of the Planning Unit was 97,759 in 2010 and is projected to increase only slightly to 97,859 in 2015, as shown in Table 1-1. The addition of Watervliet to the Planning Unit is anticipated to occur in 2017, after the SWMP is approved by the NYSDEC, and would increase projected population to over 108,000. In 2010, the average Household size in the Planning Unit was 2.31 persons per household (2.29 persons per household when Watervliet is included).

Neighboring planning units include Saratoga County to the north and Schenectady County to the west and the Capital Region Solid Waste Management Partnership (formerly ANSWERS) to the south. While not bordering on the Town of Colonie Planning Unit, the Eastern Rensselaer County SWMA is located to the east, as is the former planning unit of the Greater Troy SWMA, which has been disbanded.

Figure 1-1 presents a map depicting the Town of Colonie Planning Unit (including Watervliet) as well as the surrounding planning units.

1.2 Previous Solid Waste Management Planning

The Town of Colonie Planning Unit originally consisted of the Town of Colonie, and its two incorporated villages of Colonie and Menands. An initial Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP) was prepared in July 1992 and Revised in March 1993. The major recommendations of the 1993 SWMP included:

- Continue efforts to reduce waste.
- Add new materials to recycling program as viable markets become available.
- Continue Leaf and Yard Waste Composting program.
- Use administrative measures, such as mandatory source separation and hauler licensing laws and competitively priced municipal disposal and recycling services to encourage C&D recycling.
- Provide technical assistance and use administrative measures, such as mandatory source separation and hauler licensing laws and competitively priced municipal disposal and recycling services to encourage private sector recycling.
- Implement household hazardous waste collection program. Continue to accept used oil at landfill.
- Construct a long-term landfill on Town owned land adjacent to the existing landfill.
- Continue to monitor Waste-to-Energy projects in region and assess potential for Planning Unit involvement.
- Continue recycling public education and promotion program.

In the most recent SWMP update report (2007-2008 Solid Waste Plan Update), it was noted that the City of Cohoes has joined the Planning Unit (effective in mid-2009), and that the Town provides the following services to businesses and residents within the Planning Unit.

- Disposal of municipal solid waste within the active landfill area.
- Disposal of Construction and Demolition (C&D) debris within the active landfill area.
- Disposal of Town Water Treatment Plant (WTP) and Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) solids.
- A transfer station for the export of waste in the event of landfill closure or other reasons that would prohibit disposal in the Town active landfill cell.
- A Material Recycling System that collects and exports for processing of newspaper, cardboard metals cans, glass and plastics.
- A Residential Convenience Center that allows for the disposal of household refuse at the landfill facility.
- A Residential recycling area that accepts waste oil, waste automotive tires, white goods, Freon containing bulk metal appliances, bulk metal appliances, computers, televisions, automotive batteries, propane tanks.
- A Compost Facility that accepts grass, leaf and brush waste and processes these materials into compost that is made available for residential use and Town use. Yard waste is collected from residences in the Planning Unit.
- A cellular telephone recycling program.
- An old eyeglass reuse/recycling program.
- Salvation Army Clothing Drop-off at Residential Recycling Drop-off Station.
- A Medical Waste Facility that provides collection of medical waste for Town use (Emergency Medical Services) and Town residents. Commercial establishments contract with private medical disposal services.
- Household Hazardous waste days for the collection and disposal of residential hazardous waste.

As a result of the Solid Waste Disposal Options study conducted in 2005, the 2007- 2008 Solid Waste Plan Update did not propose any new solid waste management programs or facilities, but provided a mechanism for new facilities or services to be developed if there is a demonstrated benefit to the Planning Unit.

In 2009, on behalf of the Planning Unit, the Town issued an Request for Proposal (RFP) for Alternative Solid Waste Treatment Systems (ASWTS) that could be developed to reduce the quantity of waste being disposed at the Town Landfill or other waste disposal facilities and thereby extend the life of the Town Landfill and enable the Town Solid Waste Management Facility to continue to manage the solid waste generated within the Planning Unit beyond the projected life of the Town Landfill. In response to RFP the Town received two responses to the RFP which proposed export of Town waste using the Town's transfer Station to conserve disposal capacity as well as a range of options for facilities that included several emerging technologies. Ultimately, the Town determined that none of these proposals were beneficial to the Town and the Planning Unit because the economics were unfavorable, the project presented a financial risk for the Town, and the new technologies proposed as options were largely unproven.

In 2010, following the unfavorable responses to the 2009 RFP for ASTWS, the Town reviewed the SWMP and determined that, in the absence of a feasible ASWTS. The next logical step identified in the SWMP implementation schedule was to evaluate the privatization of the solid waste management facility. To that end, in June of 2010 the Town Board created the Colonie Landfill Exploratory Committee (CLEC) to review the landfill's operation model and recommend options that would improve facility operations.

The CLEC was comprised of six high level Town officials and a Town resident with expertise in the field of solid waste management. Clough Harbour Associates was retained by the CLEC to provide professional services. The committee was charged with the responsibility to explore options that would meet the criteria established by the Town. These items included:

- Extending the useful life of the facility by streamlining operations and incorporating new technologies to improve efficiency.
- Ensuring sustainable operation of the facility by addressing long term liability and providing financial relief related to existing facility debt.
- Providing both immediate and long-term financial security.

Other important factors considered by the committee included:

- Staffing determinations
- Community benefit
- Ownership of the facility
- Planning Unit tasks
- Contractual obligations

The committee worked to identify and consider various options before they reached their recommendation. The options considered by the committee were to make no changes to the current operating model, close the facility, sell the facility or explore a partnership with a professional operating company. After reviewing the available options, the committee concluded that the Town would be best served by a Professional Operating Agreement (POA) with a qualified operating company for the solid waste management facility and made this recommendation to the Town Board at the September 23, 2010 Town Board meeting. The Town Board authorized the preparation of a draft RFP for a landfill POA and authorized its issuance on October 7, 2010. The public comment period on the draft RFP concluded on January 3, 2011 and the RFP was issued on January 20, 2011. When the RFP response period closed on April 22nd, the Town had received six responses from major national and regional solid waste corporations. All respondents were interviewed in May with preliminary negotiations following in June and the winning proposer, Waste Connections, was selected in July. Under the terms of the operating agreement negotiated with Waste Connections, the Town secured a 25-year operating contract for the solid waste management facility with Waste Connections, assuming the regulatory and contractual obligations for the facility. The regulatory obligations assumed by Waste Connections under the operating agreement included closure and post closure care for the landfill. In addition to operating the landfill, Waste Connections also agreed to assume other waste management and recycling functions historically performed by the Town including:

- The acceptance of green waste for composting from the Town and the Village municipal collection programs.
- The operation of the residential convenience and recycling station which includes acceptance of:
 - Residential solid waste
 - Residential C&D
 - Compostable green waste
 - Single stream recycling
 - Commingled fibers
 - Commingled containers

- Bulk metals, propane tanks, white goods & CFC containing appliances
- Used Oil & Antifreeze
- Automotive and light truck tires
- Automotive batteries
- Fluorescent Bulbs and tubes
- Cell phones
- Eye glasses
- Mercury containing thermostats
- The operation of the registered E-waste collection site
- The operation of the regulated medical waste facility for residential sharps collection
- The acceptance of Town generated WTP and WWTP sludge
- The acceptance of Town generated DPW waste
- The acceptance of Maplewood Collection District waste

Through the long-term contract with Waste Connections the Town also stabilized facility “gate” disposal rates and residential collection rates for subscription customers of the Waste Connections affiliate County Waste in the Town. Under the terms of the operating agreement, Waste Connections agreed to link potential future rate increases to the CPI-U.

Waste Connections assumed operation of the Town’s solid waste management facility through its wholly owned subsidiary, Capital Region Landfills, Inc. (CRL), in September of 2011. The Town, in partnership with Waste Connections, continues to work to provide environmentally responsible, reliable and realistically priced solid waste management services for MSW, C&D, and non-hazardous industrial waste through and beyond the planning period of 2027 by increasing the capacity of the Colonie solid waste management facility, through construction and operation of Area 7 at the existing landfill site and through maintaining and augmenting the current practices for solid waste collection and recycling in the Planning Unit.

1.3 Significant Circumstances Pertaining to the Planning Unit

There are no major population centers in the Planning Unit and residential development is generally at suburban density. In its Beyond Waste Plan, NYSDEC defined rural areas as communities *“with a population density of less than 325 people per square mile; suburban areas as communities with a population density between 325 and 5,000 people per square mile, and urban areas as communities with population density greater than 5,000 people per square mile.* Using 2015 estimates, the overall population density of the Planning Unit is 1,639 persons per square mile. The City of Cohoes has the highest density at 4,311 persons per square mile. The Density of the Town of Colonie, excluding its two villages, is 1,404 persons per square mile, while the villages of Colonie and Menands have densities of 4,434 persons per square mile and 1,313 persons per square mile, respectively. The City of Watervliet has a density of 7,618 persons per square mile, and will increase the overall density of the Planning Unit to 1,770 persons per square mile.

Except for resident college student population living in dormitories at Sienna College, there are no significant or notable seasonal population variations in the Planning Unit.

There are no federal or state parks in the Planning Unit, although Peebles Island State Park is located at the confluence of the Mohawk and Hudson rivers, in the Town of Waterford, just north of the City of Cohoes. There are presently no significant agricultural land uses in the Planning Unit.

Albany County Correctional Facility is located at 840 Albany Shaker Road in the Town of Colonie. The Correctional Facility is one of the largest County Correctional Facilities in the State of New York. The Facility has a maximum of 1043 beds, providing custody for local, state and federal prisoners. The current staff of 420 for both sworn officers and civilians maintains the day-to-day operations of the Facility. During the past year, the average daily population has exceeded 800 inmates. (<http://www.albanycounty.com/Government/Departments/CountySheriff/Corrections.aspx> ; November 13, 2015)

Significant commercial industrial and institutional establishments in the Planning Unit include the Albany International Airport, Sienna College and the businesses in the large commercial corridors along Wolf Road and Central Avenue. Another unique aspects of the Town of Colonie and the Planning Unit are the relative large share of hotels in the Town, which is likely due to the location of the airport as well as its location adjacent to the neighboring City of Albany. School Districts and public schools in the Planning Unit, including Watervliet, are shown in Table 1-2. Table 1-3 presents a listing of the largest employers in the Town of Colonie. Table 1-4 presents a listing of colleges, universities and other higher education institutions located in the Planning Unit, the largest of which is Sienna College.

1.4 Goals and Objectives

The major goals, and the corresponding objectives, for this SWMP for the Town of Colonie Planning Unit are noted below:

- To continue to provide environmentally responsible, reliable and reasonably priced solid waste management facilities and services, for MSW, C&D, and non-hazardous industrial waste, for the planning period until 2027, by:
 - Increasing the capacity of the Colonie Landfill through construction and operation of Area 7 at the existing landfill site.
 - Maintaining the current practices for solid waste collection and management in the Planning Unit.
 - Maintaining or expanding the membership of the Planning Unit.
- To minimize the amount of solid waste requiring land disposal in the future by:
 - Maintaining and expanding waste reduction, reuse and recycling efforts when technically and economically feasible.
 - Increasing the effectiveness of public education and enforcement of existing recycling requirements.
 - Considering more emphasis on material re-use and alternatives such as food waste composting as mechanisms to achieve future reductions in waste requiring disposal;

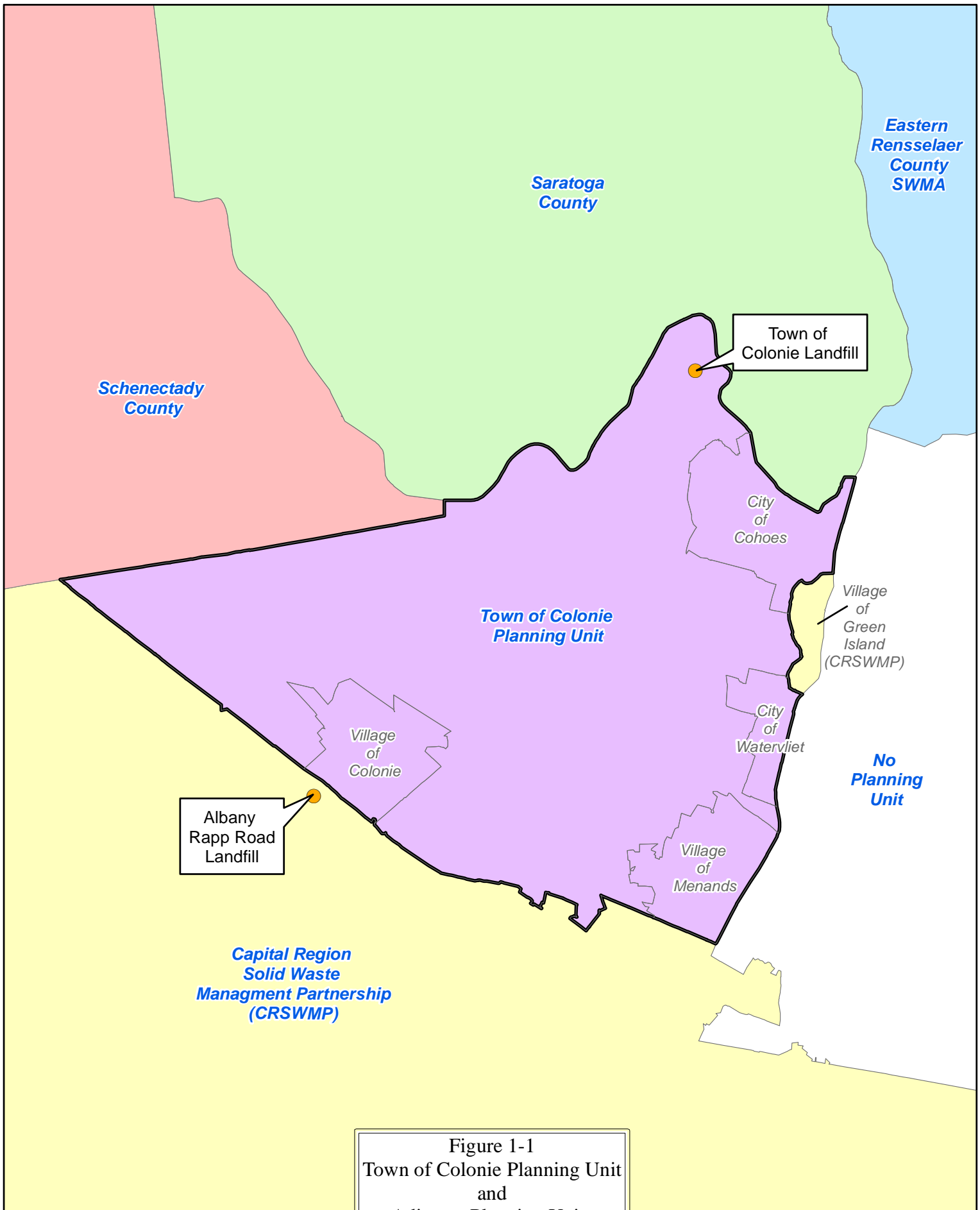


Figure 1-1
 Town of Colonie Planning Unit
 and
 Adjacent Planning Units

Town of Colonie
 Solid Waste Management Plan



**Table 1-1
Municipal and Planning Unit Population**

	2010	2014	2015 ³	2016 ³	2020	2025 ³
Cohoes, City	16,168	16,212	16,268	16,324	16,549	16,667
Colonie, Town ²	69,808	69,674	69,686	69,697	69,743	69,589
Colonie, Village	7,793	7,913	7,888	7,862	7,760	7,861
Menands, Village	3,990	4,004	4,018	4,032	4,088	4,142
Watervliet, City	10,254	10,233	10,247	10,260	10,315	10,371
Planning Unit Total ⁴	97,759	97,803	97,859	108,176	108,455	108,629

Notes:

- 1) Population data and projections from Capital District Regional Planning Commission, except as noted
- 2) Town population outside of villages.
- 3) Population for 2015, 2016 and 2025 estimated by linear interpolation
- 4) Planning Unit Totals for 2010,2014 and 2015, exclude City of Watervliet

**Table 1-2
School Districts and Public Schools**

<p>COHOES CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ABRAM LANSING SCHOOL COHOES HIGH SCHOOL COHOES MIDDLE SCHOOL HARMONY HILL SCHOOL VAN SCHAICK ISLAND SCHOOL NORTH COLONIE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BLUE CREEK SCHOOL BOGHT HILLS SCHOOL FORTS FERRY SCHOOL LATHAM RIDGE SCHOOL LOUDONVILLE SCHOOL SHAKER HIGH SCHOOL SHAKER JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL SOUTHGATE SCHOOL</p>	<p>SOUTH COLONIE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT COLONIE CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL FOREST PARK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL LISHA KILL MIDDLE SCHOOL ROESSLEVILLE SCHOOL SADDLEWOOD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL SAND CREEK MIDDLE SCHOOL SHAKER ROAD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL VEEDER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL MENANDS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT MENANDS SCHOOL WATERVLIET CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT WATERVLIET ELEMENTARY SCHOOL WATERVLIET JUNIOR-SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL</p>
--	--

Source: <http://www.p12.nysed.gov/irs/schoolDirectory/public/2014-15/SECTION-II.pdf>

Table 1-3
Largest Employers

Employer	Location	# of Employees
Pepsi Bottling Group	1 Pepsi Cola Dr, Latham, NY	100 to 249
NYS Division of Military Affairs	330 Old Niskayuna Rd, Latham, NY	
Siena College	515 Loudon Road, Latham, NY	467
Town of Colonie	534 Loudon Road, Latham, NY	
North Colonie School District	91 Fiddlers Lane, Latham, NY	1,017
South Colonie School District	102 Loralee Drive, Albany, NY	
Times Union	645 Albany Shaker Rd, Albany, NY	
Albany International Airport	Albany Shaker Rd, Latham NY	6,591
Mohawk Paper	465 Saratoga St, Cohoes, NY	540 company wide
Norlite, LLC	628 S. Saratoga Street, Cohoes, NY	50 to 99
St-Gobain Abrasives	2600 10th Ave. Watervliet, NY	250 to 499

Table 1-4
Higher Education Institutions in the Planning Unit

Name	Location
Bryant and Stratton College	1259 Central Avenue, Albany NY
Branford Hall Career Institute	500 New Karner Rd, Albany, NY 12205
Empire State College	21 British American Blvd, Latham, NY
Sienna College	515 Loudon Rd, Albany, NY

2.0 SOLID WASTE QUANTITIES AND CHARACTERISTICS

2.1 Current Estimates of Solid Waste Generation

This Solid Waste Management Plan estimates solid waste generation based on waste origin data reported by the primary disposal facilities servicing the Planning Unit and by the annual Planning Unit Recycling Reports submitted to the NYSDEC. These estimates are then compared to the quantities that would be derived by using the per capita waste generation estimates presented by the NYSDEC in the Beyond Waste plan.

Table 2-1 presents estimated waste generation in the Planning Unit for municipal solid waste (MSW), construction and demolition debris (C&D), non-hazardous industrial waste (NHIW) and biosolids. The estimates are based on the average of four years of data reported at disposal facilities from 2011 through 2014 as well as reported recycled tonnage from the Planning Unit Recycling Reports and other sources for the same years. More detail is provided on estimated waste disposal from the Planning Unit in Table 3-4 and in the narrative discussion of that table which is presented in Section 3.3. More detail on recycled material recovery is provided in Table 4-1 and the accompanying narrative presented in Section 4.0.

Table 2-2 presents a comparison of the per capita generation rates for the Planning Unit with the 2008 statewide generation rates estimated by NYSDEC in Beyond Waste. The Planning Unit total waste generation rate of 6.92 pounds per person per day is considerable less than the DEC estimated statewide generation rate of 10.4 pounds per person per day.

2.2 Solid Waste Composition

No detailed studies of solid waste composition for the Planning Unit were done as part of this SWMP. Instead the SWMP will rely on NYSDEC estimates for Combined MSW Composition from suburban locations, and on the Combined Building C&D Debris Composition, as noted in Table H-1 and H-5, respectively of Beyond Waste. Estimated MSW Composition is presented in Table 2-3. Estimated C&D Composition is presented in Table 2-4.

The composition of Biosolids and NHIW are presented in Tables 2-5 and 2-6, respectively. Biosolids generated in Planning Unit includes grit generated by the Town DPW – Pure Waters Division that is disposed of at the Colonie Landfill, as well as the Planning Unit's share of biosolids generated by the North Plant of the Albany County Water Purification District (formerly known as the Albany County Sewer District). The North Plant is located in Menands, and treats wastewater from the cities of Cohoes and Watervliet, parts of the City of Albany, along with the villages of Menands and Colonie, and parts of the towns of Colonie and Guilderland. Biosolids from this facility are managed by sludge thickening, followed by dewatering in a filter press and combustion in a multiple hearth incinerator. The incinerator at the North Plant was upgraded in 2011 to include energy recovery. Ash resulting from the incinerated sludge is currently delivered to the Albany Rapp Road Landfill where it is used as an alternative daily cover material.

The NHIW generated in the Planning Unit includes alum sludge from the water treatment plant operated by the Town's Latham Water District as well as other NHIW from industries in the Planning Unit such as Norlite in Cohoes and St. Gobain Abrasives in Watervliet. These materials are currently delivered for disposal to the Colonie Landfill.

2.3 Future Solid Waste Quantities and Characteristics

For purposes of this Solid Waste Management Plan, future solid waste generation (on a per capita basis) and MSW composition is not expected to change significantly from current conditions presented in tables 2-1 and 2-3. Quantity of waste generation will increase in 2017, due to the anticipated addition of the City of Watervliet to Planning Unit. Future estimates of solid waste generation in years 2016, 2020 and 2025 are presented in Table 3-5.

**Table 2-1
Solid Waste Generation**

Solid Waste Type	Annual Average Generation 1,2 Ton/year	2015 Population	Calculated Per Capita Generation (lb/day)
MSW	54,859	97,859	3.07
C&D	56,579	97,859	3.17
NHIW	2,700	97,859	0.15
Biosolids	9,450	97,859	0.53
Total	119,739		6.92

Notes:

1. Annual average total of disposal and recycled tonnage for MSW and C&D as noted in Table 4-1 for year 2011 through 2014.
2. Annual average total of disposal for NHIW as noted in Table 3-4 for year 2011 through 2014.
3. Annual average biosolids as noted in Table 3-4, plus Planning Unit share of the biosolids generated at Albany County Water Purification District North Plant.

**Table 2-2
Solid Waste Generation Comparison**

Solid Waste Type	NYSDEC Statewide Estimated Solid Waste Generation Per capita ¹ (lb/day)	Calculated Per Capita Generation ² (lb/day)
MSW	5.15	3.07
C&D	3.71	3.17
NHIW	1.00	0.15
Biosolids	0.51	0.53
Total	10.37	6.92

Notes:

1. MSW estimated based on per capita rate noted on page 118 of Beyond Waste. Others waste types estimated based on Table 7.1 of Beyond waste.
2. Town of Colonie Planning Unit estimate from Table 2-1

**Table 2-3
Estimated MSW Composition**

Material	MSW Composition ¹	Total MSW Generation 2015 ²
Newspaper	3.61%	1,980
Corrugated Cardboard	9.89%	5,426
Other Recyclable Paper	10.93%	5,996
Other Commercial Printing	2.27%	1,245
Office Paper	2.39%	1,311
Junk Mail	2.08%	1,141
Paperboard	2.02%	1,108
Magazines	0.91%	499
Books	0.41%	225
Bags	0.37%	203
Phone Books	0.30%	165
Poly-Coated	0.20%	110
Other Compostable Paper	6.40%	3,511
Sub-Total Paper	30.82%	16,908
Ferrous/Aluminum Containers	1.44%	790
Ferrous Containers	0.98%	538
Aluminum Containers	0.47%	258
Other Non-Ferrous Metals	1.16%	636
Other aluminum	0.25%	137
Automotive batteries	0.57%	313
Other non-aluminum	0.35%	192
Other Ferrous Metals	5.36%	2,940
Sub-Total Metals	7.96%	4,367
PET Containers	0.86%	472
HDPE Containers	0.81%	444
Other Plastic (3-7) Containers	0.20%	110
Film Plastic	5.64%	3,094
Other Plastic	6.05%	3,319
Durables	3.14%	1,723
Non-Durables	1.68%	922
Packaging	1.27%	697
Sub-Total Plastics	13.55%	7,433
Glass Containers	3.86%	2,118
Other Glass	0.35%	192
Sub-Total Glass	4.20%	2,304
Food Scraps	14.07%	7,719
Yard Trimmings	10.31%	5,656
Sub-Total Organics	24.38%	13,375
Textiles	5.43%	2,979
Clothing Footwear, Towels, Sheets	3.86%	2,118
Carpet	1.57%	861
Wood	3.44%	1,887
Miscellaneous	10.24%	5,618
C&D Materials	3.31%	1,816
Other Durables	1.56%	856
Diapers	1.70%	933
Electronics	1.65%	905
Tires	1.57%	861
HHW	0.33%	181
Fines	0.15%	82
Sub-Total Miscellaneous	19.11%	10,484
Total	100.00%	54,859

1. Composition % based on Table H-1 from Beyond Waste, Suburban location.

2. Total from Table 2-1

**Table 2-4
Estimated C&D Composition**

Material	C&D Composition ¹	Total C&D Generation 2015 ²
Concrete/Asphalt/Rock/Brick	20.76%	11,746
Wood	20.70%	11,712
Roofing	11.74%	6,642
Drywall	6.04%	3,417
Soil/Gravel	12.31%	6,965
Metal	10.79%	6,105
Plastic	0.53%	300
Corrugated/Paper	4.35%	2,461
Other	12.78%	7,231
Total	100.00%	56,579

Notes:

1. Combined Building C&D Debris Composition, as noted in Table H-5, of Beyond Waste.
2. Total from Table 2-1

**Table 2-5
Estimated Biosolid Composition**

Material	Biosolid Composition (%)	Total Biosolid Generation (tons) 2015 ¹
Sewage Sludge (Albany Sewer District)	41%	3,870
Grit from Pure Waters WWTP	59%	5,580
Total	100%	9,450

Notes:

1. Total from Table 2-1

**Table 2-6
Estimated NHIW Composition**

Material	NHIW Composition (%)	Total NHIW Generation (tons) 2015 ¹
Alum Sludge (Latham Water District)	68%	1,846
Other NHIW	32%	854
Total	100.00%	2,700

Notes:

1. Total from Table 2-1

3.0 EXISTING SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

This section of the SWMP presents a discussion of existing solid waste management practices and facilities. Section 3.1 summarizes existing MSW collection practices from residential, commercial, industrial and institutional sources. A discussion of collection practices for C&D debris, NHIW and Biosolids is presented in sections 3.2. Section 3.3 presents an inventory and discussion of solid waste management facilities in and around the Planning Unit.

3.1 MSW Collection and Management Practices (including recyclables)

In the Planning Unit, MSW is generally collected in one of three ways. It can be collected by the local municipality using its own forces, it can be collected by a private waste collection company, or it can be self-hauled by the waste generator to an approved disposal or transfer site. The method of MSW collection varies by municipality and by the type of waste generator (e.g. residential, commercial, industrial or institutional).

Because the collection of designated recyclables is mandatory in the Planning Unit and is often carried out by the same party providing MSW collection service, the discussions presented below include both MSW collection and recyclable collection. A listing of designated recyclable materials for each municipality is also presented in the discussion.

3.1.1 Residential MSW and Recyclables Collection

Residential MSW and recyclables are collected by a number of methods including municipal pickup, individual contracts with private haulers, and self-transport to disposal facilities. Municipal pickup occurs in the cities of Cohoes and Watervliet, and in the villages of Colonie and Menands. In the Town of Colonie (outside of the villages), individuals contract with private disposal companies which provide curbside pickup of both MSW and recyclables. Collection and disposal practices are outlined in Table 3-1 and are summarized in the paragraphs below.

More information about residential MSW recycling is presented in Section 4 of this SWMP. A list of mandatory recyclables and materials banned from landfill disposal in the Planning Unit is included in section 4.3.

Town of Colonie

Collection and disposal of solid waste and recyclables in the Town of Colonie is governed by Chapter 112 of the Town Code (see Appendix A for a copy of Chapter 112).

The Town of Colonie does not provide municipal solid waste or recyclable material collection services, except for the collection of residential yard waste for composting, and the arrangements noted below that are made for the Maplewood Refuse Collection District. The Town of Colonie owns the Town of Colonie Solid Waste Management Facility which includes the Colonie Landfill, a Transfer Station, a Recyclables Handling and Recovery Facility, a Residential Recyclables Drop-off Station, a Regulated Medical Waste (RMW) storage and transfer facility, a compost facility and a Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) storage and transfer facility, as listed in Table 3-3. With the exception of the HHW facility, all of these are operated are now operated by a private company (Capital Region Landfills, Inc.) under a

long term operating agreement with the Town. The Recyclables Handling and Recovery Facility no longer processes recyclables, but serves as collection and transfer location for shipment to other processing facilities.

Town residents may hire a private company licensed by the Town to provide MSW and recyclable removal or self-transport MSW and recyclables to the Town's transfer station located at the landfill site. Article II of Chapter 112 requires licensing for anyone engaged in the collection or removal of solid waste or recyclable materials. Excluding governmental and non-profit agencies, there are 14 waste haulers that are currently licensed in the Town.

The Transfer Station located at the Town Solid Waste Management Facility accepts residential and light commercial wastes. The Residential Recyclables Drop-off Station at this location accepts source separated recyclables from residents who wish to deliver their own materials. The Drop-Off Station accepts single stream recyclables as well as commingled paper and commingled containers which are collected in separate roll-off containers. The facility also accepts bulk metals at a charge of \$3.00 per item from residents and is also a registered e-waste collection site for computer components, televisions and other electronic equipment for recycling from Town residents. The Drop-Off Station also accepts empty 20-pound propane tanks, and automobile and light truck tires for recycling, polystyrene packing peanuts, white goods, Freon containing appliances, eyeglasses, cell phones, antifreeze, and fluorescent bulbs and tubes. The medical waste collection facility accepts sharps from Town residents.

Article III of Chapter 112 requires that all solid waste which has been left for collection or which is delivered by the generator of such waste to a solid waste management facility shall be separated into recyclable, reusable or other components. Residents, businesses and all other generators of solid waste shall separate recyclables from the solid waste stream prior to delivering the same to a solid waste management facility or prior to pickup of the same by a solid waste hauler. Each of the licensed solid waste hauling companies are required to accept old newspaper, corrugated cardboard, plastic containers (SPI Code # 1 through #7), metal contains and glass containers. Some hauling companies accept more than these basic recyclable materials. Town Residents and Businesses may also consider which hauling company to select based upon the comprehensive recycling system a collection company provides.

The Town of Colonie provides for residential waste and recyclables collection through contracted services in the Maplewood Refuse Collection District, a small area of about 300 homes. The Town also provides weekly curbside pick-up of yard waste seasonally throughout the entire Town outside of the villages. In 2015, the weekly collection season is from April 13 through November 6. Yard waste left for collection must be placed at the curbside in biodegradable paper bags or in a reusable container. Collected yard waste is delivered to the Compost Facility at the Landfill site. Town residents may also bring compostable yard waste directly to the Compost Facility at no charge.

Christmas trees are also collected from Town residents in January of each year and are ground or chipped for reuse.

The Town offers residents, including the two villages, numerous HHW collection days annually. In 2015, three HHW collection dates were provided. See the Brochure in Appendix B for additional information.

In addition to these Town-provided services, the New York State Police Troop G Headquarters in Latham provides collection of expired or unused prescription drugs.

Village of Colonie

Chapter 192 of the Village of Colonie Code established the solid waste and recyclables collection program for residential properties (see Appendix A for a copy of Chapter 192). These rules and regulations apply only to residential dwellings from which the Department of Public Works collects solid waste according to provisions of § 192-5. This program provides for weekly curbside collection and removal of solid waste and single stream recyclables and is available to residential dwellings of fewer than five units. It is not available for dwellings containing more than four units nor for commercial, industrial or office buildings.

Seasonal yard waste collection is also provided by the DPW to Village residents, and this material is delivered to the Compost Facility at the Colonie Landfill.

In enacting Chapter 192, the Village Board found "that the removal of recyclable and reusable materials from the waste stream will promote the health, safety and welfare of persons and property in the Village of Colonie by minimizing the potential adverse effects of landfilling, by reducing the need for landfills and conserving the space in existing landfills, such as the Town of Colonie Sanitary Landfill, in which the village's solid waste from residences is deposited, by aiding in the conservation of valuable resources, materials and energy and by allowing for more efficient and safe management of each of the component materials contained within the solid waste stream. Further, source separation and segregation of recyclable and reusable materials is an integral component of the solid waste management plan of the solid waste planning unit in which the Village of Colonie participates and the New York State Solid Waste Management Act of 1988."

Village of Menands

Chapter 82 of the Village of Menands Code established policies and requirements for solid waste management and recycling (see Appendix A for a copy of Chapter 82). This chapter of the Code does not explicitly mandate recycling for either residents or businesses, so it may need to be considered for an update as part of this new LSWMP.

The Village DPW provides weekly waste and recyclables collection to residential properties. This service is available to residential dwellings of fewer than five units. Dwellings containing five units or more are considered multiple dwellings which, together with commercial or office buildings and/or dwellings where one or more units are used for commercial or office purposes, are not serviced by the DPW program and must contract with a private hauler for waste and recyclables collection.

The current recyclables program includes single stream collection with the following materials: glass bottles and jars (all colors), cans, plastic bottles and containers, newspapers, corrugated cardboard (broken down), office paper (all colors), junk mail (including envelopes and coupons), telephone books, magazines & catalogs, computer paper, brown craft bags, paper egg cartons, box board (empty cereal boxes & shoe boxes) and soft covered books.

The Village DPW also provides for special collection of bulk items from residents, upon request.

The DPW provides seasonal removal of organic lawn debris, including: grass clippings, hay, and other yard debris, with the exception of leaves, which must be placed curbside in a container marked as "compostable" or in biodegradable paper bags approved by the Village for such use; brush, tree and bush trimmings, not exceeding four feet in length, bundled in string or twine, or bagged; leaves, which

are free of other organic lawn debris, sod and rocks, which may be placed curbside for removal. This compostable material is delivered to the Compost Facility at the Colonie Landfill.

All multiple dwellings, office buildings, commercial, industrial, and educational entities in the Village of Menands, having garbage collection services provided by a private waste management service are required to secure dumpsters in an approved dumpster enclosure area.

City of Cohoes

Storage and disposal of solid waste in the City of Cohoes is governed by Chapter 239 Article III of the City Code (see Appendix A for a copy of Chapter 239). The City of Cohoes Department of Public Works provides weekly curbside collection of solid waste and designated recyclables to residents living in single family units, and multi-family residential properties with up to three units on a weekly basis. The City ordinarily provided each residence with a 65-gallon container, although residents were permitted to request alternate size containers (35 gallon or 95-gallon, if available) at the outset of the program. A maximum of two 95-gallon containers is permitted for each residential property.

Commercial property owners, including multi-family residences not covered under the above noted City program, are required to contract private collection services to collect solid waste. Commercial property owners may also apply to the City to opt-in to the City's collection program, and upon approval, will be issued up to two 95-gallon containers per property.

Article IV of Chapter 239 is known as the "City of Cohoes Source Separation Law" and its purpose is to encourage and facilitate the maximum recycling practicable on the part of each and every household, business and institution within the City of Cohoes. It shall further be the purpose of the City of Cohoes Source Separation Law to establish, implement and enforce minimum recycling-related practices and procedures to the extent applicable to all waste generators within the City. All residents are required to source separate all designated recyclables, and prepare said recyclables for collection in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Commissioner of the DPW. Multi-residential complexes are required to provide for adequate collection and storage of designated recyclable materials. The law also requires all commercial, industrial and institutional establishments within the City to source separate and arrange for the collection for recycling of all designated recyclables as may be included in or added to the City's recycling program.

In May 2012, the City of Cohoes converted to single stream recycling. Recyclables including glass, metal aluminum containers, #1-7 plastic containers, paper, and cardboard can be placed in the blue recycling bin at curbside for pick-up on the regularly scheduled recycling day effective immediately. A brochure describing the single stream recycling program is presented in Appendix B.

The DPW also provides residential yard waste collection. Yard waste for DPW collection must be in a brown, biodegradable paper bag and should be left out at the curb. Christmas trees are collected during January. In 2014, yard waste and Christmas trees were delivered for recycling to W.M. Biers in the Port of Albany.

Household hazardous waste (HHW) and electronic waste collection have been provided during the annual spring clean-up day. The last event of this type was held on May 16, 2015, and a copy of the event brochure is presented in Appendix B.

City of Watervliet

Solid waste and recyclables collection in the City of Watervliet is governed by Chapter 168 Article I of the City Code (see Appendix A for a copy of Chapter 168). The City of Watervliet's Department of Refuse and Recycling provides weekly municipal curbside pickup of MSW and recyclables. This service is available at no charge to residential dwellings of fewer than five units. The Department also picks up yard waste and grass clippings weekly between April and November each year, and currently delivers this material to the County Waste's Troy Transfer Station. During the month of January, Christmas trees are collected on Fridays and are ground for use as mulch in City Parks or as bulking agent at the Hudson Shores Composting Facility. The City also designates a "Bulk Item Pickup Week" every fall for residents to dispose of larger bulk items.

The City collects residential recyclables as a single stream that includes mixed paper, glass containers, plastic containers as well as metal cans and aluminum foil and trays. The City has also established a voluntary organic waste recycling program called Watervliet Organic Waste (WOW). A number of households in the City participate in the WOW Program, which was put in place to reduce the carbon footprint and to reduce costs of waste disposal. This is done by separating non-organic garbage from organic waste, and delivering the organic waste to the City's Hudson Shores organics facility creating compost and renewable sources of energy.

All residents are required to source separate all designated recyclables, and prepare said recyclables for collection in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Commissioner of the DPW. Multi-residential complexes are required to provide for adequate collection and storage of designated recyclable materials. The City Code also requires all commercial, industrial and institutional establishments within the City to source separate and arrange for the collection for recycling of all designated recyclables as may be included in or added to the City's recycling program.

3.1.2 Non-Residential MSW and Recyclables Collection

MSW and recyclables collection from Commercial, Institutional and Industrial (CII) sources, as well as from multifamily residences not serviced by municipal programs, is typically provided by private contractors under arrangement made by the waste generator. Large CII waste generators typically have one or more compactor units, roll-offs, or other collection containers to accumulate solid waste and recyclables for collection. Collection frequency will vary depending on the needs of the waste generator.

Recycling of non-residential MSW is mandatory in both the Town of Colonie, the City of Cohoes and the City of Watervliet. Recycling of MSW from CII sources is not explicitly required by the codes of the Villages of Colonie and Menands, so those codes should be updated to include this requirement.

3.2 Collection and Management Practices for C&D Debris, NHIW, and Biosolids

3.2.1 C&D Debris

The collection of C&D debris is different than the collection of other types of solid waste as it is project oriented rather than operations oriented. As such, C&D removal and disposal is normally the responsibility of the generator. In the case of a construction project, the site owner or general contractor typically hires a company to provide one or more containers for the on-site storage and

removal from the site and transport to an appropriate regulated facility such as a transfer station, C&D processing facility or landfill. The DEC regulates processing and disposal facilities.

Collection typically occurs at the construction and demolition sites by the placement of open top containers, referred to as roll-offs. They are available in a variety of sizes, up to 40 CY or more. Processing and disposal will depend on available options locally. C&D can be processed to have recyclable material removed. Typical material recovered from C&D includes brick, concrete, asphalt, iron, steel and other metals. Sometimes wood and brush can be recovered from land clearing operations. As listed in Table 3-2, there are several C&D processing facilities in and around the Town of Colonie Planning Unit.

Some C&D material are recovered for use as alternative landfill cover material. This can include clean soils, contaminated soils, and process screenings (fine materials). The Town of Colonie Landfill has used all of these. The use of process screening for alternate cover has been discontinued because of the presence of gypsum wallboard which often turns to hydrogen sulfide when it gets hydrated in the landfill environment. Some C&D processing facilities now recover this component, including Taylor Recycling in Montgomery NY.

Based upon information presented in the Planning Unit Recycling Reports and C&D Recycling Facility Reports for the years 2011 through 2014, an annual average of 38,300 tons of C&D debris are recycled from the Planning Unit and an average of 18,400 tons per year of C&D debris is disposed. This represents a diversion rate of 68% for C&D Debris. More information about material recovery and recycling of C&D debris is presented in Section 4.2 of this SWMP.

3.2.2 NHIW

The collection of NHIW for recycling or disposal is specific to the individual needs of the industry, but it is typically provided by private contractors under arrangement made by the waste generator. Like large generators of CII MSW waste, NHIW generators may typically have one or more collection containers to accumulate solid waste and recyclables. Collection frequency will vary depending on the needs of the waste generator.

NHIW generated in the Planning Unit includes Alum sludge from the Town's Latham Water District. This material is accumulated in a tri-axle truck and is transported by Town personnel to the Colonie Landfill for disposal. NHIW is also generated by other industries in the Planning Unit such as Norlite in Cohoes and St. Gobain Abrasives in Watervliet.

3.2.3 Biosolids

Biosolids generated in the Planning Unit includes the grit generated by the Town DPW – Pure Waters Division. This material is managed by sludge thickening, followed by dewatering in a filter press and lime stabilization. The stabilized sludge is accumulated in a roll-off container and transported by Town personnel to the Colonie Landfill for disposal. The Albany County Water Purification District North Plant is located in Menands, and treats wastewater from the cities of Cohoes and Watervliet, parts of the City of Albany, along with the villages of Menands and Colonie, and parts of the towns of Colonie and Guilderland. Biosolids from this facility are managed by sludge thickening, followed by dewatering in a filter press and combustion in a multiple hearth incinerator. The incinerator at the North Plant was upgraded in 2011. Ash resulting from the incinerated sludge is delivered to the Albany Rapp Road Landfill where it is used as an alternative daily cover material.

3.3 Inventory of Permitted and Registered Solid Waste Management Facilities in the Planning Unit

There are variety of solid waste management facilities operating in the Planning Unit. This network of facilities listed in the Tables 3-2.

The primary municipal solid waste disposal facility in the Planning Unit is the Colonie Landfill, which is owned by the Town and includes an MSW landfill, a transfer station, material recovery facility (MRF), a yard waste compost facility, a Regulated Medical Waste (RMW) storage and transfer facility, a Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) storage and transfer facility, and an equipment maintenance building and an office building. The Town executed an Operating Agreement with Capital Region Landfills, Inc. (CRL), a subsidiary of Waste Connections, Inc., on August 4, 2011. CRL assumed responsibility for operation of the Colonie Landfill in September 2011. Under the agreement, CRL will be responsible for all construction, operations, management, closure, and post closure care at the landfill, in accordance with the existing permits. Many private haulers servicing clients within the Planning Unit and surrounding area haul solid waste to this disposal facility. Under its currently approved permit, as modified on October 27, 2015, the Town of Colonie Landfill is permitted to accept up to 255,840 tons per year, with a daily limit of 820 tons per day of non-hazardous solid waste, based on a 25 operating day rolling average.

Waste acceptance at the Town of Colonie Landfill for the years 2010 through 2014 is summarized in Table 3-3. Over 2013 and 2014, the landfill has accepted an average of almost 254,000 tons per year, about 74% of which is MSW. The remaining permitted capacity at the existing landfill as of December 31, 2014 was approximately 1,020,157 cubic yards. Depending on the rate of utilization and in place density, this airspace likely represents a site life through 2017.

The Town has proposed to undertake a project involving the further development of the landfill site (a horizontal and vertical expansion of the landfill, referred to as the Area 7 Development) that has been approved as part of the Town's 2007-2008 Solid Waste Management Plan Update (December 2009). The Town initiated the SEQR process on the Area 7 Development by submitting a Part 1 EAF Form for the NYSDEC in March 2014. The NYSDEC issued a Notice of Positive Declaration on July 1, 2014 and a Scope of a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) on November 3, 2014.

In February 2015, the Town of Colonie (as landfill owner and permittee) and Capital Region Landfills, Inc. (as landfill operator) submitted applications and a DEIS to NYSDEC to modify the Part 360 and Title V permits Town of Colonie Landfill to allow for the Area 7 Development. On April 5, 2018, the NYSDEC approved the Area 7 Development.

The approved Area 7 Development will create approximately 10,00,000 cubic yards of additional solid waste disposal capacity. The design capacity requested by this application does not change the daily or annual maximum tonnages that are currently allowed in the existing permit. At the existing disposal rate and including an allocation for BUD materials utilized as Alternate Daily Cover (ADC) pursuant to the limits included in the current Part 360 permit, the proposed Development will have an estimated site life of approximately 20 years. The approved Area 7 expansion of the Town of Colonie Landfill will provide

more than sufficient capacity for disposal of solid waste generated in the Planning Unit beyond the end of the planning period in 2027

Table 3-4 presents the estimated waste disposal for the Town of Colonie Planning Unit, including disposal at the Town of Colonie Landfill and the Albany Rapp Road Landfill, as well as waste delivered to the County Waste Transfer Stations in Clifton Park and Troy, and the Waste Management Transfer Station in the Port of Albany. These annual waste disposal quantities presented in Table 3-4 were primarily derived from Annual Facility Reports prepared by each facility for submittal to the NYSDEC. In some cases, the reports do not provide a breakdown of origin by Planning Unit. For example, the reports submitted by Waste Management for the Port of Albany Transfer Station specify waste origin by Albany County, but do not further specify which municipality or Planning Unit is the origin. In this case, waste deliveries originating in the Colonie Planning Unit were made for Table 3-4 by taking a 31.7% proportional share of the waste reported to originate in Albany County (31.7% is the Planning Unit's proportion of total County population).

One noticeable trend exhibited in Table 3-4 is significant decline in MSW tonnage delivered from the Planning Unit to the Colonie landfill between 2011 and 2013. Some of this decrease is believed to be due to the redirection of waste deliveries away from the Colonie Landfill by both Waste Management and Allied Waste, to their respective transfer stations. Between 2012 and 2013, waste deliveries to the Colonie Landfill from Waste Management and Allied Waste decreased by over 9,000 tons and 5,000 tons, respectively. It is not known exactly what portion of that diverted waste originated in the Town of Colonie Planning Unit because that information is not provided in the Annual Facility Report submitted by the respective transfer stations.

To even out data gaps and other potential inconsistencies in annual data, for purposes of this Solid Waste Management Plan, the four-year average of the waste disposal presented in Table 3-4 was used as a basis for estimating total waste generation, as previously presented in Table 2-1. The other basis for the estimate of total waste generation was the estimated tonnage of recyclable materials that were recovered and or delivered to recovery facilities, as presented in Table 4-1.

As noted in Section 2.3, per capita solid waste generation and waste composition is not expected to change significantly in the future. Future estimates of solid waste generation in years 2016, 2020 and 2025 are presented in Table 3-5. The increase in waste generation between 2015 and 2016 is due to the anticipated addition of the City of Watervliet to the Planning Unit in 2016.

Table 3-1 Residential Solid Waste Collection Practices										
	Collection Provider Type-MSW			Collection Method-MSW		Collection Provider Type-Recyclables			Collection Method-Recyclables	
	Municipal Collection	Municipal Contract	Private (4)	Curbside	Drop-off (5)	Municipal	Municipal Contract	Private (4)	Curbside	Drop-off (5)
Town of Colonie ¹		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Village of Colonie ³	•			•	•	•			•	•
Village of Menands ³	•			•	•	•			•	•
City of Cohoes ²	•			•	•	•			•	•
City of Watervliet ³	•			•	•	•			•	•

- Notes:**
- (1) Town outside of Villages. Municipal collection of yard waste only. Contract collection in the Maplewood Collection District
 - (2) Residential is defined as 3 units or less
 - (3) Residential is defined as 4 units or less
 - (4) Residents hire private company to transport MSW and/or recyclables.
 - (5) Residents may self-transport waste and recyclables to Colonie transfer station.

**Table 3-2
Existing Solid Waste Management Facilities in the Planning Unit**

Facility Name/Type	Location	NYSDEC Number	Expected Remaining Life/Operating Status	Permit Expiration Date
MSW Landfill				
Colonie Sanitary Landfill	1319 Loudon Road, Cohoes, NY	01S26	Over 20 years ¹	12/31/2017
Registered C&D Processing Facilities				
Bonded Concrete	255 Watervliet Shaker Road, Watervliet, NY	01W04R	NA	NA
Bubonia Holding Corp.	18 West Albany Drive, Colonie NY	01W33R	NA/Active	NA
Constantine Construction & Farm CD Processor	566 Albany Shaker Road, Loudonville, NY	01W15R	NA	NA
Hauser Trucking	Crabapple Lane, Watervliet, NY	01W05R	NA	NA
King Road Materials	145 Cordell Rd, Colonie, NY	01W02R	NA/Active	NA
Nathan H. Kelman Inc	41 Euclid Street, Cohoes, NY	01W22R	NA/Active	NA
S. M. Gallivan Aggregates, LLC	191 Watervliet Shaker Road, Latham, NY	01W68R	NA/Active	NA
T-N-T Landscaping Excavations & Blacktopping, LLC	136 Morris Road, Colonie, NY	01W12R	NA	NA
Callanan Watervliet Asphalt Plant	100 Crabapple Lane, Watervliet, NY	01W11R	NA/Active	NA
Recyclables Handling and Recovery Facilities				
Colonie Sanitary Landfill	1319 New Loudon Road, Cohoes, NY	01M26	NA/ Active ²	12/31/2017
Cascades Recovery US Inc. - Albany	71 Fuller Road, Albany NY	01M21R	NA/Active	NA
Heritage Environmental Services, LLC	10 Apollo Drive, Albany NY	01M25R	NA	NA
Nathan H. Kelman Inc	41 Euclid Street, Cohoes, NY	01M11R	NA/Active	NA

Table 3-2

Existing Solid Waste Management Facilities in the Planning Unit (continued)

Facility Name/Type	Location	NYSDEC Number	Expected Remaining Life/Operating Status	Permit Expiration Date
Transfer Stations				
BFI Runway Ave Waste T.S.	Runway Avenue, Latham, NY	01T33	NA	4/26/2020
Colonie Sanitary Landfill	1319 New Loudon Road, Cohoes, NY	01T26	NA	12/31/2017
Menands Environmental Solutions LLC	22 Simmons Lane, Menands, NY	01C01	NA	2/28/2018
Murphy Roloff Inc.	119 Wade Road, Latham, NY	01T17	NA	11/9/2021
Green Renewables /S. M. Gallivan	9 Crabapple Lane, Watervliet, NY	01R05	NA	
Town of Colonie Yard Waste Transfer Station	748 Watervliet Shaker Road, Latham, NY	01R27	NA	
ICS Transfer Station	Railroad Avenue, Colonie, NY		NA	
HHW Facility				
Colonie Sanitary Landfill	1319 New Loudon Road, Cohoes, NY	01Z26	NA/Active	12/31/2017
Composting Facilities				
Colonie Sanitary Landfill	1319 New Loudon Road, Cohoes, NY	01S26	NA/ Active ³	12/31/2017
Green Renewables /S. M. Gallivan	191 Watervliet Shaker Road, Colonie, NY		NA/Active	
HURB Landscaping	4278 Albany Street, Albany, NY	01Y29	NA	
TNT Landscaping	136 Morris Road, Schenectady, NY	01W12	NA	
City of Watervliet SSOW Compost Facility	Hudson Shores Park. 23rd St. Watervliet, NY		NA/Active	
Other Facilities				
Shine Renewables (Asphalt Shingles)	Railroad Avenue, Colonie NY		NA/ Active	

Notes:

1. Including Area 7.
2. Currently used only to transfer recyclables.
3. Currently used only to transfer compostable yard waste.

Table 3-3

**Waste Accepted for Disposal (tons)
Colonie Sanitary Landfill**

Year	MSW	C&D	NHIW	Biosolids	Total
2010	110,732	23,193	3,919	5,094	142,937
2011	125,261	26,865	4,949	5,467	162,542
2012	129,535	25,853	5,159	9,744	170,291
2013	181,783	47,449	10,114	13,801	253,147
2014	195,148	44,278	4,676	10,136	254,238
5 year average	148,492	33,527	5,763	8,848	196,631
2013 + 2014 Average	188,466	45,863	7,395	11,969	253,693

Table 3-4
Estimated Waste Disposal from Planning Unit
Tons per year

Year	Facility	MSW	C&D	NHIW	Biosolid	Total
2014	Colonie Landfill ¹	17,928	11,648	3,676	6,098	39,351
	Rapp Road Landfill ²	1,272	2,795	-	-	4,068
	WM Transfer Station, Port of Albany ³	5,290	3,052	-	-	8,342
	County Waste Transfer Station, Clifton Park ⁴	3,983	102	-	-	4,085
	County Waste Troy Transfer ⁴	1,834	149	-	-	1,982
	2014 Totals	30,307	17,746	3,675	6,097	57,828
	Per Capita Disposal (lb/person/day)	1.70	0.99	0.21	0.34	3.24
2013	Colonie Landfill	18,633	17,401	2,666	5,526	44,225
	Rapp Road Landfill	1,833	314	-	-	2,146
	WM Transfer Station, Port of Albany	5,902	4,927	-	-	10,829
	County Waste TS, Clifton Park	4,143	-	-	-	4,143
	County Waste Troy Transfer	1,829	168	-	-	1,997
	2013 Totals	32,339	22,810	2,666	5,526	63,341
	Per Capita Disposal (lb/person/day)	1.81	1.28	0.15	0.31	3.55
2012	Colonie Landfill	24,132	12,541	2,979	5,450	45,102
	Rapp Road Landfill	5,573	427	-	-	6,001
	WM Transfer Station, Port of Albany	3,504	5,027	-	-	8,531
	County Waste TS, Clifton Park	4,102	156	-	-	4,257
	County Waste Troy Transfer	2,411	-	-	-	2,411
	2012 Totals	39,721	18,151	2,979	5,450	66,302
	Per Capita Disposal (lb/person/day)	2.23	1.02	0.17	0.31	3.72
2011	Colonie Landfill	35,129	8,329	1,581	5,246	50,285
	Rapp Road Landfill	4,840	659	-	-	5,499
	WM Transfer Station, Port of Albany	4,162	5,801	-	-	9,963
	County Waste TS, Clifton Park	3,321	-	-	-	3,321
	2011 Totals	47,453	14,788	1,581	5,246	69,068
	Per Capita Disposal (lb/person/day)	2.66	0.83	0.09	0.29	3.87
	Four Year Average (2011-2014)	37,455	18,374	2,726	5,580	64,135
	Per Capita Disposal (lb/person/day)	2.10	1.03	0.15	0.31	3.59

Notes:

1. Attachment 2 of Annual Facility Report to DEC.
2. Section 7: Annual Facility Report to DEC.
3. Annual Facility Report to DEC: Estimated as 31.7% of Albany County.
4. Annual Facility Reports to DEC; and as provided by County Waste.

Table 3-5

Estimated Solid Waste Generation

Solid Waste Type	Calculated Generation Rate (lb/person/day) ¹	Annual Estimated Waste Generation (tons per year) ²			
		2015	2016	2020	2025
MSW	3.07	54,859	60,643	60,799	60,897
C&D	3.17	56,579	62,544	62,706	62,806
NHIW	0.15	2,700	2,985	2,992	2,997
Biosolids	0.53	9,450	10,446	10,473	10,490
Total	6.92	123,589	136,618	136,971	137,190

Notes:

1. As per table 2-1.

2. Per Capita generation rate multiplied times estimated population. Includes Watervliet in 2016-2025.

4.0 MATERIALS RECOVERY ANALYSIS

This section presents information and discussion about material recovery and recycling efforts currently underway in the planning unit, future options for additional material recovery, and current and potential markets for recyclable materials. This information and analysis is presented in accordance with the requirements for a Comprehensive Recycling Analysis (CRA) set forth at 6 NYCRR 360- 1.9(f). Sections 5 and 6 of this SWMP present other information and analysis required for a CRA.

Total estimated material recovery and recycling for the Planning Unit in the years 2011 through 2014 is presented in Table 4-1. Using the total of average tons of waste disposal from the Planning Unit in the years 2011 through 2014 (as shown in Table 3-4), the total recyclable material diversion rate during that time is 47%.

For MSW the overall diversion rate for the years 2011-2014 was 32%. This is likely an underestimate of actual conditions for several reasons. First, the estimates of recovered material tonnages presented in Table 4-1 rely on incomplete information. While our estimates have included proportional shares of recycled material receipts at Waste Management's Port of Albany Transfer Station, there are likely several other material recovery facilities accepting recyclable MSW from sources in the Planning Unit who do either not report or who are not known. Secondly, many large retail and grocery chains recover recyclables such as corrugated cardboard and wooden pallets through backhaul programs, and these material quantities have not been reported to the Planning Unit and are not included in Table 4-1. On the other hand, record keeping on waste delivered for disposal is generally more complete, but this has the effect of lowering recyclable material recovery rates.

The NYSDEC Beyond Waste Plan proposed a different approach for measuring the achievements of waste reduction and recycling programs and that is by measurement of per capita waste disposal rate. By that measure, the Planning Unit's program measures favorably, with a four-year average MSW disposal rate of 2.1 lb. /person/day. It is also worth noting that, as shown in Table 3-4, both MSW disposal and total waste disposal have been declining throughout the period from 2011 through 2014.

4.1 Municipal Recycling Programs

Each of the municipalities that are members of the Planning Unit are responsible for their own municipal recycling programs. A discussion of the collection of residential MSW recyclables was presented previously in Section 3.1.1. Table 3-1 summarizes the general information about the residential MSW recycling collection.

Additional information about local laws and ordinances, public education and program promotion, and enforcement is presented below.

4.1.1 Local Laws and Ordinances

Each of the municipalities in the Planning Unit have enacted local laws or ordinances which mandated recycling.

In the Town of Colonie, the collection and disposal of solid waste and recyclables is governed by Chapter 112 of the Town Code. Article III of Chapter 112 requires that all solid waste which has been left for collection or which is delivered by the generator to a solid waste management facility shall be separated into recyclable, reusable or other components. "Recyclables," for the purposes of Article III, means any

material accepted at the Town of Colonie material recycling facility. Residents, businesses and all other generators of solid waste shall separate recyclables from the solid waste stream prior to delivering the same to a solid waste management facility or prior to pickup of the same by a solid waste hauler. Each of the licensed solid waste hauling companies are required to accept old newspaper, corrugated cardboard, plastic containers (SPI Code # 1 through #7), metal containers and glass containers. Some hauling companies accept more than these basic recyclable materials. Town Residents and businesses may also consider which hauling company to select based upon the comprehensive recycling system a collection company provides.

County Waste has the largest share of the residential waste collection in the Town and offers a volume based fee based on the size of the container for non-recyclable MSW, or a reduced frequency of service. The typical residential service includes a large (95 gallon) container for single stream recyclables and another container (sizes vary from 95, 65, and 35 gallons) for waste collection. Subscription fees depend on the size of the waste collection container and frequency of service. This type of service is also referred to as a Pay-as-You-Throw (PAYT) program because payment is based on the volume of waste material collected for disposal. These PAYT programs provide an economic incentive for residents to reduce the amount of waste they discard for disposal.

In the City of Cohoes, the Department of Public Works (DPW) provides weekly curbside collection of solid waste and designated recyclables to residents living in single family units, and multi-family residential properties with up to three units on a weekly basis. Article IV of Chapter 239 is known as the "City of Cohoes Source Separation Law" and its purpose is to encourage and facilitate the maximum recycling practicable on the part of each and every household, business and institution within the City of Cohoes. The Source Separation Law was also enacted to establish, implement and enforce minimum recycling-related practices and procedures to the extent applicable to all waste generators within the City. All residents are required to source separate all designated recyclables, and prepare recyclables for collection, in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Commissioner of the DPW. Multi-residential complexes are required to provide for adequate collection and storage of designated recyclable materials. The law also requires all commercial, industrial and institutional establishments within the City to source separate and arrange for the collection for recycling of all designated recyclables as may be included in or added to the City's recycling program.

Chapter 192 of the Village of Colonie Code established the solid waste and recyclables collection program for residential properties. These rules and regulations apply only to residential dwellings from which the Department of Public Works collects solid waste according to provisions of § 192-5. In enacting Chapter 192, the Village Board found "that the removal of recyclable and reusable materials from the waste stream will promote the health, safety and welfare of persons and property in the Village. Further, source separation and segregation of recyclable and reusable materials is an integral component of the solid waste management plan of the solid waste planning unit in which the Village of Colonie participates and the New York State Solid Waste Management Act of 1988." This chapter of the Code does not mandate recycling for businesses or institutions, so it may need to be considered for an update as part of this Solid Waste Management Plan.

Chapter 82 of the Village of Menands Code established policies and requirements for the solid waste management and recycling. While curbside collection of residential recyclables is provided by the village this chapter of the Code does not mandate recycling for either residents or businesses, so it may need to be considered for an update as part of this Solid Waste Management Plan.

The City of Watervliet is expected to join the Planning Unit in 2017. Solid waste and recyclables collection are governed by Chapter 168 Article I of the City Code. All residents are required to source separate all designated recyclables, and prepare said recyclables for collection in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Commissioner of the DPW. Multi-residential complexes are required to provide for adequate collection and storage of designated recyclable materials. The City Code also requires all commercial, industrial and institutional establishments within the City to source separate and arrange for the collection for recycling of all designated recyclables as may be included in or added to the City's recycling program. Watervliet has developed several specific policies for recycling and solid waste management and these are presented in Appendix C

4.1.2 Public Education and Program Promotion

Municipal recycling programs are well established in the Planning Unit, but the member municipalities do continue to engage in program promotion and public education. Examples of promotional literature that is distributed in the Planning Unit is presented in Appendix B - Recycling Program Brochures.

Single stream recycling services are provided to the residents of the Planning Unit as described in Section 3. Private Haulers provide residential curbside recycling services in the Town and these haulers distribute information to let their customers know what material are acceptable and when they are collected. Residential recycling services in the villages and the cities of Cohoes and Watervliet are carried out by their respective DPWs, which publicize these programs through municipal publications and websites.

The Town of Colonie continues to conduct tours of its solid waste facility site for school groups and youth organizations to promote a better understanding of solid waste management, including waste reduction and recycling.

4.1.3 Enforcement

Since the two villages and the cities provide for the collection of residential waste and recyclables, those jurisdictions provide enforcement in the case of residents who are non-compliant with their respective codes. In the Town outside of the villages, licensed haulers provide this service, and typically provide large (90+ gallon) rolling containers for use by residents in the collection of single stream recyclables. All of the municipalities in the Planning Unit provide for seasonal collection of yard waste, and participation rates in this program are high. For recyclables other than yard waste and single stream materials the Town provides for collection at its resident drop off facility located at the landfill site.

In addition, waste delivered for disposal at the Colonie Landfill is subject to visual inspection at the working face, and operators are trained to identify loads which contain excessive recyclables. In the event that such loads are identified, the landfill operator notifies the Town Department of Public Works (DPW), which takes appropriate follow-up action. The Town DPW also follows up on any complaints received from the public regarding services by haulers.

4.2 Commercial Industrial and Institutional Recycling

As noted above, recycling at commercial, industrial and institutional (CII) establishments is mandated in the Town of Colonie and in the cities of Cohoes and Watervliet. Generators are not required to report recovered material quantities to the Town or the member municipalities. Limited information is available about the quantity and types of material recycled by these establishments, but information

that is made available has been included in the Planning Unit Recycling Reports. As a result, recycled material tonnage originating from CII generators is very likely underestimated.

Nevertheless, most CII generators are believed to participate in material recovery and recycling because they have an economic interest to do so, and because it is mandatory. In addition, commercial haulers are required to provide the service to their customers, whether residential or commercial.

Enforcement of recycling from CII generators is provided by the licensed haulers and by visual inspection of waste delivered for disposal at the Colonie Landfill, as noted above. If loads are observed which contain excessive recyclables, the landfill operator notifies the Town Department of Public Works, which takes appropriate follow-up action. The Town DPW also follows up on any complaints received from the public regarding services by haulers.

4.3 Inventory of Existing Recycled Material Markets

Table 4-2 presents a listing of Existing Recyclable material markets used by the Planning Unit, based primarily on recent Planning Unit Recycling Reports.

Empire State Development (ESD) also serves as the repository for recycling market information for the entire State of New York. It provides an interactive, on-line database to help users locate outlets for materials that can be reused, recycled or composted. The database also provides exposure to recycling and reuse businesses and helps end markets for recovered materials in and around New York State access the raw materials they need for production.

This database allows the user to search for: brokers; processors/recyclers; manufacturers; reuse organizations; compost operations; re-manufacturers; and other recycling-related service providers by material type within specific geographic regions. The database can be accessed using the following link:

<http://www.esd.ny.gov/businessprograms/SecondaryMarketInfo.html>

The Town of Colonie makes this ESD database known to businesses that contact the DPW for information about recovered material markets.

Although not a traditional recycling facility or market, the Regional Food Bank of Northeastern NY, located in Latham has been helping to feed the poor and hungry in the region since 1982. It is the only organization of its kind in northeastern New York. The Food Bank collects large donations of food from the food industry and distributes it to charitable agencies serving hungry and disadvantaged people in 23 counties. From Plattsburgh to Newburgh, in urban, rural, and suburban communities, the Food Bank provides over 30 million pounds of food a year to 1,000 agencies. (<http://regionalfoodbank.net/about-us/mission-and-overview/> accessed 11/10/15) According to its 2014 Annual Report, the Regional Food Bank distributed 1,957 tons of food in Albany County, during that year. While it is not known how much of the food donations originated in Albany County or in the Town of Colonie Planning Unit, based on its proportional share (31.7 % of County population), it is estimated that 620 tons of food waste was diverted for distribution in the Planning Unit. This estimated diversion of food waste is not included in Table 4-1. In the past the Colonie Town Board has adopted annual resolutions declaring the food supply left over from the Town of Colonie Pool Concession as surplus and donating the surplus food to the Regional Food Bank. This practice is expected to continue.

4.4 Marketing Restrictions and Challenges

In the 28 years since the enactment of the Solid Waste Management Act, markets for recyclables materials have expanded significantly. Paper, plastic and metals recovered for recycling are now commodities in the global market place.

A significant current challenge to expanding recycling levels is the negative impact of lower global commodity prices has on the value of recycled material already being recovered. Commodity pricing on many metals are at a 6-year low, and the demand for recycled plastics has declined as a result of reduced cost of virgin plastic due to lower oil and natural gas prices. These economic impacts are being felt particularly in operation of single stream recycling facilities, as product quality becomes an increasingly important factor for end use markets.

Another economic challenge with respect to material recovery comes from the mixed glass fraction, which typically has a negative value in the region due to the lack of markets for recycled glass cullet in the remanufacture of new glass containers. Mixed glass is typically a large fraction of both a single stream or commingled container mix, and the limited local end use markets is having a negative effect on the value of these material streams.

4.5 Analysis of Other Potentially Recyclable Materials

The State's solid waste management policy is set forth in section 27-0106 of the Environmental Conservation Law, in includes the following solid waste management priorities:

- first, to reduce the amount of solid waste generated;
- second, to reuse material for the purpose for which it was originally intended or to recycle material that cannot be reused;
- third, to recover, in an environmentally acceptable manner, energy from solid waste that cannot be economically and technically reused or recycled; and
- fourth, to dispose of solid waste that is not being reused, recycled or from which energy is not being recovered, by land burial or other methods approved by the Department.

This policy, after consideration of economic and technical feasibility, is intended to guide the solid waste management programs and decisions of the department and other state agencies and authorities.

As noted earlier in Section 1.4, the goals and objectives of this SWMP include minimizing the amount of solid waste requiring land disposal in the future by:

- Maintaining and expanding waste reduction, reuse and recycling efforts when technically and economically feasible.
- Increasing the effectiveness of public education and enforcement of existing recycling requirements.
- Considering more emphasis on material re-use and alternatives such as food waste composting as mechanisms to achieve future reductions in waste requiring disposal, including collaboration with other government and private entities to promote increased organics diversion and composting.

The following materials in the MSW waste stream are currently designated for recycling by the municipalities in the Planning Unit, or are banned from landfill disposal by New York State.

- Paper
 - Newspaper
 - Magazines
 - Old Corrugated Containers
 - Gable Top Cartons and Drink Boxes
 - Paper Board
 - Books and Directories
 - Office Paper
- Plastic Containers
 - PET (#1)
 - HDPE (#2)
 - Plastic #3 through #7
- Ferrous Metals
 - Ferrous Metal/Bi-metal Cans
 - Other Ferrous Metal
- Non-ferrous Metals
 - Aluminum Cans
 - Other Non-ferrous Metals
- Glass Bottles
- Yard Waste
- Tires (New York State)
- Waste Oil (New York State)
- Lead Acid Batteries (New York State)
- Rechargeable Batteries (New York State)
- Electronics (New York State)
- Mercury Thermostats (New York State)

Some of these materials are governed by state laws and regulations. In addition to the materials notes above, the Town Resident Drop-off Facility also accepts empty propane tanks and other bulk metal, polystyrene packing peanuts, white goods, Freon containing appliances, eyeglasses, cell phones, antifreeze, and fluorescent bulbs and tubes and mercury containing thermostats.

The Lead Acid Battery Recycling Law has been in effect since January 1991. It is illegal to dispose of lead-acid batteries in the trash, and stores selling lead-acid batteries must accept, free of charge, up to two used batteries per month from any individual. Most metal scrap recyclers will accept lead-acid batteries for recycling.

Tire management is covered under the Waste Tire Management and Recycling Act of 2003. Among other things, this law established the Waste Tire Management and Recycling Fund and enacted a waste tire management and recycling fee of \$2.50 per new tire sold, including tires on new motor vehicles. The law also provides for mandatory acceptance of used tires from customers by tire service centers. Customers may return tires in approximately the same size and in a quantity equal to the number of new tires purchased or installed. Sign posting requirements are also included for tire service centers. These provisions of the law expire on December 31, 2016, so they will need to be extended or amended

by the State Legislature before that time. Tires continue to be accepted at the Residential Drop-off facility at the Colonie Landfill.

The Electronic Equipment Recycling and Reuse Act, signed into law May 28, 2010, requires that manufacturers provide free and convenient recycling of electronic waste (such as televisions, computers, computer peripherals) to most consumers in the state. In addition, as of January 1, 2012 waste haulers, transporters and solid or hazardous waste management facilities are no longer allowed to collect or accept electronic waste for disposal. As previously noted, there is an E-waste collection site at the Colonie Landfill.

The Rechargeable Battery Recycling Act, signed into law on December 10, 2010, requires manufacturers of covered rechargeable batteries to collect and recycle the batteries statewide in a manufacturer-funded program at no cost to consumers. Retailers that sell covered rechargeable batteries are now required to accept used rechargeable batteries from consumers.

On December 18, 2013 the Governor signed the Mercury Thermostat Collection Act of 2013 into law. This legislation provides for the mandatory collection and environmentally sound management of mercury thermostats. The Act requires thermostat manufacturers, individually or collectively with other manufacturers, to establish and maintain a program for the collection, transportation, recycling, and proper management of out-of-service mercury thermostats at no cost to the consumer or other persons participating in the program. In 2016 the Planning Unit began participating in the Thermostat Recycling Corporation's mercury thermostat collection program and established three collection locations, one for Town and Village residents, one of City of Cohoes residents and one for City of Watervliet residents. In addition, the Town also collects thermostats and other devices containing mercury at its HHW collection events.

In December 2013, the Albany County Styrofoam Ban Law was signed that will prohibit certain chain establishments from selling prepared food or drink in polystyrene foam containers. The law also requires disposable food service items to be biodegradable or compostable. The law took effect on January 1, 2014.

Table 4-3 presents the estimated composition of the designated recyclables in the MSW stream based on the suburban waste characteristics estimated in the NYSDEC's Beyond Waste. The table shows that these designated recyclables represent nearly about 53% of the estimated MSW generation.

Paper materials constitute the vast majority of the designated recyclables in the MSW stream, at nearly 24.5 percent of the total MSW and over 46 percent of the total designated recyclable materials.

If all of designated recyclables in the MSW stream could be recovered, the overall MSW diversion rate in the Planning Unit could be estimated at 53%. However, the complete recovery of all of this recyclable material from the MSW stream is not a realistic expectation, since some of these materials become contaminated or are otherwise unsuitable for recycling. Furthermore, not every waste generator can be expected to actively participate in recycling programs all the time. Even the most conscientious recycler may inadvertently discard a recyclable item, or have a relative or house guest who discards a recyclable.

For purposes of this SWMP, two primary factors were used to determine the maximum expected recovery rate for a recyclable material component: 1) maximum anticipated participation rates; and 2) the maximum recovery efficiency percentage. The maximum anticipated participation rate is a concept meant to quantify the percent of the population that will actively participate in recycling. The maximum

recovery efficiency will quantify a percentage of the particular material stream that can be expected to be recovered for recycling. This maximum recovery efficiency accounts for the subtraction of those fractions of the material streams that are deemed unrecyclable due to contamination or other reasons. Taken together, these two concepts will place an upper limit on the percentage of a designated recyclable that can be recovered. For example, if a maximum anticipated participation rate is 90% and the maximum recovery efficiency percentage is 90%, the resultant maximum expected recovery rate is $0.9 \times 0.9 = 0.81$ or 81%.

Table 4-3 also presents an estimate of the maximum expected recovery rate for each of the designated recyclable components. This maximum recovery rate was then multiplied by the percentage of MSW composition to yield a maximum recoverable percentage of each material component. The maximum expected recovery rate for most materials is 75%, which is approximately equivalent to a maximum participation rate of 85% and a maximum recovery efficiency of 90%. Several material components are assumed to have maximum expected recovery rates of 80%, which is roughly equivalent to rates of 90% for both participation and recovery efficiency. These higher participation rates were applied to newspaper, corrugated, aluminum containers, automotive batteries, and glass containers because these materials either have a long history of material recovery, or have long been covered under container deposit legislation or other mandatory take back programs. The maximum recovery rate for yard waste was estimated at 85%.

As shown in Table 4-3, with currently designated recyclable materials, the overall maximum MSW diversion rate in the Planning Unit is 42%.

Achieving these maximized levels of diversion for currently designated recyclables may require consideration of the use of additional public education and promotion, and enforcement efforts. As noted above, accurate measurement of recyclables diversion rates is hampered by gaps in available data because there are no consistent requirements for either generators, haulers, or facilities which accept, process and recover recyclable materials to report on the quantities and types of materials recovered. Using per capita waste disposal, as described in the NYSDEC's Beyond Waste report, may be a more appropriate metric for waste reduction and recycling going forward.

In order to achieve a maximum diversion or recycling level beyond the above noted 42% maximum, it will be necessary to increase or maximize diversion of other waste stream components, which are not among the MSW components currently designated for recycling.

There are currently several MSW components that are recovered and recycled on a voluntary basis, which could be made part of a mandatory program. These could include film plastic, compostable paper and food waste.

One alternative to be considered is to add film plastic to the list of designated recyclables. As shown in Table 4-3, the category of Film Plastic (which includes plastic bags) represented 5.6 % of the MSW stream on an as-generated basis. New York State's Plastic Bag Reduction, Reuse and Recycling Act has been in effect since January 1, 2009. Amendments which went into effect on March 1, 2015 have expanded the plastic bags covered to include newspaper bags, dry cleaning bags and shrink-wrap. Among other requirements, stores with 10,000 square feet or more of retail space and chains which operate five or more stores with greater than 5,000 square feet of retail space, and which provide plastic carry out bags to customers, are required to place recycling bins to collect plastic bags for recycling. Large mall stores are required to establish their own plastic carry out bag recycling programs.

If film plastic were added as a designated or mandatory recyclable material, we estimate a 50% maximum expected recovery rate. The maximum recovery rate for the Film Plastic is lower than for many other material categories due to the fact that this category includes the plastic garbage bags which are used to collect and store solid waste, as well as plastic shopping bags that are frequently reused to collect garbage, and because of contaminants that could be present on certain firm plastics. If mandatory recycling were to result in this maximum recovery rate, it could increase in the maximum recyclable diversion rate in the Planning Unit by 2.8 percentage points.

Another potentially effective mechanism for increasing diversion would be the addition of programs and facilities to provide for the composting of food waste and other compostable paper. Based on the composition estimates presented in Table 4-3, these components constitute a significant fraction of the MSW stream. It is assumed that this organic fraction would include all or part of the following waste stream components:

- Food waste – 14.1%
- Other compostable paper – 6.4%

While these materials represent 20.5% of the MSW, only a fraction of the “other compostable paper” component would be likely be suitable for collection. For purposes of this analysis, it is assumed that half of the other paper, or 3.2% of the MSW stream, would be suitable for collection as source separated organic waste (SSOW). Based on this assumption, total materials suitable for SSOW collection represents 17.3% of the MSW stream, but this fraction does not account for concepts of maximum participation rate and maximum recovery efficiency discussed previously in connection with the currently designated recyclable materials. Applying these concepts to the SSOW stream is also necessary to determine the maximum recovery rate.

Using an optimistic assumption maximum expected recovery rate of 50%, a maximum SSOW recovery scenario could increase in the maximum recyclable recovery rate in the Planning Unit by about 8.6 percentage points. This maximum SSOW recovery would need to be achieved incrementally with the development of infrastructure and programs collect SSOW from selected commercial and institutional generators who will generate sufficient volume of SSOW, followed by targeted residential SSOW programs.

The Empire State Development (ESD) Organics Recycling Portal, lists many resources to help you divert organics into value added products. The link can be used find information, or locate composters or other businesses that recycle organics <http://esd.ny.gov/businessprograms/organicsrecyclingportal.html>

A limited amount of SSOW is being recovered on a voluntary basis by various commercial and institutional establishments in the Planning Unit at the current time. These include food donations to the Regional Food Bank of Northeastern New York, located in Latham. As noted above, in 2014 it is estimated that 620 tons of food waste was diverted for distribution in the Planning Unit. The City of Watervliet has also established a voluntary organic waste recycling program called Watervliet Organic Waste (WOW). SSOW is collected from participating households and delivered to the City’s Hudson Shores organics facility. This facility is currently composting organic waste but is planning to develop a small anaerobic digester to recover renewable energy.

In the absence of state mandated SSOW recovery programs, like those enacted in Massachusetts and Vermont, and other economic incentives, the development of adequate SSOW processing facility capacity to manage this fraction of the MSW stream will likely be slow to develop in New York.

As noted previously in Table 4-1, an annual average of nearly 38,300 tons of C&D recycling was estimated for the Planning Unit in from 2011 through 2014. This represents 68% of the C&D debris generated in the Planning Unit. The primary constituents of the C&D waste stream that are currently recycled include aggregate, asphalt, and concrete at various registered C&D processing facilities, as well as concrete, contaminated soil and other materials which are beneficially reused at the Colonie Landfill or the Albany Rapp Road Landfill.

There may be other opportunities for waste reduction and recycling in the other elements of the C&D stream. Government and corporate policies have been developed to promote green building and demolition practices. Shine Renewables LLC recently opened in the Town of Colonie and accept asphalt shingle from roofing replacements and can recycle the materials. According to their website, they are the only shingle collection facility in the Albany area. This new facility will provide a new opportunity for material recovery from the C&D stream in the Planning Unit.

4.6 Recycling and Diversion Rate Goals

As noted above, the total recyclable material diversion rate for the Planning Unit in the years 2011 through 2014 is 47%. For MSW the overall diversion rate for the years 2011-2014 is 32%, and for C&D debris the diversion rate is 68%.

Table 4-3 shows a maximum recovery rate for currently designated recyclable MSW material as 42%.

As noted previously, accurate measurement of recyclables diversion rates is hampered by gaps in available data because there are no consistent requirements for either generators, haulers, or facilities which accept process and recover recyclable materials to report on the quantities and types of materials recovered. We believe using per capita waste disposal, as described in the NYSDEC's Beyond Waste report, is a more appropriate metric for waste reduction and recycling going forward.

Using the 2015 Estimate Waste disposal Baseline from Table 3-4, per capita disposal of MSW in 2017 is 2.1 lb/person per day, and total waste disposal per capita is 3.6 lb/person/day. As a 10-year goal to achieve in the year 2027, total waste disposal per capita will be reduced to 2.5 lb./person/day and MSW disposal will be reduced to 1.1 lb./person/day. This goal for MSW disposal is the same as the statewide goal noted in Table 2.1 of the NYSDEC Beyond Waste plan. It should be noted that the reduction of MSW disposal to a rate of 1.1 lb./person/day is premised on the assumption that sufficient capacity is developed in the region to process SSOW to enable its diversion from land disposal.

These goals are presented in more detail in Section 6.

Table 4-1
Estimated Recycling Tonnage by Material Type

Material Recycled	2014	2013	2012	2011	4 Year Total	4 Year Average
Single Stream ¹	7,368	5,912	869	747	14,897	3,724
Newspaper	28		1,258	1,911	3,197	799
Corrugated Cardboard ¹	188	259	1,117	414	1,978	494
Other Mixed Paper ¹	26	805	6,391	6,808	14,031	3,508
Commingled Containers		290	381	584	1,254	314
Glass Containers			629	912	1,541	385
Tin/Aluminum Containers			252	343	595	149
White Goods	28				28	7
Bulk metal	272	398	1,450	236	2,355	589
Propane Tanks	1	2				
Plastic Containers commingled		5	252	399	656	164
Leaves and Grass ²	6,424	6,309	7,519	7,515	27,767	6,942
Brush Branches & stumps ²	213	568	484	75	1,340	335
Concrete for Landfill BUD ³	784	888	647	2,588	4,908	1,227
Drywall			77		77	19
PCS as ADCM ³	861	12,644	3,926	4,161	21,592	5,398
Aggregate to C&D processors	7,594	4,592	5,789	845	18,820	4,705
Asphalt to C&D processors	20,096	37,126	8,099	2,146	67,467	16,867
Brick to C&D Processors	4,755	4,121	1,585	-	10,461	2,615
Concrete to C&D processors	9,510	6,974	10,524	95	27,104	6,776
Mixed Fill to C&D processors	-	190	-	-	190	48
Clean Soil to C&D processors	-	380	-	-	380	95
Clean Wood to C&D processors	222	260	-	-	482	120
Electronics	125	123	90	35	372	93
Tires	40	42	42	44	169	42
Wood		159	615		773	193
Total	58,536	82,048	51,997	29,858	222,439	55,610
Total MSW Recycled	14,500	14,304	20,865	19,948	69,617	17,404
MSW Disposal	30,307	32,339	39,721	47,453	149,821	37,455
MSW Disposal + Recycled	44,807	46,644	60,586	67,401	219,438	54,859
MSW Recycling Rate	32%	31%	34%	30%	32%	32%
Total C&D Recycled	44,035	67,744	31,133	9,910	152,822	38,205
C&D Disposal	17,746	22,810	18,151	14,788	73,496	18,374
C&D Disposal + Recycled	61,782	90,554	49,284	24,698	226,318	56,579
C&D Recycling Rate	71%	75%	63%	40%	68%	68%

Notes:

Recycling Tonnage from Planning Unit Recycling Reports and Annual Reports filed with DEC by various facilities.

1) Also includes estimated recycled material deliveries from Planning Unit to WM Boat St. Transfer Station.

2) From Colonie Yard Waste compost facility reports, 2011-2014. 3) Concrete and PCS recycling tonnage for 2013 from Colonie Landfill Annual report

**Table 4-2
Existing Recycled Material Markets**

Facility Name and Location	Materials Accepted
Sierra Fibers, Albany NY	Single stream recyclables, commingled paper, commingled containers, ONP, OCC, plastic containers, glass containers, metal containers
Cascade Recovery, Albany NY	Commingled paper, OCC
NH Kellman, Cohoes, NY	Bulk metals
Ben Weitsman, Albany NY	Bulk metals
R. Freedman & Sons, Green Island, NY	Bulk metals
Blue Rhino, Johnstown NY	Used propane tanks
JGS Recycling & Hauling, Waterford NY	Used propane tanks, electronics, freon containing appliances
Colonie Yard Waste Compost Facility	Yard Waste
Green Renewables, Inc. Watervliet, NY	Yard Waste
Troy Sand and Gravel, West Sand Lake, NY	Yard waste compost, wood,
W.M Biers, Albany, NY	Yard waste (including Christmas trees)
S.M Gallivan LLC, Watervliet, NY	Yard Waste
Pro Tek Recycling. Troy, NY	Electronics
eLot Electronic Recycling, Troy, NY	Electronics
RCR&R, Victor, NY	Electronics
WeRecycle, Mount Vernon, NY	Electronics
Maven Technologies, Rochester, NY	Electronics
County Waste, Clifton Park, NY	Tires
BCD Tire Chip Mfg. , Hagman, NY	Tires
World Wide Tire Recycling	Tires
S.M Gallivan LLC, Watervliet, NY	Wood
Colonie Landfill	Old Concrete for Road base; PCS for ADCM
Taylor Recycling , Montgomery NY	Drywall
Shine Renewables, Albany NY	Roofing Shingles
Bonded Concrete, Watervliet, NY	Concrete
Bubonia Holding Corp., Colonie, NY	Aggregate, Asphalt, Brick, Concrete, Wood
Constantine Construction & Farm CD Processor	Aggregate
BBC Aggregate Recycling	Asphalt
King Road Materials, Colonie, NY	Asphalt
T-N-T Landscaping Excavations & Blacktopping, LLC	Aggregate, Asphalt, Mixed Fill, Clean Soil, Wood
Callanan Watervliet Asphalt Plant	Asphalt

Sources:

Planning Unit Recycling Reports, 2011 - 2014

Facility Annual Reports to NYSDEC

Table 4-3

Maximum Recovery Rates for Designated Recyclables

Material	MSW Composition ¹	Maximum Recovery Rate	Maximum MSW Recoverable
Newspaper	3.61%	80%	2.89%
Corrugated Cardboard	9.89%	80%	7.91%
Other Recyclable Paper	10.93%		
Other Commercial Printing	2.27%	80%	1.82%
Office Paper	2.39%	80%	1.91%
Junk Mail	2.08%	80%	1.66%
Paperboard	2.02%	75%	1.52%
Magazines	0.91%	75%	0.68%
Books	0.41%	75%	0.31%
Bags	0.37%	75%	0.28%
Phone Books	0.30%	75%	0.23%
Poly-Coated	0.20%	75%	0.15%
Other Compostable Paper	6.40%		
Sub-Total Paper	30.82%		19.35%
Ferrous/Aluminum Containers	1.44%		
Ferrous Containers	0.98%	75%	0.74%
Aluminum Containers	0.47%	80%	0.38%
Other Non-Ferrous Metals	1.16%		
Other aluminum	0.25%	75%	0.19%
Automotive batteries	0.57%	80%	0.46%
Other non-aluminum	0.35%	75%	0.26%
Other Ferrous Metals	5.36%	75%	4.02%
Sub-Total Metals	7.96%		6.04%
PET Containers	0.86%	80%	0.69%
HDPE Containers	0.81%	75%	0.61%
Other Plastic (3-7) Containers	0.20%	75%	0.15%
Film Plastic	5.64%		
Other Plastic	6.05%		
Durables	3.14%		
Non-Durables	1.68%		
Packaging	1.27%	75%	0.95%
Sub-Total Plastics	13.55%		2.40%
Glass Containers	3.86%	80%	3.09%
Other Glass	0.35%		
Sub-Total Glass	4.20%		3.09%
Food Scraps	14.07%		
Yard Trimmings	10.31%	85%	8.76%
Sub-Total Organics	24.38%		8.76%
Textiles	5.43%		
Clothing Footwear, Towels, Sheets	3.86%		
Carpet	1.57%		
Wood	3.44%		
Miscellaneous	10.24%		
C&D Materials	3.31%		
Other Durables	1.56%		
Diapers	1.70%		
Electronics	1.65%	75%	1.24%
Tires	1.57%	75%	1.18%
HHW	0.33%		
Fines	0.15%		
Sub-Total Miscellaneous	19.11%		
Total	100.00%		42.05%

1. Composition from Table 2-1 - % based on Table H-1 from Beyond Waste, Suburban location.

5.0 ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS

5.1 Alternatives for Waste Disposal

This section will include an evaluation of various technologies for storage, treatment, and disposal of solid waste within the Planning Unit. The objective of the alternatives technology evaluation is to provide an overall summary of the alternatives available to the Town of Colonie Planning Unit related to waste disposal and recycling technologies. Typically this section is reserved for evaluations of different disposal technologies. However, for the duration of the planning period, the Town expects to continue to rely on the traditional solid waste disposal technology of land burial.

This Section 5.1 provides a general overview of the different disposal technologies that the Town has evaluated in the past, as well as an assessment brief description of two technologies (Anaerobic Digestion and Composting). While the Town and the Planning Unit do not have the resources needed to independently develop and operate these types of facilities, the Town will continue to monitor the feasibility of these types of facilities to process source separated organic waste (SSOW) throughout the planning period. These two technologies will be evaluated for technical feasibility and cost effectiveness on an individual basis depending on staff and resource availability. Other options for increasing the diversion of food waste are presented in Section 5.2.4, below.

Other potential alternative disposal or recovery technologies, such as Pyrolysis, Gasification, Mechanical/Biological Treatment, and Ethanol production, are not considered viable options for the Planning Unit. While some of these technologies are operational in Europe and Asia, in general, they do not have a record of proven successful operations in the United States, which record would be a prerequisite for any serious consideration by the Planning Unit for inclusion in the LSWMP. With respect to Waste-to Energy Combustion technology, while successfully proven operational track records are well-established, high construction and operational costs compared to land disposal make this alternative not feasible for the Planning Unit.

As noted in Table 3-4, total waste disposal (after waste reduction and recycling) in the Planning Unit is currently estimated at 3.59 lb/person/day, or about 64,100 tons per year. With the addition of Watervliet to the Planning Unit, the annual total is expected to increase to about 70,900 tons. This quantity of annual waste for disposal is not expected to increase significantly over the course of the 10-year planning period.

The Town conducted a study of Solid Waste Disposal Options in March 2005 (Town of Colonie Department of Public Works, March 2005). That study evaluated various solid waste technologies, including incineration, plasma and other gasification methods, thermal conversion, composting, anaerobic digestion, as well as various operational technologies including baling, shredding, transfer station, and additional waste reduction and recycling. It concluded that while *“other waste management technologies can be utilized to reduce the consumption of landfill airspace and prolong the facility life, ultimately the Town will require additional landfill space or cease to provide ultimate waste disposal capabilities.”* A copy of the study is included in Appendix D.

As noted previously in Section 1.2, in 2009 the Town also issued a widely distributed Request for Proposal (RFP) for Alternative Solid Waste Treatment Systems that could be developed to reduce the quantity of waste being disposed at the Town Landfill or other waste disposal facilities and thereby extend the life of the Town Landfill and enable the Town Solid Waste Management Facility to continue

to manage the solid waste generated within the Planning Unit beyond the projected life of the Town Landfill. In response to the RFP the Town received two responses which proposed export of Town waste using the Town's transfer Station to conserve disposal capacity as well as a range of options for facilities that included several emerging technologies. Ultimately, the Town determined that none of these proposals were beneficial to the Town and the Planning Unit because the economics were unfavorable, the project presented a financial risk for the Town, and the new technologies proposed as options were largely unproven.

With the proposed Area 7 development, the Colonie Landfill can accommodate this expected tonnage of solid waste requiring disposal for more than 20 years. As such, other alternatives for waste disposal will not be subject to detailed consideration as part of this LSWMP. Recent evaluations of alternative waste disposal options are summarized above and a more detailed discussion of alternatives for waste reduction and recycling are presented in Section 5.2. The reader is also directed to the NYSDEC's Generic Technology Assessment document, at the link noted below. www.dec.ny.gov/docs/materials_minerals_pdf/generictech1.pdf.

5.1.1 Anaerobic Digestion and Composting

Anaerobic Digesters

Anaerobic digestion is a biological process by which microorganisms digest organic material in the absence of oxygen, producing a solid byproduct (digestate) and a gas (biogas). In the past, anaerobic digestion has been used extensively to stabilize sewage sludge, but has been adapted more recently to process the organic fraction of MSW. Some anaerobic digester facilities in Europe can accept mixed MSW, but these technologies have not been commercially successful in the United States.

Anaerobic digesters are also used for the treatment of agricultural waste and manure at large dairy and livestock farms. According to the USEPA AGSTAR database, there were 32 operating AD facilities in New York State to process agricultural waste and manure. Several of these facilities reportedly accept food waste and food processing waste from outside sources.

The biogas generated at AD facilities can be used to fuel boilers or reciprocating engines to generate electricity, and requires minimal pretreatment. It can also be upgraded to pipeline quality and used as compressed natural gas (CNG), a vehicular fuel. The New York State Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) offers funding for building renewable energy technologies such as biogas production through anaerobic digestion. Both farms and other commercial establishments may be eligible to receive funding.

More recently, several states (e.g., Massachusetts and Vermont) have established policies promoting the development of AD capacity for source separated organic waste from commercial and institutional sources by enacting legislation requiring large generators of SSOW to utilize AD or SSOW composting facilities, if they are available. Some similar legislation has been proposed in New York State but has not yet been enacted.

Composting

Composting is a natural aerobic digestion process, where organic material is metabolized by microorganisms in the presence of oxygen. During the process, temperature and pH increase, carbon dioxide and water are liberated (reducing the mass of material), and pathogens are destroyed. The

finished compost can be an excellent soil amendment which enhances the fertility and natural health of the soil.

While there have been some limited success with co-composting mixed MSW with sewage sludge and other biosolids, most composting facilities and programs utilize a more homogenous organic feedstock. Previously the Town had an active full scale co-composting project at the landfill site using SSOW & Yard waste. That project was discontinued due to odor concerns of surrounding community residents

Yard waste represents a significant portion of the MSW stream and consists of leaves, grass clippings, and tree and shrub cuttings. The Town, cities and villages in the Planning Unit provide separate collection of yard waste, and there are several existing yard waste composting facilities in the Planning Unit to which this material can be delivered (see Table 3-2). Brush and tree trimmings are sometimes chipped for use as mulch rather than composted.

Source Separated Organic Waste (SSOW) composting involves the separation, collection and processing of certain organic components as feedstock to make compost products for reuse. As noted above, Subpart 360-5 specifically regulates the construction and operation of composting and other organic waste processing facilities for source separated organic waste

5.2 Alternatives to Increase Reduction, Reuse and Recycling

This section will include an evaluation of the following alternatives to increase reduction, reuse and recycling:

- Waste Minimization;
- Increasing diversion of currently designated recyclable materials;
- Designating additional mandatory recyclables; and
- Increasing the diversion of food waste.

In addition, the NYSDEC has recommended that a number of additional programs and initiatives be explored during the planning period. These are discussed in Section 5.2.5 below.

5.2.1 Waste Minimization

Waste minimization in the residential waste generation sector can continue to be promoted, with a primary focus on the following:

- The use of back yard composting for both yard waste and food waste;
- The use of other waste-reducing methods (except burning) for managing yard waste on-site;
- PAYT system implementation;
- Use of reusable grocery bags;
- Educating consumers about how to consider waste reduction and product packaging when they are making purchasing decision;
- Using existing programs that re-use or redistribute materials in the second-hand marketplace;
- Product stewardship initiatives;

To promote waste minimization in the CII sector, the Planning Unit can seek to form alliances with major employers to increase awareness about the economic and environmental benefits of waste reduction. In

addition, if funding can be secured through the NYSDEC Environmental Protection Fund grant program, and other sources, the Planning Unit can also offer waste audits to CII waste generators to help identify specific opportunities for waste reduction (and recycling) at the audited establishment. Such a program can be important either as a first step in developing of a business recycling program or as a way to identify improvements to take an existing program to the next level.

Waste minimization in the construction and demolition sector can be advanced by promoting policies which favor rehabilitation/reconstruction over demolition/new construction, and where building demolition is necessary, policies which favor building deconstruction and material recovery for reuse and recycling.

5.2.2 Increased Diversion of Designated Recyclable Materials

As shown in Table 4-3, with currently designated recyclable materials, the overall maximum MSW diversion rate in the Planning Unit is 42%. Achieving these maximized levels of diversion for currently designated recyclables may require consideration of the use additional public education and promotion, and enforcement efforts.

Most residents of the Planning Unit are provided with comprehensive curbside collection of single stream recyclables, either directly from the municipality or from their contracted service provider. While current practices of public education and promotion of residential recycling will be continued, it may be appropriate to focus future efforts to increase diversion of designated recyclables on the CII sector. For example, there are a large number of hotels in the Planning Unit, and these may be suitable targets for additional education and promotion efforts to increase recyclables diversion.

5.2.3 Designating Additional Mandatory Recyclables

The following material streams are potential candidates for designation as mandatory recyclables:

- Film Plastic
- Food Waste, along with compostable paper

With the addition of film plastics as designated mandatory recyclables, the maximum achievable diversion rate could be increased by 2.8 percentage points. The feasibility of adding this material may be limited by the difficulties in developing an efficient collection mechanism. Currently, film plastic collection takes place primarily at retail establishments that are required to take back plastic bags. This mechanism may not be suitable for expansion at these locations if collection programs are extended to include other types of film plastics. Curbside collection of source separated film plastic is likely to prohibitively expensive, and potential for contamination of post-consumer plastic film will present a significant challenge to marketing the material. Collection within existing single stream collection programs would be problematic because film plastic is not typically compatible with the processing equipment at single stream material recovery facilities.

The development of a mandatory program for food waste and compostable paper collection and a facility to process this waste stream could increase the diversion rate by another 8.6 percentage points, but as noted above, the development of such a facility is contingent on future conditions which would make the development of such a facility economically feasible. This alternative is discussed in more detail below.

Taken together with the increased recovery of currently designated recyclable materials, an overall MSW diversion rate of 53% can be achieved. Without the addition of food waste and compostable paper processing capacity, the maximum waste diversion rate would be about 45%.

5.2.4 Increasing Diversion of Food Waste

Diversion or reduction of food waste is already occurring in the Planning Unit, but the quantity of material that has been diverted from disposal is largely unknown. As noted previously, it is estimated that the Food Bank of Northeastern New York has diverted 620 tons of food waste in the Colonie Planning Unit from disposal in 2014. Source reduction and for donations to feed the hungry are the highest elements of the USEPA's Food Recovery Hierarchy (also adopted by the NYSDEC). Many in the food industry, including supermarkets are participants in this and other food donation programs. To the extent that capacity for this activity could be increased in the Planning Unit that would be a preferred alternative.

Recent communications with the Food Bank of Northeastern New York noted that they have recently begun to divert some of their produce waste to pig farmers. As of December 2015, these farmers were accepting between 5,000 to 6,000 pounds of food waste per week from the Food Bank. Food waste diversion to feed animals is the third element of the Food Recovery Hierarchy. The Food Bank has worked with other pig farmers in the past for food waste diversion, but have encountered problems that forced them to discontinue those efforts. It is hoped that these new arrangements will be more successful.

It is likely that many residents compost food and/or yard waste in their back yards, but the number of residents and the quantity of waste diverted by this activity is unknown. This alternative requires hands on involvement by the households, and those who have the capacity and the initiative to undertake the task may already be doing it. Nevertheless, there may be opportunities to increase participation in this cost-effective method of diverting food waste from disposal by working together with Cornell Cooperative Extension to promote the expansion of backyard composting to more residents.

Small scale community projects to collect food waste for composting are also taking place in a number of areas locally, including in the City of Watervliet. As noted previously, the City has established a voluntary organic waste recycling program. Participating households separate normal garbage from organic waste, and the City collects the organics and delivers it to Hudson Shores organics facility. Watervliet is seeking grant funding from NYSERDA to develop a pilot anaerobic digester for food waste as part of this program.

Albany County Executive Daniel McCoy established the Albany County Solid Waste Advisory Committee (ACSWAC) to determine what role the County could play in assisting the municipalities and constituents in developing a long-term solution to the issue of solid waste management. The group began meeting monthly in mid-2014 and began to focus on food waste diversion as a way to reduce the waste stream while also creating a resource for local communities. The Town of Colonie typically sends one or more representatives to participate in the ACSWAC meetings. A December 2015 draft of the recommendations from ACSWAC to the County Executive included the following actions to be considered:

- Pass a resolution which encourages and promotes organic diversion, food recovery in particular, following the food recovery hierarchy as recognized by the DEC.

- Support State legislative and/or regulatory efforts that support organic material recovery/food scrap diversion.
- Support pilot programs developed by Albany County municipalities and/or non-profit or private sector businesses for model food scraps diversion programs that address different levels of the hierarchy, including but not necessarily limited to source reduction (see #5 below), gleaning/food donation, composting, and anaerobic digestion.
- Identify a parcel of county-owned property that may be suitable for development as an organics recycling facility, and make it available to an organics recycling facility operator through a low-cost lease.
- Develop an Albany County Food Waste Recovery Challenge in collaboration with the EPA Food Recovery Challenge, focused on encouraging businesses and municipalities to step-up efforts to divert food from disposal. Tie into national goals at local level, and recognize leaders in each sector.

Explore policy options to support organics recovery, within the confines of the county's legal authority. Such options include mandating the diversion of organic materials from disposal, particularly for large generators, if and when sufficient recovery infrastructure exists within a reasonable transportation distance (e.g., 15 or 20 miles).

In addition, the December 2015 draft from ACSWAC recommends that Albany County municipalities work with the County to improve organics recovery. Municipalities should evaluate options for increasing organics recovery, including maximizing the redistribution of edible food, and collecting food and scraps other organics for composting or anaerobic digestion.

The NYSDEC's Beyond Waste Plan indicated that new legislation, policy initiatives and financial incentives would be forthcoming that would promote the expanded use of SSOW recycling facilities. However, since that time no new legislation, policy initiatives or financial incentives have been finalized. As noted in the recently completed solid waste management plan for the neighboring Capital Region Solid Waste Management Partnership the development of SSOW facilities is severely constrained due to the competing economics of other disposal options and by the absence of legislative mandates requiring separate management of organic waste. In the absence of legislative or regulatory mandates and economic incentives which can reduce the cost of owning and operating SSOW facilities, the development of such a facility by the Town Colonie Planning Unit is not deemed economically feasible at this time. However, as noted below, there is private sector interest in the development of SSOW processing capacity need to divert this material from disposal.

This interest is evident in the feasibility study of a larger scale facility that was investigated by Spectrum Bioenergy, a renewable energy and waste management venture. This study was documented in a report to New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA), excerpts of which are presented below.

Spectrum Bioenergy "conducted a demonstration project in conjunction with the Albany County Sewer District (ACSD) and the (NYSERDA) to generate site-specific data on the feasibility of co-digesting biosolids with fats, oil and grease (FOG), and food wastes to increase biogas production. The demonstration project was conducted at the ACSD's South Wastewater Treatment Plant (South Plant) using a pilot-sized anaerobic digester, gas handling equipment, and organic matter feed stocks comprised of South Plant filter cake with regionally collected FOG and food wastes. O'Brien & Gere was

retained by Spectrum Bioenergy to review demonstration project results, evaluate the feasibility of constructing and operating a proposed co-digestion and CHP facility at the South Plant, and provide a basis for design for the proposed facilities.

“The design basis loading capacity for the co-digestion facility was determined to be:

- Biosolids cake of 9.8 dry tons per day (dtpd) on an annual average and 13.5 dtpd during a maximum month. This is equivalent to 42 wet tons per day (wtpd) on average and 58 wtpd under maximum month conditions.*
- Food waste of 29 wtpd on an annual average and 37 wtpd during a maximum month. This is equivalent to receiving 41 wtpd for five days per week on average.*
- FOG waste of 3.8 wtpd on an annual average and 4.8 wtpd during a maximum month. For 5-day reception, the annual average is achieved by receiving 5.25 wtpd of FOG.*

“The conclusions from the analysis presented in this report show that the project is:

- Technically feasible*
- Regulatory feasible*
- Provides environmental benefit*
- Provides community benefit*

In November 2015 the Albany County Water Purification District issued a REI (Request for Expression of Interest) for a Regional Organic Sustainable Energy Project (ROSE). The project would switch the South Plant’s bio solids disposal method from incineration to anaerobic digestion.

If developed, this facility could have sufficient capacity to divert a significant amount of organic waste from the Colonie Planning Unit, where the maximum amount of food waste that could be recovered is estimated to be approximately 4,300 tons per year. However, it is not known how much of this proposed facility’s capacity could be committed to food waste from the Colonie Planning Unit.

It is also worth pointing out that while landfilling may be least desirable alternative for food waste and organic waste management in New York’s overall solid waste management hierarchy, disposal at the Town of Colonie Landfill is likely to remain a cost-effective option, providing a very high level of environmental protection through the utilization of design, construction and operational practices that mitigate significant adverse impacts. The disposal of food waste and other organic waste at the Colonie Landfill will also result in alternative energy production, since the Colonie Landfill has a landfill gas-to-energy (LFGTE) systems. The USEPA promotes landfill gas recovery for beneficial use as a renewable source of energy. Enactment of legislative bans on the disposal of food waste in landfills will likely have an adverse impact on energy production from the LFGTE system operation.

5.2.5 Ongoing Evaluation of Programs and Initiative

A number of additional programs and initiatives could be explored during the planning period. Examples could include:

- Material exchange programs

- Textiles recycling
- Enhancing specific public outreach initiatives, especially for recycling
- Public space and public events recycling
- Recycling initiatives in partnership with local schools and industries
- Clear glass collection programs
- Public education and outreach and enforcement programs to be managed across the entire planning unit, in contrast of being independently managed by each member of the planning unit.

The Draft LSWMP includes provisions for the evaluation of at least one program initiative during each two-year cycle of the Biennial LSWMP Update.

5.3 Neighboring Jurisdictions

As noted previously, the Town of Colonie Planning Unit currently consists of four municipalities with a population of about 97,750 and an area of about 60 square miles. The City of Watervliet is expected to join the Planning Unit in 2017, and will add additional population (approximately 10,260 people) and 1.3 square miles of area.

As shown in Figure 1-1, there are three other active planning units which border the Town of Colonie Planning Unit. These include:

- The Capital Region Partnership;
- Schenectady County; and
- Saratoga County

While not bordering the Town of Colonie Planning Unit, the Eastern Rensselaer County Solid Waste Management Authority is located nearby on the east side of the Hudson River.

Albany County received a grant from the New York State Department of State to conduct a feasibility study to evaluate a regional solid waste management authority for this four-county region. All of the adjacent planning units are within the four-county area (Albany, Rensselaer, Saratoga, and Schenectady) commonly referred to as the Capital District. The Town of Colonie participated in that study. The final report was completed in October 2011. It concluded that the creation of a new regional authority is feasible from a cost and operational perspective and could result in numerous significant benefits. The feasibility study recommended that the study area communities join together to create a new regional solid waste management authority, and take early actions to satisfy several concerns that were raised during the course of the study. However, this initiative has lost impetus to move forward, and the recommendations have not been implemented.

While regional solutions may be reconsidered in the future, a regional waste management planning unit does not appear to be a feasible alternative at this time. As it has in the past, the Town of Colonie Planning Unit could expand its membership in the future. The Town of Colonie will continue to consider requests from other municipalities wishing to participate in the Planning Unit. It is expected that the Colonie Landfill will continue to provide commercial disposal capacity to waste generators and haulers in

the Town of Colonie Planning Unit and in neighboring planning units, throughout the period of this LSWMP. Because this is a continuation of existing services provided by the Town of Colonie and the Colonie Landfill, no adverse impacts on the adjoining planning units is anticipated. A draft copy of the LSWMP will be distributed to the neighboring planning units upon its review by the NYSDEC.

6.0 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

6.1 Elements of the Solid Waste Management Plan

This section includes discussions of the various selected solid waste management plan components.

6.1.1 Reduction and Recovery of Materials

The continued improvement of existing waste reduction and recycling programs is one of the central elements of this LSWMP. It will include the following major elements:

- Promote waste minimization and recycling among all sectors: residential, commercial, industrial, and institutional;
- Continue to utilize and promote the expansion local recycling infrastructure;
- Periodic evaluation of new recycling program elements of initiatives;
- Consider designating additional mandatory recyclables, when economically feasible markets exists;
- Monitor the development of capacity for separate collection and processing of SSOW.

6.1.1.1 Waste Minimization and Recycling

Waste minimization and recycling in the residential waste generation sector will continue to be promoted, with a primary focus on the following:

- Promote food waste reduction by publicizing smart phone apps such as FoodKeeper, the USDA's mobile application, which offers users valuable storage advice about more than 400 food and beverage items
- Promote the use of back-yard composting for both yard waste and food waste by working with Cornell Cooperative Extension to distribute educational brochures and at events where demonstrations can be provided.
- Encourage locally licensed haulers to offer volume-based subscriptions (if they not already offer these) and increase the promotion of these cost saving alternatives with their customers.
- Encourage the use of reusable grocery bags.
- Work with local school districts to educate students and consumers about how to consider waste reduction and product packaging when they are making purchasing decision.
- Promote the existing programs that re-use or redistribute materials in the second-hand marketplace.
- Support Product Stewardship initiatives at the state and federal levels.

To promote waste minimization in the CII sector, the Planning Unit will seek to form alliances with major employers to increase awareness about the economic and environmental benefits of waste reduction. Due to the large number of hotels in the Planning Unit, they represent a suitable early target for additional education and promotion efforts to increase recyclables diversion as part of the LSWMP. As an initial step, the Town will arrange a meeting with representatives of major local hotel facilities to gauge the current level of waste reduction and recycling that is ongoing, and seek feedback on the structure of a survey that can be used to gather additional information. Based on an analysis of the survey, follow-up activities will be determined.

The Town will also conduct similar outreach to promote additional waste reduction and recycling with other major commercial, institutional, and industrial generators. A specific group of generators (including public school districts and large educational institutions, supermarkets, big box retailers, and large industrial generators) will be targeted for outreach and follow-up action on a biennial basis, as noted in the implementation schedule.

The Planning Unit will also continue to promote existing programs that collect and redistribute food to local food banks and food pantries by publicizing these programs on the websites of the participating municipalities. In addition, if funding can be secured through the NYSDEC Environmental Protection Fund grant program, and other sources, the Planning Unit can also offer waste audits to CII waste generators to help identify specific opportunities for waste reduction (and recycling) at the audited establishments.

Finally, the Town will explore options to reduce and eliminate data gaps that exist with respect to solid waste disposal and material recovered for recycling. Options could include utilization of a survey of commercial, industrial, and institutional generators in the Planning Unit. The results of this exploration will be acted upon as determined appropriate and will be reported on as part of the LSWMP Biennial Update.

6.1.1.2 Local Recycling Infrastructure

While the infrastructure to collect and process recyclables is mature and well established, the Town of Colonie Planning Unit will continue to utilize and promote its improvement and expansion. Capacity to collect designated recyclables is currently in place and will be maintained by the public and private entities who are responsible for this aspect of the program.

The Town and the Planning Unit members will consider revising their procurement policies, following the lead set by New York State agencies pursuant to Executive Order 4 of 2008. That order challenged state agencies and authorities to set an example for communities regarding sustainable operations and green purchasing. Among other things, the order specifically requires state agencies to purchase products that meet key “green” criteria, including recycled content, waste reduction, recyclability, compostability and extended producer responsibility requirements.

The Colonie Landfill facility will continue to operate the Recyclables Handling and Recovery Facility (now used for transfer only), Residential Recyclables Drop-off Station, Regulated Medical Waste (RMW) storage and transfer facility, compost facility and Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) storage and transfer facility that are located on the facility site. With the exception of the HHW facility, all of these are operated are now operated by a Capital Region Landfills, Inc. under a long term operating agreement with the Town. As part of this SWMP, the Town will explore mechanisms to make HHW collection and residential drop-off acceptance of recyclable materials available to residents of the City of Watervliet. It is also anticipated that the City of Cohoes will be able to continue to provide the periodic HHW collection events that have occurred in the past.

Capacity to accept recyclables for processing and or marketing are also in place in and around the Planning Unit, as noted in Table 4-2. Sufficient capacity exists at these facilities to accommodate the designated recyclable materials generated and collected in the Planning Unit, and these are expected to continue to be available, along with other facilities that may become available during the 10-year planning period.

New material collection capacity and/or new facility capacity may be proposed in the Planning Unit by the private sector in the future. A decision to approve and/or promote such proposed facilities will be made in the future on a case by case basis based on anticipated environmental impacts and conformance with local land use regulations and the goals of this LSWMP.

6.1.1.3 Periodic Evaluation of New Recycling Program Initiatives

As noted in Section 5.2.5, a number of additional programs and initiatives could be explored during the planning period. Evaluation of at least one program initiative will be undertaken during each two-year cycle of the Biennial LSWMP Update. The selection and analysis of the initiative(s) to be evaluated will generally take place in the calendar year prior to the submittal of the Biennial LSWMP Update, so the results can be reported and incorporated in those updates. Such an initiative could include one that results from the ongoing collaboration with neighboring jurisdictions to share information about best practices and to consider cost-effective cooperative ventures which may enhance waste reduction and recycling opportunities.

6.1.1.4 Consider Designating Additional Mandatory Recyclables

Based on the analysis presented in Section 5, it is not proposed to designate additional mandatory recyclables at this time. However, over the course of the planning period through 2027, the Planning Unit will keep abreast of the availability of economic local markets and collection infrastructure for food waste, compostable paper, and film plastic, and will consider adding these materials to the list of designated mandatory recyclables if conditions are favorable to do so.

6.1.1.5 Separate Collection and Processing of Food Waste

Based on the analysis presented in Section 5, it is not feasible for the Planning Unit to propose or sponsor the development of programs to collect or process food waste at this time. Instead, the Town of Colonie will promote food waste diversion to food banks, and backyard composting, as noted above, and will promote small scale community composting facilities that may be proposed in the future, provided they are appropriately located and properly operated.

A small scale community food waste collection and composting program is already underway in the City of Watervliet, and a pilot anaerobic digester project is also proposed as part of Watervliet's program. The Town of Colonie Planning Unit will provide collaborative support for this program and monitor its ongoing operations for possible replication at other locations.

The Planning Unit will also monitor the status of any facilities to manage food waste that may be proposed by others, as well as legislative, regulatory and economic incentives, to determine if a mandatory SSOW program and SSOW facility development can become feasible in the future. As noted previously the Albany County Water Purification District recently issued a Request for Expression of Interest for a Regional Organic Sustainable Energy Project (ROSE). The project would switch the South Plant's bio solids disposal method from incineration to anaerobic digestion.

6.1.2 Land Disposal

The Solid Waste Management Plan envisions the continued use of the Town of Colonie Landfill for the entire planning period through 2027. The Town recently received Part 360 approval of a horizontal and vertical expansion of the landfill (referred to as the Area 7 Development) that had been previously

approved as part of the Town's 2007-2008 Solid Waste Management Plan Update (December 2009). The Town initiated the SEQR process on the Area 7 Development by submitting a Part 1 EAF Form for the NYSDEC in March 2014. The NYSDEC issued a Notice of Positive Declaration on July 1, 2014 and a Scope of a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) on November 3, 2014. In February 2015, the Town (as landfill owner and permittee) and Capital Region Landfills, Inc. (as landfill operator) submitted applications and a DEIS to NYSDEC to modify the Part 360 and Title V permits Town of Colonie Landfill to allow for the Area 7 Development. On April 5, 2018, the DEC issued a new Part 360 Permit and other required permits to allow for the Area 7 Development.

The approved Area 7 Development is also consistent with current state policy regarding waste management and disposal. Specifically, the NYSDEC's "Beyond Waste – a Sustainable Materials Management Strategy for New York State", recognizes that existing landfills and expansions of existing sites impact fewer natural resources than a new site, and goes on to say in Section 9.4.9 that, "This trend toward expansions and optimizing capacity at existing land-disposal operations helps establish an existing and perhaps sustainable landfill disposal infrastructure such that the state's land resources can be conserved to the maximum extent possible."

The approved Area 7 Development will create approximately 10,000,000 cubic yards of additional solid waste disposal capacity. The design capacity requested by this application does not change the daily or annual maximum tonnages that are currently allowed in the existing permit. At the approved disposal rate, Area 7 will have an estimated site life of approximately 20 years, and will provide more than sufficient capacity for disposal of solid waste generated in the Planning Unit beyond the end of the planning period in 2027.

In addition, with the approval of the Area 7 expansion, the Town, and its landfill gas to energy contractor, Aria (formerly Innovative Energy Systems), will consider expansions of the capacity of the existing energy recovery facility. These expansions could include the development of an additional internal combustion engine and the utilization of waste heat from the facility.

6.2 Administrative and Legal Structure

The Town of Colonie Planning Unit is currently organized as an informal consortium consisting of the Town and the two villages located within it, and the neighboring City of Cohoes. No formal agreements exist with respect to the organization of the Planning Unit, but as owner of the Colonie Landfill, the Town of Colonie takes the leadership role in administering the Planning Unit. Following the execution of a Professional Operating Agreement (POA) for the operation of the Town's solid waste management facility, in 2011, the Town reassigned existing solid waste management personnel to other positions within the Town. The Town personnel responsible for the administration of the Planning Unit were reassigned to the Town Department of Public Works and continue to work in that capacity under the Commissioner of Public Works in conjunction with planning unit members DPW staffs and the Town's contractors. Private waste haulers operating in the Town and Villages are required to be licensed under Town law through a program administered by the Town Clerks office.

The LSWMP envisions that the Town will continue its role as administrator of the Planning Unit and that the City of Cohoes and the City of Watervliet will execute Inter-Municipal Agreements with the Town of Colonie which will, among other things, memorialize those cities' commitment to abide by the terms of this SWMP. The Town will continue to participate in the Albany County Solid Waste Advisory Committee, or its successor, and will provide local coordination with other stakeholders, including

quarterly meetings between the member municipalities; annual meetings with licensed haulers; annual meetings with surrounding planning units. This improved local coordination is expected to yield benefits across all program areas. The Town will also communicate at least annually with neighboring jurisdictions to share best practices and evaluate whether particular cooperative efforts may be worthwhile.

The SWMP also envisions some updates to local recycling laws in the villages of Colonie and Menands to incorporate requirements for mandatory source separation and recycling of designated materials by commercial, industrial, and institutional generators, as well as residents. In addition, it is proposed that the waste hauler licensing rules contained in Article II of Chapter 112 of the Town of Colonie Code be amended to include a provision requiring the annual reporting of the quantities and types of solid waste and recyclable material that are collected within the Town each calendar year.

The Planning Unit will consider creating a position of Planning Unit Recycling Coordinator, and consider applying for NYSDEC or other available grant funding.

As administrator of the Planning Unit, the Town of Colonie will be responsible for implementation of many elements. The administrative responsibilities are undertaken by staff at the Town's Department of public works. These responsibilities include coordination with the member municipalities, as well as implementation of the items listed in the schedule as being the responsibility of the Planning Unit. Administrative staff funding for the planning unit is provided in the Town DPW budget while funding for the implementation of various planning unit programs (e.g. green waste collection and composting) is provided through the respective planning unit members DPW budgets. Additional planning unit programs requiring outside contractors, such as the household hazardous waste collection program, are either budgeted for separately or provided through the Town's Professional Operating Agreement for the operation of the Town's solid waste management facility.

The member municipalities retain responsibility for implementing and enforcing local waste reduction and recycling programs.

6.3 Implementation Schedule

The Solid Waste Management Plan implementation schedule is shown in Table 6-1. Table 6-1 also shows the annual goals for reducing per capita disposal of MSW, from 2.0 lb./person/day in 2016 to 1.1 lb./person/day at the end of the year 2027. As noted previously, the reduction of MSW disposal to a rate of 1.1 lb./person/day is premised on the assumption that sufficient capacity is developed in the region to process SSOW to enable its diversion from land disposal.

6.4 Impact on Neighboring Jurisdictions

Implementation of the Town of Colonie LSWMP is not expected to have any negative impacts on the solid waste and materials management programs in neighboring jurisdictions. Adjacent Planning Units and other neighboring jurisdictions include the Capital Region Partnership, Schenectady County, Saratoga County, and parts of Rensselaer County, as noted in Section 5.3.

The development of the Area 7 at the Colonie Landfill will have a positive impact on waste management in the surrounding jurisdictions by providing additional disposal capacity. This will be particularly important due to the limited remaining capacity of the City of Albany's Rapp Road Landfill.

With respect to waste reduction and recycling efforts, no negative impacts on surrounding jurisdictions are anticipated. The LSWMP includes provisions for ongoing collaboration with neighboring jurisdictions to share information about best practices and to consider cost-effective cooperative ventures which may enhance waste reduction and recycling opportunities.

As it has in the past, the Town of Colonie Planning Unit will continue to consider requests from other municipalities wishing to participate in the planning unit.

**Table 6-1
Implementation Schedule**

Year/Qtr.	Activity or Milestone	Responsible Party	Result	MSW Disposal Goal (lb./person/day)
2018/Q2 and Ongoing	Quarterly meeting with the member municipalities of the Planning Unit	Planning Unit and the member municipalities	Improved communications	
2018/Q2 and Ongoing	Permits issued to allow construction and operation of Town of Colonie Landfill Area 7	NYSDEC and Capital Region Landfills, Inc. (CRL)	Continued facility operations	
2018/Q2 and Ongoing	Continue to operate the Recyclables Handling and Recovery Facility Residential Recyclables Drop-off Station, Regulated Medical Waste (RMW) storage and transfer facility, compost facility	CRL	Maintain existing recycling infrastructure	
2018/Q2 and Ongoing	Continue to operate HHW collection and storage facility.	Town of Colonie	Maintain existing recycling infrastructure	
2018/Q2 and Ongoing	Continue to participate in the Albany County Solid Waste Advisory Committee or its successor	Town of Colonie on behalf of Planning Unit	Improved communications and opportunities for collaboration	
2018/Q2	Finalize SWMP.	Town of Colonie on behalf of Planning Unit	Submit to NYSDEC with municipal endorsements	
2018/Q3	SWMP Plan is approved	NYSDEC	SWMP in effect	
2018/Q3 and ongoing	Work with local school districts to educate students and consumers about waste reduction and product packaging.	Member Municipalities	Meetings with local school districts.	
2018/Q3	Explore mechanisms to make HHW collection and residential drop-off acceptance of recyclable materials available to residents of the City of Watervliet	Town of Colonie, City of Watervliet, CRL.	Facilities available to Watervliet residents	
2018/Q3	Initiate Hotel waste reduction and recycling evaluation Kick off meeting	Town on behalf of the Planning Unit	Communications with stakeholders	
2018/Q3	Consider creating a position of Planning Unit Recycling Coordinator, and applying for NYSDEC or other available grant funding	Town of Colonie and the member municipalities	PURC position established if fundable.	

**Table 6-1 (continued)
Implementation Schedule**

Year/Qtr.	Activity or Milestone	Responsible Party	Result	MSW Disposal Goal (lb./person/day)
2018/Q3 and ongoing	Promote programs that re-use or redistribute materials in the second-hand marketplace.	Member Municipalities	Website promotion with ongoing updates	
2018/Q4	Explore options to eliminate data gaps regarding waste disposal and material recovery	Town on behalf of the Planning Unit	Follow up action as determined appropriate.	
2018/Q4	Promote food waste reduction by publicizing smart phone apps	Member municipalities	Update municipal websites with links to apps	
2018/Q4	Promote the use of back-yard composting.	Member municipalities/ Cornell Cooperative Extension	Distribute educational brochures at events and on websites.	
2018/Q4	Annual Meeting with Licensed Haulers	Town on behalf of the Planning Unit	Improved communication.	
2018/Q4	Apply for Grant for CII Waste Audits	Town on behalf of the Planning Unit	Perform waste audits upon grant approval	
2018/Q4	Hotel waste reduction and Recycling Evaluation: Study design and survey	Town on Behalf of the Planning Unit	Data acquisition	
2018/Q4	Consider amending Hauler Licensing law to require annual reporting of the quantities and types of solid waste and recyclable material that are collected within the Town	Town of Colonie	If enacted, more accurate data for monitoring program progress	
2018/Q4 and Ongoing	Encourage the use of reusable grocery bags	Member Municipalities	Distribute educational information on websites.	
2018/Q4 and Ongoing	Support Product Stewardship initiatives at the state and federal levels.	Member Municipalities	Resolutions of support from governing bodies when state and federal initiatives are supported.	
2018			End of Year MSW Disposal Goal	2.0
2019/Q1	Update local recycling law in the Villages of Colonie and Menands to require mandatory source separation and recycling by CII generators	Villages of Colonie and Menands	Mandatory recycling requirements for CII generators	

**Table 6-1 (continued)
Implementation Schedule**

Year/Qtr.	Activity or Milestone	Responsible Party	Result	MSW Disposal Goal (lb./person/day)
2019/Q1 and Ongoing	Quarterly meeting with the member municipalities of the Planning Unit	Town of Colonie and the member municipalities	Improved communications	
2019/Q1 and ongoing	Keep abreast of economic local markets and collection infrastructure for food waste, compostable paper, and film plastic	Town on behalf of the Planning Unit	Consider adding these materials to the list of designated mandatory recyclables if conditions are favorable to do so. Biennial SWMP Report	
2019/Q1 and ongoing	Monitor the status of facilities to manage food waste that may be proposed by others, as well as legislative, regulatory and economic incentives	Town on behalf of the Planning Unit	Determine if a mandatory SSOW program and SSOW facility development is feasible	
2019/Q1	Hotel waste reduction and Recycling Evaluation: Analysis and report	Town on Behalf of the Planning Unit	Recommendations for further action	
2019/Q3	Communicate with neighboring jurisdictions to share best practices and identify potential opportunities for collaboration	Town on behalf of the Planning Unit	Improved communications and opportunities for collaboration	
2019/Q3	Promote the use of back-yard composting	Member municipalities/ Cornell Cooperative Extension	Back Yard Compost Demonstrations at events	
2019/Q3	Encourage locally licensed haulers to offer volume-based subscriptions	Town of Colonie	More residents using volume based options	
2019/Q3 and ongoing	Waste reduction initiatives with CII generators	Town on behalf of the Planning Unit	Alliances with major employers and continued promotion of food diversion from CII sector	
2019/Q4	Consider revising procurement policies to meet key Green Criteria established by Executive Order 4 of 2008	Town of Colonie and the member municipalities	Revised procurement policies	
2019/Q4	Annual Meeting with Licensed Haulers to discuss amendments to Hauler Licensing requirements	Town on behalf of the Planning Unit	Improved communication	

**Table 6-1 (continued)
Implementation Schedule**

Year/Qtr.	Activity or Milestone	Responsible Party	Result	MSW Disposal Goal (lb./person/day)
2019 and Ongoing as needed	Evaluate future recycling facilities proposed in the Planning Unit	Member municipalities/Planning Unit	If approved, consider promoting as part of SWMP implementation	
2019			End of Year MSW Disposal Goal	1.9
2020 and ongoing	Expand Energy Recovery Capacity at Colonie Landfill to manage LFG generated at Area 7	Town of Colonie, Aria	Additional energy recovery	
2020/Q1	Evaluate potential waste reduction and recycling initiatives	Town on behalf of the Planning Unit	If favorable, incorporate in LSWMP through Biennial Compliance Report	
2020/Q1 and Ongoing	Quarterly meeting with the member municipalities of the Planning Unit	Town of Colonie and the member municipalities	Improved communications	
2020/Q3	Communicate with neighboring jurisdictions to share best practices and identify potential opportunities for collaboration	Town on behalf of the Planning Unit	Improved communications and opportunities for collaboration	
2020/Q3	Initiate school district waste reduction and recycling evaluation Kick off meeting	Town on behalf of the Planning Unit	Communications with stakeholders	
2020/Q4	School district waste reduction and Recycling Evaluation: Study design and survey	Town on Behalf of the Planning Unit	Data acquisition	
2020/Q4	Annual Meeting with Licensed Haulers	Town on behalf of the Planning Unit	Improved communication	
2020	Continue to implement ongoing activities	As noted above	As noted above	
2020	Evaluate waste heat recovery from Landfill Gas-to Energy Facility	Town of Colonie, Aria, NYSERDA	Determine Feasibility	
2020			End of Year MSW Disposal Goal	1.8
2021/Q1	Biennial SWMP Compliance Report	Town on behalf of the Planning Unit	Report submitted to NYSDEC	
2021/Q1	School District waste reduction and Recycling Evaluation: Analysis and report	Town on Behalf of the Planning Unit	Recommendations for further action	

**Table 6-1 (continued)
Implementation Schedule**

Year/Qtr.	Activity or Milestone	Responsible Party	Result	MSW Disposal Goal (lb./person/day)
2021/Q1 and Ongoing	Quarterly meeting with the member municipalities of the Planning Unit	Town of Colonie and the member municipalities	Improved communications	
2021/Q3	Communicate with neighboring jurisdictions to share best practices and identify potential opportunities for collaboration	Town on behalf of the Planning Unit	Improved communications and opportunities for collaboration	
2021/Q4	Annual Meeting with Licensed Haulers	Town on behalf of the Planning Unit	Improved communication	
2021	Continue to implement ongoing activities	As noted above	As noted above	
2021			End of Year MSW Disposal Goal	1.7
2022/Q1	Evaluate potential waste reduction and recycling initiatives	Town on behalf of the Planning Unit	If favorable, incorporate in LSWMP through Biennial Compliance Report	
2022/Q1 and Ongoing	Quarterly meeting with the member municipalities of the Planning Unit	Town of Colonie and the member municipalities	Improved communications	
2022/Q3	Communicate with neighboring jurisdictions to share best practices and identify potential opportunities for collaboration	Town on behalf of the Planning Unit	Improved communications and opportunities for collaboration	
2022/Q3	Initiate supermarket waste reduction and recycling evaluation Kick off meeting	Town on behalf of the Planning Unit	Communications with stakeholders	
2022/Q4	Supermarket waste reduction and Recycling Evaluation: Study design and survey	Town on Behalf of the Planning Unit	Data acquisition	
2022/Q4	Annual Meeting with Licensed Haulers	Town on behalf of the Planning Unit	Improved communication	
2022	Continue to implement ongoing activities	As noted above	As noted above	
2022			End of Year MSW Disposal Goal	1.6
2023/Q1	Biennial SWMP Compliance Report	Town on behalf of the Planning Unit	Report submitted to NYSDEC	
2023/Q1 and Ongoing	Quarterly meeting with the member municipalities of the Planning Unit	Town of Colonie and the member municipalities	Improved communications	

**Table 6-1 (continued)
Implementation Schedule**

Year/Qtr.	Activity or Milestone	Responsible Party	Result	MSW Disposal Goal (lb./person/day)
2023/Q1	Supermarket waste reduction and Recycling Evaluation: Analysis and report	Town on Behalf of the Planning Unit	Recommendations for further action	
2023/Q3	Communicate with neighboring jurisdictions to share best practices and identify potential opportunities for collaboration	Town on behalf of the Planning Unit	Improved communications and opportunities for collaboration	
2023/Q4	Annual Meeting with Licensed Haulers	Town on behalf of the Planning Unit	Improved communication	
2023	Continue to implement ongoing activities	As noted above	As noted above	
2023			End of Year MSW Disposal Goal	1.5
2024/Q1	Evaluate potential waste reduction and recycling initiatives	Town on behalf of the Planning Unit	If favorable, incorporate in LSWMP through Biennial Compliance Report	
2024/Q1 and Ongoing	Quarterly meeting with the member municipalities of the Planning Unit	Town of Colonie and the member municipalities	Improved communications	
2024/Q3	Communicate with neighboring jurisdictions to share best practices and identify potential opportunities for collaboration	Town on behalf of the Planning Unit	Improved communications and opportunities for collaboration	
2024/Q3	Initiate big box waste reduction and recycling evaluation Kick off meeting	Town on behalf of the Planning Unit	Communications with stakeholders	
2024/Q4	Big box waste reduction and Recycling Evaluation: Study design and survey	Town on Behalf of the Planning Unit	Data acquisition	
2024/Q4	Annual Meeting with Licensed Haulers	Town on behalf of the Planning Unit	Improved communication	
2024	Continue to implement ongoing activities	As noted above	As noted above	
2024			End of Year MSW Disposal Goal	1.4
2025/Q1	Biennial SWMP Compliance Report	Town on behalf of the Planning Unit	Report submitted to NYSDEC	
2025/Q1	Big Box waste reduction and Recycling Evaluation: Analysis and report	Town on Behalf of the Planning Unit	Recommendations for further action	

**Table 6-1 (continued)
Implementation Schedule**

Year/Qtr.	Activity or Milestone	Responsible Party	Result	MSW Disposal Goal (lb./person/day)
2025/Q1 and Ongoing	Quarterly meeting with the member municipalities of the Planning Unit	Town of Colonie and the member municipalities	Improved communications	
2025/Q3	Communicate with neighboring jurisdictions to share best practices and identify potential opportunities for collaboration	Town on behalf of the Planning Unit	Improved communications and opportunities for collaboration	
2025/Q4	Annual Meeting with Licensed Haulers	Town on behalf of the Planning Unit	Improved communication	
2025	Continue to implement ongoing activities	As noted above	As noted above	
2025			End of Year MSW Disposal Goal	1.3
2026/Q1	Evaluate potential waste reduction and recycling initiatives	Town on behalf of the Planning Unit	If favorable, incorporate in LSWMP through Biennial Compliance Report	
2026/Q1 and Ongoing	Quarterly meeting with the member municipalities of the Planning Unit	Town of Colonie and the member municipalities	Improved communications	
2026/Q3	Communicate with neighboring jurisdictions to share best practices and identify potential opportunities for collaboration	Town on behalf of the Planning Unit	Improved communications and opportunities for collaboration	
2026/Q3	Initiate large industrial waste reduction and recycling evaluation Kick off meeting	Town on behalf of the Planning Unit	Communications with stakeholders	
2026/Q4	Large industrial waste reduction and Recycling Evaluation: Study design and survey	Town on Behalf of the Planning Unit	Data acquisition	
2026/Q4	Annual Meeting with Licensed Haulers	Town on behalf of the Planning Unit	Improved communication.	
2026	Continue to implement ongoing activities	As noted above	As noted above	
2026			End of Year MSW Disposal Goal	1.2

**Table 6-1 (continued)
Implementation Schedule**

Year/Qtr.	Activity or Milestone	Responsible Party	Result	MSW Disposal Goal (lb./person/day)
2027/Q1	Biennial SWMP Compliance Report	Town on behalf of the Planning Unit	Report submitted to NYSDEC	
2027/Q1	Large industrial waste reduction and Recycling Evaluation: Analysis and report	Town on Behalf of the Planning Unit	Recommendations for further action	
2027/Q1	Develop Draft SWMP 2027-2036	Town on behalf of the Planning Unit	Draft SWMP to NYSDEC	
2027/Q1 and Ongoing	Quarterly meeting with the member municipalities of the Planning Unit	Town of Colonie and the member municipalities	Improved communications	
2027/Q3	Communicate with neighboring jurisdictions to share best practices and identify potential opportunities for collaboration.	Town on behalf of the Planning Unit	Improved communications and opportunities for collaboration.	
2027/Q4	Annual Meeting with Licensed Haulers	Town on behalf of the Planning Unit	Improved communication.	
2027	Continue to implement ongoing activities	As noted above	As noted above	
2027			End of Year MSW Disposal Goal	1.1

APPENDIX A

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (SEQR) REVIEW DOCUMENTS AND PUBLIC COMMENT

Town of Colonie Planning Unit

Final LSWMP Appendix A

The Town of Colonie Town Board initiated the SEQR process on this Solid Waste Management Plan on September 21, 2017 by declaring its intention to be the Lead Agency and by completing a Part 1 EAF Form. The Town's intent to be the Lead Agency was communicated to involved agencies, the NYSDEC, the Villages of Colonie and Menands, and the Cities of Cohoes and Watervliet. The municipalities and NYSDEC each consented, or did not object within the timeframe set forth by the regulations.

The Town then solicited public comments on the revised draft LSWMP (dated April 2017), by publication of public notice in the Times Union (the Town's official newspaper). Copies of the revised draft LSWMP were made available for review on Town Website, at the Town Library and at the office of the Town Clerk. Copies were also sent to the involved municipalities with the lead agency coordination. After publication on December 4, 2017, the comment period lasted until January 4, 2018. No public comments on the revised draft LSWMP were received during the public comment period.

The Final LSWMP was prepared in April 2018, incorporating the additional items requested by the NYSDEC staff in its letter dated July 12, 2017. After review of the Final LSWMP, the Town Board adopted a Negative Declaration under SEQR and adopted a resolution adopting the Final LSWMP at its meeting of May 10, 2018.

Copies of the following documents are presented in this Appendix A:

- SEQR EAF Form completed by the Town
- Public Comment Notice and Proof of Publication
- Notice of Town Board Negative Declaration from the ENB dated May 23, 2018.

RESOLUTION NO. 473 FOR 2017

A regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Colonie was held at Town Hall on the 30th day of November, 2017 at 7:00 PM

PRESENT: Supervisor Paula A. Mahan
Councilwomen Linda J. Murphy
Jennifer Whalen
Councilmen Christopher Carey
David Green
Paul L. Rosano
David C. Rowley

ABSENT: None

Councilman Rosano offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolution Establishing the Town Board for the Town of Colonie as Lead Agency for the Coordinated Review under the State Environmental Quality Review Act of the Proposed Adoption of the Town of Colonie Planning Unit Solid Waste Management Plan and Opening a Public Comment Period on the Plan.

WHEREAS, in accordance with the requirements of Article 27 of the New York State Environmental Conservation Law (“ECL”) and its implementing regulations, the Town of Colonie (the “Town”) has prepared a draft local solid waste management plan entitled the “Town of Colonie Planning Unit Solid Waste Management Plan” (“SWMP”), which covers the Town, the Villages of Colonie and Menands, and the Cities of Cohoes and Watervliet (collectively, the “Municipalities”); and

WHEREAS, approval of the SWMP or an agreement to be bound by the SWMP (collectively, the “Action”) each qualifies as an action subject to review under the State Environmental Quality Review Act (“SEQRA”) set forth at Article 8 of the ECL; and

WHEREAS, the Town desires to comply with the requirements of SEQRA and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (“NYSDEC”), set forth at 6 NYCRR Part 617, as amended (the “Regulations”), with respect to the Action; and

WHEREAS, the Municipalities and NYSDEC all qualify as involved agencies under Section 617.2(s) of the Regulations, and, therefore, a lead agency must be agreed upon by the involved agencies; and

WHEREAS, NYSDEC is barred from acting as lead agency for the SEQRA review of a SWMP under ECL § 27-0107(1)(f); and

WHEREAS, by resolution dated September 21, 2017, the Town Board for the Town of Colonie (the “Town Board”) indicated its desire to serve as lead agency for purposes of a coordinated review under SEQRA and preliminarily classified the Action as a Type I action under SEQRA; and

WHEREAS, the Town Board subsequently caused correspondence to be sent to the Municipalities and NYSDEC requesting their consent to the Town Board acting as lead agency for the coordinated SEQRA review of the Action, providing the draft SWMP and Part 1 of the Full Environmental Assessment Form, and requesting their comments on the Action; and

WHEREAS, the Municipalities and NYSDEC each consented, or did not object within the timeframe set forth under the Regulations, to the Town Board acting as lead agency for this SEQRA review; and

WHEREAS, the Town Board also desires to make the SWMP available for public review and to receive public comments on the SWMP for a period of 30 days and to publish notice of such comment period;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Town Board that:

1. The Town Board establishes itself as lead agency for purposes of a coordinated review of the Action under SEQRA.
2. The Town Board classifies the Action as a “Type I action,” as the quoted term is defined in the Regulations.
3. There shall be a 30-day public comment period on the SWMP and the Town Clerk shall arrange for publication of a notice of the comment period in the *Times Union*, and the Town Board resolves that it shall accept written comments for 30 days from the date of publication of such notice.
4. A copy of the SWMP shall be made available for public review on the Town’s website and at the Town Hall, 534 Loudon Road, Latham, NY, during normal

business hours, and at the Colonie Town Library located at 629 Albany Shaker Road, Loudonville, NY.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Town Supervisor, Town Clerk, and Town staff are authorized to take whatever steps are necessary to carry out this Resolution.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this Resolution shall take effect immediately.

The resolution was duly seconded by Councilman Green and, upon roll call, it was unanimously adopted.

TIMES UNION

In Print. Online. All the Time.

Albany Times Union
News Plaza
Box 15000
Albany, New York 12212

COLONIE TOWN OFFICE TOWN
PO BOX 508
MEMORIAL TOWN HALL
NEWTONVILLE, NY 12128

Account Number 024133001
Order Number: 0003970965
Order Identifier: TOWN OF COLONIE

T Dollard / B Goodwin / S Rawling / R Bernard / N Bristol of the city of Albany, being duly sworn, says that he/she is principal Clerk of THE TIMES UNION, a daily newspaper printed in the count Albany, Town of Colonie, and Published in the County of Albany, Town of Colonie and the city of Albany, aforesaid and that notice of which a printed copy is annexed has been regularly published in the said ALBANY TIMES UNION on the following dates

12-04-2017

FILED

DEC 14 2017

Elizabeth A. DeTorto
Colonie Town Clerk

[Handwritten Signature]

Sworn to before me, this Tuesday, December 5, 2017

[Handwritten Signature]

TRACI RABIDOUE
NOTARY PUBLIC, State of New York
Qualified In Albany County
No. 01RA6319968
Commission Expires March 2, 2019

Notary Public
Albany County

**TOWN OF COLONIE
PUBLIC NOTICE
NOTICE OF PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD**

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Town Board of the Town of Colonie (the "Town Board") will accept written comments until 5:00 p.m. on January 4, 2018, on the Town of Colonie's (the "Town") draft local solid waste management plan, entitled the Town of Colonie Planning Unit Solid Waste Management Plan ("SWMP"), which covers the Town, the Villages of Colonie and Menands, and the Cities of Cohoes and Waterliet. The Town prepared its SWMP in accordance with requirements of the New York State Environmental Conservation Law and its implementing regulations. The SWMP addresses solid waste generated within the participating municipalities and proposes methods for waste reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting. The SWMP evaluates current and future solid waste management practices within the covered area, discusses alternatives that are available, and sets forth steps to implement the SWMP over a ten-year period. The SWMP was prepared following the New York State solid waste management policy. A copy of the draft SWMP is available for public review during normal business hours at the Town of Colonie Town Hall located at 534 Loudon Road, Latham, NY, and at the Colonie Town Library located at 629 Albany Shaker Road, Loudonville, NY. A copy of the draft SWMP is also available for public review on the Town's website (<https://www.colonie.org>). All comments must be received by January 4, 2018 and addressed as follows:

Matthew J. McGarry, P.E.
Town of Colonie Department of Public Works
Bureau of Engineering
347 Old Niskayuna Road
Latham, New York 12110

BY ORDER OF THE TOWN BOARD OF THE
TOWN OF COLONIE, NEW YORK

ELIZABETH A. DEL TORTO
TOWN CLERK

Dated: December 4, 2017

TU 11 (970985)

FILED

DEC 14 2017

Elizabeth A. DelTorto
Colonie Town Clerk



TOWN OF COLONIE

Office of the Town Clerk
Memorial Town Hall
P.O. Box 508
Newtonville, New York 12128

Julie L. Gansle
Town Clerk

Paula A. Mahan
Town Supervisor

Phone (518) 783-2734 Fax (518) 783-3409
www.colonie.org/clerk

Brian E. Caruso
Deputy Town Clerk

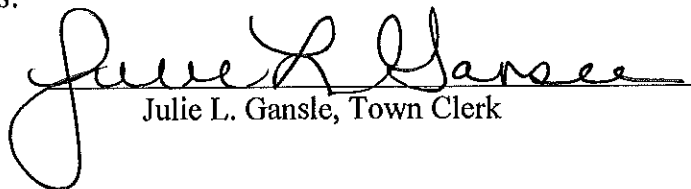
Resolution Making Determination of Significance under the State Environmental Quality Review Act for the Proposed Approval and Adoption of the Town of Colonie Planning Unit Solid Waste Management Plan.

STATE OF NEW YORK)
COUNTY OF ALBANY) SS:
TOWN OF COLONIE)

I, JULIE L. GANSLE, Town Clerk of the Town of Colonie, Albany County, New York, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that I have compared the attached copy of the resolution with the original resolution adopted at the Town Board Meeting held on the 10th day of May 2018 and that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript from said original resolution and the whole thereof, and that the resolution adopted by said Town Board is on file in the Town Clerk's office.

I FURTHER CERTIFY that each member of said Town Board had due notice of said meeting.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the said Town of Colonie this 11st day of May, 2018.


Julie L. Gansle, Town Clerk

S
E
A
L

RESOLUTION NO. 242 FOR 2018

A regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Colonie was held at Town Hall on the 10th day of May, 2018 at 7:00 PM.

PRESENT: Supervisor Paula A. Mahan
Councilwomen Linda J. Murphy
Melissa Jeffers VonDollen
Jennifer Whalen
Councilmen Christopher Carey
David Green
Paul L. Rosano

ABSENT: None

Councilman Rosano offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolution Making Determination of Significance under the State Environmental Quality Review Act for the Proposed Approval and Adoption of the Town of Colonie Planning Unit Solid Waste Management Plan.

WHEREAS, in accordance with the requirements of Article 27 of the New York State Environmental Conservation Law (“ECL”) and its implementing regulations, the Town of Colonie (the “Town”) prepared a draft local solid waste management plan entitled the “Town of Colonie Planning Unit Solid Waste Management Plan” (“SWMP”), which covers the Town, the Villages of Colonie and Menands, and the Cities of Cohoes and Watervliet (collectively, the “Municipalities”); and

WHEREAS, approval and adoption of the SWMP or an agreement to be bound by the SWMP (collectively, the “Action”) qualifies as an action subject to review under the State Environmental Quality Review Act (“SEQRA”) set forth at Article 8 of the ECL; and

WHEREAS, the Town desires to comply with the requirements of SEQRA and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (“NYSDEC”), set forth at 6 NYCRR Part 617, as amended (the “Regulations”), with respect to the Action; and

WHEREAS, the Town, the Municipalities, and NYSDEC have approval authority over the Action and accordingly they are involved agencies under Section 617.2(s) of the Regulations; and

WHEREAS, by resolution dated September 21, 2017, the Town Board for the Town of Colonie (the "Town Board") indicated its desire to serve as lead agency for purposes of a coordinated review under SEQRA and preliminarily classified the Action as a Type I action under SEQRA; and

WHEREAS, the Town Board subsequently caused correspondence to be sent to the Municipalities and NYSDEC requesting their consent to the Town Board acting as lead agency for the coordinated SEQRA review of the Action, providing the draft SWMP and Part 1 of the Full Environmental Assessment Form ("FEAF"), and requesting their comments on the Action; and

WHEREAS, the Municipalities and NYSDEC each consented, or did not object within the timeframe set forth under the Regulations, to the Town Board acting as lead agency for this SEQRA review; and

WHEREAS, by resolution dated November 30, 2017, the Town Board established itself as lead agency for the coordinated SEQRA review of the Action, classified the Action as a Type I action, and opened a 30-day public comment period for which notice was published in the *Times Union* with the proposed SWMP made available to the public; and

WHEREAS, the Town Board did not receive any comments on the SWMP from the public during the comment period, but did receive comments on the SWMP from NYSDEC, which the Town Board has considered and revised the SWMP appropriately; and

WHEREAS, the Town Board has not received any comments from the Municipalities on the proposed SWMP; and

WHEREAS, the Town Board is mindful of the criteria set forth in Section 617.7 of the Regulations for determining the environmental significance of an action, has examined the FEAF for the Action, including the information in Part 1 of the FEAF, and has completed Parts 2 and 3 of the FEAF to identify and assess any relevant areas of environmental concern.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Town Board that:

1. The Action is subject to SEQRA.
2. The Action is classified as a Type I action under SEQRA and is described in the FEAF.
3. The Town Board has duly acted as lead agency for purposes of undertaking a coordinated review of the Action.
4. The Town Board has compared the impacts that may reasonably be expected to result from the Action to the criteria for determining significance identified in Section

617.7(c)(1) of the Regulations and evaluated the impacts in light of the standards under the same Section of the Regulations.

5. The Town Board has not identified any significant adverse environmental impacts associated with the Action and none are known to the Town Board. Based upon its review, and for the reasons set forth more fully in the FEAF and its supporting written elaboration, the Town Board hereby determines that the Action will not have any significant adverse impacts on the environment.
6. The Town Board hereby approves and adopts the FEAF for the Action (Parts 1, 2, and 3) with its supporting written elaboration, issues a Negative Declaration with respect to the Action, and will not require the preparation of an environmental impact statement for the Action.
7. The Town Supervisor is hereby directed to sign and date the Determination of Significance section on page 2 of Part 3 of the FEAF.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Town Supervisor, Town Clerk, and Town staff are authorized to take whatever steps are necessary to carry out this Resolution, including filing and publishing the Negative Declaration for the Action in compliance with the Regulations.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this Resolution shall take effect immediately.

The resolution was duly seconded by Councilwoman Whalen and, upon roll, the following vote resulted:

Supervisor	Paula A. Mahan	Aye
Councilwomen	Linda J. Murphy	Aye
	Melissa Jeffers VonDollen	Aye
	Jennifer Whalen	Aye
	Christopher Carey	Abstained
Councilmen	David Green	Aye
	Paul L. Rosano	Aye

**Full Environmental Assessment Form
Part 1 - Project and Setting**

Instructions for Completing Part 1

Part 1 is to be completed by the applicant or project sponsor. Responses become part of the application for approval or funding, are subject to public review, and may be subject to further verification.

Complete Part 1 based on information currently available. If additional research or investigation would be needed to fully respond to any item, please answer as thoroughly as possible based on current information; indicate whether missing information does not exist, or is not reasonably available to the sponsor; and, when possible, generally describe work or studies which would be necessary to update or fully develop that information.

Applicants/sponsors must complete all items in Sections A & B. In Sections C, D & E, most items contain an initial question that must be answered either "Yes" or "No". If the answer to the initial question is "Yes", complete the sub-questions that follow. If the answer to the initial question is "No", proceed to the next question. Section F allows the project sponsor to identify and attach any additional information. Section G requires the name and signature of the project sponsor to verify that the information contained in Part 1 is accurate and complete.

A. Project and Sponsor Information.

Name of Action or Project: Adoption of Local Solid Waste Management Plan		
Project Location (describe, and attach a general location map): Town of Colonie, Village of Colonie, Village of Menands, City of Cohoes, City of Watervliet		
Brief Description of Proposed Action (include purpose or need): In accordance with Section 27-0107 of the New York State Environmental Conservation Law, the Town of Colonie (the Town) has prepared a local solid waste management plan titled "Town of Colonie Planning Unit Solid Waste Management Plan" (SWMP). The area covered by the SWMP encompasses the Town of Colonie, the Villages of Colonie and Menands, and the Cities of Cohoes and Watervliet. The SWMP evaluates current and future solid waste management practices within the covered area, discusses available alternatives, and sets forth steps to implement the plan over a ten-year period. The SWMP addresses all solid waste generated within the participating municipalities and proposes methods for waste reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting. The SWMP was prepared consistent with the New York State solid waste management policy by emphasizing a solid waste management hierarchy that identifies landfill disposal as the last option for handling waste material after reduction, reuse, and recycling measures have been implemented.		
Name of Applicant/Sponsor: Town of Colonie, Department of Public Works, Bureau of Engineering		Telephone: 518.783.2873
		E-Mail: mcgarrym@colonie.org
Address: Public Operations Center, 347 Old Niskayuna Road		
City/PO: Latham	State: NY	Zip Code: 12110-2290
Project Contact (if not same as sponsor; give name and title/role): Matthew McGarry, P.E., Public Works Engineer		Telephone: 518.783.2873
		E-Mail: mcgarrym@colonie.org
Address: Public Operations Center, 347 Old Niskayuna Road		
City/PO: Latham	State: NY	Zip Code: 12110-2290
Property Owner (if not same as sponsor):		Telephone:
		E-Mail:
Address:		
City/PO:	State:	Zip Code:

B. Government Approvals

B. Government Approvals, Funding, or Sponsorship. ("Funding" includes grants, loans, tax relief, and any other forms of financial assistance.)		
Government Entity	If Yes: Identify Agency and Approval(s) Required	Application Date (Actual or projected)
a. City Council, Town Board, or Village Board of Trustees <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Action relating to final SWMP by Town Board of Colonie, the Village Boards for Colonie and Menards and City Councils for Cohoes & Watervliet	March 2018 (anticipated)
b. City, Town or Village Planning Board or Commission <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
c. City Council, Town or Village Zoning Board of Appeals <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
d. Other local agencies <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
e. County agencies <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
f. Regional agencies <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
g. State agencies <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	NYS Department of Environmental Conservation - approval of Final SWMP	March 2018 (anticipated)
h. Federal agencies <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
i. Coastal Resources.		
i. Is the project site within a Coastal Area, or the waterfront area of a Designated Inland Waterway?		N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
ii. Is the project site located in a community with an approved Local Waterfront Revitalization Program?		N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
iii. Is the project site within a Coastal Erosion Hazard Area?		N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

C. Planning and Zoning

C.1. Planning and zoning actions.	
Will administrative or legislative adoption, or amendment of a plan, local law, ordinance, rule or regulation be the only approval(s) which must be granted to enable the proposed action to proceed?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If Yes, complete sections C, F and G. If No, proceed to question C.2 and complete all remaining sections and questions in Part 1 	
C.2. Adopted land use plans.	
a. Do any municipally- adopted (city, town, village or county) comprehensive land use plan(s) include the site where the proposed action would be located?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If Yes, does the comprehensive plan include specific recommendations for the site where the proposed action would be located? SWMP applies to multiple municipalities and is not site-specific	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
b. Is the site of the proposed action within any local or regional special planning district (for example: Greenway Brownfield Opportunity Area (BOA); designated State or Federal heritage area; watershed management plan; or other?)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If Yes, identify the plan(s): The area covered by the SWMP covers multiple municipalities which include the Mohawk Valley Heritage Corridor and the Hudson-Mohawk Heritage Area	

c. Is the proposed action located wholly or partially within an area listed in an adopted municipal open space plan, or an adopted municipal farmland protection plan?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If Yes, identify the plan(s): Section 5 of Town of Colonie Comprehensive Plan: Town-wide Open Space and Recreation Plan; Albany County Agricultural and Farmland Protection Plan	

C.3. Zoning

a. Is the site of the proposed action located in a municipality with an adopted zoning law or ordinance. N/A Yes No
 If Yes, what is the zoning classification(s) including any applicable overlay district?

b. Is the use permitted or allowed by a special or conditional use permit? N/A Yes No

c. Is a zoning change requested as part of the proposed action? Yes No
 If Yes,
 i. What is the proposed new zoning for the site? _____

C.4. Existing community services.

a. In what school district is the project site located? *N/A* _____

b. What police or other public protection forces serve the project site?
N/A _____

c. Which fire protection and emergency medical services serve the project site?
N/A _____

d. What parks serve the project site?
N/A _____

D. Project Details **Section D is NOT APPLICABLE**

D.1. Proposed and Potential Development

a. What is the general nature of the proposed action (e.g., residential, industrial, commercial, recreational; if mixed, include all components)?

b. a. Total acreage of the site of the proposed action? _____ acres
 b. Total acreage to be physically disturbed? _____ acres
 c. Total acreage (project site and any contiguous properties) owned or controlled by the applicant or project sponsor? _____ acres

c. Is the proposed action an expansion of an existing project or use? Yes No
 i. If Yes, what is the approximate percentage of the proposed expansion and identify the units (e.g., acres, miles, housing units, square feet)? % _____ Units: _____

d. Is the proposed action a subdivision, or does it include a subdivision? Yes No
 If Yes,
 i. Purpose or type of subdivision? (e.g., residential, industrial, commercial; if mixed, specify types) _____
 ii. Is a cluster/conservation layout proposed? Yes No
 iii. Number of lots proposed? _____
 iv. Minimum and maximum proposed lot sizes? Minimum _____ Maximum _____

e. Will proposed action be constructed in multiple phases? Yes No
 i. If No, anticipated period of construction: _____ months
 ii. If Yes:
 • Total number of phases anticipated _____
 • Anticipated commencement date of phase 1 (including demolition) _____ month _____ year
 • Anticipated completion date of final phase _____ month _____ year
 • Generally describe connections or relationships among phases, including any contingencies where progress of one phase may determine timing or duration of future phases: _____

f. Does the project include new residential uses? Yes No
 If Yes, show numbers of units proposed.

	<u>One Family</u>	<u>Two Family</u>	<u>Three Family</u>	<u>Multiple Family (four or more)</u>
Initial Phase	_____	_____	_____	_____
At completion of all phases	_____	_____	_____	_____

g. Does the proposed action include new non-residential construction (including expansions)? Yes No
 If Yes,

i. Total number of structures _____

ii. Dimensions (in feet) of largest proposed structure: _____ height; _____ width; and _____ length

iii. Approximate extent of building space to be heated or cooled: _____ square feet

h. Does the proposed action include construction or other activities that will result in the impoundment of any liquids, such as creation of a water supply, reservoir, pond, lake, waste lagoon or other storage? Yes No
 If Yes,

i. Purpose of the impoundment: _____

ii. If a water impoundment, the principal source of the water: Ground water Surface water streams Other specify: _____

iii. If other than water, identify the type of impounded/contained liquids and their source. _____

iv. Approximate size of the proposed impoundment. Volume: _____ million gallons; surface area: _____ acres

v. Dimensions of the proposed dam or impounding structure: _____ height; _____ length

vi. Construction method/materials for the proposed dam or impounding structure (e.g., earth fill, rock, wood, concrete): _____

D.2. Project Operations

a. Does the proposed action include any excavation, mining, or dredging, during construction, operations, or both? Yes No
 (Not including general site preparation, grading or installation of utilities or foundations where all excavated materials will remain onsite)
 If Yes:

i. What is the purpose of the excavation or dredging? _____

ii. How much material (including rock, earth, sediments, etc.) is proposed to be removed from the site?

- Volume (specify tons or cubic yards): _____
- Over what duration of time? _____

iii. Describe nature and characteristics of materials to be excavated or dredged, and plans to use, manage or dispose of them. _____

iv. Will there be onsite dewatering or processing of excavated materials? Yes No
 If yes, describe. _____

v. What is the total area to be dredged or excavated? _____ acres

vi. What is the maximum area to be worked at any one time? _____ acres

vii. What would be the maximum depth of excavation or dredging? _____ feet

viii. Will the excavation require blasting? Yes No

ix. Summarize site reclamation goals and plan: _____

b. Would the proposed action cause or result in alteration of, increase or decrease in size of, or encroachment into any existing wetland, waterbody, shoreline, beach or adjacent area? Yes No
 If Yes:

i. Identify the wetland or waterbody which would be affected (by name, water index number, wetland map number or geographic description): _____

ii. Describe how the proposed action would affect that waterbody or wetland, e.g. excavation, fill, placement of structures, or alteration of channels, banks and shorelines. Indicate extent of activities, alterations and additions in square feet or acres:

iii. Will proposed action cause or result in disturbance to bottom sediments? Yes No
If Yes, describe: _____

iv. Will proposed action cause or result in the destruction or removal of aquatic vegetation? Yes No
If Yes:

- acres of aquatic vegetation proposed to be removed: _____
- expected acreage of aquatic vegetation remaining after project completion: _____
- purpose of proposed removal (e.g. beach clearing, invasive species control, boat access): _____
- proposed method of plant removal: _____
- if chemical/herbicide treatment will be used, specify product(s): _____

v. Describe any proposed reclamation/mitigation following disturbance: _____

c. Will the proposed action use, or create a new demand for water? Yes No
If Yes:

i. Total anticipated water usage/demand per day: _____ gallons/day

ii. Will the proposed action obtain water from an existing public water supply? Yes No

If Yes:

- Name of district or service area: _____
- Does the existing public water supply have capacity to serve the proposal? Yes No
- Is the project site in the existing district? Yes No
- Is expansion of the district needed? Yes No
- Do existing lines serve the project site? Yes No

iii. Will line extension within an existing district be necessary to supply the project?

If Yes:

- Describe extensions or capacity expansions proposed to serve this project: _____
- Source(s) of supply for the district: _____

iv. Is a new water supply district or service area proposed to be formed to serve the project site? Yes No

If, Yes:

- Applicant/sponsor for new district: _____
- Date application submitted or anticipated: _____
- Proposed source(s) of supply for new district: _____

v. If a public water supply will not be used, describe plans to provide water supply for the project: _____

vi. If water supply will be from wells (public or private), maximum pumping capacity: _____ gallons/minute.

d. Will the proposed action generate liquid wastes? Yes No

If Yes:

i. Total anticipated liquid waste generation per day: _____ gallons/day

ii. Nature of liquid wastes to be generated (e.g., sanitary wastewater, industrial; if combination, describe all components and approximate volumes or proportions of each): _____

iii. Will the proposed action use any existing public wastewater treatment facilities? Yes No

If Yes:

- Name of wastewater treatment plant to be used: _____
- Name of district: _____
- Does the existing wastewater treatment plant have capacity to serve the project? Yes No
- Is the project site in the existing district? Yes No
- Is expansion of the district needed? Yes No

- Do existing sewer lines serve the project site? Yes No
- Will line extension within an existing district be necessary to serve the project? Yes No

 If Yes:

- Describe extensions or capacity expansions proposed to serve this project: _____

iv. Will a new wastewater (sewage) treatment district be formed to serve the project site? Yes No
 If Yes:

- Applicant/sponsor for new district: _____
- Date application submitted or anticipated: _____
- What is the receiving water for the wastewater discharge? _____

v. If public facilities will not be used, describe plans to provide wastewater treatment for the project, including specifying proposed receiving water (name and classification if surface discharge, or describe subsurface disposal plans):

vi. Describe any plans or designs to capture, recycle or reuse liquid waste: _____

e. Will the proposed action disturb more than one acre and create stormwater runoff, either from new point sources (i.e. ditches, pipes, swales, curbs, gutters or other concentrated flows of stormwater) or non-point source (i.e. sheet flow) during construction or post construction? Yes No
 If Yes:

- i. How much impervious surface will the project create in relation to total size of project parcel?
 _____ Square feet or _____ acres (impervious surface)
 _____ Square feet or _____ acres (parcel size)
- ii. Describe types of new point sources. _____
- iii. Where will the stormwater runoff be directed (i.e. on-site stormwater management facility/structures, adjacent properties, groundwater, on-site surface water or off-site surface waters)?

 - If to surface waters, identify receiving water bodies or wetlands: _____
 - Will stormwater runoff flow to adjacent properties? Yes No

iv. Does proposed plan minimize impervious surfaces, use pervious materials or collect and re-use stormwater? Yes No

f. Does the proposed action include, or will it use on-site, one or more sources of air emissions, including fuel combustion, waste incineration, or other processes or operations? Yes No
 If Yes, identify:

- i. Mobile sources during project operations (e.g., heavy equipment, fleet or delivery vehicles) _____
- ii. Stationary sources during construction (e.g., power generation, structural heating, batch plant, crushers) _____
- iii. Stationary sources during operations (e.g., process emissions, large boilers, electric generation) _____

g. Will any air emission sources named in D.2.f (above), require a NY State Air Registration, Air Facility Permit, or Federal Clean Air Act Title IV or Title V Permit? Yes No
 If Yes:

- i. Is the project site located in an Air quality non-attainment area? (Area routinely or periodically fails to meet ambient air quality standards for all or some parts of the year) Yes No
- ii. In addition to emissions as calculated in the application, the project will generate:
 - _____ Tons/year (short tons) of Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)
 - _____ Tons/year (short tons) of Nitrous Oxide (N₂O)
 - _____ Tons/year (short tons) of Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
 - _____ Tons/year (short tons) of Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF₆)
 - _____ Tons/year (short tons) of Carbon Dioxide equivalent of Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
 - _____ Tons/year (short tons) of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

h. Will the proposed action generate or emit methane (including, but not limited to, sewage treatment plants, landfills, composting facilities)? Yes No

If Yes:

- i. Estimate methane generation in tons/year (metric): _____
- ii. Describe any methane capture, control or elimination measures included in project design (e.g., combustion to generate heat or electricity, flaring): _____

i. Will the proposed action result in the release of air pollutants from open-air operations or processes, such as quarry or landfill operations? Yes No

If Yes: Describe operations and nature of emissions (e.g., diesel exhaust, rock particulates/dust): _____

j. Will the proposed action result in a substantial increase in traffic above present levels or generate substantial new demand for transportation facilities or services? Yes No

If Yes:

- i. When is the peak traffic expected (Check all that apply): Morning Evening Weekend
 Randomly between hours of _____ to _____.
- ii. For commercial activities only, projected number of semi-trailer truck trips/day: _____
- iii. Parking spaces: Existing _____ Proposed _____ Net increase/decrease _____
- iv. Does the proposed action include any shared use parking? Yes No
- v. If the proposed action includes any modification of existing roads, creation of new roads or change in existing access, describe: _____
- vi. Are public/private transportation service(s) or facilities available within 1/2 mile of the proposed site? Yes No
- vii. Will the proposed action include access to public transportation or accommodations for use of hybrid, electric or other alternative fueled vehicles? Yes No
- viii. Will the proposed action include plans for pedestrian or bicycle accommodations for connections to existing pedestrian or bicycle routes? Yes No

k. Will the proposed action (for commercial or industrial projects only) generate new or additional demand for energy? Yes No

If Yes:

- i. Estimate annual electricity demand during operation of the proposed action: _____
- ii. Anticipated sources/suppliers of electricity for the project (e.g., on-site combustion, on-site renewable, via grid/local utility, or other): _____
- iii. Will the proposed action require a new, or an upgrade to, an existing substation? Yes No

l. Hours of operation. Answer all items which apply.

i. During Construction:

- Monday - Friday: _____
- Saturday: _____
- Sunday: _____
- Holidays: _____

ii. During Operations:

- Monday - Friday: _____
- Saturday: _____
- Sunday: _____
- Holidays: _____

m. Will the proposed action produce noise that will exceed existing ambient noise levels during construction, operation, or both? Yes No
 If yes:
 i. Provide details including sources, time of day and duration: _____

ii. Will proposed action remove existing natural barriers that could act as a noise barrier or screen? Yes No
 Describe: _____

n.. Will the proposed action have outdoor lighting? Yes No
 If yes:
 i. Describe source(s), location(s), height of fixture(s), direction/aim, and proximity to nearest occupied structures: _____

ii. Will proposed action remove existing natural barriers that could act as a light barrier or screen? Yes No
 Describe: _____

o. Does the proposed action have the potential to produce odors for more than one hour per day? Yes No
 If Yes, describe possible sources, potential frequency and duration of odor emissions, and proximity to nearest occupied structures: _____

p. Will the proposed action include any bulk storage of petroleum (combined capacity of over 1,100 gallons) or chemical products 185 gallons in above ground storage or any amount in underground storage? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. Product(s) to be stored _____
 ii. Volume(s) _____ per unit time _____ (e.g., month, year)
 iii. Generally describe proposed storage facilities: _____

q. Will the proposed action (commercial, industrial and recreational projects only) use pesticides (i.e., herbicides, insecticides) during construction or operation? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. Describe proposed treatment(s): _____

ii. Will the proposed action use Integrated Pest Management Practices? Yes No

r. Will the proposed action (commercial or industrial projects only) involve or require the management or disposal of solid waste (excluding hazardous materials)? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. Describe any solid waste(s) to be generated during construction or operation of the facility:
 • Construction: _____ tons per _____ (unit of time)
 • Operation : _____ tons per _____ (unit of time)
 ii. Describe any proposals for on-site minimization, recycling or reuse of materials to avoid disposal as solid waste:
 • Construction: _____

 • Operation: _____

 iii. Proposed disposal methods/facilities for solid waste generated on-site:
 • Construction: _____

 • Operation: _____

s. Does the proposed action include construction or modification of a solid waste management facility? Yes No

If Yes:

i. Type of management or handling of waste proposed for the site (e.g., recycling or transfer station, composting, landfill, or other disposal activities): _____

ii. Anticipated rate of disposal/processing:

- _____ Tons/month, if transfer or other non-combustion/thermal treatment, or
- _____ Tons/hour, if combustion or thermal treatment

iii. If landfill, anticipated site life: _____ years

t. Will proposed action at the site involve the commercial generation, treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste? Yes No

If Yes:

i. Name(s) of all hazardous wastes or constituents to be generated, handled or managed at facility: _____

ii. Generally describe processes or activities involving hazardous wastes or constituents: _____

iii. Specify amount to be handled or generated _____ tons/month

iv. Describe any proposals for on-site minimization, recycling or reuse of hazardous constituents: _____

v. Will any hazardous wastes be disposed at an existing offsite hazardous waste facility? Yes No

If Yes: provide name and location of facility: _____

If No: describe proposed management of any hazardous wastes which will not be sent to a hazardous waste facility: _____

E. Site and Setting of Proposed Action Section E is NOT APPLICABLE

E.1. Land uses on and surrounding the project site

a. Existing land uses.

i. Check all uses that occur on, adjoining and near the project site.

Urban Industrial Commercial Residential (suburban) Rural (non-farm)

Forest Agriculture Aquatic Other (specify): _____

ii. If mix of uses, generally describe: _____

b. Land uses and covertypes on the project site.

Land use or Covertype	Current Acreage	Acreage After Project Completion	Change (Acres +/-)
• Roads, buildings, and other paved or impervious surfaces			
• Forested			
• Meadows, grasslands or brushlands (non-agricultural, including abandoned agricultural)			
• Agricultural (includes active orchards, field, greenhouse etc.)			
• Surface water features (lakes, ponds, streams, rivers, etc.)			
• Wetlands (freshwater or tidal)			
• Non-vegetated (bare rock, earth or fill)			
• Other Describe: _____			

c. Is the project site presently used by members of the community for public recreation? Yes No
i. If Yes: explain: _____

d. Are there any facilities serving children, the elderly, people with disabilities (e.g., schools, hospitals, licensed day care centers, or group homes) within 1500 feet of the project site? Yes No
 If Yes,
i. Identify Facilities: _____

e. Does the project site contain an existing dam? Yes No
 If Yes:
i. Dimensions of the dam and impoundment:
 • Dam height: _____ feet
 • Dam length: _____ feet
 • Surface area: _____ acres
 • Volume impounded: _____ gallons OR acre-feet
ii. Dam's existing hazard classification: _____
iii. Provide date and summarize results of last inspection: _____

f. Has the project site ever been used as a municipal, commercial or industrial solid waste management facility, or does the project site adjoin property which is now, or was at one time, used as a solid waste management facility? Yes No
 If Yes: Yes No
i. Has the facility been formally closed?
 • If yes, cite sources/documentation: _____
ii. Describe the location of the project site relative to the boundaries of the solid waste management facility: _____

iii. Describe any development constraints due to the prior solid waste activities: _____

g. Have hazardous wastes been generated, treated and/or disposed of at the site, or does the project site adjoin property which is now or was at one time used to commercially treat, store and/or dispose of hazardous waste? Yes No
 If Yes:
i. Describe waste(s) handled and waste management activities, including approximate time when activities occurred: _____

h. Potential contamination history. Has there been a reported spill at the proposed project site, or have any remedial actions been conducted at or adjacent to the proposed site? Yes No
 If Yes: Yes No
i. Is any portion of the site listed on the NYSDEC Spills Incidents database or Environmental Site Remediation database? Check all that apply:
 Yes – Spills Incidents database Provide DEC ID number(s): _____
 Yes – Environmental Site Remediation database Provide DEC ID number(s): _____
 Neither database
ii. If site has been subject of RCRA corrective activities, describe control measures: _____

iii. Is the project within 2000 feet of any site in the NYSDEC Environmental Site Remediation database? Yes No
 If yes, provide DEC ID number(s): _____
iv. If yes to (i), (ii) or (iii) above, describe current status of site(s): _____

v. Is the project site subject to an institutional control limiting property uses? Yes No

- If yes, DEC site ID number: _____
- Describe the type of institutional control (e.g., deed restriction or easement): _____
- Describe any use limitations: _____
- Describe any engineering controls: _____
- Will the project affect the institutional or engineering controls in place? Yes No
- Explain: _____

E.2. Natural Resources On or Near Project Site

a. What is the average depth to bedrock on the project site? _____ feet

b. Are there bedrock outcroppings on the project site? Yes No
 If Yes, what proportion of the site is comprised of bedrock outcroppings? _____ %

c. Predominant soil type(s) present on project site: _____ %
 _____ %
 _____ %

d. What is the average depth to the water table on the project site? Average: _____ feet

e. Drainage status of project site soils: Well Drained: _____ % of site
 Moderately Well Drained: _____ % of site
 Poorly Drained: _____ % of site

f. Approximate proportion of proposed action site with slopes: 0-10%: _____ % of site
 10-15%: _____ % of site
 15% or greater: _____ % of site

g. Are there any unique geologic features on the project site? Yes No
 If Yes, describe: _____

h. Surface water features.

i. Does any portion of the project site contain wetlands or other waterbodies (including streams, rivers, ponds or lakes)? Yes No

ii. Do any wetlands or other waterbodies adjoin the project site? Yes No

If Yes to either *i* or *ii*, continue. If No, skip to E.2.i.

iii. Are any of the wetlands or waterbodies within or adjoining the project site regulated by any federal, state or local agency? Yes No

iv. For each identified regulated wetland and waterbody on the project site, provide the following information:

- Streams: Name _____ Classification _____
- Lakes or Ponds: Name _____ Classification _____
- Wetlands: Name _____ Approximate Size _____
- Wetland No. (if regulated by DEC) _____

v. Are any of the above water bodies listed in the most recent compilation of NYS water quality-impaired waterbodies? Yes No
 If yes, name of impaired water body/bodies and basis for listing as impaired: _____

i. Is the project site in a designated Floodway? Yes No

j. Is the project site in the 100 year Floodplain? Yes No

k. Is the project site in the 500 year Floodplain? Yes No

l. Is the project site located over, or immediately adjoining, a primary, principal or sole source aquifer? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. Name of aquifer: _____

m. Identify the predominant wildlife species that occupy or use the project site: _____

n. Does the project site contain a designated significant natural community? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. Describe the habitat/community (composition, function, and basis for designation): _____

 ii. Source(s) of description or evaluation: _____
 iii. Extent of community/habitat:
 • Currently: _____ acres
 • Following completion of project as proposed: _____ acres
 • Gain or loss (indicate + or -): _____ acres

o. Does project site contain any species of plant or animal that is listed by the federal government or NYS as endangered or threatened, or does it contain any areas identified as habitat for an endangered or threatened species? Yes No

p. Does the project site contain any species of plant or animal that is listed by NYS as rare, or as a species of special concern? Yes No

q. Is the project site or adjoining area currently used for hunting, trapping, fishing or shell fishing? Yes No
 If yes, give a brief description of how the proposed action may affect that use: _____

E.3. Designated Public Resources On or Near Project Site

a. Is the project site, or any portion of it, located in a designated agricultural district certified pursuant to Agriculture and Markets Law, Article 25-AA, Section 303 and 304? Yes No
 If Yes, provide county plus district name/number: _____

b. Are agricultural lands consisting of highly productive soils present? Yes No
 i. If Yes: acreage(s) on project site? _____
 ii. Source(s) of soil rating(s): _____

c. Does the project site contain all or part of, or is it substantially contiguous to, a registered National Natural Landmark? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. Nature of the natural landmark: Biological Community Geological Feature
 ii. Provide brief description of landmark, including values behind designation and approximate size/extent: _____

d. Is the project site located in or does it adjoin a state listed Critical Environmental Area? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. CEA name: _____
 ii. Basis for designation: _____
 iii. Designating agency and date: _____

e. Does the project site contain, or is it substantially contiguous to, a building, archaeological site, or district which is listed on, or has been nominated by the NYS Board of Historic Preservation for inclusion on, the State or National Register of Historic Places?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If Yes:	
i. Nature of historic/archaeological resource: <input type="checkbox"/> Archaeological Site <input type="checkbox"/> Historic Building or District	
ii. Name: _____	
iii. Brief description of attributes on which listing is based: _____	
f. Is the project site, or any portion of it, located in or adjacent to an area designated as sensitive for archaeological sites on the NY State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) archaeological site inventory?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
g. Have additional archaeological or historic site(s) or resources been identified on the project site?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If Yes:	
i. Describe possible resource(s): _____	
ii. Basis for identification: _____	
h. Is the project site within five miles of any officially designated and publicly accessible federal, state, or local scenic or aesthetic resource?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If Yes:	
i. Identify resource: _____	
ii. Nature of, or basis for, designation (e.g., established highway overlook, state or local park, state historic trail or scenic byway, etc.): _____	
iii. Distance between project and resource: _____ miles.	
i. Is the project site located within a designated river corridor under the Wild, Scenic and Recreational Rivers Program 6 NYCRR 666?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If Yes:	
i. Identify the name of the river and its designation: _____	
ii. Is the activity consistent with development restrictions contained in 6NYCRR Part 666?	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

F. Additional Information

Attach any additional information which may be needed to clarify your project.

If you have identified any adverse impacts which could be associated with your proposal, please describe those impacts plus any measures which you propose to avoid or minimize them.

G. Verification

I certify that the information provided is true to the best of my knowledge.

Applicant/Sponsor Name Town of Colonie Date September 28, 2017

Signature Paula A. Mahan Title Paula A. Mahan, Town Supervisor

Full Environmental Assessment Form
Part 2 - Identification of Potential Project Impacts

	Agency Use Only [If applicable]
Project :	Adoption of LSWMP
Date :	

Part 2 is to be completed by the lead agency. Part 2 is designed to help the lead agency inventory all potential resources that could be affected by a proposed project or action. We recognize that the lead agency's reviewer(s) will not necessarily be environmental professionals. So, the questions are designed to walk a reviewer through the assessment process by providing a series of questions that can be answered using the information found in Part 1. To further assist the lead agency in completing Part 2, the form identifies the most relevant questions in Part 1 that will provide the information needed to answer the Part 2 question. When Part 2 is completed, the lead agency will have identified the relevant environmental areas that may be impacted by the proposed activity.

If the lead agency is a state agency **and** the action is in any Coastal Area, complete the Coastal Assessment Form before proceeding with this assessment.

Tips for completing Part 2:

- Review all of the information provided in Part 1.
- Review any application, maps, supporting materials and the Full EAF Workbook.
- Answer each of the 18 questions in Part 2.
- If you answer "Yes" to a numbered question, please complete all the questions that follow in that section.
- If you answer "No" to a numbered question, move on to the next numbered question.
- Check appropriate column to indicate the anticipated size of the impact.
- Proposed projects that would exceed a numeric threshold contained in a question should result in the reviewing agency checking the box "Moderate to large impact may occur."
- The reviewer is not expected to be an expert in environmental analysis.
- If you are not sure or undecided about the size of an impact, it may help to review the sub-questions for the general question and consult the workbook.
- When answering a question consider all components of the proposed activity, that is, the "whole action".
- Consider the possibility for long-term and cumulative impacts as well as direct impacts.
- Answer the question in a reasonable manner considering the scale and context of the project.

1. Impact on Land Proposed action may involve construction on, or physical alteration of, the land surface of the proposed site. (See Part 1. D.1) <i>If "Yes", answer questions a - j. If "No", move on to Section 2.</i>				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur		
a. The proposed action may involve construction on land where depth to water table is less than 3 feet.	E2d	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
b. The proposed action may involve construction on slopes of 15% or greater.	E2f	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
c. The proposed action may involve construction on land where bedrock is exposed, or generally within 5 feet of existing ground surface.	E2a	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
d. The proposed action may involve the excavation and removal of more than 1,000 tons of natural material.	D2a	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
e. The proposed action may involve construction that continues for more than one year or in multiple phases.	D1e	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
f. The proposed action may result in increased erosion, whether from physical disturbance or vegetation removal (including from treatment by herbicides).	D2e, D2q	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
g. The proposed action is, or may be, located within a Coastal Erosion hazard area.	B1i	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
h. Other impacts: _____ _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

2. Impact on Geological Features
 The proposed action may result in the modification or destruction of, or inhibit access to, any unique or unusual land forms on the site (e.g., cliffs, dunes, minerals, fossils, caves). (See Part 1. E.2.g) NO YES
If "Yes", answer questions a - c. If "No", move on to Section 3.

	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. Identify the specific land form(s) attached: _____	E2g	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action may affect or is adjacent to a geological feature listed as a registered National Natural Landmark. Specific feature: _____	E3c	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Other impacts: _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3. Impacts on Surface Water
 The proposed action may affect one or more wetlands or other surface water bodies (e.g., streams, rivers, ponds or lakes). (See Part 1. D.2, E.2.h) NO YES
If "Yes", answer questions a - l. If "No", move on to Section 4.

	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may create a new water body.	D2b, D1h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action may result in an increase or decrease of over 10% or more than a 10 acre increase or decrease in the surface area of any body of water.	D2b	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action may involve dredging more than 100 cubic yards of material from a wetland or water body.	D2a	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. The proposed action may involve construction within or adjoining a freshwater or tidal wetland, or in the bed or banks of any other water body.	E2h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. The proposed action may create turbidity in a waterbody, either from upland erosion, runoff or by disturbing bottom sediments.	D2a, D2h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. The proposed action may include construction of one or more intake(s) for withdrawal of water from surface water.	D2c	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. The proposed action may include construction of one or more outfall(s) for discharge of wastewater to surface water(s).	D2d	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. The proposed action may cause soil erosion, or otherwise create a source of stormwater discharge that may lead to siltation or other degradation of receiving water bodies.	D2e	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i. The proposed action may affect the water quality of any water bodies within or downstream of the site of the proposed action.	E2h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
j. The proposed action may involve the application of pesticides or herbicides in or around any water body.	D2q, E2h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
k. The proposed action may require the construction of new, or expansion of existing, wastewater treatment facilities.	D1a, D2d	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

1. Other impacts: _____ _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
----------------------------------	--	--------------------------	--------------------------

4. Impact on groundwater
 The proposed action may result in new or additional use of ground water, or may have the potential to introduce contaminants to ground water or an aquifer. NO YES
 (See Part 1. D.2.a, D.2.c, D.2.d, D.2.p, D.2.q, D.2.t)
 If "Yes", answer questions a - h. If "No", move on to Section 5.

	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may require new water supply wells, or create additional demand on supplies from existing water supply wells.	D2c	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Water supply demand from the proposed action may exceed safe and sustainable withdrawal capacity rate of the local supply or aquifer. Cite Source: _____	D2c	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action may allow or result in residential uses in areas without water and sewer services.	D1a, D2c	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. The proposed action may include or require wastewater discharged to groundwater.	D2d, E2l	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. The proposed action may result in the construction of water supply wells in locations where groundwater is, or is suspected to be, contaminated.	D2c, E1f, E1g, E1h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. The proposed action may require the bulk storage of petroleum or chemical products over ground water or an aquifer.	D2p, E2l	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. The proposed action may involve the commercial application of pesticides within 100 feet of potable drinking water or irrigation sources.	E2h, D2q, E2l, D2c	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. Other impacts: _____ _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

5. Impact on Flooding
 The proposed action may result in development on lands subject to flooding. NO YES
 (See Part 1. E.2)
 If "Yes", answer questions a - g. If "No", move on to Section 6.

	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may result in development in a designated floodway.	E2i	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action may result in development within a 100 year floodplain.	E2j	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action may result in development within a 500 year floodplain.	E2k	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. The proposed action may result in, or require, modification of existing drainage patterns.	D2b, D2e	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. The proposed action may change flood water flows that contribute to flooding.	D2b, E2i, E2j, E2k	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. If there is a dam located on the site of the proposed action, is the dam in need of repair, or upgrade?	E1e	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

g. Other impacts: _____ _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
----------------------------------	--	--------------------------	--------------------------

6. Impacts on Air The proposed action may include a state regulated air emission source. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> YES (See Part 1. D.2.f., D,2,h, D.2.g) <i>If "Yes", answer questions a - f. If "No", move on to Section 7.</i>			
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. If the proposed action requires federal or state air emission permits, the action may also emit one or more greenhouse gases at or above the following levels: i. More than 1000 tons/year of carbon dioxide (CO ₂) ii. More than 3.5 tons/year of nitrous oxide (N ₂ O) iii. More than 1000 tons/year of carbon equivalent of perfluorocarbons (PFCs) iv. More than .045 tons/year of sulfur hexafluoride (SF ₆) v. More than 1000 tons/year of carbon dioxide equivalent of hydrochloroflourocarbons (HFCs) emissions vi. 43 tons/year or more of methane	D2g D2g D2g D2g D2g D2h	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action may generate 10 tons/year or more of any one designated hazardous air pollutant, or 25 tons/year or more of any combination of such hazardous air pollutants.	D2g	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action may require a state air registration, or may produce an emissions rate of total contaminants that may exceed 5 lbs. per hour, or may include a heat source capable of producing more than 10 million BTU's per hour.	D2f, D2g	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. The proposed action may reach 50% of any of the thresholds in "a" through "c", above.	D2g	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. The proposed action may result in the combustion or thermal treatment of more than 1 ton of refuse per hour.	D2s	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Other impacts: _____ _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

7. Impact on Plants and Animals The proposed action may result in a loss of flora or fauna. (See Part 1. E.2. m.-q.) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> YES <i>If "Yes", answer questions a - j. If "No", move on to Section 8.</i>			
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may cause reduction in population or loss of individuals of any threatened or endangered species, as listed by New York State or the Federal government, that use the site, or are found on, over, or near the site.	E2o	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action may result in a reduction or degradation of any habitat used by any rare, threatened or endangered species, as listed by New York State or the federal government.	E2o	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action may cause reduction in population, or loss of individuals, of any species of special concern or conservation need, as listed by New York State or the Federal government, that use the site, or are found on, over, or near the site.	E2p	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. The proposed action may result in a reduction or degradation of any habitat used by any species of special concern and conservation need, as listed by New York State or the Federal government.	E2p	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

e. The proposed action may diminish the capacity of a registered National Natural Landmark to support the biological community it was established to protect.	E3c	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. The proposed action may result in the removal of, or ground disturbance in, any portion of a designated significant natural community. Source: _____	E2n	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. The proposed action may substantially interfere with nesting/breeding, foraging, or over-wintering habitat for the predominant species that occupy or use the project site.	E2m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. The proposed action requires the conversion of more than 10 acres of forest, grassland or any other regionally or locally important habitat. Habitat type & information source: _____	E1b	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i. Proposed action (commercial, industrial or recreational projects, only) involves use of herbicides or pesticides.	D2q	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
j. Other impacts: _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

8. Impact on Agricultural Resources			
The proposed action may impact agricultural resources. (See Part 1. E.3.a. and b.)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
<i>If "Yes", answer questions a - h. If "No", move on to Section 9.</i>			
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may impact soil classified within soil group 1 through 4 of the NYS Land Classification System.	E2c, E3b	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action may sever, cross or otherwise limit access to agricultural land (includes cropland, hayfields, pasture, vineyard, orchard, etc).	E1a, E1b	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action may result in the excavation or compaction of the soil profile of active agricultural land.	E3b	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. The proposed action may irreversibly convert agricultural land to non-agricultural uses, either more than 2.5 acres if located in an Agricultural District, or more than 10 acres if not within an Agricultural District.	E1b, E3a	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. The proposed action may disrupt or prevent installation of an agricultural land management system.	E1 a, E1b	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. The proposed action may result, directly or indirectly, in increased development potential or pressure on farmland.	C2c, C3, D2c, D2d	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. The proposed project is not consistent with the adopted municipal Farmland Protection Plan.	C2c	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. Other impacts: _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

9. Impact on Aesthetic Resources The land use of the proposed action are obviously different from, or are in sharp contrast to, current land use patterns between the proposed project and a scenic or aesthetic resource. (Part 1. E.1.a, E.1.b, E.3.h.) <i>If "Yes", answer questions a - g. If "No", go to Section 10.</i>				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur		
a. Proposed action may be visible from any officially designated federal, state, or local scenic or aesthetic resource.	E3h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
b. The proposed action may result in the obstruction, elimination or significant screening of one or more officially designated scenic views.	E3h, C2b	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
c. The proposed action may be visible from publicly accessible vantage points: i. Seasonally (e.g., screened by summer foliage, but visible during other seasons) ii. Year round	E3h	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
d. The situation or activity in which viewers are engaged while viewing the proposed action is: i. Routine travel by residents, including travel to and from work ii. Recreational or tourism based activities	E3h E2q, E1c	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
e. The proposed action may cause a diminishment of the public enjoyment and appreciation of the designated aesthetic resource.	E3h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
f. There are similar projects visible within the following distance of the proposed project: 0-1/2 mile 1/2-3 mile 3-5 mile 5+ mile	D1a, E1a, D1f, D1g	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
g. Other impacts: _____ _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

10. Impact on Historic and Archeological Resources The proposed action may occur in or adjacent to a historic or archaeological resource. (Part 1. E.3.e, f. and g.) <i>If "Yes", answer questions a - e. If "No", go to Section 11.</i>				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur		
a. The proposed action may occur wholly or partially within, or substantially contiguous to, any buildings, archaeological site or district which is listed on or has been nominated by the NYS Board of Historic Preservation for inclusion on the State or National Register of Historic Places.	E3e	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
b. The proposed action may occur wholly or partially within, or substantially contiguous to, an area designated as sensitive for archaeological sites on the NY State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) archaeological site inventory.	E3f	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
c. The proposed action may occur wholly or partially within, or substantially contiguous to, an archaeological site not included on the NY SHPO inventory. Source: _____	E3g	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

d. Other impacts: _____ _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. If any of the above (a-d) are answered "Moderate to large impact may occur", continue with the following questions to help support conclusions in Part 3:			
i. The proposed action may result in the destruction or alteration of all or part of the site or property.	E3e, E3g, E3f	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii. The proposed action may result in the alteration of the property's setting or integrity.	E3e, E3f, E3g, E1a, E1b	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii. The proposed action may result in the introduction of visual elements which are out of character with the site or property, or may alter its setting.	E3e, E3f, E3g, E3h, C2, C3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

11. Impact on Open Space and Recreation The proposed action may result in a loss of recreational opportunities or a reduction of an open space resource as designated in any adopted municipal open space plan. (See Part 1. C.2.c, E.1.c., E.2.q.) <i>If "Yes", answer questions a - e. If "No", go to Section 12.</i>				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur	
a. The proposed action may result in an impairment of natural functions, or "ecosystem services", provided by an undeveloped area, including but not limited to stormwater storage, nutrient cycling, wildlife habitat.	D2e, E1b E2h, E2m, E2o, E2n, E2p	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
b. The proposed action may result in the loss of a current or future recreational resource.	C2a, E1c, C2c, E2q	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
c. The proposed action may eliminate open space or recreational resource in an area with few such resources.	C2a, C2c E1c, E2q	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
d. The proposed action may result in loss of an area now used informally by the community as an open space resource.	C2c, E1c	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
e. Other impacts: _____ _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

12. Impact on Critical Environmental Areas The proposed action may be located within or adjacent to a critical environmental area (CEA). (See Part 1. E.3.d) <i>If "Yes", answer questions a - c. If "No", go to Section 13.</i>				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur	
a. The proposed action may result in a reduction in the quantity of the resource or characteristic which was the basis for designation of the CEA.	E3d	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
b. The proposed action may result in a reduction in the quality of the resource or characteristic which was the basis for designation of the CEA.	E3d	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
c. Other impacts: _____ _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

13. Impact on Transportation
 The proposed action may result in a change to existing transportation systems. NO YES
 (See Part 1. D.2.j)
If "Yes", answer questions a - f. If "No", go to Section 14.

	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. Projected traffic increase may exceed capacity of existing road network.	D2j	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action may result in the construction of paved parking area for 500 or more vehicles.	D2j	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action will degrade existing transit access.	D2j	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. The proposed action will degrade existing pedestrian or bicycle accommodations.	D2j	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. The proposed action may alter the present pattern of movement of people or goods.	D2j	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Other impacts: _____ _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

14. Impact on Energy
 The proposed action may cause an increase in the use of any form of energy. NO YES
 (See Part 1. D.2.k)
If "Yes", answer questions a - e. If "No", go to Section 15.

	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action will require a new, or an upgrade to an existing, substation.	D2k	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action will require the creation or extension of an energy transmission or supply system to serve more than 50 single or two-family residences or to serve a commercial or industrial use.	D1f, D1q, D2k	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action may utilize more than 2,500 MWhrs per year of electricity.	D2k	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. The proposed action may involve heating and/or cooling of more than 100,000 square feet of building area when completed.	D1g	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Other Impacts: _____ _____			

15. Impact on Noise, Odor, and Light
 The proposed action may result in an increase in noise, odors, or outdoor lighting. NO YES
 (See Part 1. D.2.m., n., and o.)
If "Yes", answer questions a - f. If "No", go to Section 16.

	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may produce sound above noise levels established by local regulation.	D2m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action may result in blasting within 1,500 feet of any residence, hospital, school, licensed day care center, or nursing home.	D2m, E1d	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action may result in routine odors for more than one hour per day.	D2o	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

d. The proposed action may result in light shining onto adjoining properties.	D2n	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. The proposed action may result in lighting creating sky-glow brighter than existing area conditions.	D2n, E1a	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Other impacts: _____ _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

16. Impact on Human Health

The proposed action may have an impact on human health from exposure to new or existing sources of contaminants. (See Part 1.D.2.q., E.1. d. f. g. and h.)

NO

YES

If "Yes", answer questions a - m. If "No", go to Section 17.

	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action is located within 1500 feet of a school, hospital, licensed day care center, group home, nursing home or retirement community.	E1d	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The site of the proposed action is currently undergoing remediation.	E1g, E1h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. There is a completed emergency spill remediation, or a completed environmental site remediation on, or adjacent to, the site of the proposed action.	E1g, E1h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. The site of the action is subject to an institutional control limiting the use of the property (e.g., easement or deed restriction).	E1g, E1h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. The proposed action may affect institutional control measures that were put in place to ensure that the site remains protective of the environment and human health.	E1g, E1h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. The proposed action has adequate control measures in place to ensure that future generation, treatment and/or disposal of hazardous wastes will be protective of the environment and human health.	D2t	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. The proposed action involves construction or modification of a solid waste management facility.	D2q, E1f	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. The proposed action may result in the unearthing of solid or hazardous waste.	D2q, E1f	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i. The proposed action may result in an increase in the rate of disposal, or processing, of solid waste.	D2r, D2s	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
j. The proposed action may result in excavation or other disturbance within 2000 feet of a site used for the disposal of solid or hazardous waste.	E1f, E1g E1h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
k. The proposed action may result in the migration of explosive gases from a landfill site to adjacent off site structures.	E1f, E1g	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
l. The proposed action may result in the release of contaminated leachate from the project site.	D2s, E1f, D2r	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
m. Other impacts: _____ _____			

17. Consistency with Community Plans
 The proposed action is not consistent with adopted land use plans.
 (See Part 1. C.1, C.2. and C.3.)
 If "Yes", answer questions a - h. If "No", go to Section 18.

NO YES

	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action's land use components may be different from, or in sharp contrast to, current surrounding land use pattern(s).	C2, C3, D1a E1a, E1b	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action will cause the permanent population of the city, town or village in which the project is located to grow by more than 5%.	C2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action is inconsistent with local land use plans or zoning regulations.	C2, C2, C3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. The proposed action is inconsistent with any County plans, or other regional land use plans.	C2, C2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. The proposed action may cause a change in the density of development that is not supported by existing infrastructure or is distant from existing infrastructure.	C3, D1c, D1d, D1f, D1d, E1b	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. The proposed action is located in an area characterized by low density development that will require new or expanded public infrastructure.	C4, D2c, D2d D2j	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. The proposed action may induce secondary development impacts (e.g., residential or commercial development not included in the proposed action)	C2a	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. Other: _____ _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

18. Consistency with Community Character
 The proposed project is inconsistent with the existing community character.
 (See Part 1. C.2, C.3, D.2, E.3)
 If "Yes", answer questions a - g. If "No", proceed to Part 3.

NO YES

	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may replace or eliminate existing facilities, structures, or areas of historic importance to the community.	E3e, E3f, E3g	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action may create a demand for additional community services (e.g. schools, police and fire)	C4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action may displace affordable or low-income housing in an area where there is a shortage of such housing.	C2, C3, D1f D1g, E1a	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. The proposed action may interfere with the use or enjoyment of officially recognized or designated public resources.	C2, E3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. The proposed action is inconsistent with the predominant architectural scale and character.	C2, C3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Proposed action is inconsistent with the character of the existing natural landscape.	C2, C3 E1a, E1b E2g, E2h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. Other impacts: _____ _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Project : Adoption of LSWMP
 Date : _____

Full Environmental Assessment Form
Part 3 - Evaluation of the Magnitude and Importance of Project Impacts
and
Determination of Significance

Part 3 provides the reasons in support of the determination of significance. The lead agency must complete Part 3 for every question in Part 2 where the impact has been identified as potentially moderate to large or where there is a need to explain why a particular element of the proposed action will not, or may, result in a significant adverse environmental impact.

Based on the analysis in Part 3, the lead agency must decide whether to require an environmental impact statement to further assess the proposed action or whether available information is sufficient for the lead agency to conclude that the proposed action will not have a significant adverse environmental impact. By completing the certification on the next page, the lead agency can complete its determination of significance.

Reasons Supporting This Determination:

To complete this section:

- Identify the impact based on the Part 2 responses and describe its magnitude. Magnitude considers factors such as severity, size or extent of an impact.
- Assess the importance of the impact. Importance relates to the geographic scope, duration, probability of the impact occurring, number of people affected by the impact and any additional environmental consequences if the impact were to occur.
- The assessment should take into consideration any design element or project changes.
- Repeat this process for each Part 2 question where the impact has been identified as potentially moderate to large or where there is a need to explain why a particular element of the proposed action will not, or may, result in a significant adverse environmental impact.
- Provide the reason(s) why the impact may, or will not, result in a significant adverse environmental impact
- For Conditional Negative Declarations identify the specific condition(s) imposed that will modify the proposed action so that no significant adverse environmental impacts will result.
- Attach additional sheets, as needed.

The Town of Colonie (the Town) has prepared a local solid waste management plan titled "Town of Colonie Planning Unit Solid Waste Management Plan" (SWMP). The geographic area covered by the SWMP encompasses the Town of Colonie, the Villages of Colonie and Menands, and the Cities of Cohoes and Watervliet. The SWMP reflects the Town's current and future solid waste management policies for the covered area, to be implemented over a ten-year period. The major goals and objectives of the SWMP focus on improving existing waste reduction and recycling programs, including promotion of waste minimization among all sectors (residential, commercial, industrial, and institutional), continuing to utilize and promote local recycling infrastructure, increasing public education, and updating and enforcing local recycling laws. The SWMP also focuses on continuing certain existing solid waste management practices, such as providing environmentally responsible and reliable solid waste management facilities and services for municipal solid waste, construction and demolition debris, and non-hazardous industrial waste through the Colonie Landfill and existing waste collection practices within the planning unit. The SWMP proposes a ten-year goal of reducing municipal solid waste disposal to 1.1 lb/person/day, consistent with the State goal in the Department of Environmental Conservation's (DEC) "Beyond Waste" plan. With its focus on continuing existing practices, utilizing existing facilities and infrastructure, and improving waste management policies, the adoption of the SWMP is not reasonably expected to result in significant adverse impacts on the environment. For example, improvements to existing recycling programs will not impact transportation patterns. Other activities contemplated by the SWMP will also have no impact on the environment, such as efforts to increase public education about avenues for recycling and reuse or amending local laws to designate additional recyclables. The SWMP will allow the Town and the covered communities to improve waste management practices. Because the adoption of the SWMP will not result in significant adverse impacts on the environment, an environmental impact statement need not be prepared.

Determination of Significance - Type 1 and Unlisted Actions

SEQR Status: Type 1 Unlisted

Identify portions of EAF completed for this Project: Part 1 Part 2 Part 3

Upon review of the information recorded on this EAF, as noted, plus this additional support information
Town of Colonie Planning Unit Solid Waste Management Plan

and considering both the magnitude and importance of each identified potential impact, it is the conclusion of the
Town Board of the Town of Colonie as lead agency that:

A. This project will result in no significant adverse impacts on the environment, and, therefore, an environmental impact statement need not be prepared. Accordingly, this negative declaration is issued.

B. Although this project could have a significant adverse impact on the environment, that impact will be avoided or substantially mitigated because of the following conditions which will be required by the lead agency:

There will, therefore, be no significant adverse impacts from the project as conditioned, and, therefore, this conditioned negative declaration is issued. A conditioned negative declaration may be used only for UNLISTED actions (see 6 NYCRR 617.d).

C. This Project may result in one or more significant adverse impacts on the environment, and an environmental impact statement must be prepared to further assess the impact(s) and possible mitigation and to explore alternatives to avoid or reduce those impacts. Accordingly, this positive declaration is issued.

Name of Action: Adoption of Local Solid Waste Management Plan

Name of Lead Agency: Town Board of the Town of Colonie

Name of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency: Paula Mahan

Title of Responsible Officer: Town Supervisor

Signature of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency: *Paula A. Mahan* Date: 05/16/2018

Signature of Preparer (if different from Responsible Officer) *Michelle Hill* Date: 4/19/18

For Further Information:

Contact Person: Matthew McGarry, P.E., Town of Colonie Department of Public Works

Address: 347 Old Niskayuna Road, Latham, NY 12110

Telephone Number: 518-783-6292

E-mail: McGarryM@colonie.org

For Type 1 Actions and Conditioned Negative Declarations, a copy of this Notice is sent to:

Chief Executive Officer of the political subdivision in which the action will be principally located (e.g., Town / City / Village of)

Other involved agencies (if any)

Applicant (if any)

Environmental Notice Bulletin: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/enb/enb.html>

PRINT FULL FORM



Department of
Environmental
Conservation

ENB - Region 4 Notices 5/23/2018

Public Notice

Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

Addition of a New Section 190.36 to 6 NYCRR, Northern Catskill Riparian Areas

Pursuant to Environmental Conservation Law, Sections 1-0101(3)(b), 3-0301(1)(b), 3-0301(1)(d), 3-0301(2)(m), 9-0105(1) and 9-0105(3), the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYS DEC) hereby gives notice of the following:

The proposed regulation will ensure public safety and protect natural resources on the Northern Catskill Riparian Areas.

NYS DEC Region 4 in the Towns of Hunter, Catskill and Jewett in Greene County and the Town of Saugerties in Ulster County

This notice will be published in the May 23 issue of the State Register. **There will be a 60 day public comment period on the proposed rule beginning May 23 and ending on July 23, 2018.**

For further information, please contact:

Peter Frank
NYS DEC - Division of Lands and Forests
625 Broadway, 5th Floor
Albany, NY 12233
Phone: (518) 473-9518
E-mail: peter.frank@dec.ny.gov

Negative Declaration

Albany County - The Town of New Scotland Town Board, as lead agency, has determined that the proposed Adoption of proposed Local Law F of 2017, a Local Law Amending the Town of New Scotland Zoning Map, will not have a significant adverse environmental impact.

The action involves first amending Zoning Map and zoning district boundaries. Then the creation of a New Scotland Hamlet zoning district. Also the Amendment of the Town Zoning Law (Chapter 190) provisions regarding: a) creating zoning regulations in the Hamlet District; b) adding and amending definitions; c) requiring site plan review of projects in the Hamlet Zoning District; and d) adding new provisions for electric vehicle charging stations. Proposed zoning changes include the following: Rezoning of approximately 455 acres of property currently classified for Commercial (COM) uses to: a) Approximately 24 acres will be reclassified as HD - Hamlet Center; b) Approximately 194 acres will be reclassified as HD - Hamlet Expansion; c) Approximately 237 acres will be reclassified as HD - Hamlet Development Area. Rezoning of approximately 70 acres of property currently classified for Residential Agricultural (RA) uses to HD - Hamlet Development Area. Rezoning of approximately 24 acres of property currently classified for Residential Hamlet (RH) uses to HD - Hamlet Expansion.

The project is located near intersection of NYS Route 85 and Route 85A in the Town of New Scotland on lands south of Rail Trail and east of the Conrail railroad tracks currently zoned COM, RH and RA zone in the Town of New Scotland, New York.

Contact: Douglas LaGrange, Town of New Scotland, 2029 New Scotland Road, Slingerlands, NY 12159; Phone: (518) 439-4889, E-mail: dlagrange@townofnewscotland.com

Albany County - The Town of Colonie Town Board, as lead agency, has determined that the proposed Adoption of Local Solid Waste Management Plan will not have a significant adverse environmental impact.

The action involves the adoption of an updated local solid waste management plan, titled the "Town of Colonie Planning Unit Solid Waste Management Plan" (Plan) in accordance with Section 27-0107 of the New York State Environmental Conservation Law. The plan covers the Town of Colonie, the Villages of Colonie and Menands, and the Cities of Cohoes and Watervliet. The plan evaluates current and future solid waste management practices within the covered area, discusses available alternatives, and sets forth steps to implement the Plan over a ten-year period.

The project is located in the Town of Colonie, Villages of Colonie and Menands, and Cities of Cohoes and Watervliet, New York.

Contact: Matthew McGarry, Town of Colonie, 347 Old Niskayuna Road, Latham, NY 12110; Phone: (518) 783-6292, E-mail: McGarryM@colonie.org

APPENDIX B

MUNICIPAL SOURCE SEPARATION LAWS AND ORDINANCES

Town of Colonie, NY
Monday, December 14, 2015

Chapter 112. Solid Waste

[HISTORY: Adopted by the Town Board of the Town of Colonie 4-9-1992 by L.L. No. 2-1992.^[1]
Amendments noted where applicable.]

GENERAL REFERENCES

Zoning and land use — See Ch. 190.

[1] *Editor's Note: This local law also repealed former Ch. 112, Garbage, Rubbish and Refuse, which consisted of Art. I, Refuse Removal, adopted 12-18-1986 by L.L. No. 17-1986, as amended.*

Article I. Definitions and Word Usage

[Added 7-22-1993 by L.L. No. 7-1993]

§ 112-1. Definitions.

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

ALUMINUM

Pure aluminum in any form, including but not limited to cans, cooking utensils, aluminum foil and lawn furniture and other products made exclusively from aluminum.

ASBESTOS WASTES

Solid waste containing any asbestos materials at any concentration.

BOARD

The Town Board of the Town of Colonie.

BRUSH

Tree branches not exceeding three inches in diameter and four feet in length; twigs; shrubs and hedge clippings.

BULK ITEM

An item of solid waste larger than two feet by two feet by four feet and/or having a weight in excess of 50 pounds.

BULK ITEMS

Items and materials larger than two feet by two feet by four feet or heavier than 50 pounds, including furniture (other than aluminum yard furniture), house furnishings, large appliances, such as refrigerators, stoves, washing machines and clothes dryers, and automobile or other motor vehicle tires.

BULK WASTE

An item of solid waste.

BUNDLED

The placement into a paper bag or the use of twine, but not wire, to securely tie together compactly in two perpendicular directions.

CHIPPER

Any device which produces small particles. The equipment for this process includes chippers, hammer mills, shredders and millers. The process shall not burn or scorch any of the feed materials.

COLLECTIBLE YARD WASTES

Grass, leaves and waste plant materials from vegetable and flower gardens, lawns and yards, and brush. Dirt and sod are unacceptable.

COMMERCIAL WASTE

See 6 NYCRR 360.

COMPOSTING FACILITY

See 6 NYCRR 360.

CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS

Discarded building material, concrete, stones, earth from excavations or grading and all other matter resulting from the erection, repair or demolition of buildings, structures or other improvements of property, tree parts over three inches in diameter. Wood waste shall be separated from "construction and demolition debris."

CORRUGATED CARDBOARD

Cardboard shipping containers.

CURBSIDE

Beside the paved public road of the roadway, in front of a person's property, but not on the paved or traveled portion.

DEMOLITION DEBRIS

See "construction debris."

DEPARTMENT

The Town of Colonie Department of Public Works Division of Environmental Services.
[Amended 11-20-1997 by L.L. No. 9-1997]

DISPOSAL FACILITY

Any solid waste management plant or site operated within the Town of Colonie by (or on behalf of) the Town of Colonie.

DISPOSAL FEE

The fee charged by the Town of Colonie to receive and dispose of solid waste at a disposal facility, which fee may be changed from time to time by the Board.

DUMPING GROUNDS

See "disposal facility."

DUMPS

See "disposal facility."

DUMPSTER

A container which is used for the temporary storage of solid waste.

EQUIVALENT PUBLIC SERVICE

Actual participatory action by the person convicted of violating this chapter. The public service so provided shall not imply employment by the Town. The public service equivalent dollars per hour shall be established by the Justice imposing equivalent public service as the punishment.

GARBAGE

Kitchen and house refuse and table cleanings, fruit and vegetable parings, decaying vegetable, animal and fruit matter and fallen fruit and other putrescible solid waste, including animal and vegetable waste resulting from the handling, selling, preparation, cooking or storing of foods. Garbage originates primarily in home kitchens, stores, markets, restaurants, cafeterias and other places where food is stored, prepared or served. Garbage shall not include yard refuse.

GENERATOR

Any person whose act or process produces a solid waste or whose act first causes solid waste to be subject to regulation.

GLASS

Empty, washed jars, bottles and containers of glass with rings and caps removed. This term may exclude ceramic ware, auto glass, mirrors, kitchen ware, window glass and stained glass.

HAULER

Any person who removes solid waste or recyclable materials from a person's property, residence or business, for or not for a fee, with the generator's consent or knowledge.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE

Any material, natural or manufactured, which by itself or in conjunction with other like or dissimilar material will contaminate, to environmentally unsafe levels, the atmosphere, soil or water, whether above or below the ground, or poses a health risk from improper handling, disposal or discard of the same.

HOUSEHOLD BATTERIES

Includes lantern cells, AAA, AA, A, B, C and D size 1.5-volt cells, 9-volt cells and button-type cells used for electronic instruments such as cameras, watches and hearing aids.

INDUSTRIAL WASTE

Waste generated by an industrial process or operation.

LANDFILL

A solid waste disposal facility which is permitted under 6 NYCRR 360 to accept solid wastes for disposal.

LANDFILL SITES

See "landfill."

LARGE HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS

Large and/or bulky articles used in the home and which equip it for living, including but not limited to chairs, sofas, tables, beds, mattresses and carpets.

LAW

The Town of Colonie Solid Waste Management Law.

LIGHT BRUSH, GRASS AND LEAVES

Yard wastes resulting from lawn maintenance, shrub maintenance or tree trimmings which are less than three inches in diameter and less than four feet in length. Chipped wood, stump grinding or other similar virgin wood wastes shall be accepted under this definition.

MAJOR APPLIANCES

A large and/or bulky household mechanism, including but without limitation a refrigerator, washer, dryer, stove, etc., ordinarily operated by gas or electric current.

MATERIALS RECYCLING FACILITY (MRF)

A building and/or site where solid wastes are brought into for processing prior to the materials being reclaimed, reused or recycled; recyclables handling and recovery facility.

METAL CANS

Empty ferrous, nonferrous and composite cans and containers cleaned of any waste.

MINOR CONTAMINATION

The lowest level of contamination which does not reduce the possibility of the materials from being reused, recycled or reclaimed nor require the materials to be reduced in overall quality.

MIXED LOADS

Any loads of solid waste which are comprised of solid wastes from generators which are located within the Town of Colonie and from solid waste generators which are located outside of the Town of Colonie.

MULTIPLE RESIDENCE

A building or parcel of land having four or more dwelling units.

NEWSPAPERS

Newsprint and inserts which commonly accompany the Sunday newspapers. It does not include glossy magazines, mail, telephone books or other such materials.

NONRECYCLABLE GARBAGE

That solid waste component which cannot be currently reused or recycled in an efficient or economical manner.

NONRESIDENCE

Any building or parcel of land not used as a residence or a multiple residence, as defined in this section.

OILY DIRT

Native soil contaminated with virgin oil or gas product and which contains no free liquid.

PERSON

Any individual, partnership, association, firm, corporation or any and all combinations of individuals acting in concert.

PLASTICS

Items manufactured from man-made thermoplastic polymers. The actual kinds of polymeric compounds and/or items and their preparation shall be set by regulation.

PRIVATE RESIDENCE

A one-family living unit which includes a single-family home or trailer, or an apartment, a townhouse or a condominium unit.

PROCESSING FACILITY

The steps used at a materials recycling facility in managing a solid waste to prepare it to marketable quality for reuse, recycling or reclamation or for transportation to a market for reuse, recycling or reclamation.

RECYCLABLE MATERIALS

Any material designated, from time to time, which, under any applicable law or regulation, is not hazardous and which is separated from the waste stream and held for its material recycling or reuse value. It shall mean those items which are marketable and which may include but not be limited to metal cans, glass, scrap metal, discarded newspapers, magazines, cardboard, flat paper, plastic, yard waste, engine oil, tires and vehicle batteries. Recyclables do not include recyclable materials which in their existing form are contaminated.

RECYCLABLES

See "recyclable materials."

RECYCLERS

Those persons who deal with recyclable material as collectors, separators and/or marketers. This definition includes not-for-profit corporations and charitable corporations which collect recyclables for fundraising purposes.

REFUSE

The garbage, rubbish, recyclable materials and collectible yard wastes resulting from the normal day-to-day operation of a household, a business, commercial or industrial establishment or a public or quasi-public facility. Refuse does not include rubble, bulk items, industrial waste, automobile or other motor vehicle tires or any other material not covered under this definition.

REFUSE DISPOSAL AREA

See "landfill."

REGULATION

Any action or interpretation by the Board permitted by this chapter.

RESIDENCE

A building or parcel of land having three or fewer dwelling units.

RESIDENT

A person residing in a residence.

RESIDENT PERMIT; LANDFILL AND TRANSFER STATION USER PERMIT

The specific permission by the Town Board or its authorized agent or employee for a person to dispose of solid waste at a solid waste transfer and disposal site in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

RUBBISH

- A. Any paper, plastic, cardboard or other material used to wrap, cover or contain food, other than certain metal HDPE or glass containers defined in this section as "recyclable materials," and any other household waste resulting from the use, consumption and preparation of food.
- B. Metal (other than pure aluminum, copper, stainless steel or brass).
- C. Miscellaneous waste material, including rags, drugs, health aids and materials, sweepings, excelsior, rubber, leather, cloth, clothing, magazines, paper (other than newspapers), waste materials from normal maintenance and repair activities, pasteboard, crockery, shells, dirt, filth, ashes, wood, glass (other than certain glass bottles, jugs and jars defined in this section as "recyclable wastes"), brick and any other similar waste material. Rubbish does not include recyclable materials, bulk items, rubble or any other material not covered under this definition.

SANITARY LANDFILL

See "landfill."

SCRAP METAL

Any metal item other than a major appliance. "Scrap metal" shall include ferrous and nonferrous metals such as pipes, tubing, motors and sheet metal. This term does not include insulated wire, but includes uninsulated wire. This term does not include junked vehicles, but does include metal vehicle parts. This term includes items powered by small motors, such as rototillers and lawn mowers.

SOLID WASTE

Materials or substances which are discarded or rejected by the owner at the time of such discard or rejection and shall include garbage, yard waste, recyclable rubbish, household hazardous waste, major appliances, large household furnishings and nonrecyclable rubbish generated by any person. The term shall not include sewage, sludge or water-diluted material.

SOLID WASTE COLLECTION VEHICLE

Any mobile unit of equipment which contains solid waste and is used to convey and/or temporarily contain solid waste after the point of generation and prior to the disposal of the solid waste.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY

Any facility employed beyond the initial solid waste collection process and managing solid waste, including, but not limited to: storage areas or facilities; transfer stations; rail-haul or barge-haul facilities; landfills; disposal facilities; solid waste incinerators; refuse-derived fuel processing facilities; pyrolysis facilities; construction and demolition debris processing facilities; land application facilities; composting facilities; surface impoundments; used oil storage, reprocessing, and rerefining facilities; recyclables handling and recovery facilities; waste tire storage facilities; and regulated medical waste treatment facilities. The term includes all structures, appurtenances, and improvements on the land used for the management or disposal of solid waste.

[Added 2-16-2006 by L.L. No. 6-2006]

SOLID WASTE SERVICES

The handling, removal, storage or disposal of solid waste, including but not limited to placing or removing containers for solid waste on or from sites within the Town transporting solid waste from or to any location within the Town.

SOME CONTAMINATION

A level of contamination which reduces the overall quality of the materials to a lower grade or constrains the materials from being readily processed to marketable grade by a materials recycling facility.

SOURCE SEPARATION

The segregation of recyclable materials from solid waste at the point of generation for separate collection, sale or other disposition.

SUBSTANTIAL CONTAMINATION

A level of contamination which reduces the overall quality of the materials to a quality where more than 20% of the materials are reject wastes or constrains the processing of the materials to a quality which cannot be mitigated by a materials recycling facility.

SUBSTANTIAL CONTAMINATION - REJECT LOAD

A level of contamination which reduces the overall quality of the materials to a quality where it is not feasible to process the materials to a marketable quality by a materials recycling facility.

TIRES

Tires from cars, trucks or other motor vehicles and their casings, but shall not include rims.

TOWN

The Town of Colonie.

TOWN BOARD

The Town Board of the Town of Colonie.

TOWN CLERK

The Town Clerk of the Town of Colonie.

TOWN OF COLONIE PLANNING UNIT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

As adopted and updated by the Town Board of the Town of Colonie.

[Added 2-16-2006 by L.L. No. 6-2006]

TRANSFER CONTAINER

A metal roll-off box or a compartment in a truck or trailer used for curbside pickup of solid waste.

TRANSFER STATION/RECYCLING CENTER

Any combination of structure, machinery and facilities used for the off-loading of solid waste from collection vehicles, the recovery of recyclables from said solid waste and the reloading of nonrecyclable solid waste into vehicles for disposal.

WASTE OIL

The crankcase oil drainings from internal combustion engines which has not been mixed with or contaminated by materials which would make the oil a hazardous waste.

WOOD AND BRUSH

All untreated wood materials, stumps, limbs and branches larger than three inches in diameter or longer than four feet in length, railroad ties, telephone poles or similar materials.

WOOD WASTE

Trees, tree branches with any leaves larger than three inches in diameter or four feet in length, limbs, pallets, miscellaneous lumber and discarded broken wooden furniture. Nails may be left in wood but hardware and large metal items shall be removed. This term shall not include chemically preserved wood, which shall be considered construction and demolition debris.

YARD WASTE

Grass clippings, leaves, cuttings and other debris from shrubs, hedges, tree branches less than three inches in diameter and four feet in length, and other vegetation. Garbage, recyclable material, construction and demolition debris, sod or soil shall not be construed to include yard waste.

Article IA. Solid Waste Disposal Site and Facilities

§ 112-1.1. Legislative declaration.

A clean, wholesome, attractive environment is declared to be of importance to the health and safety of the inhabitants of the Town of Colonie and the safeguarding of their material rights against unwarrantable invasion and for the protection of public health, and, in addition, such an environment is deemed essential to the maintenance and continued development of the economy of the Town and the general welfare of its citizens. It is further declared that the establishment or operation of unregulated and unlicensed private dumps, dumping grounds, refuse disposal areas, landfill sites or similar land uses is a hazard to such health, safety and welfare of the citizens of the Town, necessitating the elimination thereof. At the same time, it is recognized that the maintenance of a licensed and regulated dump,

dumping ground, refuse disposal area or landfill site is useful and necessary. It is hereby declared that the prohibition of unregulated and unlicensed private dumps, dumping grounds, refuse disposal areas or landfill sites or other similar use of land for the deposit, burying or disposal, in any manner whatsoever, of offal, garbage, trash, refuse, rubbish and like wastes and that the maintenance of licensed and regulated public dumps, dumping grounds, refuse disposal areas or landfill sites are necessary to provide confined areas for disposal of waste which will facilitate the inspection of facilities for disposal of wastes and facilitate the enforcement of sanitary and environmental regulations.

§ 112-2. Site restrictions.

[Amended 2-16-2006 by L.L. No. 6-2006]

- A. No lands, other than lands of a public dump or dumping ground heretofore or hereafter established by this Town or established by private individuals pursuant to federal, state and local laws, rules and regulations, shall be used as a dump, dumping ground, refuse disposal area or as a landfill site in said Town.
- B. The use of land, except as licensed and authorized by federal, state and local laws, rules and regulations, as a private dump, dumping ground, refuse disposal area or landfill site is prohibited, and the use of said land for the deposit, burying or disposal in any manner whatsoever of all offal, garbage, trash, refuse, rubbish, debris and like waste is also hereby prohibited.
- C. Any development of a solid waste management facility in the Town of Colonie shall be done in accordance with the Town of Colonie Planning Unit Solid Waste Management Plan.
- D. This article shall not prohibit the establishment by the Town Board or private individuals of dumps, dumping grounds, refuse disposal areas or landfill sites which comply with federal, state and local laws, rules and regulations, and which are owned and operated by the Town or such individuals, from time to time.

§ 112-3. Penalties for offenses.

- A. Any person, firm or corporation committing an offense against this article or any rule or regulation promulgated thereunder shall be guilty of violation and shall be subject to the following penalties:
 - (1) For a first offense, a mandatory minimum fine not to exceed \$500 and a discretionary suspension or revocation of any license, permit or privileges granted under this article or any rules or regulations promulgated thereunder.
 - (2) For a second offense, a mandatory minimum suspension for 30 days of a license, permit or privileges granted under this article or any rules or regulations promulgated thereunder and a discretionary fine not to exceed \$1,000.
 - (3) For a third offense, a mandatory minimum revocation for one year of all licenses, permits or privileges granted under this article or any rules or regulations promulgated thereunder and a discretionary fine not to exceed \$2,500.
- B. In the event of a continuing offense of any section or provision of this article or rule or regulation promulgated thereunder, each day such offense shall continue shall be a separate violation and subject to a separate penalty.
- C. The Town Attorney may maintain an action or proceeding in a court of competent jurisdiction to compel compliance with this article or any rule or regulation promulgated thereunder

notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection **A(1), (2) or (3)** hereof for a penalty or other punishment.

- D. Where an offense of this article or rules or regulations promulgated thereunder causes expense to the Town, such offense may also be punished by a civil suit against the offender, brought by the Town Attorney of the Town of Colonie, in the name of the Town, in a court of competent jurisdiction to recover such additional cost.

§ 112-4. Enforcement.

[Amended 11-20-1997 by L.L. No. 9-1997]

The enforcement of this article and any rules and regulations promulgated thereunder will be the responsibility of the Town of Colonie Police Department, Building Department, Department of Public Works and such other persons as may be, from time to time, authorized by the Town Board of the Town of Colonie.

Article II. Solid Waste Collection

§ 112-5. Legislative declaration.

A clean, wholesome, attractive environment and safe roadways are declared to be of importance to the health and safety of the inhabitants of the Town of Colonie. To this end, pursuant to the New York State Municipal Home Rule Law, Town Law and Environmental Conservation Law, the Town of Colonie deems it appropriate to regulate the collection of solid waste. The Town recognizes the importance of identifying the different solid wastes generated in the Town, where such solid wastes are generated, how they are transported, where they are disposed of and what percentage thereof are recycled for reuse. It is in the public interest to create a solid waste management plan, which plan relies upon accurate information as a basis. Further, the health, safety and welfare of the public is promoted by identifying uninspected and uninsured solid waste collection vehicles, their routes and their methods of operation. Lastly, recycling of discarded solid waste is a concept to be promoted. Yet, without a method of measurement, recycling goals and achievements may be under or overstated. This article seeks to address all of the aforementioned issues while generally promoting a safe and wholesome environment for all.

§ 112-6. License required.

Any person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of refuse removal within the Town of Colonie and any person, firm or corporation operating within the Town of Colonie who removes solid waste, including, but not limited to recyclable materials, garbage, refuse, demolition materials, bricks, concrete, blacktop, plastics, glass, office paper, cardboard, metals, newspapers, carpeting, junk construction materials, plumbing materials or fixtures, trees, tree stumps, tree trimmings and junk as part of such business activity must first obtain a license therefor from the Town Clerk.

§ 112-7. Issuance, expiration and renewal of licenses.

[Amended 11-7-2002 by L.L. No. 19-2002]

The biennial license shall be issued on the basis of the calendar year and shall expire on the 31st day of December of the second year of issue and must be renewed on or before the first day of January of

that year. No license shall be issued prior to the submittal and approval of a complete application form for same.

§ 112-8. Fees.

[Amended 11-7-2002 by L.L. No. 19-2002]

A fee for such license shall be charged for each biennial or portion of each biennial to which said license applies. Each such license shall entitle the holder thereof to operate and maintain one motor vehicle or truck in the business of solid waste collection, and an additional biennial fee shall be charged to each licensee for each additional motor vehicle operated and maintained in such business. All such fees shall be established by the Town Board, by resolution, and amended from time to time.^[1]

[1] *Editor's Note: The current fee resolution is on file in the office of the Town Clerk, where it may be examined during regular office hours.*

§ 112-9. Contents of application for license.

[Amended 11-20-1997 by L.L. No. 9-1997]

The application form for a solid waste collection license shall provide the following:

- A. The name and address of the applicant and, in the case of any corporation or partnership, the names and addresses of each officer and director or of each partner composing such partnership thereof.
- B. The name, address and telephone number, both day and evening, of the applicant or person in charge of the business.
- C. The number of collection vehicles to be operated by the applicant and a description of each such vehicle, including the ownership of the vehicle, the make, year, model of chassis and body type, the cubic capacity or tare weight and color of the vehicle, proof of current insurance coverage and the current New York State registration and inspection numbers and the municipality or municipalities in which the vehicle will operate.
- D. The type and quantity of solid waste the applicant collected in the geographic bounds of the Town of Colonie during the six preceding months.
- E. A statement indicating that the applicant is operating in compliance with all statutes, rules and regulations of the New York State Environmental Conservation Law and, if applicable, pursuant to a permit(s) issued by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.
- F. Listing of all facilities, including recycling facilities accepting solid waste collected by the applicant.
- G. Any other relevant information the Town Clerk or Environmental Services Division Director may require.

§ 112-10. Recyclable materials.

Any person, firm or corporation issued a license pursuant to this article shall transport all recyclable material to an approved recycling facility. "Recyclable materials," for purposes of this section, shall be defined as any material accepted at the Town of Colonie Material Recycling Facility, and approval of recycling facilities shall be the responsibility of the Director of Environmental Services. Approvals shall not be unreasonably withheld and shall be pursuant to the rules and regulations promulgated hereunder.

§ 112-11. Penalties for offenses; other remedies.

- A. It shall be a violation, punishable as provided in Subsection **B** of this section, for any person, firm or corporation to:
- (1) Fail to obtain a license for solid waste removal as provided for in this article.
 - (2) Fail to file an annual copy of his or her routes as provided in this article.
 - (3) Furnish any false or misleading information in connection with any provision under this article or any rules or regulations promulgated thereunder.
 - (4) Fail to comply with any provisions of this article or any rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.
- B. Any person, firm or corporation committing an offense against this article or any rule or regulation promulgated thereunder shall be guilty of violation and shall be subject to the following penalties:
- (1) For a first offense, a mandatory fine not to exceed \$500 and a discretionary suspension or revocation of any license, permit or privileges granted under this article or any rules or regulations promulgated thereunder.
 - (2) For a second offense, a mandatory suspension for a minimum of 30 days of a license, permit or privileges granted under this article or any rules or regulations promulgated thereunder and a discretionary fine not to exceed \$1,000.
 - (3) For a third offense, a mandatory revocation for a minimum of one year of all licenses, permits or privileges granted under this article or any rules or regulations promulgated thereunder and a discretionary fine not to exceed \$2,500.
- C. In the event of a continuing offense of any section or provision of this article or rule or regulation promulgated thereunder, each day such offense shall continue shall be a separate violation and subject to a separate penalty.
- D. The Town Attorney may maintain an action or proceeding in a court of competent jurisdiction to compel compliance with this article or any rule or regulation promulgated thereunder notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection **B(1), (2) or (3)** hereof for a penalty or other punishment.
- E. Where an offense of this article or rules or regulations promulgated thereunder causes expense to the Town, such offense may also be punished by a civil suit against the offender, brought by the Town Attorney of the Town of Colonie, in the name of the Town, in a court of competent jurisdiction to recover such additional cost.

§ 112-12. Enforcement.

[Amended 11-20-1997 by L.L. No. 9-1997]

The enforcement of this article and any rules and regulations promulgated thereunder will be the responsibility of the Town of Colonie Police Department, Department of Public Works and such other persons as may be, from time to time, authorized by the Town Board of the Town of Colonie.

§ 112-13. Severability.

If any clause, sentence or provision of this chapter or the application thereof to any person or circumstance shall be adjudged by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, the invalidity thereof shall not affect, impair or invalidate the remainder of the provisions of this chapter or the application thereof to other persons and circumstances.

Article III. Recycling

[Added 8-27-1992 by L.L. No. 6-1992]

§ 112-14. Legislative findings.

The Town Board of the Town of Colonie finds that the removal of recyclable and reusable materials from the waste stream will promote the health, safety and welfare of persons and property in the Town of Colonie by minimizing the potential adverse effects of landfilling, by reducing the need for landfills and conserving the space in existing landfills, such as the Town of Colonie sanitary landfill; by aiding in the conservation of valuable resources, materials and energy; and by allowing for more efficient and safe management of each of the component materials contained within the solid waste stream. Further, source separation and segregation of recyclable and reusable materials is an integral component of the Town of Colonie's solid waste management plan and the New York State Solid Waste Management Act of 1988.^[1]

[1] *Editor's Note: See Art. 27 of the Environmental Conservation Law.*

§ 112-15. Source separation required.

- A. Upon the effective date of this article, all solid waste which has been left for collection or which is delivered by the generator of such waste to a solid waste management facility shall be separated into recyclable, reusable or other components (herein after "recyclables"). "Recyclables," for the purposes of this article, shall be defined as any material accepted at the Town of Colonie material recycling facility.
- B. Residents, businesses and all other generators of solid waste shall separate recyclables from the solid waste stream prior to delivering the same to a solid waste management facility or prior to pickup of the same by a solid waste hauler, for example, prior to delivery to the landfill, before placement at the curb or before disposal in a dumpster.

§ 112-16. Preparation of solid waste for collection.

All solid waste or recyclables shall be prepared for collection or disposal as delineated in Subsections A through G of this section.

- A. All recyclables such as cans, bottles and other containers shall be clean of contents with all contaminants, such as lids, caps and tabs, removed.
- B. All recyclables, such as newspapers and cardboard, which are adversely affected by wet weather shall be kept dry to the extent reasonably possible.

- C. Different types of recyclables shall be separated from each other and from other types of solid waste.
- D. Each solid waste generator shall place all solid waste and recyclables in suitable sanitary containers such as galvanized iron cans and metal dumpsters, except residents shall place all recyclables in a standardized recycling container, which container is described in detail in the regulations promulgated hereunder by the Town Board of the Town of Colonie. An additional recycling container may be utilized in conjunction with the standardized container to assist the resident in maintaining proper separation of the recyclables and to help ensure the quality of the recyclables.
- E. Solid waste or recyclables which do not fit into bags, cans, dumpsters or similar containers may be left outside such containers only if they will not attract pests, create a health risk or be a general nuisance for children. Preparation of such items to be deposited in the Town of Colonie Sanitary Landfill shall be as described in the rules promulgated hereunder.
- F. Plastic bags may be used for the containment of solid waste if they are kept safe from animals and similar pests. All plastic bags used for this purpose shall be translucent so the contents therein are readily indentifiable.
- G. Yard waste, as defined by the regulations promulgated hereunder, shall be placed in a rigid container appropriately marked with a Town of Colonie recyclables sticker or shall be placed in a compostable paper bag. Larger yard waste such as sticks and brush may be bundled as delineated in the regulations promulgated hereunder. Nothing herein shall preclude a yard waste generator from composting such wastes in a fashion protective of public health and so as not to create a nuisance, including offensive odors.

§ 112-17. Collection regulations.

- A. Solid waste or recyclables placed by a waste generator for pickup by a waste hauler shall remain the property of such generator until accepted by the waste hauler, at which time ownership of such item(s) shall be the solid waste hauler's. Solid waste or recyclables placed by a waste generator for pickup by an authorized third party other than a waste hauler shall become the property of such authorized third party until accepted by the waste hauler, at which time ownership of such item(s) shall be the solid waste hauler's. For purposes of this article, such authorized third party shall have the same rights and obligations as a waste generator, including but not limited to proper separation of recyclables, and may be subjected to all penalties assessable against a waste generator for failure to comply with this article.
- B. No person or entity who is not acting under the authority of the waste generator or waste hauler shall pick up, remove or cause to be picked up, collected or removed, any item of solid waste or recyclables placed for collection. Each such unauthorized collection, pickup or removal shall constitute a separate violation of this article.
- C. Solid waste or recyclables placed by a waste generator for pickup by a waste hauler shall remain the responsibility of the waste generator if the waste hauler has refused or is unable because of a violation of this article to accept said item(s). The waste generator shall remove such items from the public right-of-way until such violations are rectified.
- D. Facilities or structures built for the collection, separation or disposal of solid waste, recyclable, reusable and other components shall comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws, rules and regulations.

§ 112-18. Unseparated solid waste.

Any solid waste hauler duly licensed in the Town of Colonie shall be precluded from collecting solid waste from any solid waste generator who has clearly failed to source-separate recyclables.

§ 112-19. Promulgation of additional rules.

The Town Board of the Town of Colonie may promulgate, amend and repeal rules and regulations implementing this article so as to carry out and enforce the intent and purposes thereof.

§ 112-20. Penalties for offenses; other remedies.

- A. It shall be a violation, punishable as provided in Subsection **B** of this section, for any person, firm or corporation to:
- (1) Violate or to cause or to assist in the violation of any provision of this article or any implementing rule or regulation promulgated by the Town Board of the Town of Colonie.
 - (2) Collect, except for those authorized to do so, any item of solid waste or recyclables which has been placed at the roadside or at any other proper location for collection or within a solid waste management facility pursuant to this article.
 - (3) Place or cause to be placed any material other than designated recyclables in or near a recycling container or area designated for such materials.
- B. Any person, firm or corporation committing an offense against this article or any rule or regulation promulgated thereunder shall be guilty of a violation and shall be subject to the following penalties:
- (1) For a first offense, a mandatory fine not to exceed \$500 and a discretionary suspension or revocation of any license, permit or privileges granted under this article or any rules or regulations promulgated thereunder.
 - (2) For a second offense, a mandatory suspension for a minimum of 30 days of a license, a permit or privileges granted under this chapter, article or any rules or regulations promulgated thereunder and a discretionary fine not to exceed \$1,000.
 - (3) For a third offense, a mandatory revocation for a minimum of one year of all licenses, permits or privileges granted under this chapter, article or any rules or regulations promulgated thereunder and a discretionary fine not to exceed \$2,500.
- C. In the event of a continuing offense of any section or provision of this article or rule or regulation promulgated thereunder, each day such offense shall continue shall be a separate violation and subject to a separate penalty.
- D. The Town Attorney may maintain an action or proceeding in a court of competent jurisdiction to compel compliance with this article or any rule or regulation promulgated hereunder, notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection **B(1), (2) or (3)** hereof for a penalty or other punishment.
- E. Where an offense of this article or rules or regulations promulgated hereunder causes expense to the Town, such offense may also be punished by a civil suit against the offender, brought by the

Town Attorney of the Town of Colonie, in the name of the Town, in a court of competent jurisdiction to recover such additional cost.

§ 112-21. Enforcement.

[Amended 11-20-1997 by L.L. No. 9-1997]

The enforcement of this article and any rules and regulations promulgated thereunder will be the responsibility of the Town of Colonie Police Department, Department of Public Works and such other persons as may be, from time to time, authorized by the Town Board of the Town of Colonie.

Village of Colonie, NY
Monday, December 14, 2015

Chapter 192. Solid Waste

[HISTORY: Adopted by the Board of Trustees of the Village of Colonie 8-28-1995 by L.L. No. 2-1995; see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. I. Amendments noted where applicable.]

GENERAL REFERENCES

Department of Public Works — See Ch. 46.

Article I. Garbage and Refuse Collection

§ 192-1. Purpose.

The Village Board of the Village of Colonie, New York, deems it in the best interests of the citizens of the Village of Colonie to codify the rules and regulations of the Department of Public Works providing for the preparation, collection and removal of garbage, refuse and solid waste within the village. These rules and regulations apply only to residential dwellings from which the Department of Public Works collects solid waste according to provisions of § 192-5. The Village Board also finds that the removal of recyclable and reusable materials from the waste stream will promote the health, safety and welfare of persons and property in the Village of Colonie by minimizing the potential adverse effects of landfilling, by reducing the need for landfills and conserving the space in existing landfills, such as the Town of Colonie Sanitary Landfill, in which the village's solid waste from residences is deposited, by aiding in the conservation of valuable resources, materials and energy and by allowing for more efficient and safe management of each of the component materials contained within the solid waste stream. Further, source separation and segregation of recyclable and reusable materials is an integral component of the solid waste management plan of the solid waste planning unit in which the Village of Colonie participates and the New York State Solid Waste Management Act of 1988.

§ 192-2. Preparation of materials for collection; materials which will not be collected.

A. Source separation.

- (1) The following materials must be separated from other solid waste and prepared for collection in accordance with this section or the regulations of the Superintendent of Public Works:
 - (a) Recyclable or reusable materials, including uncontaminated newspaper, corrugated cardboard, cans, glass or plastic bottles and other containers; this list may be further defined and extended by regulations issued by the Superintendent of Public Works.
 - (b) Yard wastes consisting of grass, leaves, tree trimmings or other garden debris.
 - (c) Bulky rubbish such as household appliances, overstuffed furniture, mattresses, bedsprings and the like.

- (d) Broken glass or similar material.
- (2) The source-separated materials must be prepared as follows:
 - (a) Newspapers and corrugated cardboard shall be bundled or otherwise tied for ease of handling and protected from the elements to the extent reasonably possible.
 - (b) Other recyclables or reusables shall be clean of contents with all contaminants, such as lids, tabs and caps, removed; they shall be placed in clear plastic bags.
 - (c) Grass, leaves and other garden debris shall be bagged and tied in compostable paper bags.
 - (d) Tree trimmings shall be tied in bundles not exceeding four feet in length.
 - (e) Bulky rubbish. Special arrangements must be made with the Department of Public Works for the collection of these items, except during designated heavy pickup periods.
 - (f) Broken glass and similar materials must be independently wrapped before being placed in plastic bags.
- B. The following materials will not be accepted:
 - (1) Dangerous wastes, such as paint, paint thinners, combustible materials, explosives or any material classified as household hazardous waste.
 - (2) Tires.
 - (3) Automobile batteries.
 - (4) Waste building materials, such as large amounts of concrete, felled trees and the like.
- C. Some of the above materials may be delivered directly to the Town of Colonie Material Recycling Facility.
- D. The above list may be changed by the Superintendent of Public Works.
- E. Preparation of solid waste from which source-separated material has been removed. All solid waste from which source-separated materials have been removed (see § 192-2A above) must be containerized using heavy-duty plastic bags or metal containers. Such metal or plastic containers shall have a maximum volume of 32 gallons and shall be fitted with lids. The ends of plastic bags shall be tied securely.

§ 192-3. Collection routes and schedules; placement at curbside.

- A. The areas, routes and days of collection shall be determined by the Village of Colonie Department of Public Works.
- B. In case of a legal holiday, the particular collection day shall be the next business day.
- C. Refuse for collection, including source-separated material, is to be placed at curbside prior to 5:00 a.m. on the scheduled day of collection but not before 7:00 p.m. the prior day. Only refuse which has been prepared in accordance with § 192-2 above will be collected.

§ 192-4. Scavenging.

Newspapers, other recyclable or reusable materials and other rubbish materials placed at the curbside for collection shall become the property of the Village of Colonie, and removal thereof by unauthorized persons, commonly known as "scavengers," shall be a violation of this Article.

§ 192-5. Availability of service.

This program shall provide for weekly curbside collection and removal of garbage and trash. This service shall be available to residential dwellings of fewer than five units. It shall not be available for dwellings containing more than four units nor for commercial, industrial or office buildings. Structures containing mixed usage shall be considered commercial establishments and shall provide for their own trash collection.

§ 192-6. Penalties for offenses.

- A. Any person, firm, partnership, corporation or other entity who or which shall knowingly and willfully violate or assist in the violation of the provisions of this Article or who or which fails to comply with a lawful directive from the Village of Colonie concerning the provisions of this Article shall be guilty of a violation and subject to a fine not exceeding \$250 and/or to imprisonment for not more than 15 days for each offense.
- B. Additionally, containers that are in a dilapidated or unsanitary condition, are oversized or otherwise do not conform to the requirements set forth herein shall be removed by the Village of Colonie upon a violator's failure, after written notice, to do so.

§ 192-7. Promulgation of additional rules and regulations.

The Superintendent of the Department of Public Works is hereby authorized to promulgate such other rules and regulations as may be necessary to effectuate and supplement the provisions of this Article.

Village of Menands, NY
Monday, December 14, 2015

Chapter 82. Garbage, Rubbish, Refuse and Recycling

[HISTORY: Adopted by the Board of Trustees of the Village of Menands as indicated in article histories. Amendments noted where applicable.]

GENERAL REFERENCES

Noise — See Ch. 75.

Dumps and dumping — See Ch. 81.

Streets and sidewalks — See Ch. 145.

Sunday activities — See Ch. 150.

Article I. Collection; Dumpsters

[Adopted 10-19-1998 by L.L. No. 3-1998; amended in its entirety 9-11-2005 by L.L. No. 1-2005]

§ 82-1. Purpose; dumpsters for multiple dwellings.

- A. This article is adopted for the purpose of promoting the health, safety, peace and general welfare of the citizens of the Village of Menands. The definitions, specifications, requirements, prohibitions and enforcement provisions in this article are designed to ensure that the collection of garbage, rubbish, and recyclable material is accomplished in the best interests of the residents of the Village of Menands to protect their health, welfare and quality of life, in a manner that is efficient and cost-effective to the operations of the Village and the safety of its employees, and is consistent with the needs and requirements of existing intermunicipal agreements.
- B. To that end, the Village of Menands shall provide regularly scheduled curbside collection and removal of garbage, refuse, bulk items, and recyclable materials. This service will be available to residential dwellings of fewer than five units. Dwellings containing more than four units shall, for the purposes of this article, be considered multiple dwellings which, together with commercial or office buildings and/or dwellings where one or more units are used for commercial or office purposes, shall not be served hereunder.
- C. All multiple dwellings, office buildings, commercial, industrial, and educational entities in the Village of Menands, having garbage collection services provided by a private waste management service shall hereby be required to secure dumpsters in an approved dumpster enclosure area. Those entities not having approved dumpster enclosures shall be required to comply within 60 days of written notice by the Village Building Inspector, Village Clerk-Treasurer, Menands Police Department, or the Board of Trustees, when delivered by classified mail.
[Added 4-19-2010 by L.L. No. 4-2010]
- D. Multiple dwellings, office buildings, commercial, industrial and educational entities currently in operation shall not be excluded from providing an approved dumpster enclosure. All such entities, currently having dumpster enclosures must meet the approved standards hereby identified in Subsection **E(1)** and **(2)** of this chapter. Dumpster enclosures must meet material, location and dimensional requirements described in Subsection **E** of this section as determined by the Village

Building Inspector. Those found to be not in compliance with this section must, upon written notice by the Building Inspector, correct any nonconforming enclosure within 60 days of the date of a written notice when delivered by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested. [Added 4-19-2010 by L.L. No. 4-2010]

- E. Owners of multiple dwellings, office buildings, commercial, industrial, and educational entities must submit location, dimensional, and proposed building material information along with site plans submitted for review and approval by the Village Building Inspector.

[Added 4-19-2010 by L.L. No. 4-2010]

- (1) Approved dumpster enclosure materials. The following materials shall be considered appropriate for building or rebuilding of a dumpster enclosure:
 - (a) The quality of exterior materials shall be sufficiently durable to guarantee low maintenance, stability and a reasonable life span.
 - (b) Approved dumpster enclosure materials:
 - [1] Common red brick;
 - [2] Architectural masonry units (colored, textured, painted);
 - [3] Natural stone, stone veneer or cast stone;
 - [4] Wood (painted or stained);
 - [5] Plain vinyl or metal siding, provided the same is attached to a wood or other structure and maintained to comply with visibility standards;
 - [6] Imitation stone, plastic, composite or resin products, provided the same is attached to a wood or other structure and maintained to comply with visibility standards.
 - (c) Unapproved dumpster enclosure materials:
 - [1] Plain (bare) masonry units;
 - [2] Chain-link fencing, unless such enclosure is to be screened and/or hemmed by landscaping in such a manner that the dumpster enclosure or trash containers are not fully visible.
- (2) Dumpster enclosure dimensional and construction requirements.
 - (a) The dumpster enclosure must be of sufficient height to ensure that the view of the dumpster is sufficiently obstructed from view and is designed to prevent refuse from being blown out of the dumpster enclosure area. The minimum height requirement is six feet.
 - (b) The dumpster enclosure must be constructed, so as to withstand snow, ice, wind (of up to 60 mph), normal daily use, without being substantially destroyed and rendered ineffective as to its purpose.
- (3) Penalty for offense. Multiple dwellings, commercial, industrial and educational entities found not in compliance as provided within this these Subsections **C**, **D** and **E**, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. The fine for a violation after notice shall be \$50 per day until compliance. Fines shall not exceed \$3,000.

§ 82-2. Definitions.

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

BRUSH

Tree branches, twigs, shrubs and hedge clippings not exceeding three inches in diameter and four feet in length.

BULK ITEMS

Large and/or heavy items and materials larger than two feet by two feet by four feet or heavier than 50 pounds, including furniture (other than aluminum yard furniture); Christmas trees; house furnishings; and large household appliances such as refrigerators, stoves, washing machines and clothes dryers.

CANS

Containers comprised of aluminum, tin, steel or a combination of ferrous or nonferrous materials, which formerly contained only food and/or beverage substances.

CARDBOARD

All corrugated cardboard normally used for packing, mailing, shipping or containerizing goods, merchandise or other material, but shall not mean wax-coated or soiled cardboard (i.e., pizza boxes).

GARBAGE

All decayable waste, with the exception of sewage and body wastes, but including fruit, vegetable and animal offal, and shall include all such substances accumulated on or removed from all public and private establishments and properties, resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking or storing of foods.

GARBAGE CONTAINER

A solid container made of nonrusting metal or hard-shell plastic used to contain refuse for storage and collection.

GLASS

Empty bottles, jars and containers of clear (flint), green and brown (amber) color with rings and caps removed and therefore generally recyclable. This term does not include ceramic ware, auto glass, mirrors, kitchenware, window glass and stained glass.

HAZARDOUS WASTE

Any material, natural or manufactured, which by itself or in conjunction with other like or dissimilar material will contaminate, to environmentally unsafe levels, the atmosphere, soil or water, whether above or below the ground, or poses a health risk from improper handling, disposal or discarding of the same; substances so defined and in quantities so proscribed by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. § 6901 et seq.), the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. § 2601 et seq.) or Article 27 of the Environmental Conservation Law or any rule or regulation promulgated under any of those laws.

IMPORTING

To introduce or bring in from an outside or external source.

LANDLORD

A person or persons who own or rent land, buildings or dwelling units.

MEDICAL WASTE

A combination of medical treatment materials and/or human wastes which, due to their potential physical, infectious characteristics, may cause illness to others, or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality, or an increase in serious irreversible or, incapacitating reversible illness, or pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported or disposed of, or otherwise managed.

PERSON

Any individual, firm, partnership, company, corporation, association, society or group, or any combination of individuals acting in concert.

PRIMARY OCCUPANT

The owner or resident of a residence who is considered in control of the premises.

RECYCLABLE MATERIAL

Any material designated, from time to time, which, under any applicable law or regulation, is not hazardous and which is separated from the waste stream and held for its material recycling or reuse value. It shall mean those items which are marketable and which may include but not be limited to metal cans, glass, scrap metal, discarded newspapers, magazines, cardboard, flat paper, plastic, yard waste, engine oil, tires and vehicle batteries. Recyclables do not include recyclable materials which in their existing form are contaminated.

REFUSE

Rubbish, garbage, trash, recyclable materials and collectible yard waste resulting from the normal day-to-day operation of a household, a business, commercial or industrial establishment or a public or quasi-public facility. "Refuse" does not include rubble, bulk items, industrial waste, automobile or other motor vehicle tires, or any other material not covered under this definition.

REFUSE COLLECTOR

Any person, firm, corporation or other legal entity carrying on the business of receiving, collecting, transporting or disposing of garbage, rubbish, trash or other wastes or recyclable material for hire and/or salvage.

RESIDENCE

A building or parcel of land having fewer than five dwelling units.

RESIDENT

A person residing within the Village of Menands.

RUBBISH

General dry material produced routinely by household, commercial or industrial establishments, such as:

- A. Paper, plastic, cardboard or other material used to wrap, cover or contain food, other than certain metal HDPE or glass containers defined in this section as "recyclable material."
- B. Metal (other than pure aluminum, copper, stainless steel or brass).
- C. Miscellaneous waste material, including rags, drugs, health aids and materials, sweepings, excelsior, rubber, leather, cloth, clothing, magazines, paper (other than newspapers), waste materials from normal maintenance and repair activities, pasteboard, crockery, shells, dirt, filth, ashes, wood, glass (other than certain glass bottles, jugs and jars defined in this section as "recyclable material"), and any other similar waste material. "Rubbish" does not include recyclable materials, bulk items, rubble or any other material not covered under this definition.

VILLAGE

The Village of Menands and its entities.

YARD WASTE

Grass clippings, leaves, cuttings and other debris from plants, shrubs, hedges, tree branches less than three inches in diameter and four feet in length, and other vegetation. Garbage, recyclable material, construction and demolition debris, sod or soil shall not be construed to include yard waste.

§ 82-3. Hours of collection; exception.

The collection and removal of refuse and/or recyclable material within the Village of Menands by refuse collectors shall be authorized only between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, and between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. on Saturday. No such collection and removal shall take place on Sunday. This provision shall not apply to refuse or recyclable material collection performed by the Village of Menands and its employees or contractors.

§ 82-4. Garbage container requirement.

Garbage placed curbside for collection must be tied in clear or white (opaque) plastic garbage bags and placed in a conforming garbage container. No single garbage container placed for collection shall exceed 40 pounds. Persons not placing garbage in a sealed garbage container may be found in violation if the garbage bags are untied or broken and the contents are strewn or if an unsealed garbage container weighs more than 40 pounds, including infiltration by water. Person(s) found offending or violating this section after a written complaint shall be guilty of a violation subject to the penalties, including fines, under § 82-10 of this article.

§ 82-5. Curbside placement of refuse.

- A. Residents shall be prohibited from placing or leaving refuse on the curbside prior to 6:00 p.m. on the evening prior to the scheduled curbside refuse collection, or prior to 4:00 p.m. from November 1 through March 31. Person(s) found offending or violating this section after a written complaint shall be guilty of a violation subject to the penalties, including fines, under § 82-10 of this article.
- B. The above section shall not apply to yard waste.

§ 82-6. Securing and storing garbage containers.

- A. Residents shall be required to recover and secure emptied garbage containers and/or other waste receptacles from curbside by 7:00 p.m. on the day of scheduled refuse collection.
- B. Garbage containers must be stored in a location on the premises of the primary occupant or resident (i.e., garage, shed, porch), that is generally out of sight of adjoining property owners and the general public. Garbage containers may not be left on the side of the premises that faces a public street or right-of-way.
- C. A person(s) found offending or violating this section after a written complaint shall be guilty of a violation subject to the penalties, including fines, under § 82-10 of this article.

§ 82-7. Importing of garbage, refuse and bulk items prohibited.

- A. The curbside collection program is intended as a benefit for the residents of the Village. No person, including residents, shall transport garbage, refuse, or bulk items into the municipal boundaries of the Village for the purpose of leaving such items for curbside collection. Residents of the Village shall be prohibited from accepting imported garbage, refuse or bulk items to their property or residence from outside of the Village with the intent that such garbage, refuse or bulk items will be removed by the Village of Menands Department of Public Works. A person(s) found offending or violating this section after a written complaint shall be guilty of a violation subject to the penalties, including fines, under § 82-10 of this article.

§ 82-8. Special collection; removal of yard waste.

- A. The Village shall provide for the special collection of bulk items. Residents shall be authorized to request special collection for removal of refuse or bulk items from their property or residence. The administrative office of the Village must receive and acknowledge either verbal or written notice at least 24 hours prior to the placement of the materials at curbside for removal. Failure to provide such notice prior to placement of bulk items or other materials at curbside shall be considered a violation. The Village shall also be held harmless if the Department of Public Works is unavailable to provide the service as requested. A person(s) found offending or violating this section after a written complaint shall be guilty of a violation subject to the penalties, including fines, under § 82-10 of this article.
- B. Yard waste.
- (1) The Village shall provide seasonal removal of organic lawn debris, including:
 - (a) Grass clippings, hay, and other yard debris, with the exception of leaves, which must be placed curbside in a container marked as "compostable" or in biodegradable paper bags approved by the Village for such use;
 - (b) Brush, tree and bush trimmings, not exceeding four feet in length, bundled in string or twine, or bagged;
 - (c) Leaves, which are free of other organic lawn debris, sod and rocks, which may be placed curbside for removal.
 - (2) The Village may refuse to collect yard waste that is found not to be in conformance with this section.

§ 82-9. Prohibited items.

- A. Residents shall be prohibited from placing the following items at curbside for removal:
- (1) Contractor's building or demolition materials, including but not limited to bulk roof shingles, dimensional framing lumber, bulk or sheet plywood, paneling, plasterboard, sheetrock, stone, blacktop, concrete, brick or concrete block.
 - (2) Electronics equipment, including but not limited to televisions, microwave ovens, computer monitors and related equipment, batteries, fluorescent tubes.

- (3) Automotive parts; tires; oil or fluids.
 - (4) Medical waste: surgical dressings, hypodermic syringes, needles or other items and materials used for medical treatment which may contain bodily fluids or wastes and therefore may pose a potential biological or health hazard. This section shall not apply to soiled disposable diapers that are placed in a sealed plastic bag.
 - (5) Hazardous waste and/or dangerous materials as defined pursuant to regulations issued by the Department of Environmental Conservation such as acids, asbestos, wet paints, propane tanks and/or containers of any combustible or explosive materials.
 - (6) Yard debris containing rocks, sod, treated wood, cardboard, or any other nonorganic materials.
- B. The Village reserves the right to refuse collection of items not listed. Ten days' notice shall be provided to the official paper as legal notice of changes to the above list. A person(s) found offending or violating this section after a written complaint shall be guilty of a violation subject to the penalties, including fines, under § 82-10 of this article.

§ 82-10. Penalties for offenses.

Any person(s), landlord, firm or corporation violating any of the above provisions of this article, upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to a fine not to exceed \$250 upon the first offense, and not less than \$25 for any subsequent offense or imprisonment not exceeding 15 days, or both such fine and imprisonment, together with any and all costs of the Village of Menands for correcting or abating such violation.

§ 82-11. Enforcement.

The enforcement of this article and any rules and regulations promulgated thereunder will be the responsibility of the Village of Menands Police Department, Building Department, Department of Public Works and such other persons as may be, from time to time, authorized by the Board of Trustees of the Village. Due consideration may be given to residents found offending sections of this article as may be due to illness, disability or physical infirmity.

§ 82-12. Recyclable refuse collection; acceptable and unacceptable materials.

The Village of Menands encourages residents to separate recyclable refuse, including glass, plastics, metal cans, and newspaper, and to this end shall provide a scheduled recycling collection.

- A. Acceptable plastic recyclable materials include HDPE #2 plastic bottles; PET #1 plastic bottles (examples: soda, juice, milk and detergent bottles).
- B. Unacceptable plastic recyclable materials include #3 and #7 plastics (examples: medicine bottles; microwave dishes; oil containers; butter tubs; yogurt and cottage cheese containers; non-bottle #1 and #2 plastic bags; or five-gallon pails).

City of Cohoes, NY
Monday, December 14, 2015

Chapter 239. Solid Waste

Article IV. Recycling

[Adopted 5-28-1991 by Ord. No. 30-1991; amended in its entirety 1-22-2002 by Ord. No. 1-2002^[1]]

[1] *Editor's Note: This ordinance also provided for an effective date of 4-1-2002.*

§ 239-23. Purpose.

This article shall be known as the "City of Cohoes Source Separation Law"; its purpose is to encourage and facilitate the maximum recycling practicable on the part of each and every household, business and institution within the City of Cohoes. It shall further be the purpose of the City of Cohoes Source Separation Law to establish, implement and enforce minimum recycling-related practices and procedures to the extent applicable to all waste generators within the City.

§ 239-24. Definitions.

As used in this article, the following definitions shall apply:

CANS

Containers comprised of aluminum, tin, steel or a combination thereof which contain or formerly contained only food and/or beverage substance. This term excludes aerosol cans, paint cans, and metal containers that contained hazardous liquids.

CARDBOARD

All corrugated cardboard normally used for packing, mailing, shipping of containerizing goods, merchandise or other material, but shall not mean wax-coated or soiled cardboard, and which are cleaned of contamination or food waste.

COMMISSIONER

The Commissioner of the Department of Public Works.

CURBSIDE COLLECTION

The use of collection receptacles, including but not limited to recycling containers, for residential, commercial, industrial and institutional waste generators and the regular periodic transfer of the contents of such receptacles by a recyclables collector at the location of the waste generator.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

The City of Cohoes Department of Public Works.

DISPOSITION or DISPOSITION OF DESIGNATED RECYCLABLE MATERIALS

The transportation, placement or arrangement for transportation or placement of designated recyclable materials for all possible end uses to a materials recovery facility (MRF).

GARBAGE

Putrescible animal and vegetable wastes resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking and consumption of food.

GLASS

Empty, washed glass jars, bottles and containers of clear, green and amber (brown), caps removed. This term excludes ceramic, window glass, auto glass, mirror and kitchenware.

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL or HAZARDOUS WASTE

A solid waste or a combination of solid wastes which, because of its quantity, concentration or physical, chemical or infectious characteristics, may cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible or incapacitating reversible illness or may pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported or disposed of or otherwise managed. Such materials or wastes shall include, but are not limited to, explosives, hazardous radioactive materials, toxic substances and those substances which the Commissioner has identified as a hazardous waste pursuant to the above criteria and has included on a list of hazardous waste promulgated by the Department of Public Works.

MULTIRESIDENTIAL COMPLEX

Five or more residential units located on a single property or continuous properties under common co-ownership, control or management. For this purpose, "residential unit" shall mean an enclosed space consisting of one or more rooms designed for use as a separate residence and shall include, but not be limited to, an apartment, condominium unit, townhouse cooperative unit, mobile home, living unit in a group home and room or set of rooms in a boardinghouse, but shall not include rooms within a single-family residence, motel or hotel.

NEWSPAPERS

Includes newsprint and all newspapers and newspaper advertisements, supplements, comics and enclosures.

OTHER RECYCLABLES

Any additional item designated by the City of Cohoes Commissioner of General Services as provided for in additional regulations promulgated pursuant to this article.

PAPER

All high-grade office paper, fine paper, bond paper, office paper, xerographic paper, mimeo paper, duplication paper, magazines, paperback books, school paper, catalogs, junk mail, computer paper, telephone books and similar cellulosic material but shall not mean newspaper, waxpaper, plastic or foil-coated paper, styrofoam, wax-coated food and beverage containers, carbon paper, blueprint paper, food-contaminated paper, soiled paper and cardboard.

PERSON

Any individual, firm, partnership, company, corporation, association, joint venture, cooperative enterprise, trust, municipality or other governmental agency or any other entity or any group of such persons which is recognized by law as the subject of rights and duties. In any provisions of this article prescribing a fine, penalty or imprisonment, the term "person" shall include the officers, directors, partners, managers or persons in charge of a company, corporation or other legal entity having officers, directors, partners, managers or other persons in charge.

PLASTICS

All HDPE and PET-type plastics, including empty, washed, food, beverage, detergent, bleach and hair-care containers with lids removed. This term excludes all film, vinyl, rigid and foam plastic materials and those which contained hazardous materials.

RECYCLABLE MATERIAL

A material which would otherwise become solid waste, which can be collected, separated and/or processed, treated, reclaimed, used or reused to produce a raw material or product.

RECYCLABLES

Those materials able to be practically separated from nonrecyclable waste for which reuse markets can be accessed for equal to, or less than, the cost of disposal. No material shall be excluded from this definition solely for the purpose of maintaining the volume of waste processed by the recycling collectors.

RECYCLING

Any process by which materials, which would otherwise become solid waste, are collected, separated and/or processed, treated, reclaimed, used or reused to produce a raw material or product.

RECYCLING COLLECTION AREA

Any facility designed and operated solely for the receiving and storing of source-separated designated recyclable materials.

RECYCLING CONTAINER

The bin or other container approved by the City of Cohoes or its designee for the use by eligible households within the City. Such containers shall be used exclusively for the storage of City recyclable materials.

RESIDENT

Any person residing within the City on a temporary or permanent basis, but excluding persons residing in hotels or motels. For purposes of this article, "resident" does not include commercial, industrial or institutional establishments.

RUBBISH

Nonputrescible solid wastes consisting of both combustible and noncombustible wastes, including, but not limited to, nonrecyclable paper wrappings, cigarettes, wood, wires, glass, bedding, furniture and similar materials which are not designated recyclable materials.

SOLID WASTE

All putrescible and nonputrescible materials or substances discarded or rejected as having served their original intended use or as being spent, useless, worthless or in excess to the owner at the time of such discard or rejection, including garbage, refuse, litter, rubbish and industrial waste, but not including designated recyclable materials, solid or dissolved matter in domestic sewage or substances, materials in noncontainerized gaseous form or hazardous materials or waste.

SOURCE SEPARATION

The segregation of disposable materials into recyclable materials and nonrecyclable waste at the site of the waste generator.

VEGETATIVE YARD WASTE

Organic yard and garden waste, leaves, grass clippings and brush.

WASTE GENERATOR

Any person or legal entity which produces waste requiring off-site disposal.

WASTE HAULER

Any person or business which is licensed or contracted with for the purpose of collecting solid waste from waste generators for disposal at a permitted solid waste facility or a municipal

department or other governmental division responsible for collection of solid waste from some or all waste generators in the municipality for disposal at a permitted solid waste facility. A waste hauler may also be a recyclables collector.

§ 239-25. Requirements for source separation and collection for curbside program.

All residents shall source separate all designated recyclables, and prepare said recyclables for collection in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Commissioner.

§ 239-26. Private collection program for multiresidential complexes.

- A. There is also established a program (private collection program) for the source separation, collection and delivery of newspaper and any other designated recyclable material included in the curbside program from all nonphysically disabled residents of multiresidential complexes.
- B. The owner, manager or superintendent of every multiresidential complex subject to Subsection A above shall provide and maintain, in a neat and sanitary condition, recycling collection areas to receive newspaper and other designated recyclables included in the curbside program which are generated by residents of the complexes. In cases where a condominium, cooperative, homeowner or similar association exists, the association shall be responsible for provision and maintenance of the recycling collection areas. Said recycling collection areas shall be constructed and capable of receiving newspaper and other designated recyclables within 180 days of such inclusion into the curbside program.
- C. Once the recycling collection area for a particular multiresidential complex has been constructed and is capable of receiving newspaper and other designated recyclables as may be included in or added to the curbside program, all nonphysically disabled residents of such complex shall source separate such materials by placing them in the appropriate containers or areas within the collection area.
- D. The owner, manager or superintendent of each multiresidential complex subject to Subsection A above shall arrange for the collection for recycling of newspaper and other designated recyclables from the recycling collection areas.
- E. The number and design of the recycling collection areas required by this section for each multiresidential complex shall be consistent with guidelines provided by the Commissioner.

§ 239-27. Recyclables to be placed in collection areas.

Designated recyclables required to be placed in recycling bins where applicable in recycling collection areas pursuant to § 239-26 of this article shall be prepared for collection in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Commissioner.

§ 239-28. Mandatory commercial, industrial and institutional source separation program.

- A.

All commercial, industrial and institutional establishments within the City shall source separate and arrange for the collection for recycling of newspaper and any and all other designated recyclables as may be included in or added to the City's recycling program within 180 days of such inclusion in the City's recycling program.

- B. Designated recyclables for the mandatory commercial, industrial and institutional source separation program shall consist of the following materials:
- (1) Newspaper.
 - (2) High-grade paper, including, but not limited to, white letterhead paper, white bond paper, white typing paper, white copier paper, white notepad paper, white writing paper, white envelopes without glassine windows, other nonglossy white office paper without plastic computer printout paper, computer tab cards and white onionskin paper.
 - (3) Corrugated cardboard.
 - (4) Glass containers, plastic containers and cans generated by food and beverage service establishments.
 - (5) Vegetative yard waste.
 - (6) Other recyclable materials as designated by ordinance of the City at all times 30 days after said designation and publication of notice in an official newspaper of the City or a newspaper of general circulation within the City.
- C. The arrangement for collection of designated recyclables for disposition hereunder shall be the responsibility of the person who owns, manages or operates the commercial, industrial or institutional establishment at which the recyclables are generated (the "generator") or the person contractually obligated to the generator to arrange for collection and disposal of its solid waste.

§ 239-29. Vegetative yard waste.

Vegetative yard waste must be placed in biodegradable paper bags or acceptable biodegradable containers, and not in City recyclables containers or other permanent containers. Nothing in this article shall be construed as preventing any person from utilizing vegetative yard waste for compost, mulch or other agricultural horticultural, gardening or landscaping purposes.

§ 239-30. Enforcement; rules and regulations.

The Department of Public Works is authorized to enforce the provisions of this article and to administer the recycling programs established herein. The Commissioner of said Department may adopt and promulgate, amend and repeal rules and regulations implementing this article in order to carry out and effectuate the intent and purposes thereof.

§ 239-31. Prohibited activities.

- A. It shall be unlawful for:
- (1) Any person, other than those persons so authorized, to collect any designated recyclable which has been placed at the roadside for collection or within a recycling collection area pursuant to this article.

- (2) Any person to violate or to cause to assist in the violation of any provision of this article or any implementing rules or regulations promulgated by the Commissioner of the Department of Public Works.
- (3) Any person to place or to cause to be placed any material other than a designated recyclable in or near a recycling collection area.

B. All unlawful conduct set forth in this section shall constitute a violation.

§ 239-32. Noncollection of improperly sorted waste.

The Department of Public Works may refuse to collect solid waste from any person who has clearly failed to source separate recyclables designated under an applicable section of this article at any solid waste disposal facility owned or operated by the City.

§ 239-33. Existing contracts.

- A. Nothing contained in this article shall be construed to interfere with or in any way modify the provisions of any existing contract in force in the City on the effective date of this article.
- B. No renewal of any existing contract upon the expiration of the original term thereof and no new contract for the collection, transportation, processing or purchase of solid waste or recyclables shall be entered into after the effective date of this article, unless renewal of such contract shall conform to the requirements of this article.

§ 239-34. Penalties for offenses.

Any person who engages in unlawful conduct as defined in this article may, upon conviction thereof, in a proceeding before a court of competent jurisdiction be sentenced to imprisonment for a term not to exceed 15 days or to a term of community service related to the purposes of this article or to pay a fine of not more than \$250 and not less than \$25, or any combination of the above penalties.

§ 239-35. Injunction; concurrent remedies.

- A. In addition to any other remedy provided herein, the City of Cohoes may institute a suit in equity where unlawful conduct exists for an injunction to restrain a violation of this article.
- B. The penalties and remedies prescribed by this article shall be deemed concurrent. The existence or exercise of any remedy shall not prevent the City from exercising any other remedy provided herein or otherwise provided at law or equity.
- C. The terms and provisions of this article are to be liberally construed, so as best to achieve and effectuate the goals and purposes hereof.

§ 239-35.1. Severability.

If any part of this article is found to be illegal by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining parts hereof shall remain in full force and effect.

City of Watervliet, NY
Monday, December 14, 2015

Chapter 168. Garbage, Waste, Littering and Recycling

[HISTORY: Adopted by the Council of the City of Watervliet 4-20-1972 as Ch. 9 of the Code of Ordinances of 1972. Amendments noted where applicable.]

GENERAL REFERENCES

Brush, grass and weeds — See Ch. 123.

Burning of refuse — See Ch. 135.

Article I. Garbage Refuse and Recyclable Collection

[Amended 6-27-1974 by Ord. No. 1181; 4-4-1990 by Ord. No. 1535; 6-5-2008 by Ord. No. 1822]

§ 168-1. Purpose.

The City Council deems it in the best interest of the citizens of the City of Watervliet to codify the rules and regulations, heretofore promulgated by the Office of the General Manager and the Department of Public Works, providing for the preparation, collection, and removal of refuse in the City.

§ 168-1.1. Curbside collection program.

In connection with the refuse collection system introduced in the City of Watervliet in 1974, there is hereby enacted a curbside collection program to provide for a weekly collection of garbage, trash, and other refuse.

§ 168-1.2. Weekly household garbage collection.

- A. Such program shall provide weekly curbside collection and removal of garbage and trash. This service is limited to household, garbage that is generated from the residents of the City of Watervliet. "Household garbage" is defined as household waste that is generated from normal everyday living. This service is available at no charge to residential dwellings of fewer than five units.
- B. Preparation and placement of materials for collection; specifications for containers. After the first day of May 2008, each person offering for collection by the City any garbage and refuse shall place the materials in a plastic bag and place in a plastic/metal garbage container which shall be kept clean, shall have suitable handles and a tight fitting cover and shall not exceed 50 pounds per container. Each unit will be allowed two containers for garbage. Any container weighing more than 50 pounds will not be picked up. The containers shall be placed on the curb or alley level in a readily accessible place on the day of collection. Household garbage cannot be placed out on the curb or alley level until 4:00 p.m. the day before the scheduled pickup day. Within 12 hours of the actual collection by the City, all containers shall be removed from the street or alley as mandated

by § 244-3 of Chapter 244, Streets and Sidewalks, and no such containers shall again be placed on the street or alley level until 4:00 p.m. on the day before the next regular collection.

§ 168-2. Preparation of materials.

- A. Garbage, which shall include all kitchen wastes of animal and vegetable matter, paper, boxes, rags, leather and all rubbish which it is possible to burn, shall be securely wrapped in paper and shall be placed in separate metal containers.
- B. Rubbish, which shall include ashes of coal and wood fuel, gravel, bottles, cans, glass, metals, crockery and other refuse or rubbish which it is impossible to burn, shall be placed in separate metal containers.
- C. Grass, leaves and other yard waste and debris shall be placed in biodegradable paper bags approved for such use and/or made available by the City and placed at curbside for collection on the designated collection day.
[Amended 4-4-1990 by Ord. No. 1535]

§ 168-2.1. Business refuse.

All low-refuse-producing businesses will be allowed curbside or alley level refuse collection if the amount of refuse produced by said business is 100 pounds or less. If a business produces more than the household refuse limit of 100 pounds per week as provided in § 168-1.2 of this chapter, the business will be allowed to participate in the curbside collection program by purchasing from the City two, ninety-five-gallon containers and paying a yearly fee as determined by the City Council. All garbage must be placed in plastic bags and placed into the ninety-five-gallon containers. Business garbage will be picked up in accordance with the schedule provided in §§ 168-1.2B and 168-2.2 of this chapter. Placement of the ninety-five-gallon containers will be at the discretion of the City Manager or his designee. Any business that produces more refuse per week than 190 pounds of garbage (i.e., more than two, ninety-five-gallon containers) will have the option to pay a fee per year as determined by the City Council for each additional ninety-five-gallon container or not participate in the collection program and utilize the services of a private contractor, at the business' own expense, for the removal of its refuse.

§ 168-2.2. Multiunit residences.

Any dwelling containing five units or more shall, for the purpose of this article, be considered a multiunit residence or multiple dwelling, including dwellings where one or more units are used for commercial or office purposes, and shall not be served hereunder. There shall be a yearly per-unit surcharge for all multiunit residences as determined by the City Council. This surcharge shall be applied to each unit exceeding four units in the multiunit residence. Property owners or their designees shall choose among the following options: contract with a private refuse company for all refuse and recyclable removal; or enter into an agreement with the City to provide refuse/recyclable removal and pay the above mentioned surcharge. Refuse/recyclable collection for multiunit residences shall be in accordance with this section and § 168-1.2B of this chapter.

§ 168-2.3. Collection points and schedules; exceptions.

- A. The areas, routes, and days of collection shall be determined by the General Manager and shall consist of the following schedule:

- (1) Monday: Section 1 south of Arsenal (9th Street) to City line (1st Street).
 - (2) Tuesday: Section 2 Arsenal Wall (10th Street) to 15th Street (both sides).
 - (3) Wednesday: Section 3 north of 15th Street to 19th Street (both sides) to include 12th Avenue, Hillside Drive and Wiswall Avenue.
 - (4) Thursday: Section 4 north of 19th Street to 25th Street to include 10th Avenue, 11th Avenue, Glen Avenue and Ball Place.
 - (5) Friday: The City will pick up grass clippings from April through November.
- B. Exceptions. When a refuse pickup day falls on a Monday holiday, the refuse will be picked up on the following Tuesday. When a refuse pickup day falls on a Tuesday through Thursday holiday, the pickup day will be on the preceding Friday.

§ 168-2.4. Bulk items.

"Bulk items" in the City of Watervliet shall be defined as waste that requires special handling, including, but not limited to, large appliances with refrigerants and doors properly removed, white goods, couches, chairs, mattresses, tables, appliances, lumber, carpets, and padding. The City of Watervliet shall pick up bulk items from its residents at no cost twice per year, once in the spring and once in the fall. The City Council shall set the dates for the spring and fall collection. During the spring/fall collection, bulk items must be placed for pickup in accordance with the schedule set forth in § 168-1.2 above. Bulk items that would fit into an area four feet wide by eight feet long by four feet high will be picked up. Items that fill up more than the above described dimensions will not be picked up. Residents of the City of Watervliet who find the need to dispose of bulk items before or after the established dates must pay to do so. Residents will be allowed to bring their bulk items to the Department of Public Works the last Friday of each month. In this specific situation, residents will be required to show proof of residency to the City Clerk, pay a fee as determined by the City Council for the bulk item disposal, and must then transport the bulk item to the Department of Public Works garage between the hours of 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. Bulk items must conform to the same dimensions of four feet wide by eight feet long by four feet high as stated above.

§ 168-2.5. Recycables.

Recycables will be picked up by the City of Watervliet in accordance with Article III of this chapter. Recycables shall be placed out for pickup in accordance with the schedule set forth in § 168-1.2 above.

§ 168-2.6. Private contractors.

All private refuse contractors must annually obtain a permit from the City of Watervliet to remove refuse from any establishment within the City limits. There shall be a yearly permit fee as determined by the City Council. All private contractors must purchase a medallion/sticker per truck from the City for each refuse truck utilized within the City limits at a price to be determined by the City Council. Refuse must be picked up by a private contractor in accordance with the schedule set forth in § 168-1.2C above. All private contractors must maintain records as to the refuse that is picked up in the City. The General Manger shall report to the City Council on the last Council meeting each year to review the records of the private contractors.

§ 168-2.7. Importing of garbage, refuse, recyclables, and bulk items prohibited.

The curbside collection program is intended as a benefit for the residents of the City of Watervliet. No person, business or any other entity, including residents, shall transport garbage, refuse, recyclables or bulk items into the municipal boundaries of the City of Watervliet for the purpose of leaving such items for curbside collection. Residents and businesses shall be prohibited from accepting imported garbage, refuse, recyclables or bulk items to their property or residence from outside the City with the intent that such garbage, refuse, recyclables or bulk items will be removed by the City of Watervliet Department of Public Works.

§ 168-2.8. Penalties for offenses.

- A. A person, agent, operator, firm, association, organization, partnership, company, corporation, beneficiary, trust, trustee, and all other persons having a legal or equitable interest in the residence or other private property or recorded in the official records of the state, county or municipality as holding title to the property or otherwise having control of the property, including the guardian of the estate of any such person and the executor or administrator of the estate of such person if ordered to take possession of real property by a court, which shall knowingly and willingly violate or assist in the violation of the provisions of this article or who or which fails to comply with a lawful directive from the Building Department, Department of Public Works, and General Manger of the City of Watervliet concerning the provisions of this article shall be guilty of a violation and, upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to a penalty as set forth in Chapter 1, General Provisions, Article III, General Penalty.
- B. Containers that are in a dilapidated or unsanitary condition, are oversized or otherwise do not conform to the requirements set forth herein shall be removed by the Department of Public Works upon the violator's failure, along with written notice, to do so.
- C. In determining violations concerning multiple dwellings, the Building Inspector shall have the power, discretion and duty, after due investigation, to apportion liability between or among the property owner and residents responsible therefor.

§ 168-2.9. Promulgation of rules and regulations.

The General Manager is hereby authorized to promulgate such other rules and regulations as may be necessary to effectuate and supplement the provisions of this article, including the imposition, collection, and increase of fees to offset and defray the costs and expenses involved in the curbside collection program and in correcting and/or alleviating violations of the provisions hereof.

§ 168-2.10. Severability.

If any section, provision, clause or other part of this article is declared unconstitutional or otherwise ineffective by a court of competent jurisdiction, such determination shall not be deemed to invalidate the remaining parts hereof, and to that extent, the article shall remain in full force and effect.

§ 168-2.11. When effective.

This article shall take effect immediately.

Article II. Littering

§ 168-3. Definitions.

As used in this article, the following terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them:

AUTHORIZED PRIVATE RECEPTACLE

A litter storage and collection receptacle, not to exceed 30 gallons in volume capacity.

ENFORCEMENT OFFICER

The person(s) designated by the City Council to carry out the duties of enforcement and administration for this chapter.

[Added 10-2-2008 by Ord. No. 1831]

GARBAGE

Putrescible animal and vegetable wastes resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking and consumption of food.

LITTER

Garbage, refuse and rubbish, as defined in this section, and all other waste material which, if thrown or deposited as prohibited by this article, tends to create a danger to public health, safety and welfare.

OWNER

A person, agent, operator, firm, association, organization, partnership, company, corporation, beneficiary, trust, trustee, and all other person(s) having a legal or equitable interest in the property; or recorded in the official records of the state, county or municipality as holding title to the property; or otherwise having control of the property, including the guardian of the estate of any such person, and the executor or administrator of the estate of such person if ordered to take possession of real property by a court.

[Added 10-2-2008 by Ord. No. 1831]

PARK

A park, reservation, playground, beach, recreation center or any other public area in or owned or used by the City and devoted to active or passive recreation.

PRIVATE PROPERTY

Any dwelling, house, building or other structure designed or used either wholly or in part for residential, business or industrial purposes, whether inhabited or temporarily or continuously uninhabited or vacant, and shall include any property, yard, grounds, walk, driveway, parking areas, porch, steps, vestibule or mailbox belonging or appurtenant to any such dwelling, house, building or other structure designed or used either wholly or in part for residential, business or industrial purposes.

PUBLIC PLACE

Any and all streets, sidewalks, boulevards, alleys or other public ways and any and all public parks, squares, spaces, grounds and buildings.

REFUSE

All putrescible and nonputrescible solid wastes, except body wastes, including garbage, rubbish, ashes, street cleanings, dead animals, abandoned automobiles and solid market and industrial wastes.

RUBBISH

Nonputrescible solid wastes consisting of both combustible and noncombustible wastes, such as paper, handbills, placards, posters, wrappings, cigarettes, cardboard, tin cans, yard clippings, leaves, wood, glass, bedding, crockery and similar materials.

VEHICLE

Every device in, upon or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway, including devices used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.

§ 168-4. Throwing litter from vehicles.

No person while a driver or passenger in a vehicle shall throw, distribute or deposit litter upon any street, vehicle or other public place within the City or upon private property.

§ 168-5. Truck loads causing litter.

No person shall drive or move any truck or other vehicle within the City unless the vehicle is so constructed or loaded as to prevent any load, contents or litter from being blown or deposited upon any street, alley or other public place.

§ 168-6. Penalties for offenses.

[Amended 9-5-1996 by Ord. No. 1638]

Any person violating any of the provisions of this article shall be deemed guilty of a violation and, upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to a penalty as set forth in Chapter 1, General Provisions, Article III, General Penalty.

§ 168-7. Notification of violation.

[Amended 5-16-1991 by Ord. No. 1550; 9-5-1996 by Ord. No. 1638; 10-2-2008 by Ord. No. 1831]

- A. Whenever the enforcement officer finds that there has been a violation of this article or of any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, he shall issue and serve upon the owner, as defined in § 168-3 of this article, or to any person(s) responsible, an appearance ticket as defined and authorized pursuant to Chapter 276 of the Code of the City of Watervliet.
- B. Nothing contained herein shall prevent the enforcement officer from filing a summons, complaint or any other accusatory instrument in Watervliet City Court in lieu of the issuance and service of an appearance ticket for a violation of this article.

§ 168-8. Prohibited acts in public places.

No person shall throw, deposit or distribute litter in or upon any street, sidewalk, vehicle or other public place within the city, except in public receptacles or in authorized private receptacles for collection.

§ 168-9. Manner of placement of litter in receptacles.

Persons placing litter in public receptacles or in authorized private receptacles shall do so in such a manner as to prevent it from being carried or deposited by the elements upon any street, sidewalk or other public place or upon private property.

§ 168-10. Sweeping litter into gutter prohibited; cleanliness of sidewalks.

No person shall sweep into or deposit in any gutter, street or other public place within the City the accumulation of litter from any building or lot or from any public or private sidewalk or driveway. Persons owning or occupying property shall keep the sidewalk adjacent to their premises free of litter.

§ 168-11. Duty of merchants to keep sidewalks free of litter; prohibited disposition of litter.

No person owning or occupying a place of business shall sweep into or deposit in any gutter, street or other public place within the City the accumulation of litter from any building or lot or from any public or private sidewalk or driveway. Persons owning or occupying places of business within the City shall keep the sidewalk adjacent to their business premises free of litter.

§ 168-12. Litter in parks.

No person shall throw, distribute, or deposit litter in any park within the City except in public receptacles and in such a manner that the litter will be prevented from being carried or deposited by the elements upon any part of the park or upon any street or other public place. Where public receptacles are not provided, all litter shall be carried away from the park by the person responsible for its presence and properly disposed of elsewhere as provided in this article.

§ 168-13. Litter in watercourses.

No person shall throw or deposit litter in any fountain, pond, lake, stream, channel, bay or any other body of water in a park or elsewhere within the city.

§ 168-14. Occupied private property.

No person shall throw, distribute or deposit litter on any occupied private property within the city, whether owned by such person or not, except that the owner or person in control of private property may maintain authorized private receptacles for collection in such a manner that litter will be prevented from being carried or deposited by the elements upon any street, sidewalk or other public place or upon any private property.

§ 168-15. Duty of owner to maintain premises free of litter.

The owner or person in control of any private property shall at all times maintain the premises free of litter; however, this section shall not prohibit the storage of litter in authorized private receptacles for collection.

§ 168-16. Litter on vacant lots.

No person shall throw, distribute or deposit litter on any open or vacant private property within the city, whether owned by such person or not.

Article III. Source Separation of Recyclables

[Added 1-17-1991 by Ord. No. 1546]

§ 168-17. Findings; purpose.

The City Council of the City finds that the reduction of the amount of solid waste and the conservation of recyclable materials are important public concerns. The separation and collection of newspaper, paper, cardboard, glass, cans, plastic containers, vegetative yard waste and other materials for recycling from the residential, commercial, industrial and institutional establishments in the City will protect and enhance the city's physical and visual environment as well as promote the health, safety and well-being of persons and property within the City by minimizing the potential adverse effects of landfilling through reduction of the need for landfills and conservation of existing landfill capacity, facilitating the implementation and operation of other forms of solid waste management, conserving natural resources, ensuring conformances with the New York State Solid Waste Management Plan and facilitating the implementation of a solid waste management plan for the City as a whole. The promotion and use of recyclable materials, goods produced from recyclable materials and goods which facilitate recycling will further serve the same purpose by encouraging and facilitating recycling.

§ 168-18. Definitions.

As used in this article, the following definitions shall apply:

CANS

Containers comprised of aluminum, tin, steel or a combination thereof which contain or formerly contained only food and/or beverage substances.

CARDBOARD

All corrugated cardboard normally used for packing, mailing, shipping of containerizing goods, merchandise or other material, but shall not mean wax-coated or solid cardboard.

COMMISSIONER

The Commissioner of the Department of Public Works.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

The City of Watervliet Department of Public Works.

DISPOSITION OR DISPOSITION OF DESIGNATED RECYCLABLE MATERIALS

The transportation, placement or arrangement for transportation or placement of designated recyclable materials for all possible end uses to the City of Albany ANSWERS facility.

GARBAGE

Putrescible animal and vegetable wastes resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking and consumption of food.

GLASS

All clear (flint), green and brown (amber) colored glass containers.

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL OR HAZARDOUS WASTE

A solid waste or a combination of solid wastes which, because of its quantity, concentration or physical, chemical or infectious characteristics, may cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible or incapacitating reversible illness or pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported or disposed of or otherwise managed. Such materials or wastes shall include, but are not limited to, explosives, hazardous radioactive materials, toxic substances and those substances which the Commissioner has identified as a hazardous waste pursuant to the above criteria and has included on a list of hazardous waste promulgated by the Department of Public Works.

MULTIRESIDENTIAL COMPLEX

Five (5) or more residential units located on a single property or continuous properties under common ownership, control or management. For this purpose, "residential" shall mean an enclosed space consisting of one (1) or more rooms designed for use as a separate residence and shall include, but is not limited to, an apartment, condominium unit, town house cooperative unit, mobile home, living unit in a group home and room or set of rooms in a boardinghouse, but shall not include rooms within a single family residence, motel or hotel.

NEWSPAPERS

Includes newsprint and all newspapers and newspaper advertisements, supplements, comics and enclosures.

PAPER

All high-grade office paper, fine paper, bond paper, office paper, xerographic paper, mimeograph paper, duplication paper, magazines, paperback books, school paper, catalogs, junk mail, computer paper, telephone books and similar cellulosic material, but shall not mean newspaper, wax paper, plastic or foil-coated paper, styrofoam, wax-coated food and beverage containers, carbon paper, blueprint paper, food contaminated paper, soiled paper and cardboard.

PERSON

An individual, firm, partnership, company, corporation, association, joint venture, cooperative enterprise, trust, municipality or other governmental agency or any other entity or any group of such persons which is recognized by law as the subject of rights and duties. In any provisions of this article prescribing a fine, penalty or imprisonment, the term "person" shall include the officers, directors, partners, managers or persons in charge of a company, corporation or other legal entity having officers, directors, partners, managers or other persons in charge.

PLASTIC CONTAINERS

Containers composed of high-density polyethylene, polyethylene terephthalate or other specific plastics as the City may designate.

RECYCLABLE MATERIAL

A material which would otherwise become solid waste which can be collected, reclaimed, used or processed, treated, reclaimed, used or reused to produce a new material or product.

RECYCLABLES

Those recyclable materials designated by this article and/or by determination of the Commissioner to be source separated. The term includes, but is not limited to, newspaper, glass, paper, cardboard, cans, plastic containers and vegetative yard waste.

RECYCLING

Any process by which materials which would otherwise become solid waste are collected, separated and/or processed, treated, reclaimed, used or reused to produce a raw material or product.

RECYCLING COLLECTION AREA

Any facility designed and operated solely for the receiving and storing of source-separated designated recyclable materials.

RESIDENT

Any person residing within the City on a temporary or permanent basis, but excluding persons residing in hotels or motels. For purposes of this article, "resident" does not include commercial, industrial or institutional establishments.

RUBBISH

Nonputrescible solid wastes consisting of both combustible and noncombustible wastes, including, but not limited to, nonrecyclable paper, wrappings, cigarettes, wood, wire, glass, bedding, furniture and similar materials which are not designated recyclable materials.

SOLID WASTE

All putrescible and nonputrescible materials or substances discarded or rejected as having served their original intended use or as being spent, useless, worthless or in excess to the owner at the time of such discard or rejection, including garbage, refuse, litter, rubbish, industrial waste, but not including designated recyclable materials, solid or dissolved matter in domestic sewage or substances, materials in noncontainerized gaseous form or hazardous materials or waste.

SOURCE SEPARATE

To separate recyclable materials from the solid waste stream at the point of waste generation.

VEGETATIVE YARD WASTE

Organic yard and garden waste, leaves, grass clippings and brush.

§ 168-19. Preparation of recyclables for curbside collection.

All designated recyclables placed for collection, or other location, by residents for collection pursuant to the curbside programs established pursuant to this article shall be prepared for collection in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Commissioner.

§ 168-20. Collection for multiresidential complexes.

- A. In any area designated by the Commissioner of this chapter, there is also established a program (private collection program) for the source separation, collection and delivery of newspaper and any other designated recyclable material included in the curbside program from all nonphysically disabled residents of multiresidential complexes.
- B. The owner, manager or superintendent of every multiresidential complex subject to Subsection A above shall provide and maintain, in a neat and sanitary condition, recycling collection areas to receive newspaper and other designated recyclables included in the curbside program which are generated by residents of the complex. In cases where a condominium, cooperative, homeowners'

or similar association exists, the association shall be responsible for provision and maintenance of the recycling collection areas. Said recycling collection areas shall be constructed and capable of receiving newspaper and other designated recyclables within one hundred eighty (180) days of such inclusion in the curbside program.

- C. Once the recycling collection area for a particular multiresidential complex has been constructed and is capable of receiving newspaper and other designated recyclables as may be included in or added to the curbside program, all nonphysically disabled residents of such complex shall source separate such materials by placing them in the appropriate containers or areas within the collection area.
- D. The owner, manager or superintendent of each multiresidential complex subject to Subsection **A** above shall arrange for the collection for recycling of newspaper and other designated recyclables from the recycling collection areas.
- E. The number and design of the recycling collection areas required by this section for each multiresidential complex shall be consistent with guidelines provided by the Commissioner.

§ 168-21. Preparation of recyclables for recycling collection areas.

Designated recyclables required to be placed in recycling collection areas pursuant to § 168-21 of this article shall be prepared for collection in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Commissioner.

§ 168-22. Mandatory commercial, industrial and institutional source-separation program.

- A. All commercial, industrial and institutional establishments within an area of the City subject to a curbside program established pursuant to regulation of the Commissioner shall source separate and arrange for the collection for recycling of newspaper and any and all other designated recyclables as may be included in or added to such curbside program within 180 days of such inclusion in the curbside program.
- B. Designated recyclables for the mandatory commercial, industrial and institutional source-separation program may consist of the following materials:
 - (1) Newspaper;
 - (2) High-grade paper, including, but not limited to, white letterhead paper, white bond paper, white typing paper, white copier paper, white note pad paper, white writing paper, white envelopes without glassine windows, other nonglossy white office paper without plastic, computer printout paper, computer tab cards and white onion skin paper;
 - (3) Corrugated cardboard;
 - (4) Glass containers, plastic containers and cans generated by food and beverage service establishments;
 - (5) Vegetative yard waste; and
 - (6)

Other recyclable materials as designated by resolution of the City at all times 30 days after said designation and publication of notice in an official newspaper of the City or a newspaper of general circulation within the city.

- C. The arrangement for collection of designated recyclables for disposition hereunder shall be the responsibility of the person who owns, manages or operates the commercial, industrial or institutional establishment at which the recyclables are generated (generator) or the person contractually obligated to the generator to arrange for collection and disposal of its solid waste.

§ 168-23. Vegetative waste.

Nothing in this article shall be construed as preventing any person from utilizing vegetative yard waste for compost, mulch or other agricultural, horticultural, silvicultural, gardening or landscaping purposes.

§ 168-24. Enforcement; rules and regulations.

The Department of Public Works is authorized to enforce the provisions of this article and to administer the recycling programs established herein. The Commissioner of said department may adopt and promulgate, amend and repeal rules and regulations implementing this article in order to carry out and effectuate the intent and purposes thereof.

§ 168-25. Unlawful activities.

- A. It shall be unlawful for:
- (1) Any person, other than those persons so authorized, to collect any designated recyclable which has been placed at the roadside for collection or within a recycling collection area pursuant to this article.
 - (2) Any person to violate or to cause to assist in the violation of any provision of this article or any implementing rule or regulation promulgated by the Commissioner of the Department of Public Works.
 - (3) Any person to place or to cause to be placed any material other than a designated recyclable in or near a recycling collection area.
- B. All unlawful conduct set forth in this section shall constitute a violation.

§ 168-26. Noncollection of solid waste contaminated by designated recyclables.

The Department of Public Works may refuse to collect solid waste from any person who has clearly failed to source separate recyclables (as designated under an applicable section of this article) at any solid waste disposal facility owned or operated by the city.

§ 168-27. Noninterference with existing contracts.

- A. Nothing contained in this article shall be construed to interfere with or in any way modify the provisions of any existing contract in force in the City on the effective date of this article.

- B. No renewal of any existing contract upon the expiration of the original term thereof and no new contract for the collection, transportation, processing or purchase of solid waste or recyclables shall be entered into after the effective date of this article, unless renewal of such contract shall conform to the requirements of this article.

§ 168-28. Penalties for offenses.

[Amended 9-5-1996 by Ord. No. 1638]

Any person who engages in unlawful conduct as defined in this article may, upon conviction thereof, in a proceeding before a court of competent jurisdiction, be subject to a penalty as set forth in Chapter 1, General Provisions, Article III, General Penalty.

§ 168-29. Injunction; concurrent remedies.

- A. In addition to any other remedy provided herein, the City may institute a suit in equity where unlawful conduct exists for an injunction to restrain a violation of this article.
- B. The penalties and remedies prescribed by this article shall be deemed concurrent. The existence or exercise of any remedy shall not prevent the City from exercising any other remedy provided herein or otherwise provided at law or equity.
- C. The terms and provisions of this article are to be liberally construed, so as best to achieve and effectuate the goals and purposes hereof.

Article IV. Corrective Action

[Added 2-4-1993 by Ord. No. 1580]

§ 168-30. Cost of removal to be lien.

If the General Manager or his designee deems any accumulation of garbage, waste or littering under this chapter to be hazardous to the general public, he shall notify the adjacent property owner to remove said garbage, waste or littering, and if said owner does not comply with said notice, the City shall make the proper removal and the cost of which shall become a lien against the adjacent property and be added to and appear on the next City tax bill for said property.

APPENDIX C

SOLID WASTE AND RECYCLING BROCHURES AND INFORMATION

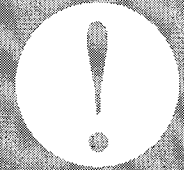
HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE 2015



PRE-REGISTRATION INFORMATION

YOU MUST PRE-REGISTER BY CALLING TOLL-FREE 1-800-742-5542
MONDAY - FRIDAY 9 - 4 PM

*Reservations are accepted no sooner than 30 days prior to the scheduled drop off day.
Residents of the Town of Colonie will be accepted by appointment only.
Proof of Residency will be required at the time of disposal.*



DROP-OFF DAYS

WED. APRIL 22

4:00pm - 7:00pm

SAT. JUNE 13

3:00pm - 6:00pm

WED. SEPTEMBER 16

4:00pm - 7:00pm

WHERE

TOWN OF COLONIE LANDFILL
1319 LOUDON RD. (RT. 9)
COHOES, NY 12047

SPONSORED BY

TOWN OF COLONIE DIVISION OF
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

TOWN OF COLONIE
DEPARTMENT OF FIRE SERVICES

NEWYORK STATE DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSERVATION



PRACTICE POLLUTION PREVENTION

Stormwater runoff is rain that falls on roofs, lawns, or paved areas, and is carried away by a system of stormwater pipes or culverts and ditches. As it flows over the land surface, it can be contaminated by debris, chemicals, dirt, and other pollutants. This untreated water is then discharged directly into the water bodies we use for swimming, fishing, and drinking water.

What you can do to help:

- Recycle used motor oil
- Participate in Household Hazardous Waste Collection Day
- Use hazardous substances in the smallest amounts possible

Please recycle or properly dispose of household products that contain chemicals, such as insecticides, pesticides, paint, solvents, used motor oil and other fluids—Don't pour them onto the ground or into storm drains!

ACCEPTABLE MATERIALS

REMEMBER THE "BEST METHOD" FOR DISPOSAL OF UNRESTRICTED PESTICIDES IS PROPER USE. IF NOT BANNED, RESTRICTED, OR OUTDATED, USE ACCORDING TO DIRECTIONS OR GIVE TO A FRIEND TO USE.

Acids	Dry Gas	Muriatic Acid	Rat Poison
Adhesives	Dyes	Nail Polish	Rust Solvents
Aerosols	Epoxies	Nail Polish Remover	Solvents
Boric Acid	Flea Collars & Powders	No-Pest Strips	Spot Remover
Brake Fluid	Hair Removers	Oven Cleaners	Toilet Bowl Cleaners
Cements	Herbicides	Paints: Latex & Oil Based	Tub & Tile Cleaners
Charcoal Lighters	Inks	Paint Remover	Turpentine
Chlorine	Insecticides	Paint Thinner	Varnish
Cleaning Fluid	Insect Repellants	Permanent Solutions	Weed Killers
Corn & Wart Remover	Lacquers	Pesticides	Wood Pesticides (Some)
Degreasers	Lubricants	Photo Chemicals	Wood Polishes
Disinfectants	Moth Balls or Flakes	Pool Chemicals	Wood Stains

UNACCEPTABLE MATERIALS

ASBESTOS
ANTI-FREEZE*
BIOLOGICAL OR MEDICAL WASTES
DIOXIN SUSPECT PESTICIDES
(2,4,5T, CERTAIN FORMULATIONS OF WEED-BE-GONE AND SILVEX)
ELECTRONICS (TV AND COMPUTER)*
EXPLOSIVES AND FLARES
PCB'S
PENTACHLOROPHENOL
PRESSURIZED TANKS AND GAS CYLINDERS (PROPANE TANKS)*
RADIOACTIVE WASTE (SMOKE DETECTORS)
WASTE OIL*

* These materials can be brought to the Town of Colonie Landfill during regular business hours for recycling.

WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO REFUSE ANY MATERIAL WHICH IS NOT DEEMED ACCEPTABLE TO THE MANAGING CHEMIST ON SITE.
For more information call: 783-6292 | Division of Environmental Services Or visit www.colonie.org

TOWN OF COLONIE

Paula A. Mahan, Supervisor

Yard Waste Recycling Program 2015 Curbside Collection Guide

Place your yard waste in biodegradable paper bags or in your reusable container.

Containers **MUST** not be over 32 gallons in volume or 40 pounds in weight. Place the bags and/or containers at the curbside for your pick up day.

Biodegradable paper bags can be purchased at Supermarkets, Hardware Stores and Home Centers.

**Weekly scheduled pick up begins
April 13 and ends November 6**

After November 6, unscheduled pick up will continue until December 11, 2015

Collection is scheduled by Fire District

Monday – Midway/Stanford Heights
Tuesday – Loudonville/Albany Shaker Rd
Wednesday – Latham/Schuyler Heights
Thursday – Boght/Verdoy/Maplewood
Friday – Fuller Rd/West Albany

Yard Wastes are collected in the Villages of Colonie & Menands on a weekly basis. For questions about collection within your Town or Village, please call:

- Town of Colonie 783-5323
- Village of Menands 434-2922
- Village of Colonie 869-7562

Where a legal holiday falls on a collection day, pick up for **All** fire districts may occur on another day during that week.

You may also bring your compostable yard waste to the compost facility located at the Landfill, 1319 Loudon Road, Cohoes, at no charge.

We will provide curbside pick up of your compostable yard & garden waste including:

- Lawn Clippings
- Leaves
- Plant Debris
- Branches & brush up to 3" in diameter & 4' in length, tied with string in manageable bundles (or biodegradable bags)
- Hay

We will NOT pick up:

- Bags or Containers over 40 lbs. in weight and 32 gallons in volume
- Any yard waste in Plastic bags (this includes orange pumpkin bags)
- Wreaths due to wire
- Branches or Brush that are not bundled with twine, string or bagged (no wire or tape)
- Branches or Brush over 3" in diameter and 4' in length
- Branches stuffed in Containers
- Garbage
- Yard waste containing rocks, sod or dirt
- We will not enter private property to pick up yard waste. Please put yard waste at curb
- Yard waste frozen in reusable containers

Yard waste must NOT contain:

- Rocks
- Sod or Dirt
- Garbage
- Non-organic material
- Plastic bags
- Cardboard
- Treated wood
- Construction/Demolition Debris
- Metal of any type

Residents may pick up compost produced from the yard waste program free of charge starting **May 4**. Compost can be used for the following:

- Soil Conditioner
- Increase moisture holding capacity
- Soil permeability
- Lawn establishment
- Ornamental plant potting soil
- Ornamental plant & shrub mulch

Compost is not recommended for use in vegetable gardens.

Home

Village News

Our Village

Community Events

Government

Departments

Calendar

Contact

About Code Red

Two-Source Recycling Guidelines

All Recyclables can be put in one bin, nothing needs to be separated. This is due to the new company we are using for recyclables.

Glass bottles and jars (all colors), Cans, Plastic bottles and containers, Newspapers, Corrugated Cardboard (broken down), Office Paper (all colors), Junk Mail (including envelopes and coupons), Telephone Books, Magazines & Catalogs, Computer Paper, Brown Kraft Bags, Paper Egg Cartons, Box Board (empty cereal boxes & shoe boxes) and Soft Covered Books. Anything different from what's listed above will be picked up on trash day.

Village News

Menands Activities - November 27th 2015

Menands Activities Newsletter - 11-13-15

Menands Activities Newsletter - 10-16-2015

Menands Activities Newsletter - 9-18-2015

Menands Activities Newsletter - 8-21-2015

Menands Activities Newsletter - 8-7-2015

Menands Activities Newsletter - 7-24-2015

Village of Menands - Activities Newsletter - 7-10-2015

Village of Menands - Activities Newsletter - 6-26-2015

Menands Activities Newsletter - 6-12-2015

Community Events

Youth Holiday Party

Save the Date - Pre-Thanksgiving Dinner

Saratoga Racino Bus Trip

HEALTH INSURANCE WORKSHOP

2015 Youth Summer Park Program

2015 Summer Concert Schedule

Youth Organization Holiday Party - October 30th

Life Membership and Past President Luncheon

Chicken Parmesan Dinner

HUDSON SHORES ROTARY BBQ



Keeping citizens informed.

Please be advised that the Village has a new alert system for emergencies. "Code Red" has now replaced "First Call"

Sitemap

Center Of It All
Doing Business
Improving Menands
Village Resources

News

Contact

Government
Mayor Megan Grenier
Trustees
Calendar
Financial
Meeting Minutes
Forms
Village Code

Departments
Economic Development
Building Department
Menands Fire Co. #1
Police
DPW
Village Court
Village Office/Clerk

Our Village
History
Demographics
Library
Youth Programs
Parks
School
Senior Citizens
The Village Gardener

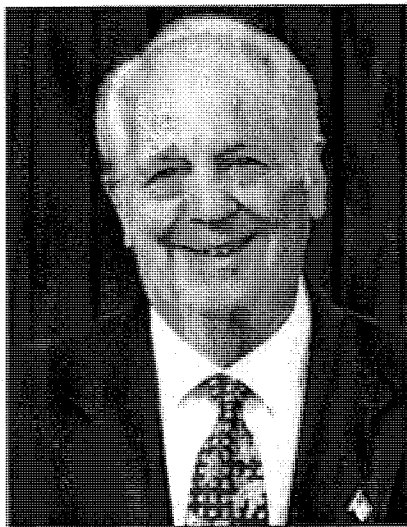
Community Events
Events
Fund Raisers
Community Events
Gallery

The Villager

An Official Publication of the Village of Colonie

FALL 2015

A Message from the Mayor...



Summer has come to an end and school is back in session. I want to remind all our Village residents to drive slowly and with care as our children are waiting for buses in the morning and walking home from bus stops in the afternoon.

We had a successful concert series this year – although it was a wet one! We are fortunate we have the flexibility to move the concerts to the Recreation Center! Thanks to the Concert Committee and DPW for all their efforts!

This year the Village of Colonie received a grant to make improvements to the playground in Cook Park. The grant will allow us to build an inclusive playground for children of all abilities. As we move forward with this project, we are

looking at our other parks as well. Milton Park playground area will be updated and we will be making changes to the rest of the park. We have asked for input from the neighbors in close proximity to Milton Park and will make plans to upgrade the playground area.

In our ongoing effort to reduce costs and help the environment the village now has a request for proposals (RFP) out to providers of solar power. The proposals are due back on November 2nd. Once the proposals are received they will be reviewed and a plan chosen. I will report back to you once a choice has been made.

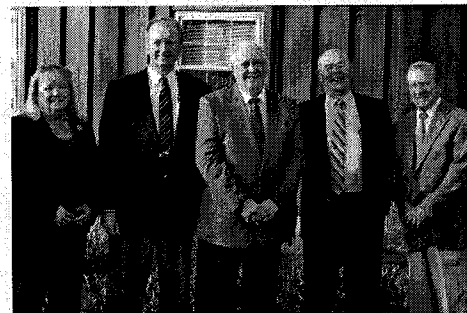
I would like to take this time to remind everyone of all of our upcoming fall events. The fire company has their annual fire prevention week open house. After that we have the hayride at Cook Park and the kids Halloween party at the Recreation Center. Details for all of these events can be found inside this issue.

As we enter into the colder weather, just a reminder that many of our neighbors are in need. The Outreach Center staff is there to help when possible but they can't do it without your help. They always accept food, cleaning products and monetary donations so they can assist those in need. Please stop by with a donation! If you qualify for HEAP (Heat and Energy Assistance Program) get your applications in. If you have questions about qualifying, call Sue or Joan at the Outreach Center.

As always, please feel free to contact myself or any of the Board of Trustees with suggestions or concerns.

Yours truly,

Frank



IN THIS ISSUE

- A Message from Dept. of Public Works ..2
- Brush Up On Paint Disposal2
- Back to School Time is Approaching2
- Leash Law Reminder2
- A Message from the Village Hall3
- A Message from Village of Colonie3
- Village Office Closings3
- Firehouse News4
- Planning Commission Approvals4
- Drive 25 Campaign5
- Senior Corner6
- Outreach Center7
- Summer Program Recap7
- Colonie Fire Company8
- Vegetables for Seniors8
- Save the Date!9
- Turkey Raffle9
- Radio City Trip9
- Kid's Corner - Halloween Happenings ..10
- Music in the Park Comes to a Close11
- Cook Park Playground11
- Scouting For Food11
- Boy Scout Bottle Drive11
- Important Meeting Dates12
- Important Phone Numbers12

VILLAGE HALL
869-7562
 Mayor Frank A. Leak
 869-9651
Trustees

Michael Aidala 869-8739	Tom Tobin 869-6760
Jack Murphy 869-9638	Patty Schwarz Lockart 455-3866

A Message from Department of Public Works...

The Village's Department of Public Works will begin using the leaf vacuum Monday, November 2, and will continue until the weather precludes further operation. **ABSOLUTELY NO STICKS OR ROCKS OR OTHER DEBRIS WILL BE PICKED UP.** There is no set schedule for operation, and there is **NO** guarantee that leaves will be vacuumed.

Therefore, given the weather-dependent nature of the leaf vacuum machine, all residents are encouraged to bag their leaves when possible. The leaf vacuum will not be used in freezing temperatures, heavy rain or snow.

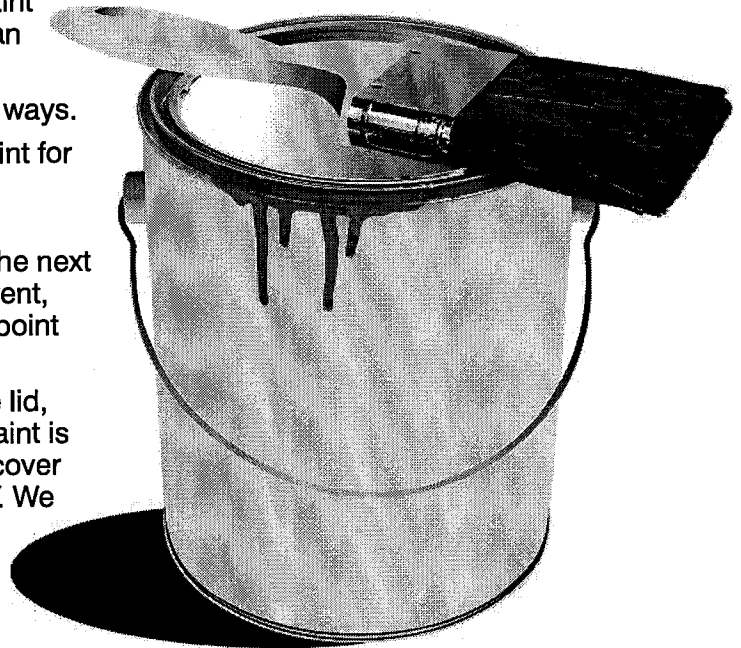
Weekly leaf bag pickup will continue until Monday December 7th.

Brush Up On Paint Disposal

Placing wet paint in the garbage or pouring paint out into a storm drain is against the law and can harm the environment.

Properly dispose of paint one of the following ways.

- Buy only what you need. Reuse leftover paint for touch-ups or donate it to a community organization
- Store the paint can in a safe location until the next Household Hazardous Waste Collection event, where you can take the paint to a drop off point for recycling or proper disposal
- For water-based paint, you can remove the lid, mix some cat litter in the paint. Once the paint is dry it can be placed in your trash with the cover OFF so we can make sure the paint is DRY. We can not pick up liquid paint.
- Oil based paint must be disposed at a Household Hazardous Waste Collection event.



REMINDER

to all Residents:

All dogs are required to be on a leash at ALL times in Cook Park, Bauer Park and all other village parks.

You are also required to pick up all dog waste.

Animal control officers patrol all of our parks and issue summons for violation of these rules.

PLEASE help keep the parks clean for everyone!

Thank You.

Traffic Committee Members

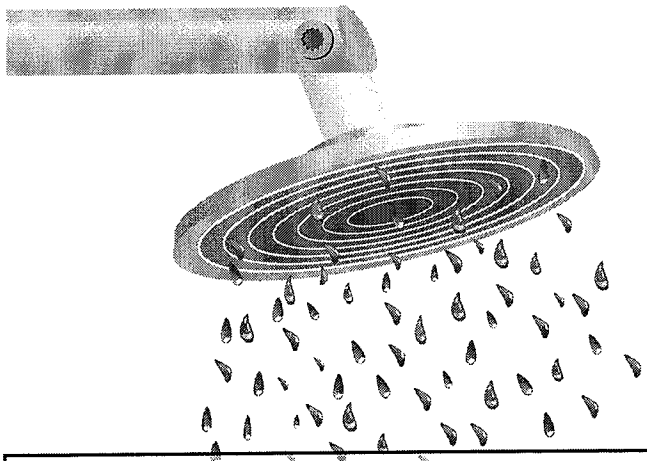
Frank Prevratil, *Chairman*
 Dan Judge
 Roger Benson
 Les Samiof
 George Lashoff
 Alex Hart, *Secretary*
 Jack Murphy, *Liaison*

BACK TO SCHOOL TIME IS HERE

School is back in session, which means children entering and exiting school buses. Please take caution for children crossing the street, when driving. Obey traffic rules regarding school bus transportation. Be aware of children who may be walking home from school as well. Also the Halloween holiday is rapidly approaching, please take caution on October 31st for children who are trick or treating.

Thank you, and have a safe and happy fall.

THIS MESSAGE BROUGHT TO YOU BY THE TRAFFIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE.



A Message from Village Hall...

TAX BILLS

Village of Colonie property tax bills were sent out by June 1st and due by July 1st. If you have not yet paid your tax bill please check the back of your bill or call the Village Hall for the correct late fee. Any Village of Colonie tax bills that are still outstanding as of November 1, 2015 will be sent to Albany County for collection. Albany County will include them as part of their January 2016 tax bill.

A Message from Village Hall...

OCTOBER WATER BILL

Please send in the bottom stub for water and sewer payments, the new system has a bar code on remittance stub.

- DO NOT STAPLE payment to remittance stub.
- Make sure that your sending in the correct amount and signing your checks.
- The Village Taxes can be paid until the 31st of October.
- If you have not paid the JUNE sewer bill there is a 10% penalty for those bills.
- The Tax Bill is currently at 7% penalty, please refer to the back of the bill for the penalty percentage and dates.
- Water Bills will be mailed out on the first of October.
- We have yard waste stickers still available in the office for \$1.50
- There is a night drop box for payment at the curb in front of Village Hall.
- The Village Hall is open 8:30-4:30 Monday – Friday.
- Any QUESTIONS regarding billing 869-7562



REMINDER


The Village Offices and D.P.W. will be closed:

- **Tuesday, November 3, 2015 for Election Day**
Garbage and recyclables will be picked up Monday, November 2, 2015
- **Wednesday, November 11, 2015 for Veterans Day**
Garbage and recyclables will be picked up Thursday, November 12, 2015
- **Thursday, November 26, 2015 for Thanksgiving**

Garbage and recyclables will be picked up Friday, November 27, 2015




Please make sure your garbage and recycling is out by 6 AM.



Outreach Center Liaison
Trustee
Patty Schwarz Lockart

Outreach Center Staff
Sue Bredice
Joan Rueckert
218-1030



Code Enforcement Liaison
Trustee
Jack Murphy

PLANNING COMMISSION APPROVALS

The Mayor and Board of Trustees would like to WELCOME the following businesses approved by the Planning Commission and wish them much success!

1892 CENTRAL AVE
FINE CERAMIC STORE

1892 CENTRAL AVE
MOBILITY WORKS

20 WOLF RD
SPIRIT OF HALLOWEEN

1647 CENTRAL AVE
MIA LUCHI'S PIZZERIA

17 WALKER WAY
SEASON'S CATERING

14 JUPITER LANE
CALIFORNIA CLOSETS

1652 CENTRAL AVE
DAIRY QUEEN

1693 CENTRAL AVE
UMBRELLA TOOL SHED

80 WOLF RD
HIXNY

50 FULLER TERRACE
ST. MICHAEL'S EPISCOPAL
CHURCH SUBDIVISION

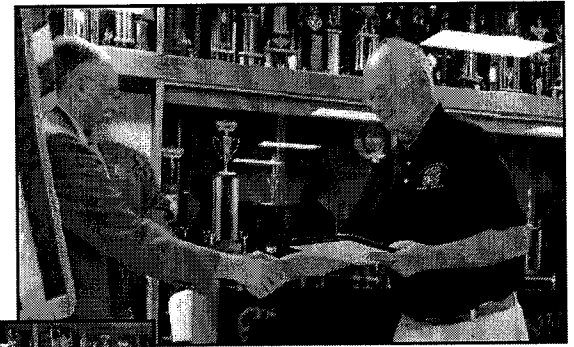
20 WALKER WAY
KASSELMAN SOLAR

14 JUPITER LN
CMI COMMUNICATIONS

14 JUPITER LN
MEERKAT PEST CONTROL

1718 CENTRAL AVE
CAPITAL DISTRICT MASSAGE

Past Chief Robert Neville receiving his award for 50 years of service.



Former Code Enforcement Officer of the original Fire Prevention Bureau of the Village receives his 50 year award.


The Mayor and Board of Trustees would like to congratulate two members of our Fire Company on a momentous achievement reaching 50 years of dedicated service to the fire company and the residents of the Village. Officials from FASNY (Firefighter Association State of New York) and the Mohawk Hudson Volunteer Fireman's Association were on hand to present Robert Neville and Bob Cady awards for 50 years of service. Again congratulations to both men and a special Thank You for your service to the residents of the Village!



FIRE PREVENTION WEEK
OPEN HOUSE
at the Firehouse
Saturday, October 10th at 11 am
Tours • Demonstrations • Smoke Bus
Military Vehicle • Refreshments

Planning Commission
Chairman: Chris Dennis
John Martin
Kenny Hart
Mike Tommaney
Ann Krause
Pete Chudzinski
Dan Judge
Secretary: Alexandra Hart
Liaison: Tom Tobin

Security Patrol
Bill Levy
Joe Agneta



Youth & Family Services Staff
Brian Casey

Sign Review Board Liaison



Mike Aidala, Trustee

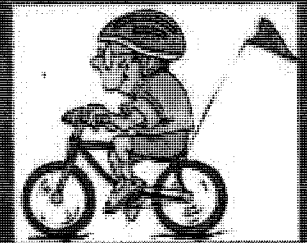
Sign Review Members
Jim Rubino, Chairman
Carole Trifiletti
Dennis Michalski
Bill Levy
Michalea Pochily
Victor Caponera, Attorney
Jamie Blot, Secretary
Mike Aidala, Liaison

Village of Colonie Drive 25 Campaign

CLIP AND SAVE



**DRIVING 25
KEEPS OUR
KIDS ALIVE**



VILLAGE OF COLONIE

DRIVE 25 CAMPAIGN

As many of you are aware the traffic committee in an ongoing attempt to keep driving down to a safe speed we have implemented "The drive 25 campaign". We urge you to take the above cut out and place it with you in your vehicle to help remind you that the safest speed to drive on the village residential streets is 25 miles per hour. We would also like to advise you that now that school has started back up again please be on the lookout for children running to catch a bus. We know that children do not always follow proper bus etiquette. With that being said, every time you see a school bus around you, look at that as a potential safety issue and be extra cautious.

We thank you so much for helping us in our efforts to keep the Village of Colonie a "Place to be Proud Of"

**Code
Enforcement
Officers &
Staff**

Randy Rivera
Dennis
Dachhausen



**Fire Company
Liaison -
Trustee
Tom Tobin**

Visit our website at
www.coloniefire.com
Fire Prevention isn't just 1 week in
October, it's all 52 weeks of the year!

SENIOR CORNER

Come Join Us!

HOME VENDOR FAIR

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17

Herbert B. Kuhn (HBK) Senior Center is hosting its first Home Vendor Fair on Saturday, October 17, 2015 from 9am to 4pm at the Village Family Recreation Center on 3 Thunder Road in Colonie.

Admission is free and food will be available for purchase on site. Funds raised will go toward renovating the very outdated kitchen at the Center.

We have invited representatives from such companies as Traveling Vineyard, Avon, Tastefully Simple, Pampered Chef, Dove Chocolate, Thirty-One, Mary Kay, Silpada Jewelry, Premier Designs Jewelry, Princess House, Longaberger Baskets, PartyLite, Stampin Up, Traci Lyn Jewelry, Laurie's Gluten Free, and Scentsy, as well as farmer's market home based vendors such as New York Nine Pin Hard Cider, Guyfood, Bola Granola, Nut Zez, Puckers Gourmet, and Meesh's Marinara and more.

Save the date and do your Holiday shopping early! See you on October 17th at the Colonie Village Family Recreation Center (9am to 4pm).

Making Strides Cancer Walk Sunday, October 18



October is Breast Cancer Awareness Month and the Making Strides Against Breast Cancer walk will be held on Sunday, October 18, 2015.

The Herbert B. Kuhn Senior Center and the Thunder Road Seniors have formed a team called the HBK/Thunder Road Seniors Easy Striders. If you would like to support us in this effort please call Chrissy Lanza at the Seniors Center, 869-7172 for more information and donations.

HBK Senior Center

Chrissy Lanza
Recreation Leader

Kay Walker
Office Administrator

SENIOR LIAISON



Patty Schwarz Lockart

Thunder Road Seniors

Ned Johnson, President
Barbara Williams, Vice President
Helene O'Clair, Treasurer
Virginia Whitcomb, Financial Officer
Carol Paradise, Secretary
Ralph Frey, Sergeant-At-Arms
Dottie Willey, Chaplain

Summer Program RECAP

As summer comes to end here in the Village, so do our summer programs. As all Village Residents know, we offer summer programs for the children at both Locust Park and Cook Park and it is headed up by our Youth and Recreation Department. From June 29th until August 14th, our staff worked daily with the children by assisting them with:



- Crafts: sand art, bead necklaces, painting, popsicle stick art, make your own bird houses & key chains

- Athletics: kickball games, jump rope contests, hula-hoop contests

Trips were organized to:

- The Pottery Place: made ceramics to take home
- Funplex: rides and games
- Flight Trampoline Park: lots of jumping and lunch to follow provided by Stewarts Shops

Every child had a chance to explore different activities, get creative and stay active. Let's not forget that every Tuesday we had a bus full of kids accompanied by our staff for trips to the Colonie Town Pool! With the hot summer we had, the kids looked forward to and enjoyed Tuesday's especially!

For our annual kid's night out we offered:

- Lilo and Stitch was the movie of choice.

- Piñatas were offered as the activity.

- Pizza was served as the main entrée.

- Make your own sundaes were the hit of the night

To show our appreciation for the children and the parents, we offered an end of the year party hosted at our Recreation Center which was a hit!

For the party we:

- Served subs for lunch.
- Played basketball in the gym.
- Youth monitors assisted with crafts.

Every year, our staff looks forward to welcoming the kids back and working with them for the duration of the summer. Our staff is able to watch the kids grow and also see them at other events we hold throughout the year. There is no satisfaction quite like that of a smile from a child and the positive feedback from the parents! We look forward to seeing all of you in the future!

OUTREACH Center

The Outreach Center staff provides information, referrals and support to individuals and/or families in the Colonie community who are in need of help. As a grassroots effort, we rely on our neighbors, local businesses and churches to help us in assisting those who turn to us in their time of need. Food items that are most needed are:

- Peanut Butter and Jelly
- Tuna fish
- Can items (Items with flip tops are the best – the families or we don't always have can openers to open cans!)
- Soups
- Paper plates, bowls and plastic forks and spoons
- Noodles (Ramen or other)
- Vegetables and Fruits
- Pre-packaged dinners

We are always in need of food and other items. If you would like to make a donation to the Village of Colonie Outreach Center, here is a list of other items we need:

- Gift cards to Target, Walmart, Stewarts, Hannaford, Shop Rite, Price Chopper, CVS.
- Bus passes
- Socks, hats, gloves, children's underwear.
- School supplies
- Bedding and towels
- Gas cards

Thank you to our community for your continued support! If you need to contact us, please call Sue or Joan at 218-1030.

Ethics Committee

Henry Landau, Chairman
Dennis Michalski
Reverend, Steven Hart
Carole Trifiletti • Frank Prevratil

OUTREACH CENTER

218-1030

CONTACT US AT
SUEB@COLONIEVILLAGE.ORG
OR
JOANR@COLONIEVILLAGE.ORG

A Message from **Colonie Fire Company...**

Well summer sure flew by again as it always does. Now with fall here and school back in session, please drive carefully and obey the speed limits within the village. Fall is a very busy time of year for us here at Colonie Fire Company as we prepare for the winter months ahead and continue with a very active training schedule. We also have to attend to all of the details up our upcoming Fire Prevention Week.

We would also like to congratulate two of our members on achieving a momentous achievement and reaching 50 years of service with the Colonie Fire Company. They are Past Chief Robert Neville and former Code Enforcement Officer for the original Fire Prevention

Bureau of the Village, Mr. Robert Cady.

Please plan on attending our upcoming events Fire prevention Open House on Saturday October 10th starting at 11am. We also have our annual turkey raffle to be held again at the Family Recreation Center on November 14th. Doors open at 6:30.

In closing, please have your chimneys and furnaces checked as the cold weather will be here before we know it.

Brian C. Curran, Chief of Department
Robert Allen, President

VEGETABLES FOR SENIORS

Earlier this year Mayor Leak and Senior Center Recreation Leader Chrissy Lanza along with members of the senior center planted vegetables for the seniors. The plants were put in raised beds made by members of the DPW to make it easier for the seniors. Members did a wonderful job of caring for

the plants all summer. They had a bumper crop of lettuce, tomatoes, cucumbers, peppers and zucchini. The vegetables were used in the daily lunch program at the center. Also planted were a variety of herbs to be frozen or dried for use this winter. There is already talk of making the gardens bigger next summer.



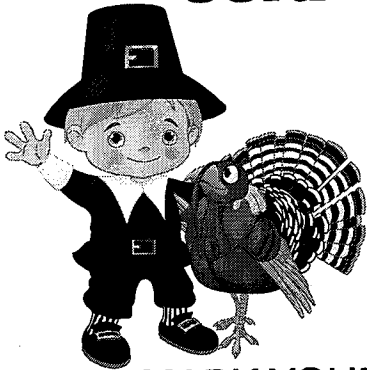


SAVE THE DATE

Breakfast with Santa
December, 19, 2015

Seatings @8:30am and 10:30am
Check your December Villager
for more information and to sign up

COLONIE FIRE COMPANY'S 33rd ANNUAL



TURKEY RAFFLE

••• MARK YOUR CALENDAR •••

NOVEMBER 14, 2015

General Admission at 6:30 PM
To be held at the Village Recreation Center

- NEW LARGE RAFFLE ITEMS
 - MORE TURKEYS TO BE RAFFLED
- Celebrate the evening with a live DJ, Clown,
Door Prizes, merchandise and turkey raffles,
snacks, beverages, etc.....*



The Village of Colonie is planning our 10th annual trip to New York City for the Radio City Christmas Spectacular. This year the show will be on November 14, 2015 at 4 pm.

If you could please email (caseyb@colonievillage.org) or call me at 218-7782 and let me know.

COST: \$100 includes bus, ticket, and my smiling face (Same seat location - 1st Mezzanine center).

Leave Family Rec Ctr. 7 am
return approximately 9:30 - 10 pm

Remember last year the tickets went fast and some folks were shut out. Don't let that happen to you.

INTERESTED?

First with payment guaranteed a seat.

Check should be made out to Village of Colonie and sent to: Village Hall, 2 Thunder Road, Albany, NY 12205.

Any questions call
Brian Casey
218-7782



Village of Colonie Attorneys

David Marinucci
Victor Caponera
Henry DeCotis
Mike Tommaney

FAMILY RECREATION CENTER: HOURS

The hours for the Village's Family Recreation Center are:

Monday-Friday

8:30 am to 6:00 pm

Saturday

10:00 am to 4:00 pm

*If you have any questions,
please contact*

Mr. Brian Casey at 218-7782.

Zoning Board of Appeals

Lou VanBuren, Chairman
Frank Prevratil
Mike Sipperly
Trevor Normandin
Joshua Rowinski
James Splonskowski
Phil Minissale, Alternate
Jack Murphy, Liaison

**Board meets on the first Wed.
of the Month at 7:00 pm.**

KID'S CORNER

HALLOWEEN HAPPENINGS

SAVE THE DATES!

Please mark your calendars for October so that you won't miss the Village of Colonie's Halloween Spooktacular!!

Haunted Hay Rides Friday, October 23

The Haunted Hay Rides will be held at Cook Park from 7-9 pm

Cost: \$2 per person. Children 5 and under are free.

Tickets available for purchase in the pavilion the night of the event.

Children's Halloween Party Saturday, October 24

The Children's Halloween Party will be held at the Village of Colonie's Family Recreation Center located at 3 Thunder Road in Colonie from noon to 2 pm.

Costumes Optional. Join the fun! Games & Crafts.

Gifts will be handed out and refreshments will be served. RSVP 218-7782

And as always, BE SAFE!

- Children should trick-or-treat during daylight hours, before 7 pm is suggested.
- Children should never be allowed to go out alone on Halloween.
- Children should never eat any treats until the treats have been examined by parents or responsible adults.
- All fruit should be cut and closely examined before eating.
- Advise children that they should never enter strangers' homes.
- Never invite children into your home.
- Children should never take shortcuts through backyards or alleys.
- Set a specific time limit for your children to be out on Halloween night.
- Give wrapped homemade treats only to children you know.
- Instruct children not to stray from their group.
- A responsible adult should escort children while trick-or-treating.
- Adult escorts should carry flashlights.
- Don't leave your home unattended on Halloween night.
- Keep pets inside your home, or other safe place on Halloween night.
- Children should walk, not run, during their trick-or-treat activities.
- Parents should know what route their children will be taking.
- All costumes should be made of light-colored, fire-proof material.
- Children should wear proper fitting, comfortable costumes and shoes.
- Props such as toy guns or swords should be made of pliable material.
- Realistic replica firearms should never be used.
- Masks should not be worn if they impair vision.
- Children should always use sidewalks, not the street, for walking.
- Children should look in all directions before crossing the street.



MUSIC IN THE PARK COMES TO A CLOSE

The Village of Colonie and the Amphitheater Arts Committee would like to extend a GREAT BIG THANK YOU to all of our 2015 sponsors. Because of their donations, we were able to deliver another successful concert series to the residents of the village. The weather did not cooperate the best this year but hundreds of residents still came out on a weekly basis to enjoy the great bands.

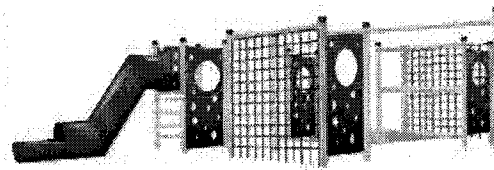
If you have any ideas or suggestions for groups or bands, please let Brian Casey know. He can be reached at 218-7782 or caseyb@colonievillage.org. Please let us know by the first of the year so we can start planning for another great year.

Once again, a very special thank you to all our 2015 sponsors!!!!

COOK PARK PLAYGROUND

The Village was approved for \$125,000 through Assemblyman Phil Steck's sponsorship of a State and Municipal Facilities grant to rehabilitate the playground at Cook Park. The existing playground will be completely taken out and the new playground will be inclusive for children of all abilities. The project is expected to begin in the Fall of 2015 with the removal of the old playground and will be resumed in the Spring of 2016 with the new playground being built.

Our thanks to Assemblyman Phil Steck for the opportunity to improve our park and offer a safe, all-inclusive play area for our residents. Thank you to Sue and Joan at the Outreach Center for writing the grant, researching inclusive playgrounds and assisting in the design to meet the needs of our residents.



Boy Scout Bottle Drive October 24, 2015 7 am - 12 noon

On Saturday, October 24, 2015, Boy Scout Troop 278 here in the Village of Colonie will be conducting a bottle/can drive. This drive will help the troop financially in providing the scouts with opportunities to go on different outings and to attend scouting events. This time we are asking you to place your bottles/cans outside your front door between 7 am - 12 noon. The Boy Scouts will be by to pick up the donation. If you would like to bring them to the D.P.W. on Thunder Road, that would help a great deal.

Brian Casey
Assistant Scoutmaster
218-7782
caseyb@colonievillage.org

"Scouting For Food"

Help our Village of Colonie Boy Scouts/Girl Scouts and the community when you give to the "Scouting for Food" Food Drive. Each year, Boy and



Girl Scout Troops from the Village of Colonie host this food drive as part of their mission to help others. This drive comes at a time when food pantries are typically low. With the holidays right around the corner, now is the time to help.

This year the need is even greater! So, on Saturday, November 7, 2015 look for the "Scouting for Food" bag at your front door. Then, on November 14, 2015 place the full bag on your front step, and the Scouts will be by to pick it up.

As always, thank you for supporting the Scouts!!

Brian Casey, Asst. Scoutmaster
caseyb@colonievillage.org
Phone 218-7438

The Villager

VILLAGE HALL

2 Thunder Road
Albany, NY 12205
518-869-7562
villagehall@colonievillage.org

Visit the Village website at...
www.colonievillage.org

MAYOR

Frank A. Leak

TRUSTEES

Mike Aidala
Tom Tobin
Jack Murphy
Patty Schwarz Lockart

YOU'RE INVITED

Village of Colonie
Trustee Meetings held
1st & 3rd Monday
of each month
at 6:30 pm,
Village Hall

PRESORTED
STANDARD
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
ALBANY, NY
PERMIT NO. 532

The Villager

IMPORTANT MEETING DATES

For all village meetings residents can contact the Village Hall at 869-7562 the day of the meeting for the agenda and to confirm the quorum available for the meeting.

Senior Citizens

1st Tues. of Month 10:00 AM

Planning Commission

1st & 3rd Tues. of Month 6:30 pm

Zoning Board of Appeals

1st Wed. of Month 7:00 pm

Sign Review Board

4th Thurs. of Month 7:00 pm

Youth Commission

When Scheduled

Traffic Advisory Committee

2nd Thurs. of Month 6:30 pm

If you are handicapped and need any assistance to attend a public meeting in the Village of Colonie, please notify the clerk 24 hours before the meeting.

Department of Public Works

Les Decker, *Superintendent of Public Works*869-6372

Chris Bisognano, *Assistant Superintendent of Public Works*869-6372

Stormwater Hotline869-6372

Outreach Center

Sue Bredice218-1030

Joan Rueckert218-1030

Youth and Family

Services Department

Brian Casey, *Youth Monitor*218-7438

Senior Citizens Center

Chrissy Lanza, *Recreation Leader*869-7172

Kay Walker, *Office Administrator*869-7172

Fire Company

Fire Company869-9306

Brian Curran, *Fire Co. Chief*869-9306

Bob Allen, *Fire Co. President*869-9306

Stephanie Kwarta, *Ladies Aux. Pres*869-9306

Important Village Numbers

Kathleen Haas, *Treasurer*869-7562

Pat Hurley, *Clerk*869-7562

David Marinucci, *Attorney*869-2152

Victor Caponera, *Attorney*869-7562

Christopher Dennis, *Planning Commission*869-7562

Lou VanBuren, *Zoning Board*869-7562

Frank Prevratil, *Traffic Committee*869-7562

Jim Rubino, *Sign Review Board*869-7672

Randy Rivera, *Code Enforcement Officer/ Stormwater Management*

Officer857-3654

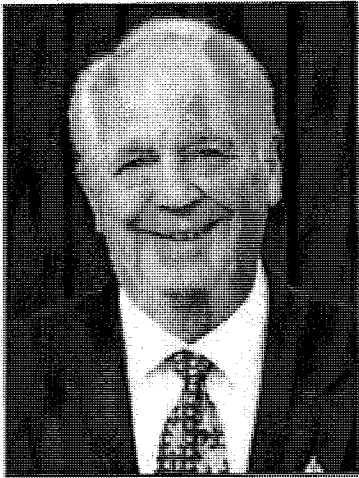
Dennis Dachenhausen, *Assistant Code Enforcement Officer*

The Villager

An Official Publication of the Village of Colonie

SPRING 2015

A Message from the Mayor...



Spring is on its way, and before we know it, we will be putting away our snow shovels and winter gloves until next season. Then we can bring out the lawn mowers and rakes along with the baseball gloves and golf clubs. Soon the old snow piles will be replaced with green grass and flowers.

As with every spring, I have been working diligently on the budget and remain very proud of the Village and the services we provide to our residents.

The Amphitheater Committee has been meeting and soon will have the schedule for

the Tuesday Nights in the Park concert series complete. They have a great line up planned with some exciting new bands. Information on becoming a sponsor is located inside this issue. Watch for this year's schedule in the next Villager. I am looking forward to another great season and hope to see you at all the concerts.

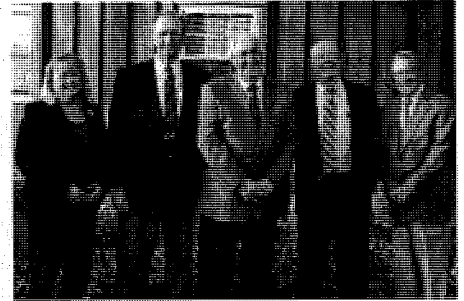
In keeping with tradition, the Colonie Little League will hold their Opening Day Parade on Saturday April 18th. The ball players, coaches and parents will begin marching through Cook Park at 9 a.m. and go onto the field for the ceremonial throwing out of the first pitch. Please join me in wishing everyone a great season.

The warm weather brings out contractors soliciting residents for repairs to their property. If you are approached by a contractor that you do not know,

please be cautious. Do not give them deposit money upfront and if you are unsure of their qualifications, please contact the Village Hall at 869-7562.

Be sure to watch for the Easter Bunny. He will be visiting the Village the weekend of March 28th and 29th.

Frank



IN THIS ISSUE

A Message from Code Enforcement.....	2
Spring Time is Approaching	2
Recycling Update	2
Sewer System Evaluation	3
A Message from the Village Hall	3
A Message from the DPW	3
Planning Commission Approvals	4
Village Announcements	4
Village of Colonie Night.....	5
Kid's Corner.....	5
Youth Summer Jobs Program.....	5
Free Tax Preparation Available	6
Outreach Center	6
Senior Corner	7
Colonie Fire Company	8-9
Leash Reminder	10
Fertilizer Tips	10
Tuesday Nights in the Park	11
Important Meeting Dates.....	12
Important Phone Numbers	12



VILLAGE HALL
869-7562
Mayor Frank A. Leak
869-9657

Trustees

Michael Aidala 869-8739	Tom Tobin 869-6760
Jack Murphy 869-8638	Patty Schwarz Lockart 456-3866

A Message from Code Enforcement...

As the weather gets warmer more and more people make additions to their homes or properties. The following is a listing of the building projects that require a building permit of some type from the Village of Colonie prior to any work being done:

- Pools, both above ground and in-ground
 - Any pools installed as of 2006 must have pool alarms
- Fences
- Wood stoves, inserts or fireplaces (wood or gas)
- Decks
- Gazebos
- Sheds, both new and replacement
- Additions or renovations
- New buildings, whether residential or commercial
- Attached or detached garages
- PODS

- Solar Panels
- Window or door openings if the size is changing
- Any structural changes to a building

If you are demolishing a building, including a garage, you must apply for a demolition permit prior to any demolition work.

If you are planning a project and have any questions, please contact Randy Rivera at 857-3654, Dennis Dachenhausen at 378-0837 or the Village Hall at 869-7562.

CO² DETECTORS AND SMOKE DETECTORS

New York State law requires that every residence have a CO² detector installed. They are available at a wide variety of stores and in a wide range of prices.

Also, make sure your smoke detectors are working properly. Batteries should be changed twice a year.

RECYCLING UPDATE

The Department of Public Works reminds all residents that it is only necessary to separate their recyclable fiber materials from their recyclable containers. Glass, plastic and metal do not need to be separated in the recycling bins. They can be commingled. For the health and safety of our employees, we ask that you rinse all containers. Leftover food causes mold and the containers will not be accepted at the recycling plant. We also ask that you step on the large plastic containers in an effort to save space. The fibers such as corrugated cardboard, newspapers, junk mail and boxboard must be separated from the glass, plastic and metals.

Materials that will be accepted are

- Accepted Commingled Recyclable Fibers
- Old Newspapers
- Old Corrugated Cardboard
- Office Paper
- Magazines
- Direct Marketing Material (Junk Mail)
- Boxboard (Cereal, Cracker, Cake Mix, Tissue Boxes, etc. with liners removed)
- Accepted Commingled Recyclable Containers
- Metal Containers (non-aerosol)
- Plastic Containers (SPI #1, thru 7)
- Mixed Glass Containers (all colors accepted)

Unacceptable Materials for Commingled Containers

Cardboard and boxboard with plastic liners, wax or plastic coating. Soaking wet boxes or boxes contaminated by food waste. Soaking wet or yellowed newsprint. Paper cups/plates, Styrofoam/polystyrene packing peanuts, drinking glass, window glass, plate glass or broken mirrors.

GARBAGE MUST BE PLACED IN TRANSLUCENT OR WHITE PLASTIC BAGS.

IF CROWS ARE A PROBLEM PUT THE BAGS INSIDE GARBAGE CANS WITH LIDS.

Any questions should be referred to the Department of Public Works at 869-6372.

Traffic Committee Members

- Frank Prevratil, *Chairman*
- Gina Agneta
- Roger Benson
- Les Samiof
- Alex Hart, *Secretary*
- Jack Murphy, *Liaison*

SPRING TIME IS JUST AROUND THE CORNER!

Good weather increases the number of pedestrians on the village streets. Please take precaution when driving.

Obey speed limits, and be sure to watch out for children who may be playing near the road.

Have a safe and happy spring

THIS MESSAGE BROUGHT TO YOU BY THE TRAFFIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE

A Message from Village Hall...

WATER BILLS

The Village will be mailing the April 2015 water bills by March 31, 2015. When you receive your water bill if you have any questions at all please contact the Village Hall immediately, 869-7562.

VACANT AND ABANDONED BUILDINGS

In September 2014 the Village adopted a local law requiring houses and commercial buildings that are vacant to be registered (with a fee charged) with the Village. Problems with vacant buildings include broken water lines, flooding, illegal occupation, breaking and entering, overgrown yards and trash. This was implemented because if we cannot locate anyone responsible for the building, the Village is forced to initially fix the problem at taxpayer expense. The village will eventually recoup this money when the property is finally sold. If you are aware of any buildings in your neighborhood that are vacant and/or abandoned, please contact the Village Hall at 869-7562.

NEW WATER, SEWER AND TAX BILLS.

The Village is changing software and, as a result, we will be printing the water, sewer and tax bills on plain paper. The information on these bills will be the same, just presented in a different format, and they will be printed on the usual yellow for water, green for sewer and white for taxes. Please check the back of the bill for any information printed there. The words "BILL ENCLOSED" will be printed on the front of the window envelope. If you have any questions at all please contact the Village Hall, 869-7562, immediately upon receipt of your bill. This printed format change is scheduled to start with the April 2015 water bills.

STREET IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM 2015

The street improvement program for 2015 is well under way with Mordella Road, Colt Road and Steve Lane scheduled to be paved this year. As always, repairs to water mains, fire hydrants, sanitary and storm sewer lines will be done prior to paving. After the final course of paving is done any repairs to lawns or driveway aprons will be done. The work will be finished in the fall

SEWER SYSTEM EVALUATION 2015

The sewer evaluation program is in full swing. At press time, we are in the process of cleaning and televising both storm and sanitary sewer lines on all of the streets we will pave this summer. As always after televising any repair work such as pipe lining or joint repairs that can be done from inside the lines will be done. Any repairs that require excavation will be completed before paving is begun. All of the work will be done by this summer.

A Message from

Dept. of Public Works...

HEAVY ITEM PICK-UP

You need to schedule a pick-up by calling 869-6372 after 7am the Friday before you want a pick-up. We will begin accepting calls on Friday, May 1st at 7am. The first pick-up will be on Monday May 4th. Pick-ups will run every week in May and June except Monday May 25th (Memorial Day). During July and August pick-ups will be every other week. They will be on Mondays July 13th and 27th and August 10th and 24th. There will be no pick-up on Monday September 7th (Labor Day). Weekly pick-ups will resume on Monday September 14th until the last pick-up on Monday October 5th.

Pick-ups are limited to one per year per household and are on a first come, first served basis, 50 houses per week maximum.

The Village CANNOT accept any of the following items: car tires, car batteries, hazardous material of any kind (gasoline, kerosene, insecticides, pool chemicals, drain cleaners, ammunition, fireworks) propane tanks, paint or construction debris. For safety reasons, please make sure any nails are removed or bent over.


HYDRANT FLUSHING

The annual flushing of the water system will start March 29th weather permitting. All flushing will be done between the hours of 11 pm and 7 am. Residents might notice discoloration during this program and should be aware this is normal and not harmful. However, residents are cautioned to check their water before using their washing machine or any other appliance that uses water. If discoloration persists, please notify the DPW at 869-6372.

LEAF AND BRUSH RECYCLING STARTS FOR SEASON MARCH 23RD

1. There is no set day for leaf/brush pickup. It is done on a continual rotation around the Village starting in the spring and ending in the fall.
2. Put leaves/grass clippings in brown recycling bags or labeled barrels ONLY, not to exceed 40 lbs. Do not use plastic bags or boxes. NO ROCKS, GARBAGE, SOD OR PLASTIC MAY BE PLACED IN THE LEAF BAGS.
3. Branches must be cut in lengths of 4 ft. or less and securely tied with strings in bundles not to exceed 40 lbs. The diameter of the branches to be bundled MUST BE 3 INCHES OR LESS.

If you have any questions, please call the Department of Public Works, Monday through Friday, 7 am until 3:30 pm. The telephone number is 869-6372.



**Outreach
Center
Liaison**

Trustee
**Patty Schwarz
Lockart**

Outreach Center Staff

Sue Bredice
Joan Rueckert
218-1030



**Code
Enforcement
Liaison**

Trustee
Jack Murphy

The News of MENANDS ACTIVITIES

Published by the Village of Menands



250 Broadway, Menands, NY 12204
Web Address: www.villageofmenands.com

Village Office Tel. 518-434-2922
March 6, 2015

Sheila M. Hyatt, Editor
Email address: info@villageofmenands.com

VILLAGE BOARD MEETING

The next Village Board Meeting will be held on **Monday, March 16, 2015 at 6:00 p.m.** All meetings are open to the public and are handicap accessible.

VILLAGE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS & SNOW REMOVAL

To provide you with the best service possible, the Department of Public Works (DPW) would like to remind everyone that your cooperation is needed during the winter months for proper plowing, salting and snow removal. If you have a driveway or an off street parking space, please use it during the winter months and especially during a snow or ice storm as vehicles parked on the street hinder plowing operations. Please do not put snow in the streets once the plows have gone through. Additionally, anything that you might have in the Village's right-of-way, such as a basketball hoop, should be moved and stored for the winter. The Village will not be responsible for damage to any items left in the Village's right-of-way.

RECYCLING INFORMATION

All Recyclables can be put in one bin, nothing needs to be separated. This is due to the new company we are using for recyclables. Glass bottles and jars (all colors), Metal cans, Plastic bottles and containers, Newspapers, Corrugated Cardboard (broken down), Office Paper (all colors), Junk Mail (including envelopes and coupons), Telephone Books, Magazines & Catalogs, Computer Paper, Brown Kraft Bags, Paper Egg Cartons, Box Board (empty cereal boxes & shoe boxes) and Soft Covered Books. Anything different from what's listed above will be picked up on trash day.

ATTENTION HOMEOWNERS

Did you know that Village of Menands homeowners might be eligible for the Town of Colonie Residential Rehabilitation Program? This program provides grants to low-and moderate-income families who want to make repairs to their owner occupied single family homes. Income determines what percent grant a family will receive with grants ranging from 40 to 100 percent of the cost of bringing the home up to federal housing quality standards.

MENANDS FIRE CO. #1, INC.

The next meeting of the Menands Fire Co. #1, Inc. will be **Tuesday, April 7, 2015 at 8:00 p.m.** All fire company members are invited to attend.

Be a Hydrant Hero!

Help us Help you and adopt a hydrant! If you see a hydrant covered in snow, and you are able to clear it out, it would be much appreciated!

FISH FRY

Menands Fire Company #1 invites you to their wonderful Fish Fry Dinner on: **Friday 3/27 4:00 p.m. - 7:30 p.m.** Cost **\$8 Kids chicken tenders and Fries \$5.** Eat in or take out. **Save the Dates**

Dinner includes Fish Fry, Fries, Coleslaw, Drinks and Dessert!

MENANDS FIRE CO. AUXILIARY NEWS

The next meeting of the Menands Fire Co. Auxiliary will be on **March 11, 2015 at 7:00 p.m.** We will be having our annual Pound Party. Please bring a pound of something wrapped to be bid on.

MENANDS SENIOR CITIZEN CLUB

We are now accepting 2015 dues, still \$5.00. **BACK BY POPULAR DEMAND** Any Senior wishing to ride the Trolley in the Albany St. Patrick's Day parade, **March 14, 2015**, is welcome to join the Menands Seniors. Sign up at any Thursday gathering. The Trolley leaves Ganser-Smith Park at 12:45 P.M.

On **March 17, 2015**, we will be going to the Beeches Inn in Rome N.Y. for an Irish Buffet and musical skit "Murphy's Mularky" and bus returns approximately 5:00 p.m. Cost including driver tip is \$46.

On **March 31, 2015** we will return to try our luck at the Turning Stone Casino. Cost is \$20.

All of these events have openings. Contact Diane Leonard at 465-3771 or stop in at our Thursday gatherings.

MENANDS ST. PATRICK'S CLUB

The Menands St. Patrick's Club was started in 1964 and this year marks the 51st anniversary of the club. We are looking for new club members to keep the tradition of the club alive. Come to one of our meetings and see what it's all about. The next meeting of the Menands St. Patrick's Club will be held on **Sunday, March 8, at noon** at the Menands Village Hall. If you would like to march with the Menands Division in the Albany St. Patrick's Day parade please be at the village hall on **March 14th by 12:30 p.m.** Buses will leave at **12:50 p.m.**

CONGRATULATIONS

Congratulations to Carolyn Fiona Supliski who was selected "Miss Colleen" for the Menands division of the St. Patrick's Parade. Carolyn is a freshman at Shaker High School and the daughter of Susan and the late Mark Supliski. Karen McGovern Fortsch is this year's Marshal of the Menands Division. Congratulations all around.

CORNED BEEF AND CABBAGE DINNER

The Menands St. Patrick's Club Dinner-Dance will be held on **Saturday, March 14** at the Menands Village Hall. The dinner will be served from 4:30 to 7:30 p.m. Entertainment will be from 5:00 to 9:00 p.m. Adults \$15, Seniors \$11 and Children (12 years and under) \$7. Take out is also available. Any questions contact Kerry Wroblewski at 436-8839.

POM POMS

The next Pom Pom practice is **March 8 at 11:15 a.m.** and the last practice before the parade will be at the firehouse on **Friday, March 13 at 6:15 p.m.**

COME MARCH WITH MENANDS

If you would like to march with the Menands Division in the Albany St. Patrick's Parade meet at the Menands firehouse at **12:30 p.m. on March 14, 2014.** Any high school student who wishes to march must have the permission slip below signed by their parents. Younger children may march if accompanied by a parent/guardian.

Name _____
Age/Grade _____
Address _____
Phone # _____
Parent Signature _____

More on the other side.....

THANK YOU

Pay It Forward...Together would like to thank the Menands School children for hosting a Penny Drive in the lobby of their school. Bottles for collection were given to each classroom. Together the kids raised \$724.72 in change. This money was donated to Pay It Forward...Together and will go directly back into the community and to Paying It Forward to others. What an amazing effort these kids made to others through giving from their hearts. A very special thank you to Mr. Bill Nevins for implementing and coordinating the Penny Drive and for the support from Menands School.

Pay It Forward...Together would like to thank all those who attended the pancake breakfast for Tim Boyd. It was a great success and we were pleased to see all of the community support for Tim and his family. Thank you to all that donated to Tim, donated baskets and gift cards for the raffle and all those that volunteered their time to help, many being kids in our community.

A special thank you to Kevin from Duncan Donuts in Menands for donating all of the coffee and donuts and the delivery. Also thanks to Sky Zone for gift card donations as well as Kathy's Cafe in Troy for fruit donations.

Please continue to keep Tim and his family in your thoughts and prayers.

MENANDS PUBLIC LIBRARY

Storytime Hour each Wednesday 10:30-11:30 a.m.

Homework Help & Study Group

Thursday afternoons from 4:00 – 5:00 p.m.

Special Note Teen Book Club

Teen Book Club will meet the 1st Mon. ea. mo. at 5:00 P.M.

Menands Library Book Club

Library Book Club will be Thurs., March 12, at 4:45 p.m.

Spring Movie Festival begins at 1 p.m.

March 10, 2015 - Cool Hand Luke - 1967

Directed by Stuart Rosenberg

“What we have here is a failure to communicate”

Petty criminal Luke Jackson (Newman) is sentenced to two years on a chain gang. He refuses to have his will broken. George Kennedy won an Oscar for his performance.

March 17, 2015 - An Apartment For Peggy - 1948

World War II vet Jason Taylor (Holden) and his new wife Peggy (Jeanne Crain) try to deal with college life while on the G.I. Bill. With Edmund Gwenn.

The Menands Public Library is located at 4 N. Lyons Avenue, Menands, New York. More information call 518-463-4035.

MENANDS LIBRARY CHANGES

Hopefully by April 1st the Menands Public Library, as well as all the other libraries in the Upper Hudson Library System, will have a new electronic database/catalog. It will be called Sierra and will replace the present Horizon. For those who use their home computers and other devices to view the catalog and make on-line requests, you will see no significant changes in appearance. If anything, we hope your ability to search and request items will be easier. There will also be changes in borrowing. New books will be loaned for 14 days while older books will now be 21 days. New DVD will be loaned for 3 days but older ones will now be 7 days. Unfortunately, two weeks before we go over to the new system, you will not be able to make interlibrary loans. So, if there is a movie, book, etc. not owned by the Menands Library but it can be obtained from another, I won't be able to fill your request until April 1st. It will be the same if you make your own requests by computer or other devices.

HISTORIC ST. AGNES CEMETERY

Spring Flowers: Painting in the Style of Renoir with Noreen Powell

Renoir's softly blended flowers are as lovely as the promise of spring after a cold New York winter. Join Noreen as she guides you in painting techniques used by gifted impressionist painter Pierre-Auguste Renoir. This workshop is suitable for all skill levels.

Saturday, March 21st from 10 a.m. – 3 p.m. with catered lunch 12:30. \$60 includes stretched canvas, paints, brushes, four hrs. of professional instruction. Register early! Call KellyGrimaldi 463-0134 or e-mail KellyAnn.Grimaldi@rcda.org.

HISTORIC ST. AGNES CEMETERY (continued)

Masterpiece Comics: Looking at Literature through the Cartoon Medium

Robert Sikoryak's slide show explores the intersection of "high art" literature and "low art" comic strips. Learn how cartoonists collaborate with great authors of our time. The comic strip is an enlightening medium for reinterpreting the great books.

Saturday, March 28th from 1:30 – 3 p.m. Free and open to the public. A \$5 donation to St. Agnes Cemetery's Arts and Humanities Programs is suggested. Seating is limited. Register by Calling Kelly Grimaldi at 463-0134 or email KellyAnn.Grimaldi@rcda.org.

MENANDS SCHOOL

KINDERGARTEN REGISTRATION

If you are a resident of the Menands Union Free School District and have a child who will be 5 years old on or before December 1, 2015, please call Menands School at 465-4561 to register for the upcoming school year. There will be a Kindergarten Parent Information Night for parents only held at Menands School on **Wednesday, April 15, 2015 at 6:00 p.m.** in the library. If you know of a neighbor who has an age-eligible Kindergarten student, please pass the word!

MENANDS SCHOOL BOARD OF EDUCATION

The Menands School Board of Education will meet on **Monday, March 9, 2015 at 6:30 p.m.**

INCLEMENT WEATHER & SCHOOL CLOSINGS

When there is inclement weather, residents should tune to WGY, WROW or WTRY radio as well as TV channels 6, 10 and 13 for school closings or late openings. If the Menands School is opening later due to weather, all bus runs will be delayed in Menands. For example, if the Menands School is opening one hour late, then all buses transporting students outside the district will also be running one hour later. If the Menands School is closed due to weather, transportation to high schools and private schools will be at the discretion of the Superintendent. Also, when school is canceled during the day, after school and night activities at the school are also canceled.

If parents have changed home and/or work phone numbers or emergency contacts, please contact Menands School at 465-4561 to update contact information.

This is also an opportune time for you to sign-up for First Call notification system so that we can communicate information to you via your home phone, your cell phone, your computer, your Smart Phone and your iPad. Go to www.villageofmenands.com and follow the link to submit your contact information. Be sure to check the box to receive notifications from Menands School.

MENANDS YOUTH COMMITTEE OPEN

SCHEDULE 2014-2015

High School Age and Up –**Thursday March 12th 8:00 – 10:00 p.m.** In the event that school is closed due to inclement weather (snow day) on a Thursday, there will be no open gym that evening.

Elementary and Middle School Grades 4 through 8 Saturday morning **March 14, 10:00 a.m. – 12:00 noon** Contact information: Lorenz Herrmann, supervisor Phone (518)505-7998 Email: lherrmal@nycap.rr.com

MENANDS JR. BASEBALL & SOFTBALL LEAGUE

Registration is now open online for the 2015 Season. To register or for more information, please visit our website www.menandsbaseballsoftball.org. We expect rosters to fill up quick, register today!

Items to be included in the next edition of the Menands Activities dated March 20, 2015 **WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED IN THE VILLAGE OFFICE AFTER 9 A.M. Monday, March 16, 2015. Please indicate item is for the Menands Activities.**

The News of MENANDS ACTIVITIES

Published by the Village of Menands



250 Broadway, Menands, NY 12204
Web Address: www.villageofmenands.com

Village Office Tel. 518-434-2922
May 15, 2015

Sheila M. Hyatt, Editor
Email address: info@villageofmenands.com

VILLAGE BOARD MEETING

The next Village Board Meeting will be held on **Monday, May 18, 2015 at 6:00 p.m.** All meetings are open to the public and are handicap accessible.

VILLAGE OFFICES

The Village Office, the Court and DPW will be closed on **Monday, May 25th** due to the observance of Memorial Day.

TRASH SCHEDULE

There will be no trash pickup on **Monday, May 25th**. **Monday's pick up will be on Tuesday, May 26th and Tuesday's pick up will be on Wednesday, May 27th. THERE WILL BE NO SPECIAL PICK UP ON WEDNESDAY.**

DUMPSTER RESERVATIONS

To make a reservation for the dumpster, you need to come to the Village Office (8 a.m. – 4 p.m.); we cannot take calls for reservations. Payment of \$75.00 will be due at time of making your reservation.

LEAVES AND GRASS PICK-UP

Leaves and grass should be bagged or placed in a receptacle marked compostable. These items will not be picked up if left curbside, not in bags or receptacles. Branches, limbs, etc. should be in 3 ft. lengths and bundled.

Do NOT put any dirt in the biodegradable bags or receptacles.

Please limit the weight of filled trash cans and biodegradable bags to 40 lbs. for the safety of our crew. Maximum allowable size of receptacles is 45 gallons. **If these weight and size limits are exceeded, bags or receptacles will NOT be picked up.**

MENANDS FIRE CO. #1, INC.

The next meeting of the Menands Fire Co. #1, Inc. will be **Tuesday, June 2, 2015 at 8:00 p.m.** All fire company members are invited to attend.

MENANDS FIRE CO. AUXILIARY NEWS

The next meeting of the Menands Fire Co. Auxiliary will be on **Wednesday, June 10, 2015 at 6:00 p.m.** More information to follow.

SPAGHETTI AND MEATBALL DINNER

Bethany Presbyterian Church, 21 N. Lyon Ave., Menands

Saturday, June 6, 2015 from 4:30 to 6:30 p.m.

The cost of the dinner is \$10 for adults and \$6.50 for children 12 and under. The proceeds will go to benefit the REACH Youth summer mission camp program. This year they will be going to Newfane, N.Y. from July 12 to July 18 where they will be participating in working on homes in need of repair. This program has been ongoing for many years and benefits both the homeowner and the camper.

FANASTIC FALL FESTIVAL

Save the date, **Saturday, October 3rd from 12 noon to 5 p.m.** to benefit Derek Murphy. There will be food, games, music, shopping, raffles and the cow plop contest is back. Fun for all ages. Vendors needed, only \$25/table.

To volunteer, donate or for information contact:
Mary Beth Clancy-Halayko 518-852-9827 or website:
Fantasticfallfestival@gmail.com

MENANDS PUBLIC LIBRARY

Storytime Hour each Wednesday 10:30-11:30 a.m.

Homework Help & Study Group

Thursday afternoons from 4:00 – 5:00 p.m.

Special Note Teen Book Club

Teen Book Club will meet the 1st Thursday of each month (note day change) at **5:00 P.M. The next meeting is June 4.**

Menands Library Book Club

Library Book Club will be **Thursday, June 11, at 4:45 p.m.**
The club's next book will be **THE INVENTION OF WINGS.**

The Menands Public Library is located at 4 N. Lyons Avenue, Menands, New York. For more information you can call the library at 518-463-4035.

HISTORIC ST. AGNES CEMETERY

Learn to Paint! Relaxing, stress-free atmosphere. Great instructors (Noreen Powell and Edith Leu) and low cost classes!

Classes are located in The Living Room Art Gallery located in Historic St. Agnes Cemetery's Visitors Center, 48 Cemetery Ave., Menands. Call to register: 463-0134 or email Kelly at KellyAnn.Grimaldi@rcda.org.

All materials are provided including canvas, acrylic paints and brushes and refreshments. All classes begin at 10 am and end at noon unless noted otherwise. Call for pricing and other details!

May 22 – The Flower and the Bee **PAINT FOR FREE INTRODUCTORY CLASS**

June 5 - Hummingbirds

June 12 – A lesson in watercolor 1 – 4 PM

June 19 – Strawberries and Cream

June 27 – 10 AM – 3 PM – Painting in the Style of Georgia O'Keeffe (includes catered lunch)

O'Keeffe reduced the details of her subject to a symphony of basic colors, shapes, textures and vital rhythms. You can learn to paint in her style even if you have never painted before! This class is perfect for beginners and those with some art experience. All materials are provided including 11 x 14 canvas, paints, brushes and 4 hours of professional instruction. A delicious catered lunch will be served at noon and is included in the price. Join us for a wonderfully relaxing workshop on:

When: **May 23rd from 10 – AM – 3 PM**

(Catered lunch break from noon – 1 PM)

Where: The Living Room Art Gallery located in Historic St. Agnes Cemetery, 48 Cemetery Ave., Menands

Price: \$60

MENANDS SCHOOL BOARD OF EDUCATION

The Menands School Board of Education will meet on **Monday, JUNE 8, 2015 at 6:30 p.m.**

More on the other side.....

MENANDS SCHOOL BUDGET

Letter to Menands UFSD Community Members Menands UFSD Community members should have received a letter from Dr. Long, regarding the development of the Menands Union Free School District Budget for the 2015-2016 school year. The correspondence: highlights influencing and challenging financial factors, speaks to the commitment by the board and the district to provide those opportunities that are expected and valued; and, invites community participation in the process. A copy of the letter and all information relevant to budget development can be found by clicking on the budget tab on the district website: www.menands.org.

TO THE QUALIFIED VOTERS OF THE MENANDS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT, TOWN OF COLONIE, ALBANY, NEW YORK

The annual meeting of the qualified voters of the Menands Union Free School District, Village of Menands, will be held on **Tuesday, May 19, 2015 between the hours of 12:00 p.m. and 9:00 p.m.** in the Menands School, at which time the polls will be opened to vote by voting machine on the following items:

1. To adopt the annual budget of the Menands UFSD
2. To elect one Board of Education member to a 5-year term
3. To establish and fund a Capital Reserve
4. To adopt the annual budget of the Menands Public Library
5. To elect one Library Board of Trustees member to a 5-year term

Nominating petitions for the Board of Education and Library Board of Trustees seats may be obtained from the District Clerk at Menands School. Completed petitions are due by 5:00 p.m. on Monday, April 20, 2015.

Applications for absentee ballots will be obtainable between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. Monday through Friday from the District Clerk at Menands School. Completed applications for absentee ballots must be received by the District Clerk at least 7 days prior to the vote if the ballot is to be mailed to the voter, or the day before the election if the ballot is to be delivered personally to the voter. Absentee ballots must be received by the District Clerk not later than 5:00 p.m. on May 19, 2015.

TRI-CITY VALLEY CATS SPECIAL FIGHTING HUNGER NIGHT HAS BEEN DECLARED SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 2015

The Good Pantries for the Capital District have teamed up with the Tri-City ValleyCats and Hannaford to bring you a special summer outing. Gather your friends and family to watch the Stedler Division 2014 Champions Tri-City ValleyCats play the Mahoning Valley Scrappers at **7:00 p.m. on Saturday, August 1st**.

As part of this special summer evening, The Food Pantries' very own Executive Director Natasha Pernicka will be throwing out the first pitch and there will be many in-game promotions for you to enjoy including fan favorites such as the mayors' race, t-shirt tosses, pony hops and more.

Bring a jar of peanut butter & jelly in order to receive a voucher for a future ValleyCats game ticket. (One voucher per each food donation while supplies last)

\$25 per person ticket price
(\$20 for children 12 & under)

Includes admission to the game, a reserved box seat, a ValleyCats souvenir cap & an all-you-can-eat picnic buffet featuring hot dogs & hamburgers, marinated chicken, salt potatoes, assorted salads, potato chips, watermelon soda & water.

Ticket purchase deadline is July 15th. Buy your ticket early. (early-bird deadline is July 1st) and you will be entered to win a ValleyCats Food Pantries gift pack.

Game starts at 7:00 p.m. Plan to arrive by 5:45 to enjoy your picnic dinner in the pavilion before the game. To purchase tickets, please contact Maria Patrick @ mariapatt77@gmail.com or (518) 441-6311.

MENANDS SENIOR CITIZEN CLUB

On **Thursday, June 18, 2015**, at 10:00 a.m. we will have our annual picnic at Ganser-Smith Park Pavilion, Menands. Pre-pay \$15. Bingo starts at 10:00 a.m., coffee and donuts will be served. A Buffet lunch will be catered by Poppy's Place. It will consist of Sausage, Peppers and Onions on a roll or Marinated Chicken (with or without the Barbeque Sauce), and Potato Salad, Macaroni Salad, Fruit Salad, rolls and butter. Coffee, iced tea, lemonade and strawberry shortcake for dessert. Paul Slusar will provide the music. There will be Share the Wealth drawings. Bring lawn chair for comfort. Make reservations at our Thursday gatherings.

On **August 11, 2015** we will be going to the Lake George Dinner Theatre to see the "Bard-acious," play, The Complete Works of William Shakespeare. (Abridged). A fast-paced, madcap, Readers Digest "send-up" of Shakespeare as three actors attempt to perform all 3 of his plays in a single performance. It's hysterical, family-friendly fun for Shakespeare lovers, haters and even those who've never seen or read the Bard's plays. We will leave Ganser-Smith Park at 9:30 a.m. and arrive in Lake George approx. 11:00 a.m. We will enjoy a complete dinner at the theatre and later enjoy the play. On our way home, we will stop at the Prime Outlets and Martha's for ice cream. We will return approximately 6:00 p.m. Cost of trip is \$60/70.

Attention: all dues must be paid before signing up for any of the senior trips. Information contact Diane Leonard at 465-3771.

HUDSON SHORES ROTARY CLUB STUDENT AWARD APPLICATIONS

The Richard Hunsdorfer – Dr. William A. Stewart Rotary Award is presented to a graduating high school senior who exemplifies the qualities of scholarship and service based upon the Rotary ideal of "Service Above Self." This award is open to students residing in the villages of Menands and Green Island, the City of Watervliet and the neighborhood of Maplewood in Colonie.

Applications are available in the Village of Menands office and are due back by Friday May 22, 2015.

NOT A SENIOR TRIP

This is not a senior trip. All are welcome. You do not have to be 55 years of age.

On **Friday-Sunday, September 18 – 20, 2015**, we are going on a 3 days, 2 nights, TOUR OF WASHINGTON D.C. Cost per person, double occupancy is \$330, single \$430.

Package includes:

2 Nights lodging, 2 Breakfasts, 2 Full course dinners. Smithsonian Institute, Tram tour at Arlington Cemetery, Visit to memorials: World War 11 Memorial, Vietnam Memorial, Lincoln Memorial, Korean War Veterans Memorial, Luther King, Jr. Memorial and FDR Memorial. Guided sightseeing Tour including The U.S. Capitol & Visitor's Center, U.S. Library of Congress, Embassy Row and National Cathedral, Reagan or Union Station, tour also includes illuminated monuments of Air Force Memorial, the Pentagon, Jefferson Memorial, Marine Corps Memorial and Washington Monument.

Steven F. Udvar-Hazy Air & Space Museum.

Souvenir Gift, Luggage handling, taxes and meal gratuities and, Motor coach transportation

Call Diane Leonard for reservations, 465-3771 or stop in Thursday morning at a senior gathering.

Hurry and make your reservation. A down payment must be made on the trip to insure the date of tours.

Items to be included in the next edition of the Menands Activities dated May 29, 2015 **WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED IN THE VILLAGE OFFICE AFTER 9 A.M. Tuesday, May 26, 2015. Please indicate item is for the Menands Activities.**



SINGLE SOURCE RECYCLING



Recycling Bins are to be placed at curbside for pick-up no later than 7:00 a.m. on the day AFTER your normal trash collection day.

You Can Include These Items in One Bin

Blue Recycling Bin

Plastic Containers (Clean & Rinsed) Numbers 1-7

- Soda Bottles
- Milk & Water Jugs
- Windshield Washer Jugs
- Mustard & Ketchup Bottles
- Beverage Containers
- Butter & Yogurt Containers
- Prescription Pill Bottles
- Soap & Detergent Bottles
- Mouthwash Bottles
- Salad Dressing Bottles
- Peanut Butter Jars
- Flower Pots & Containers
- Plastic Food Containers
- Plastic Drinking Cups
- Pancake Syrup Bottles

Metal & Aluminum (Clean & Rinsed)

- Food & Beverage Cans (including metal lids)
- Deposit Cans
- "Tin" Cans & Containers
- Spray Cans (e.g. cooking spray, hair spray)
- Aluminum Foil (e.g. pie plates, foil trays)

Glass Containers (Clean & Rinsed)

Green, Blue, Brown, & Clear

- Food & Beverage Containers
- Liquor & Wine Bottles
- Deposit Bottles
- Canning & Food Jars

Blue Recycling Bin

Food & Beverage Cartons

- Milk Cartons
- Juice Cartons & Boxes
- Paperboard Egg Cartons
- Frozen Food Cartons
- Pizza Boxes

Newspapers & Inserts

Magazines & Catalogs

Phone Books

Paperback Books

Soft-Cover Workbooks

Brown Grocery Bags

Lightweight Cardboard

- Dry Food Boxes (Cereal, Cookie, Snack, Etc.)
- Microwave Containers
- Non-Food Boxes (e.g. Health Care, Gift)
- Toilet & Paper Towel Tubes

Corrugated Cardboard

Junk Mail

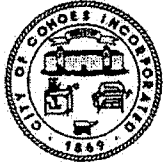
- Cards & Envelopes
(plastic windows do not need to be removed)
- Letters & Enclosures

Paper

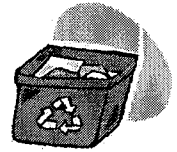
- Notebook Paper
- School Papers
- White & Colored Ledger Paper
- Computer & Fax Paper
- Shredded Paper

Note: shredded paper can be contained in a small clear plastic bag no more than 13 gallons.





SINGLE SOURCE RECYCLING



Recycling Bins are to be placed at curbside for pick-up no later than 7:00 a.m. on the day AFTER your normal trash collection day.

Do Not  Include

- Broken Glass
- Ovenware & Ceramics
- Window Panes, Mirrors, or Windshields
- Mercury-Filled Light Bulbs (i.e. Fluorescent bulbs)
- Incandescent Bulbs
- Cups, Drinking Glasses
- Dishes / Plates, Tableware
- Carbon Paper
- Wax-Coated Cardboard
- Diapers
- Plastic Bags
(e.g. grocery bags, snack bags, plastic wrappings)
- Clothes Hangers
- Styrofoam (e.g. trays, blocks, packing peanuts)
- Furniture
- Clothes & Shoes
- Needles & Syringes

- Toys
- Caps & Lids
- Plexiglass
- Straws & Wrappers
- Napkins & Paper Towels
- Paper Plates
- Tissues & Tissue Paper
- Chips / Pretzel Bags
- Scrap Metal
- Silverware
- Small Appliances (e.g. toaster, blender)
- Paint Cans
- Spray Cans (e.g. paint cans, insecticides)
- Pesticides & Chemicals
- Gasoline & Motor Oil Bottles
- Compost & Yard Waste
- Food & Trash

Preparation

- All recyclables can be combined and placed loosely in your existing blue bin
- Broken glass must be wrapped, secured and placed in the trash
- Labels do not need to be removed
- Rinse thoroughly
- Remove and discard all lids, caps and tops
- Squeeze juice boxes until empty
- Throw away straws
- No need to flatten cans
- All containers must be empty



Weekly Household Garbage Collection

The weekly trash pick up is limited to household garbage that is generated from the Watervliet residence. The City of Watervliet will pick up garbage for single family, two-three-, and four unit family residence at no charge. Each unit will be allowed two plastic/metal containers for garbage (containers will NOT be supplied by the City). A 50 lb limit will be placed on any one container. Re-fuse must be in a plastic bag and placed in a covered plastic/metal trash can for pick up. Household garbage cannot be placed out to the curb/alley before 5:00 PM the night before scheduled pick up day. All containers must be removed from the street/alley twelve (12) hours after the pick up of garbage or the resident may face a fine.

BATTERY DISPOSAL:

Disposal of batteries is no longer allowed in your weekly garbage pick up.

A, AA, AAA, C, D and 9v batteries must be disposed separately. These batteries can be dropped off in the bucket at the entrance to City Hall or at the Housing Authority office on 2nd Avenue.

Rechargeable batteries only can be dropped off at DPW behind the firehouse at 13th Street & 2nd Avenue.

ORGANIC WASTE:

This is the disposal of biodegradable food in your weekly garbage collection.

For more information on this program or to participate in our organic waste program (WOW), please contact Chris Daus at 518-270-5093.



City of Watervliet
Website: www.watervliet.com

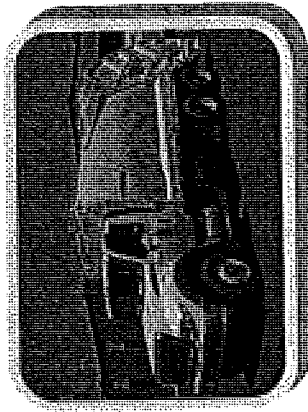
Refuse & Recycle Department
Christopher Daus, Supervisor
Office: DPW behind Firehouse , 13th Street & 2nd Avenue
Phone: 518 270-5093

Code Enforcement Department
City Hall, 2-15th Street
Watervliet, New York 12189
Phone: 518-270-3800 ext. 107

CITY OF WATERVLIET

"Your City Your Ideas"

Refuse/ Recycling Pick Up Information



Refuse & Recycle Department
Phone: 518-270-5093

Code Enforcement Department
Phone: 518-270-3800 ext. 107

RECYCLING

The City of Watervliet will pick up all recyclable materials. Recycling bins should be put out the same day as garbage for pick up.

Recycling bins are provided by the City. If your bin is damaged or lost call the Refuse & Recycle Department at 518-270-5093, a bin will be dropped off at your home with the address marked on it.

YARD WASTE

Yard waste, which includes grass clippings, twigs, shrubbery clippings, will be picked up by the City every Friday between April and November. Only tree branches in small quantities of not more than 3 feet in length and bundled securely with twine will be picked up. No tree trunks will be picked up.

Yard waste is to be put out in the same location as your weekly garbage pick up and should be in paper yard waste bags available at any hardware or home improvement store.

Christmas trees will be picked up on Fridays throughout the month of January.

BULK REFUSE PICK UP

The City of Watervliet has a Spring and Fall clean up. Residents may put out their bulk items for free pick up these two times ONLY.

Dates of bulk pick up will be announced on the City's website (www.watervliet.com) and on local television channel 17 (Wvlt). A list of items that will not be picked up is also available at City Hall and on the website.

Bulk pick up will take place only on the date of your normal garbage pick up during the announced week.

SCHEDULED PICK UP OF REFUSE AND RECYCLING IS AS FOLLOWS:

(Please refer to the map on the next page)

MONDAY—Section 1:

South of Arsenal (9th Street) to City Line (1st Street)

TUESDAY—Section 2:

Arsenal Wall (10th Street) to 15th Street (both sides of 15th Street)

Michael J. Day Apartments

Joslin Apartments

Quinn Apartments

WEDNESDAY—Section 3:

15th Street to 19th Street (both sides) to include 12th Avenue, Hillside Drive and Wiswall Avenue

THURSDAY—Section 4:

19th Street to 25th Street to include 10th & 11th Avenues, Glen Avenue, Ball Place, Grotto Court

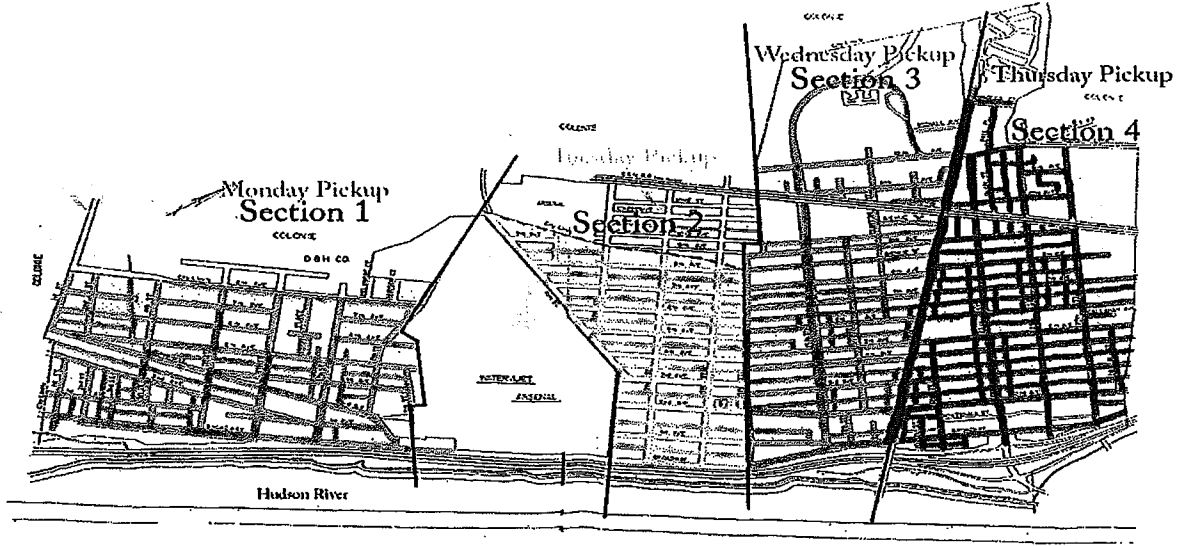
FRIDAY:

Yard Waste pick up for entire City.

PLEASE NOTE:

When a pick up falls on a holiday, garbage will be picked up the next day. All other sections will remain the same.

Holiday pick up will be announced on the City's website (www.watervliet.com).



MISCELLANEOUS/OTHER DEBRIS DISPOSAL

On some occasions residents have an immediate need to dispose of bulk items, such as mattresses, furniture, etc. If this should occur, you first need to get a permit from the City Clerk's office at City Hall and pay a fee of \$10. Then the item(s) can be dropped off by you on the last Friday of the month to a disposal site behind the firehouse at 13th Street and 2nd Avenue.

Residents age 65 and older can have their debris removed by the Refuse & Recycling Department. You must first stop at the City Clerk's office and apply for a permit. The fee is \$20.

Prior to obtaining a permit, all residents must contact the City Clerk's office at 270-3800 ext. 116 to discuss the regulations.

COMMON VIOLATIONS:

The following violations are subject to an appearance ticket, court date and fine:

- ◆ Garbage bags not in properly covered containers.
- ◆ Containers placed out too early or left too long in the public right of way.
- ◆ Debris mixed in with household garbage.
- ◆ Recycling items mixed in with household garbage. (Recycling is required by law)



Mayor Michael Manning

Councilwoman Ellen Fogarty
Councilman Nicholas Foglia

City of Watervliet TENANT Refuse & Recycling Information

WELCOME to the City of Watervliet.

In an effort to maintain a clean and safe environment for you and your family, the City has taken great strides to make living in our community pleasant. With your cooperation in following the guidelines provided herein our endeavors to do so will be made possible.

*This brochure is intended to provide **TENANTS** with vital information with regard to the City of Watervliet's trash, recycling and yard waste standards.*

It is your responsibility to check with your landlord for the location (street or alley) and day of your trash pickup. Also, your landlord should provide you with a recycling bin. If one is not available, have your landlord contact the Refuse & Recycling Department at 518-270-5093.



**PLEASE CHECK THE WEBSITE
(WWW.WATERVLIET.COM) FOR
ANY SCHEDULE UPDATES.**



Refuse & Recycling Department

Phone: 518-270-5093
Email: dausie@watervliet.com
Website: Watervliet.com
(Refuse and Recycling Department)

WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD TRASH

The weekly trash pickup is limited to household garbage generated from the Watervliet residence. The City of Watervliet picks up garbage from single family; and two, three and four unit residences at no charge.

All household garbage must be in secured bags and placed out the evening prior to pickup. All garbage cans and recycling bins must be removed from the public right of way within 12 hours of garbage removal.

ALL WASTE MUST BE PLACED IN CONTAINERS

RECYCLING

The City of Watervliet will pick up all recyclable materials. Recycling bins should be put out the same time as household trash for pickup.

Recycling bins are provided by the City. Landlords have been provided with these bins. If the bin has been lost or damaged, call the Refuse and Recycling Department at 518-270-5093 and a bin will be dropped off at your home with your address marked on it.

YARD WASTE

Yard waste, which includes grass clippings, twigs, and leaves will be picked up by the City every **Friday**

between early April thru November. This yard waste is to be put out in the same location as your weekly garbage pickup and should be in paper **BIO-DEGRADABLE** yard waste bags available at any hardware or home improvement store. Also on Fridays brush and branches no more than three (3) inches in diameter or three (3) feet in length that have been bundled securely with twine will be removed. **NO** tree trunks or large branches will be picked up.

NO PLASTIC BAGS OR BARRELS ARE ALLOWED FOR YARD WASTE REMOVAL

Christmas trees will be picked up on Fridays throughout the month of January.

BULK REFUSE PICKUP

At this time, the City has a Spring and Fall bulk pickup day. This pickup is subject to change and dates are posted on our website (www.watervliet.com). Also posted is a list of items that will **NOT** be picked up.

Bulk pickup takes place throughout the City during the week announced and only on the day of your normal trash pickup. If items are placed out before or after your normal trash pickup day, they will **NOT** be picked up and are subject to a violation and fine.

During bulk week we ask that you **do not** place or mix your recyclables with your debris. Keep them apart because they are picked up by different trucks.

There is a limit to the amount of debris the City will remove at each property. That limit is a pile four (4) feet high by four (4) feet deep by eight (8) feet in length. Any debris in excess of that limit will need to be removed from the public right of way, otherwise the property owner could be subject to a fine.

Also, please place smaller items in boxes or bags to help with removal by our sanitation workers. These workers remove over 400,000 pounds of garbage and debris in one week's time.

Anything you can do to make it easier for these workers would be greatly appreciated.

Below is a short list of common items we will **not** remove:

- ▶ TVs
- ▶ Computers
- ▶ Tires
- ▶ Propane Tanks
- ▶ Batteries

ELECTRONICS DAY

TVs, computers, tires, propane tanks, rechargeable batteries, etc. may be disposed of by delivering them to the Refuse and Recycling Department. There are three (3) dates for the disposal. Typically those dates are the Friday of Bulk Week pickup and another date during the summer months. Please check the City website for further details or call the Refuse & Recycling Department at 518-270-5093.

MISCELLANEOUS/OTHER DEBRIS DISPOSAL

On some occasions residents have an immediate need to dispose of bulk items, such as mattresses, furniture, etc. If this should occur, you first need to get a permit from the City Clerk's office at City Hall and pay a fee of \$10. Then the item(s) can be dropped off by you on the last Friday of the month to a disposal site behind the firehouse at 13th Street and 2nd Avenue.

Residents age 65 and older can have their debris removed by the Refuse & Recycling Department. You must first stop at the City Clerk's office and apply for a permit. The fee is \$20.

Prior to obtaining a permit, all residents must contact the City Clerk's office at 270-3800 ext. 116 to discuss the regulations.

PLEASE CHECK THE WEBSITE (WWW.WATERVLLET.COM) FOR ANY SCHEDULE UPDATES.

COMMON VIOLATIONS:

The following violations are subject to an appearance ticket, court date and fine issued to the owner/landlord:

- ◆ Garbage bags not in properly covered containers.
- ◆ Containers placed out too early or left too long in the public right of way.

- ◆ Debris mixed in with household garbage.
- ◆ Recycling items mixed in with household garbage. (Recycling is required by law)
- ◆ Snow not removed from sidewalks.
- ◆ Overgrowth of grass and/or weeds not cleared from property.
- ◆ If tenant/s don't abide by the refuse & recycling code.

ULTIMATELY LANDLORDS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR TENANT/S AND PROPERTY (see Housing Standard section 175 of the City Code on our website, www.watervliet.com)

BELOW IS A PORTION OF THIS CODE

§ 175-8. Responsibilities of owners.

A. Owners of premises shall be responsible for compliance with this chapter and shall remain responsible therefor regardless of the fact that this chapter may also place certain responsibilities on operators and occupants and regardless of any agreements between owners and operators or occupants as to which party shall assume such responsibility.

B. Owners of premises shall be responsible for proper maintenance, condition and operation of service facilities and for furnishing adequate heat and hot water supply in multiple dwellings.

Mayor Michael Manning

Councilwoman Ellen

Fogarty

Councilman Nicholas Foglia



City of Watervliet

OWNER/LANDLORD

Property Responsibility Information

As a homeowner and/or landlord in the City of Watervliet it is your responsibility to maintain your property in a clean and safe environment for your family, tenant/s and community. With your co-operation in following the guidelines provided herein our efforts to make Watervliet a proud place to live will be achieved.

This brochure is intended to provide OWNERS/LANDLORDS with vital information with regard to the City of Watervliet's ownership responsibilities for their property. If you have any questions or concerns, please call the Building Department at 518-270-3800 ext. 106 or ext. 123 to speak to an inspector.

It is **your** responsibility to notify your tenant/s of the location (street or alley) and day of their trash pickup. Your tenant/s should also be provided with a recycling bin. If one is not available, please contact the Refuse & Recycling Department at 518-270-5093.

WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD TRASH

The weekly trash pickup is limited to household garbage generated from the Watervliet residence. The City of Watervliet picks up garbage from single family; and two, three and four unit residences at no charge.

All household garbage must be in secured bags within garbage cans and placed out the evening prior to pickup. All garbage cans and recycling bins must be removed from the public right of way within 12 hours of garbage removal.

ALL WASTE MUST BE PLACED IN CONTAINERS

RECYCLING

The City of Watervliet will pick up all recyclable materials. Recycling bins should be put out the same time as household trash for pickup.

Recycling bins are provided by the City. Landlords are to provide a bin to each of their tenants. If the bin has been lost or damaged, call the Refuse and Recycling Department at 518-270-5093 and a bin will be dropped off at your home with your address marked on it.

YARD WASTE

Yard waste, which includes grass clippings, twigs, and leaves will be

picked up by the City every Friday between early April thru November. This yard waste is to be put out in the same location as your weekly garbage pickup and should be in paper BIO-DEGRADABLE yard waste bags available at any hardware or home improvement store. Also on Fridays brush and branches no more than three (3) inches in diameter or three (3) feet in length that have been bundled securely with twine will be removed. **NO** tree trunks or large branches will be picked up.

NO PLASTIC BAGS OR BARRELS ARE ALLOWED FOR YARD WASTE REMOVAL

Christmas trees will be picked up on Fridays throughout the month of January.

BULK REFUSE PICKUP

At this time, the City has a Spring and Fall bulk pickup day. This pickup is subject to change and dates are posted on our website (www.watervliet.com). Also posted is a list of items that will NOT be picked up.

Bulk pickup takes place throughout the City during the week announced and only on the day of your normal trash pickup. If items are placed out before or after your normal trash pickup day, they will **NOT** be picked up and are subject to a violation and fine.

During bulk week we ask that you **do not** place or mix your recyclables with your debris. Keep them apart because they are picked up by different trucks.

There is a limit to the amount of debris the City will remove at each property. That limit is a pile four (4) feet high by four (4) feet deep by eight (8) feet in length. Any debris in excess of that limit will need to be removed from the public right of way, otherwise you as the property owner/landlord will be subject to a fine.

Also, please place smaller items in boxes or bags to help with removal by our sanitation workers. These workers remove over 400,000 pounds of garbage and debris in one week's time.

Anything you can do to make it easier for these workers would be greatly appreciated.

Below is a short list of common items we will **not** remove:

- ▶ TVs
- ▶ Computers
- ▶ Tires
- ▶ Propane Tanks
- ▶ Batteries

ELECTRONICS DAY

TVs, computers, tires, propane tanks, rechargeable batteries, etc. may be disposed of by delivering them to the Refuse and Recycling Department. There are three (3) dates for the disposal. Typically those dates are the Friday of Bulk Week pickup and another date during the summer months. Please check the City website for further details or call the Refuse & Recycling Department at 518-270-5093.

Recycling Tips & Resources...

Recycling a ton of "waste" has twice the economic impact of burying it in the ground. In addition, recycling one additional ton of waste will pay \$101 more in salaries and wages, produce \$275 more in goods and services, and generate \$135 more in sales than disposing it in a landfill. Check out these websites for tips and savings, and create your own stimulus package:

- www.electronicrecycling.org
- www.earth911.com/
- www.ehow.com/Search.aspx?s=Recycle&Options=0
- www.walletpop.com/blog/search/?q=Recycle
- www.beyondclutter.com/wishlist.htm
(a site providing a great list for local reusing needs!)

Can you believe that an aluminum can will still be a can 500 years from now if it's thrown away? But get this: if recycled... it can be used to make new cans within six weeks. And better yet it can be recycled an unlimited number of times! **Reduce... Reuse... Recycle!**

The next generation will thank you.

Speaking of the next generation...

You should check out the efforts of the Environmental Club's recycling efforts in the City's Jr/Sr High School. Guided by earth science teacher Mr. Michael Echt, it seems Watervliet's youth are taking the 3 R's pretty seriously! Check it out at:

www.watervlietcityschools.org/WVJSHS/news/environmental_club.html

Recycling... A One Year Update!

Got questions? Want to know the economic impact? What have we, as a community, accomplished over the last year? Join Watervliet's General Manager, Mark Gleason, for a Refuse/Recycling Town Hall Meeting to learn details and get your questions answered. All sessions begin at 7:00 PM.

- Tues. May 5th The Elks Club
- Wed. May 13th Former Dutch Reformed Church *
- Thurs. May 28th Jermain Mem. Presbyterian Church

* City Owned Church across city square from City Hall

Watervliet Recycles

Spring 2009



Watervliet Wants You!

Since January 2008, a Recycling Committee of interested citizens has been working for you to focus on further educating our community on the value of recycling. If you wish to be involved or more informed, please call 270-5093 or by sending an e-mail to mgleason@Watervliet.com with "Recycling Matters" in the subject line!

If you would like to reduce paper usage, sign up to receive Watervliet news at www.watervliet.com

The Economics of Recycling

Recycling isn't just about saving the environment, it can also save cities and towns money. Throwing trash away is expensive. First, we need a place to put our garbage (a landfill) and then we need to pay to store it there forever. As a nation, we have about 20 years of landfill capacity left. Throughout the Northeast, tipping fees (the cost of actually dumping garbage in a landfill) range from \$45 to \$85 per ton.

So, what if we recycled more and landfilled less? We'd have to pay to collect recycling and to transport it to a Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) just as we have to pay to collect trash and transport it to a landfill or incinerator. But aluminum, plastics, paper and other recyclable materials are valuable—trash is not—so municipalities can actually sell their recyclables to MRF's. The MRF cleans and sorts the materials and sells them to manufacturers and processors.

Additionally, using recycled materials instead of virgin materials for manufacturing saves a lot of energy. For example, it takes 95% less energy to make an aluminum can from recycled aluminum than it does from virgin aluminum.

Because reusing materials uses less energy it makes manufacturing cheaper and that makes manufacturers want to nab all the recycled material they can. Market rates for materials are tied to economic conditions. They rise with the price of oil and fall with lower consumer consumption. (see "Recycling Economist" on page 2)

A Message from Mayor Michael Manning

Although Earth Day has come and gone, I'd like to think that in Watervliet we are making dutiful strides towards recognizing and respecting the Earth every day. I offer my continued appreciation and thanks to you, the residents of Watervliet, along with the ongoing and diligent efforts of the City staff and Recycling Committee volunteers in obtaining the success we've had so far with our recycling efforts. The change in quantities of refuse vs. recyclables is evident at the disposal scales as well as the eyes as you drive around Watervliet... fewer trash cans and overflowing recycling bins!

This increased recycling directly benefits the community by lowering our costs for collection and disposal. This should be a tangible benefit as seen in the bottom line — your tax bill. The decrease in refuse to landfills and energy savings to produce recycled products is less tangible, but probably is more important in the big picture of our extended community... county, state, country, world.

As every day is "Earth Day," take some time to reflect on whether or not you are doing all you can to implement recycling in your home! Going to web sites such as www.earthday.gov for ideas might be a start. Meanwhile, enjoy the spring and thanks again for helping us say with pride, **Watervliet Recycles!**

www.watervliet.com
 Watervliet Recycles
 2 Fifteenth Street
 Watervliet NY 12189

Recycling Economics (continued from page 1)

Tipping Fees for the City of Watervliet

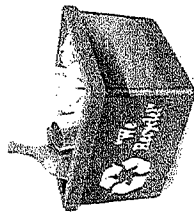
Month	2007	2008	Savings
Jan	\$22,630	\$21,255	\$1,375
Feb	\$14,916	\$16,080	(\$1,164)
Mar	\$20,335	\$18,101	\$2,234
Apr	\$17,842	\$23,675	(\$5,833)
*May	\$23,522	\$15,222	\$8,300
Jun	\$19,333	\$15,713	\$3,620
Jul	\$25,025	\$16,404	\$8,621
Aug	\$22,437	\$14,487	\$7,950
Sep	\$18,203	\$16,353	\$1,850
Oct	\$19,641	\$22,738	(\$3,097)
Nov	\$21,959	\$16,401	\$5,558
Dec	\$17,644	\$14,444	\$3,200
Totals	\$243,487	\$210,873	\$32,614

Question:

What are tipping fees?

Answer:

Tipping fees refer to the dollar amount paid by the City to dispose of one ton of solid waste. It currently costs the City of Watervliet \$52 to dump one ton of solid waste at the Albany Landfill.



The figures to the left are a comparison of the tipping fees the City of Watervliet paid in fiscal year 2008 vs. 2007. *Note that the City began managing the garbage collection and implemented single stream recycling in May 2008. The bulk item collection took place in April and October 2008 thus accounting for the negative savings from the prior year. While the \$32,614 savings realized in tipping fees in 2008 over 2007 can not all be attributed to recycling (there are other factors involved), it is safe to say that our recycling efforts are paying off. So, continue to make it your routine to reduce, reuse, and recycle!

This information above was adapted from an article entitled "The Economics of Recycling" by Kelsey Abbott (Sept. 2008). The full article can be found by visiting: www.recyclebank.com/recycling/economics

Question:

What is "single stream" recycling?

Answer:

This term refers to a system in which all paper fibers and containers are mixed together in a collection truck, instead of being sorted into separate commodities (newspaper, cardboard, plastic, glass, etc.) by the resident and handled separately in the collection process. The different types of materials are then separated at the Materials Recovery Facility for further recycling processing.

Composting is Recycling

Composting is a way to recycle your yard and kitchen wastes. It is a critical step in reducing the volume of garbage needlessly sent to landfills for disposal.

As a composter, you can put as much effort as you like into your composting system. It is a very simple process that needs minimal maintenance. You can purchase a bin or build a cage out of chicken wire or just use a pile system.

Good composting is a matter of providing the proper environmental conditions for microbial life. Compost is made by billions of microbes that digest the yard and kitchen wastes that you provide for them. Your compost pile or bin needs two major "foods," browns and greens. Browns are dry and dead plant materials such as autumn leaves

and wood chips or sawdust. Greens are fresh plant materials such as green weeds and kitchen fruit and vegetable scraps.

Do you have a small area in your yard that you can place a composting bin or make into a compost pile?

A great variety of things can be composted at home, saving them from a one-way trip to the landfill, and turning them into a valuable soil additive for home use.



Kitchen Wastes such as fruit and vegetable peels/rinds, tea bags, coffee grounds, eggshells, and similar materials are great stuff to compost. They tend to be high in nitrogen and are great for the soil. As they are soft and moist, they need to be

What should you put in your Recycling Bin?

Understanding what is recyclable and taking the initiative to separate your household waste is the first step toward decreasing the amount of garbage going into our landfills. The chart below shows what waste items can be put into your recycling bin for what is called "single stream recycling." This means that the items listed can be commingled, or mixed, into the same recycling container. If you have any questions about what can or cannot be put into the recycling bin, please call the **Refuse & Recycling Department at 270-5093** for clarification.

If you do not have a recycling bin, please call 270-5093 to make arrangements to have one delivered to your residence. You may also pick a recycling bin up at the **Refuse & Recycling Office** now located at the Department of Public Works behind the Fire Department on 13th Street. Every household in the City of Watervliet should have a recycling bin and be recycling.

Material	What to Recycle	How to Prepare	Do Not include
Paper Products	Newspapers & glossy inserts Magazines Phone books Junk & other mail Cereal boxes, packaging or Cardboard by boxes White, colored & computer paper Corrugated cardboard	Remove plastic or foil liner from cereal & package boxes Flatten cardboard	Do not TAPE bundles together Do not place in PLASTIC BAGS No WAX * or FOIL coated materials No EGG CARTONS No PIZZA BOXES * Note: waxed paper products, tissue, paper towels, napkin, and food containers can be easily composted in your back yard.
Glass	Clear, brown or green food and Beverage containers ONLY please.	Rinse clean and place in your recycling container. Labels, lids & neck rings are okay.	No LIGHT BULBS No WINDOW GLASS No BROKEN GLASS No MIRRORS No DISHES, GLASSES, CERAMICS or PYREX
Metal Cans	All metal cans, tin, steel, aluminum Aluminum foil and food trays Empty aerosol cans	Rinse clean and place in your recycling container. Labels, lids & neck rings are okay.	Please do not include any PAINT or OIL CANS
Plastics	Plastic milk, juice & water jugs Soda bottles Detergent bottles Plastics #1 through #7	Remove lids & flatten bottles to reduce size, then place in your recycling container. Labels, lids & neck rings are okay.	No PLASTIC BAGS or WRAPS No polystyrene (STYROFOAM) No MOTOR OIL or ANTI-FREEZE These can be put in trash if empty

If you have furniture or electronics that can be used by someone else, consider donating them to a non-profit agency that will ensure people in need can use them (Reusing). If these items can't be used again, please call the Refuse & Recycling Department at 270-5093 for information and assistance for disposal.

General

Policy

BULK ITEMS

6/1/13

Policy Scope: As a Climate Smart Community the City of Watervliet has pledged to be a leader in recycling and refuse removal. As such the following policy will go into effect for all City of Watervliet Residents as to Bulk Items.

Policy

Bulk items in the city of Watervliet will be defined as waste that requires special handling. It includes, but is not limited to large appliances, white goods, couches, chairs, mattresses, tables, appliances, lumber, carpets, and padding. The City of Watervliet will pick up bulk items from its residents (without a fee) twice per year; once in the spring and then again in the fall. The City Council will set the dates for the spring and fall collection. During the spring/fall collection bulk items must be put out on the designated week on the same day as the resident's section garbage pickup is scheduled. Bulk items that would fit into a four foot wide by eight foot long by four foot high area will be picked up; items that fill up more than this will not be picked up. Residents of the City of Watervliet who find the need to dispose of bulk items before or after the established dates must pay to do so. Residents will be allowed to bring their bulk items to the DPW (located off of Thirteenth Street) the last Friday of each month. City of Watervliet residents will be required to visit City Clerk's Office with proof of residency, pay a \$10 fee for the bulk item deposal permit; the resident must then transport the bulk item to the DPW garage for deposal between the hours of 9am to 2pm. Seniors (62 years of age) may have their bulk items picked up by city personnel. Seniors must visit the City Clerk's office with proof of residency; pay a \$20 fee for the bulk item pick up permit. City employees will remove bulk items only from the residents designated refuse area; City employees will not remove bulk items from resident's private property (ex. back porches, basements, yards) Bulk items must conform to the same four feet wide by eight feet long by four feet high guidelines as the seasonal bulk item pick up policy.

City of Watervliet Recycling/Waste Management Plan

As a Climate Smart Community the City of Watervliet has pledged to be a leader in Recycling and Waste Management. As such the following Policies will go into effect for all recycling/waste management in the City of Watervliet.

Garbage and Recycling for Special Events Policy

All City of Watervliet events will have the following items available for the disposal of garbage and recycling material.

95 gallon containers

33 gallon containers

Recycling bins

Organic Waste Containers

The number of containers and the placement of containers will be at the discretion of the Sanitation Director. Sanitation laborers will work events in order to remove garbage, recycling materials and organic waste as needed. Once the event is over the sanitation department will ensure the proper disposal of all waste/recycling material.

BULK ITEMS Policy

Bulk items in the city of Watervliet will be defined as waste that requires special handling. It includes, but is not limited to large appliances, white goods, couches, chairs, mattresses, tables, appliances, lumber, carpets, and padding. The City of Watervliet will pick up bulk items from its residents (without a fee) twice per year; once in the spring and then again in the fall. The City Council will set the dates for the spring and fall collection. During the spring/fall collection bulk items must be put out on the designated week on the same day as the resident's section garbage pickup is scheduled. Bulk items that would fit into a four foot wide by eight foot long by four foot high area will be picked up; items that fill up more than this will not be picked up. Residents of the City of Watervliet who find the need to dispose of bulk items before or after the established dates must pay to do so. Residents will be allowed to bring their bulk items to the DPW (located off of Thirteenth Street) the last Friday of each month. City of Watervliet residents will be required to visit City Clerk's Office with proof of residency, pay a \$10 fee for the bulk item disposal permit; the resident must then transport the bulk item to the DPW garage for disposal between the hours of 9am to 2pm. Seniors (62 years of age) may have their bulk items picked up by city personnel. Seniors must visit the City Clerk's office with proof of residency; pay a \$20 fee for the bulk item pick up permit. City employees will remove bulk items only from the residents designated refuse area; City employees will not remove bulk items from resident's private property (ex. back porches, basements, yards) Bulk items must

conform to the same four feet wide by eight feet long by four feet high guidelines as the seasonal bulk item pick up policy.

Electronic Waste

Policy

The City of Watervliet will at least twice a year hold electronic waste recycling day; the day and site to be set by the City Council. A fee may or may not be charged for items (depending on market value). Items that will be accepted at electronic recycling day are:

- printers
- cell phones
- televisions
- pagers
- copiers
- refrigerators
- air conditioners
- PDAs
- watches
- scanners
- laptops
- speakers
- batteries
- monitors
- Cell phones & telephone sets
- Connectors (Cannon, Amp, etc.)
- Electric motors
- Hard drives, floppy drives, CD rom destruction via shredding
- Copper & aluminum radiators

Organic Waste Program

Policy

All residents are encouraged to participate in WOW (Watervliet Organic Waste) program. The WOW program removes organic waste from the City of Watervliet waste stream with the goal of reducing the City's carbon footprint as well as producing renewable organic materials. As a participant in WOW residents will receive:

1 Kitchen Catcher

1 Outside bin

1 box of compostable liners

The City will pick up the organic waste on a bi-weekly basis (Friday), except for the months of June, July and August when the pickup will be weekly. The outside organic bin should be placed where residents would regularly place their garbage cans. Should residents need additional materials (kitchen catcher, outside bin or compostable bags) they should contact the Refuse/Recycling office. All organic waste gathered from Watervliet Residents will be turned into renewable material (compost or natural gas). Resident's participating in WOW may receive

any available compost produced by the organic matter. Compost will be dispensed on a first come/first serve basis.

Organic Yard Waste Collection Program

Policy

Grass leaves and other yard waste shall be placed in biodegradable paper bags and placed at resident's regular garbage collection point for a Friday Pick up. Organic Yard Waste pick up will begin April 1 and run thru November 30 of the calendar year. Beginning December 26 and running for 4 weeks the City will pick up Christmas trees at no charge for residents. The trees shall be placed at the resident's regular garbage collection point for a Friday Pick up. The City will use the organic yard waste to create renewal materials (compost & natural gas).

Recycling for Commercial Entities

6/1/13

Policy

The City of Watervliet will pick up recyclables for Commercial Entities in accordance to Section 168-17 thru Section 168-25 of the City Charter. Recyclables should be put out in city supplied recycling bins in accordance to the same schedule as the refuse schedule for residents section. Commercial Entities may receive recycling bins by calling the Refuse/Recycling Department. The following items should be recycled.

Paper Products

**DO NOT INCLUDE: Books, Paper Plates, Napkins, Tissue Paper, Wax Paper, Paper Towels
Tissues**

GLASS CONTAINERS

(Green, Amber & Clear)

Food & Beverage Containers

Liquid & Wine Bottles

Deposit Bottles

PLASTIC CONTAINERS

Soda Bottles

Milk & Water Jugs

Windshield Washer Jugs

Condiment containers

Detergent & Cleaning container

Mouth Wash

Salad Dressings

METAL & ALUMINUM

Food & Beverage Cans

Deposit Cans

Foil Wrap

Foil Plates & Trays

Lids and Labels DO NOT need to be removed from recycled items.

Recycling in Public Areas

6/1/13

Policy

The City Refuse/Recycling Department will station a recycling barrel next to all garbage receptacles in public areas throughout the City. Recyclables will be picked up on a weekly basis by the Refuse/Recycling Department.

Recycling For Residents

6/1/13

Policy

The City of Watervliet will pick up recyclables in accordance to Section 168-17 thru Section 168-25 of the City Charter. Recyclables should be put out in city supplied recycling bins in accordance to the same schedule as the refuse schedule for residents section. Residents may receive recycling bins by calling the Refuse/Recycling Department. The following items should be recycled.

Paper Products

DO NOT INCLUDE: Books, Paper Plates, Napkins, Tissue Paper, Wax Paper, Paper Towels
Tissues

GLASS CONTAINERS

(Green, Amber & Clear)

Food & Beverage Containers

Liquid & Wine Bottles

Deposit Bottles

PLASTIC CONTAINERS

Soda Bottles

Milk & Water Jugs

Windshield Washer Jugs

Condiment containers

Detergent & Cleaning container

Mouth Wash

Salad Dressings

METAL & ALUMINUM

Food & Beverage Cans

Deposit Cans

Foil Wrap

Foil Plates & Trays

Lids and Labels DO NOT need to be removed from recycled items.

Zero Waste Initiative

6/1/13

POLICY STATEMENT

It is the policy of the City of Watervliet that the City will work to:

1. Reduce the amount of Watervliet waste being disposed
2. Work to encourage residents, businesses and agencies to use, reduce, and recycle materials
3. Empower consumers to use their buying power to demand non-toxic, easily reused, recycled or composted products
4. Encourage manufacturers to produce and market less toxic and more durable, repairable, reusable, recycled and recyclable products
5. Lobby regional, state and federal legislators to implement laws, policies and regulations that promote Zero Waste
6. Work locally and regionally to assist in Zero Waste planning
7. Lead by example and implement Zero Waste goals for all City buildings
8. Put policies in place that favor environmental and economically sustainable practices
9. Provide the community information about Zero Waste that includes periodic reports that measure progress toward quantifiable Zero Waste goals

General Policy

Garbage and Recycling for Special Events

6/1/13

Policy Scope: As a Climate Smart Community the City of Watervliet has pledged to be a leader in recycling. As such the following policy will go into effect for all City of Watervliet Events.

Policy

All City of Watervliet events will have the following items available for the disposal of garbage and recycling material.

95 gallon containers
33 gallon containers
Recycling bins
Organic Waste Containers

The number of containers and the placement of containers will be at the discretion of the Sanitation Director. Sanitation laborers will work events in order to remove garbage, recycling materials and organic waste as needed. Once the event is over the sanitation department will ensure the proper disposal of all waste/recycling material.

General Policy Organic Waste Program

6/1/13

Policy Scope: As a Climate Smart Community the City of Watervliet has pledged to be a leader in recycling and refuse removal. As such the following policy will go into effect for the collection of Residents Organic Waste.

Policy

All residents are encouraged to participate in WOW (Watervliet Organic Waste) program. The WOW program removes organic waste from the City of Watervliet waste stream with the goal of reducing the City's carbon footprint as well as producing renewable organic materials. As a participant in WOW residents will receive:

1 Kitchen Catcher

1 Outside bin

1 box of compostable liners

The City will pick up the organic waste on a bi-weekly basis (Friday), except for the months of June, July and August when the pickup will be weekly. The outside organic bin should be placed where residents would regularly place their garbage cans. Should residents need additional materials (kitchen catcher, outside bin or compostable bags) they should contact the Refuse/Recycling office. All organic waste gathered from Watervliet Residents will be turned into renewable material (compost or natural gas). Resident's participating in WOW may receive any available compost produced by the organic matter. Compost will be dispensed on a first come/first serve basis.

General

Policy

Organic Yard Waste Collection Program

6/1/13

Policy Scope: As a Climate Smart Community the City of Watervliet has pledged to be a leader in recycling and refuse removal. As such the following policy will go into effect for the collection of Residents Organic Yard Waste.

Policy

Grass leaves and other yard waste shall be placed in biodegradable paper bags and placed at resident's regular garbage collection point for a Friday Pick up. Organic Yard Waste pick up will begin April 1 and run thru November 30 of the calendar year. Beginning December 26 and running for 4 weeks the City will pick up Christmas trees at no charge for residents. The trees shall be placed at the resident's regular garbage collection point for a Friday Pick up. The City will use the organic yard waste to create renewal materials (compost & natural gas).

General Policy Recycling for Commercial Entities

6/1/13

Policy Scope: As a Climate Smart Community the City of Watervliet has pledged to be a leader in recycling and refuse removal. As such the following policy will go into effect for all City of Watervliet Commercial Entities as to Recycling.

Policy

The City of Watervliet will pick up recyclables for Commercial Entities in accordance to Section 168-17 thru Section 168-25 of the City Charter. Recyclables should be put out in city supplied recycling bins in accordance to the same schedule as the refuse schedule for residents section. Commercial Entities may receive recycling bins by calling the Refuse/Recycling Department. The following items should be recycled.

Paper Products

DO NOT INCLUDE: Books, Paper Plates, Napkins, Tissue Paper, Wax Paper, Paper Towels Tissues

GLASS CONTAINERS

(Green, Amber & Clear)

Food & Beverage Containers

Liquid & Wine Bottles

Deposit Bottles

PLASTIC CONTAINERS

Soda Bottles

Milk & Water Jugs

Windshield Washer Jugs

Condiment containers

Detergent & Cleaning container

Mouth Wash

Salad Dressings

METAL & ALUMINUM

Food & Beverage Cans

Deposit Cans

Foil Wrap

Foil Plates & Trays

Lids and Labels DO NOT need to be removed from recycled items.

**General
Policy
Recycling in Public Areas
6/1/13**

Policy Scope: As a Climate Smart Community the City of Watervliet has pledged to be a leader in recycling and refuse removal. As such the following policy will go into effect for Recycling in Public Areas.

Policy

The City Refuse/Recycling Department will station a recycling barrel next to all garbage receptacles in public areas throughout the City. Recyclables will be picked up on a weekly basis by the Refuse/Recycling Department.

General Policy Recycling 6/1/13

Policy Scope: As a Climate Smart Community the City of Watervliet has pledged to be a leader in recycling and refuse removal. As such the following policy will go into effect for all City of Watervliet Residents as to Recycling.

Policy

The City of Watervliet will pick up recyclables in accordance to Section 168-17 thru Section 168-25 of the City Charter. Recyclables should be put out in city supplied recycling bins in accordance to the same schedule as the refuse schedule for residents section. Residents may receive recycling bins by calling the Refuse/Recycling Department. The following items should be recycled.

Paper Products

DO NOT INCLUDE: Books, Paper Plates, Napkins, Tissue Paper, Wax Paper, Paper Towels Tissues

GLASS CONTAINERS

(Green, Amber & Clear)

Food & Beverage Containers

Liquid & Wine Bottles

Deposit Bottles

PLASTIC CONTAINERS

Soda Bottles

Milk & Water Jugs

Windshield Washer Jugs

Condiment containers

Detergent & Cleaning container

Mouth Wash

Salad Dressings

METAL & ALUMINUM

Food & Beverage Cans

Deposit Cans

Foil Wrap

Foil Plates & Trays

Lids and Labels DO NOT need to be removed from recycled items.

APPENDIX D

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL OPTIONS STUDY (MARCH 2005)

**Town of Colonie
Department of Public Works
Division of Environmental Services**

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL - OPTIONS STUDY

**Town of Colonie
Colonie, New York**

Prepared by:

Malcolm Pirnie, Inc.
43 British American Boulevard
Latham, New York 12110

January 2005
(Updated March 2005)
2042033

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL-OPTIONS STUDY
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
COLONIE, NEW YORK

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1-1
1.1 Background	1-1
1.2 Purpose.....	1-1
2.0 SOLID WASTE QUANTITIES AND DESCRIPTIONS	2-1
2.1 Solid Waste Characteristics	2-1
2.2 Existing Solid Waste Generation Rates	2-2
2.3 Future Solid Waste Generation Rates	2-3
2.4 Limitations of Study	2-4
3.0 AVAILABLE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT TECHNOLOGIES	3-1
3.1 General	3-1
3.2 Summary of Technologies	3-1
4.0 SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL TECHNOLOGIES	4-1
4.1 Summary of Technologies	4-1
4.2 Incineration	4-1
4.2.1 Technology	4-1
4.2.2 Implementation	4-2
4.3 Plasma.....	4-3
4.3.1 Technology	4-3
4.3.2 Implementation	4-3
4.4 Thermal Conversion.....	4-3
4.4.1 Technology	4-3
4.4.2 Implementation	4-4
4.5 Gasification or Pyrolysis.....	4-4
4.5.1 Technology	4-4
4.5.2 Implementation	4-4
4.6 Composting.....	4-5
4.6.1 Technology	4-5
4.6.2 Implementation	4-5
4.7 Digestion of Waste.....	4-5
4.7.1 Technology	4-5
4.7.2 Implementation	4-5

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

		<u>Page</u>
5.0	OPERATIONAL TECHNOLOGIES	5-1
5.1	Summary of Operational Technologies	5-1
5.2	Bale Filling.....	5-1
5.3	Waste Shredding	5-2
5.4	Transfer Station.....	5-3
5.5	Waste Reduction	5-3
5.6	Recycling and Reuse.....	5-4
5.7	Waste Processing	5-4
6.0	LANDFILL DEVELOPMENT	6-1
6.1	General	6-1
6.2	Southern Site Expansion-Partial Development.....	6-1
6.3	Southern Site Expansion-Full Development.....	6-2
6.4	Northern Site Expansion	6-2
6.5	Southwestern Site Expansion.....	6-3
6.6	Development Costs	6-4
7.0	SUMMARY/RECOMMENDATIONS	7-1
7.1	Summary	7-1
7.2	recommendations	7-1

LIST OF FIGURES

<u>Figure No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Following Page</u>
6-1	Southern Expansion-Partial Cell Development	6-1
6-2	Southern Expansion-Partial Cell Development	6-1
6-3	Southern Expansion-Full Development Cell Layout.....	6-2
6-4	Southern Expansion-Full Development Closure	6-2
6-5	Northern Expansion-Cell Layout	6-2
6-6	Northern Expansion-Closure	6-3
6-7	Southwestern Expansion-Cell Layout.....	6-3
6-8	Sothern Expansion-Closure	6-3

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND

The Town of Colonie (Town) currently owns and operates a permitted sanitary landfill located in the northernmost portion of the Town between NYS Route 9 and Cohoes-Crescent Road. The existing landfill comprises seven areas, designated as Areas 1 through 6 and the "Unnamed Area." Area 1 and the Unnamed Area are unlined landfills that are now closed with a low permeability soil cap. Areas 2 and 3 are single compacted clay lined landfills with leachate collection and removal that are currently closed with a low permeability soil cap. Area 4 is a 12-acre single compacted clay lined landfill with leachate collection and removal. Area 4 has been closed with a geomembrane cap system. Area 5 is a double-composite lined landfill facility that is currently active and receiving waste. The Town estimates that it has approximately three years of capacity remaining in Area 5 under the approved closure grades. Area 6 has been permitted and developed on a contiguous parcel of land. Area 6 consists of two phases. Area 6, Phase I was recently constructed and is currently initiating start-up operations and will be operated in conjunction with the Area 5 landfill. Area 6, Phase II landfill is scheduled to be constructed and operational sometime between 2008 and 2010. The Area 6 landfill is anticipated to provide landfill capacity for the Town at current disposal rates and waste density through approximately 2019. Waste disposal beyond the Area 6 landfill could potentially be developed if adjacent parcels of land are acquired. To date, the Town has acquired two parcels along Arrowhead Lane with intentions of acquiring additional parcel should the owners express interest in selling based in inquiries made by Town personnel or the parcels go up for sale.

1.2 PURPOSE

The purpose of this Solid Waste Disposal – Options Study is to identify possible alternatives available to the Town to extend the current landfill life and for long-term solid waste disposal beyond the life of the currently permitted landfill facility. This study will

discuss a range of available technologies, operational strategies, and landfill expansion options that could be considered for the long-term planning of solid waste disposal for the Town, feasibility of technologies based on availability of the technology and implementation requirements. In addition, possible synergies that exist between various technologies will be discussed and the relative costs, where known cost data exists, for the technologies will be provided.

After discussion of possible technologies, a list of technologies that are most probable for implementation based on cost and availability of the technology will be summarized.

2.0 SOLID WASTE QUANTITIES AND DESCRIPTIONS

2.1 SOLID WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

The Town of Colonie Planning Unit comprises the Village of Menands, Village of Colonie and the Town of Colonie outside the Village limits. The Town receives waste from three major sectors: residential, commercial/industrial/institutional and other. The Town also receives waste from outside of the planning area from private disposal companies and has become a regional resource for solid waste disposal.

Residential wastes makes up approximately 70 percent of the total waste stream, C&D wastes make up approximately 18 percent of the waste stream and other sources contribute the remaining 12 percent. Other sources include Town of Colonie water and wastewater treatment plant sludge, Albany County Sewer District sewage sludge incinerator ash, construction and demolition (C&D) debris, tires, and white goods. The make-up of residential waste and a reduction in C&D waste. The following is a summary of waste composition in recent years:

Waste Type	2001	2002	2003
Residential	56.3	63.3	70.1
C&D	28.2	20.8	17.5
Industrial	6.1	3.6	2.2
POTW Sludge	4.4	5.1	3.8
Petroleum Cont. Soil	5.0	7.2	6.4
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0

Mandatory recycling has been adopted for certain items. Existing recycling includes:

- Materials Recovery Facility (Newspaper, corrugated cardboard, metal cans, glass containers, and plastic containers)
- Leaf and Yard Waste Compost Facility

- Drop-off Facilities for:
 - Used Oil
 - Waste Tires
 - Batteries (Automotive)
 - White Goods
 - Junk Mail
 - Propane Tanks
 - Televisions
 - Computers
 - Styrofoam Packing Peanuts
 - Books -Hard and Soft Covered
 - Antifreeze
 - Cellular Phones
 - Eyeglasses

- Municipal Office Paper Recycling

- Commercial Office Paper Recycling

2.2 EXISTING SOLID WASTE GENERATION RATES

The annual tonnage of waste deposited at the Town landfill varies from year to year due to facility constraints and market impacts. In 2004, the Town landfilled approximately 139,120 tons of waste (this waste tonnage was reduced from previous years due to delay in the Area 6, Phase I landfill constriction). The following table summarizes the annual tonnages for the last ten years:

Year	Total Annual Tonnage
1994	184,910
1995	168,690
1996	150,880
1997	107,970
1998	148,470
1999	148,850
2000	160,990
2001	145,510
2002	159,380
2003	160,850
2004	139,120

The current landfill permit allows for up to 170,500 tons of waste per year at a maximum daily tonnage of 820 tons per day (based on a 25 operating day rolling average). If the landfill is in operation, a maximum of 225 tons per day (based on a 25 operating day rolling average) of waste can be received at the existing transfer station and if the landfill is not operating, 500 tons per day (based on a 25 operating day rolling average) can be received at the existing transfer station.

The Town is currently permitted to accept a maximum of 20,000 tons per year of yard waste at the composting facility and a maximum of 50 tons per day at the material recycling facility.

2.3 FUTURE SOLID WASTE GENERATION RATES

For purposes of this study, the annual rate of solid waste disposal will be assumed to continue at a rate of 170,000 tons per year. This assumption of the annual solid waste disposal rate is based on the Town remaining a regional solid waste disposal facility with a significant portion of the waste received being derived from sources outside of the Town. This revenue from the outside waste sources provide the Town with the added revenue derived from the disposal of waste outside of its planning unit to reduce the cost of landfill permitting and development costs to the Town taxpayers.

Based on recent trends we have assumed the waste will be comprises of approximately 70 percent residential waste, approximately 20 percent C&D waste, and the remaining 10 percent other wastes (POTW sludge, industrial and Petroleum Contaminated Soils).

2.4 LIMITATIONS OF STUDY

In an effort to limit the scope of this study, the following assumptions were made during the evaluation of the various waste disposal technologies, operational strategies, and landfill expansion options:

- Incineration will be considered as an option only as it relates to the transfer of waste from the Town to an existing waste incineration facility and potentially the disposal of incinerator ash at the Town solid waste disposal facility such as the Albany County Sewer District Sludge incinerator ash and potentially ash from a waste incinerator.
- The study will not evaluate a waste incinerator in the Town as an option of waste disposal due to the poor economy of scale for development of a small waste incinerator facility that would handle the Town's current annual waste tonnage.
- The study will not evaluate new landfill sites within the Town due to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) siting restriction that would prohibit siting of a new facility within five miles of the Albany International Airport.
- The study will not evaluate new landfill sites outside of the Town except for lands in the immediate proximity to the existing landfill.
- Other solid waste management technologies will be considered that could be operated or developed at or in proximity to the existing Town landfill facility and/or other potential sites within the Town.

3.0 AVAILABLE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT TECHNOLOGIES

3.1 GENERAL

Solid waste technologies for purposes of the report have been grouped into three categories. The categories are:

1. **Treatment Technologies** – technologies alter the waste material to reduce waste volume and/or produce beneficial byproducts through the waste treatment.
2. **Operational Technologies** – technologies that will handle waste for disposal on-site or off-site. These technologies may also reduce waste volume and/or increase waste densities.
3. **Landfill Development** – alternatives for on-site and adjacent property development of the landfill facilities at the existing landfill. As previously stated, this study is limited to landfill development only at the existing landfill site and lateral expansion of that site.

3.2 SUMMARY OF TECHNOLOGIES

The following is a summary of waste management technologies that will be discussed further within this study:

- **Treatment Technologies:**
 - Incineration
 - Plasma
 - Thermal Conversion
 - Gasification/Pyrolysis
 - Composting
 - Digestion of Waste
- **Operational Technologies:**
 - Bale Filling
 - Shredding
 - Transfer Station
 - Waste Reduction
 - Recycling and Reuse
 - Waste Processing

- **Landfill Development:**
 - Southern Site Expansion - Partial Development
 - Southern Site Expansion - Full Development
 - Northern Site Expansion
 - Southwestern Site Expansion

4.0 SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL TECHNOLOGIES

4.1 SUMMARY OF TECHNOLOGIES

The following technologies were evaluated as part of this study:

- Incineration
- Plasma
- Thermal Conversion
- Gasification or Pyrolysis
- Composting
- Digestion of Waste

4.2 INCINERATION

4.2.1 Technology

Waste-to-Energy (WTE) generally refers to the incineration of waste at a facility where the waste is fed into the incinerator as a raw waste (mass-burn technology) or processed waste (Refuse Derived Fuel [RDF] technology). In either case, the premise of this technology is to burn the waste to produce heat which is used to produce steam utilized for electricity generation via steam turbines. Incineration has the added benefit of volume reduction as the volume of waste is reduced approximately 90 percent through the burning process, resulting in an ash byproduct that is approximately 10 percent of the volume of the raw waste.

WTE plants accept waste in several different manners. Waste can be accepted in an unprocessed state with the separation of metals and solid debris such as concrete, brick and soils occurring at the WTE facility typically associated with mass-burn technology. A WTE facility that accepts RDF fuel could potentially accept the waste unprocessed and process it to make RDF or it is likely that under this scenario, the Town would process the waste on-site to produce RDF and transport the RDF to the WTE facility. On-site processing of the waste to RDF would likely be necessary as the Town facility does accept C&D debris and the C&D debris should be

removed from the WTE waste stream to maximize waste to be shipped to the WTE facility and reduce bypass that the WTE facility would have to handle. The removal of C&D debris, non-combustible materials and metals would reduce the volume and tonnage of material that would be transported to the WTE facility, thereby reducing operating costs. Residential waste comprises approximately 70 percent of the Town's annual landfilled waste tonnage resulting in approximately 110,000 tons of residential waste that would be suitable for mass-burn or RDF fuel.

An emerging technology that would integrate with disposal at a WTE facility is briquetting. Briquetting would involve processing the solid waste into a dense, stable and biologically inactive fuel that can be transported and stored similar to coal. This material can then be fed into a WTE facility as fuel. Currently a pilot facility is operating in Italy. No full-scale commercial facilities are in operation and it is unknown what would be required to permit a similar facility and obtain approvals for the briquetted waste.

4.2.2 Implementation

Under this option, waste would be shipped to an existing WTE incinerator facility or other facility that may be constructed at some point in the future. Currently the only local WTE facility is the Hudson Falls Incinerator. This facility is currently operating at capacity and has no plans to increase the plant capacity. Future expiration of disposal contracts may result in the availability of disposal capacity at this facility. Currently no known facilities are being considered in the Capital District or outlying areas.

Disposal of waste at an incineration facility would require the transfer of waste from the Town to the incinerator site. Presumably, the Town could utilize the existing landfill transfer station or a new facility to load waste received at the site into waste trailers for transport to the incinerator facility.

As previously stated, there is no existing facility that could handle the total annual tonnage of waste that is received by the Town. The utilization of such technology would most likely be utilized in conjunction with some other methods of disposal to satisfy the Town's needs. Alternatively, this method, if implemented prior to the filling of the Area 6 landfill, may help to prolong the life of the Town's currently permitted landfill facility.

The economic viability of disposal at a WTE facility is highly dependent on the location of the WTE facility and the tipping fees associated with disposal at the WTE facility. Other possibilities in the evaluation of this option would be the disposal of incinerator ash at the Town landfill facility. By backhauling ash from a WTE the Town would minimize transportation costs, and disposal revenue from accepting the incinerator ash could offset WTE tipping fees. With a 90 percent reduction in waste volume after incineration, the Town landfill could easily accept much of the incinerator ash as a revenue stream to help offset the cost of waste disposal at the incinerator facility.

4.3 PLASMA

4.3.1 Technology

Plasma technology utilizes a plasma arc to heat waste materials in a vessel. The heating of the waste breaks the waste down into several constituents. The waste is reduced to recoverable metals and molten glass that can be utilized in the production of products. The thermal breakdown of the organic matter produces a hydrogen rich gas for beneficial use. This technology has been investigated more for use in the treatment of hazardous waste and medical waste.

4.3.2 Implementation

There are limited commercial systems operating with this technology. The commercial systems operating are typically utilized for the treatment of hazardous and medical waste at rates 5 to 50 tons per day, far below the anticipated rate of waste acceptance at the Town landfill. Energy requirements and system costs appear to be very high, supporting the practicality of using this technology with only low volumes of waste.

4.4 THERMAL CONVERSION

4.4.1 Technology

Thermal Conversion technology utilizes heat and pressure in a pressurized vessel to breakdown waste components. The waste is then flashed to a lower pressure to release

gaseous products that are collected and condensed and separated to form light oils and gas products along with water and residual solids.

4.4.2 Implementation

There are limited commercial systems operating with this technology. The commercial systems operating are utilized for the treatment of low volumes of highly organic waste streams at present although the manufacturer claims that municipal solid waste and sludge's could be treated with the system. Given the system utilizes pressure as well as heat, the energy input appears to be much lower than plasma technologies. It is unclear whether the treatment of solid waste would yield sufficient quantities of gas and oils to offset the process energy requirements.

4.5 GASIFICATION OR PYROLYSIS

4.5.1 Technology

Gasification is the process of heating waste in the presence of air or steam to produce a fuel gas and reduce the volume of waste. Gasification has little benefit from the standpoint of energy production but does provide for a reduction in waste volume.

Pyrolysis is the process of heating waste in the absence of air to produce a gaseous and or liquid fuel and a solid inert residue. Pyrolysis of solid waste yields little usable fuel, however, can reduce the volume of the waste after processing.

4.5.2 Implementation

No such processes currently exist locally. We have found information on a pilot plant being constructed in Philadelphia, PA and a small commercial facility in Carthage, Missouri that processes animal waste. Utilizing one of these technologies would be for the primary purpose of reducing the volume of waste being disposed of, thereby reducing the rate of landfilling at the existing landfill or reducing the volume of waste that would need to be transferred to other facilities for disposal.

4.6 COMPOSTING

4.6.1 Technology

Composting is a technology where biodegradable waste is decomposed through microbial actions in exposed compost piles. The resulting decomposition can provide a nutrient rich byproduct that could be used to amend soils for topsoil and landscaping needs. This technology could be integrated into the existing yard waste composting operations.

4.6.2 Implementation

Composting is a simple technology when compared to the other treatment alternatives. Composting would require the segregation of the organic matter from the solid waste stream. The cost to implement this treatment is low; however, the amount of organic material that would be removed from the waste stream is considered minimal, since yard waste has already been segregated from the landfill waste stream. This process also has the potential to generate odors and additional leachate.

4.7 DIGESTION OF WASTE

4.7.1 Technology

Anaerobic digestion is a technology where biodegradable waste is mixed with water in an enclosed vessel and bacteria is allowed to digest the organic matter in the waste mass, producing methane gas and a composted waste. The digester process will produce methane that could be utilized by the Town's gas-to-energy systems and has the added benefit of volume reduction.

4.7.2 Implementation

No such solid waste digesters currently exist locally. Utilizing a digester would be for the primary purpose of reducing the volume of waste being disposed of, thereby reducing the rate of landfilling at the existing landfill or reducing the volume of waste that would need to be transferred to other facilities for disposal.

Segregation of the waste stream to process organic wastes through the digester would maximize the generation of methane and reduction of volume and potentially allow the digested waste to be utilized in amendment of compost material to allow for the bypass of this material from the landfill.

There are numerous manufactures that can provide process equipment for anaerobic digestion. Tonnages anticipated at the Town facility may require multiple process trains. The methane generated from the anaerobic digestion could be incorporated into the landfill gas-to-energy uses currently being implemented on the site.

Anaerobic digestion can reduce the volume of MSW up to 50 percent for the organic portion of the waste. The retention time of an anaerobic digester is 10 to 30 days. Emissions from Anaerobic digesters may require additional controls. The energy balance of anaerobic digesters is highly dependent on the amount and quality of the organic waste portion. Odor controls would be required to address odor concerns during operation.

5.0 OPERATIONAL TECHNOLOGIES

5.1 SUMMARY OF OPERATIONAL TECHNOLOGIES

The following operational strategies were evaluated as part of this study:

- Bale Filling
- Shredding
- Transfer Station
- Waste Reduction
- Recycling and Reuse
- Waste Processing

5.2 BALE FILLING

Bale filling utilizes a baler to compress the incoming solid waste into very compact cubes which then are placed in the existing landfills. The bale density can range from 1,200 to 1,900 pounds per cubic yard depending on the waste composition and performance of the baling equipment. The town currently is achieving an average waste density of 1,586 pounds per cubic yard. Although bale filling may not seem to increase the waste density greatly beyond the existing conventional landfilled waste density, bear in mind that for every 100 pounds per cubic yard of airspace, approximately a 5.5 percent reduction in airspace consumed. Likewise, a major benefit to bale filling would be a reduction in soil cover used. As the bale fill would eliminate any vehicles from being in the landfill, landfill access road would not be required and as a result a minimal amount of soil cover would be needed for daily cover. In 2004, 97,000 cubic yards of soil cover was used which consumed approximately 35 percent of the annual airspace consumed. In addition the baled waste would allow the more effective use of alternative daily cover (Posi-Shell) as the compacted waste should cover better with less material, resulting in lower cover costs. An additional benefit to bale filling is the reduction of blowing litter that is a common issue resulting from conventional landfill operations.

Conversion of the landfill operations to a bale fill system would require the design and construction of a baler system which would be required to be housed in a covered structure. Under a bale fill operation scenario, a minimum of two baler processing lines would likely be required for redundancy in the event of equipment breakdown. Processing of the waste would be required to either segregate or shred C&D materials to allow for baling. Given the need to pre-process the waste prior to baling it, the potential exists that C&D materials could be segregated from the waste mass and processed for beneficial use. The segregated materials would minimize the volume required to be landfill and potentially could be sold to help defray operational costs.

Bale filling would require the use of other heavy equipment, not currently part of the existing landfill facilities fleet, to transport and place the bales in the landfill cell.

5.3 WASTE SHREDDING

Waste shredding can be utilized as a method of increasing the density of waste as it is placed in the landfill. Studies have found that shredding of waste can increase the waste density as much as 25 percent. Shredding has the additional advantage of potentially increasing the surface area of the waste in contact with moisture which can increase waste decomposition which can increase landfill gas production and waste consolidation or settlement which will allow additional waste to be added to settled areas to bring the waste mass up to final waste grades prior to closure. Waste shredding may also be used as a method to prepare the waste for some other processes. Waste shredding would likely be similar to the bale fill operation in that some pre-processing of the material could be performed to segregate out recoverable materials, such as some of the C&D waste stream, and minimize the overall volume of material landfilled.

Waste shredding would utilize the same landfill compaction equipment and methods of landfill operations, therefore, would not require as extensive modifications to equipment and personnel as required by a bale fill operation.

Waste shredding can be done either at the existing landfill working face or at a receiving facility. If waste shredding is implemented as part of another technology, it would likely require the development of a shredder facility under a structure.

5.4 TRANSFER STATION

Transfer stations are facilities that receive waste from haulers and sometimes sort and compact the waste and load it into specially designed trailers that can be used to transport the waste to a remote landfill facility for disposal.

The Town currently has a transfer station at the landfill facility. The transfer station would likely require extensive modifications to routinely handle the total tonnages of Town of Colonie waste and ship that waste to a remote disposal facility. The existing facility could be expanded to accommodate the transfer of all waste.

Another option would be to site a new transfer station facility in the Town that could handle all of the expected tonnage and would allow easier access to the highway corridor for incoming and outgoing truck traffic. A new transfer station could also be sited near existing railroad access to allow the potential for remote disposal via railcar transport.

5.5 WASTE REDUCTION

Waste reduction is generally the establishment of institutional controls that are used to reduce the amount of waste at its source. At the manufacturing level, waste reduction means redesigning products and packaging with waste reduction as a goal. At the consumer level, it means changing purchasing and disposal habits and attitudes to reduce the overall quantity of solid waste produced. Waste reduction is only a means to help reduce the overall quantity of solid waste produced and cannot be an exclusive method of solid waste management. Waste reduction is considered a priority to solid waste planning although there have not been significant waste reduction initiatives at the Federal and State level and no appreciable legislation in place or pending that will cause waste reduction efforts to improve in the foreseeable future.

5.6 RECYCLING AND REUSE

Recycling means separating or extracting materials from the waste stream and using it for the manufacture of new products. Reuse refers to the minimization of the amount of waste requiring disposal by using the waste for an alternative function or replacement for another material. The Town already has a recycling and reuse program for household recyclables and yard waste materials. It is unlikely that other materials of large volume could be reasonably added to a recycling and reuse program. Some items that could be added to a recycling program could be some construction debris such as clean wood, concrete, asphalt, and masonry items. Considering that demolition debris can consume large volumes of landfill space and segregated materials could be processed into reuse products, the potential exists that expanding a recycling program to include such materials could be beneficial.

The Town may also consider segregation of some C&D materials that could be processed to be used as daily cover and/or roadway construction materials in the landfill cell area to further reduce the volume of soil cover materials used for these purposes.

5.7 WASTE PROCESSING

Waste processing is the operation of taking an incoming waste stream and separating portions of the waste stream into discrete materials that can be reused or processed into new materials for ultimate removal from the waste stream. Such items would typically include some construction and demolition debris such as clean wood, asphalt, concrete, and masonry. Other waste streams, such as metals, could be removed from the waste stream for recycling. Organic matter could be segregated for composting, digestion, or other treatment technologies that would further reduce the waste volume and may also provide beneficial gas or heat.

6.0 LANDFILL DEVELOPMENT

6.1 GENERAL

The existing landfill facility, under the current approved permit, allows for expansion of the landfill through the Area 6, Phase II expansion that will provide anticipated landfill disposal capacity until approximately 2019 upon total build-out and average annual waste tonnages of 170,000 tons per year. Development of additional landfill area on the existing site would be limited to vertical expansion of the landfill north of the Area 4 landfill and would consist of a piggyback liner system (new liner placed over an existing waste area). Expansion of the landfill could also be made to the south and west of the existing landfill area; however, these expansions would require the acquisition of additional property and the inclusion of this area into an environmental impact study.

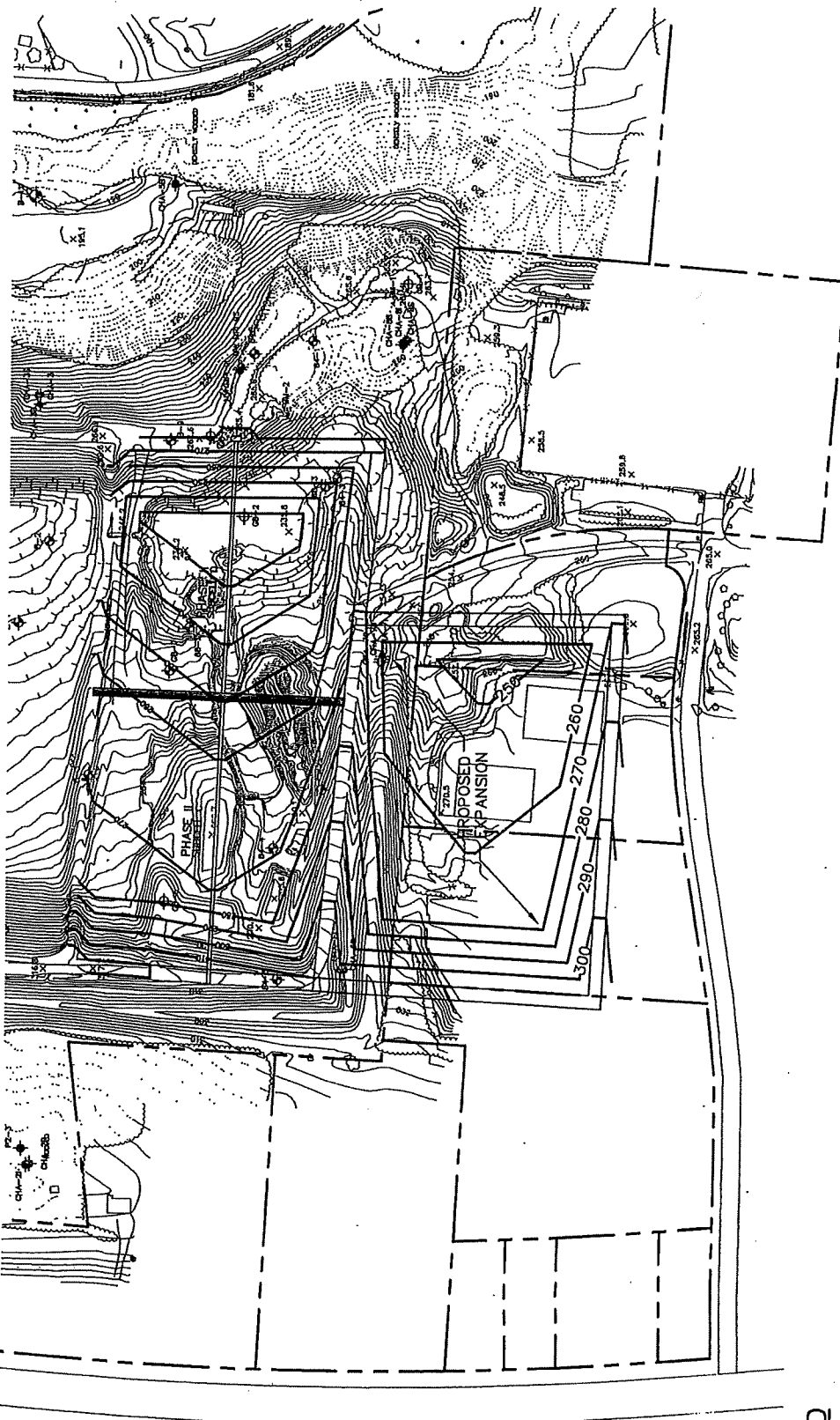
6.2 SOUTHERN SITE EXPANSION – PARTIAL DEVELOPMENT

The Southern Site Expansion – Partial Development option would involve the expansion of the landfill to the south of the Area 6 landfill cell. This would require the acquisition of two additional parcels not currently owned by the Town to the south of the Area 6 landfill cell, as shown on Figure 6-1. This option assumes that the Carolina Trucking Company parcel is not available.

This expansion would be limited by Arrowhead Lane, unless additional property on the south side of Arrowhead Lane was acquired and the existing road was relocated.

A cell of approximately 7.5 acres could be constructed while maintaining the required setback distances from the property lines.

Figure 6-2 illustrates the conceptual closure plan for a cell of this size. The proposed closure would tie-into existing Area 6 closure grades to maximize the available airspace. The closure grades would be limited to the maximum height previously permitted under the Area 5 and Area 6 expansions.



LEGEND

- PROPERTY LINE
- EXISTING CONTOURS
- PROPOSED CONTOURS

SCALE: 1" = 200'

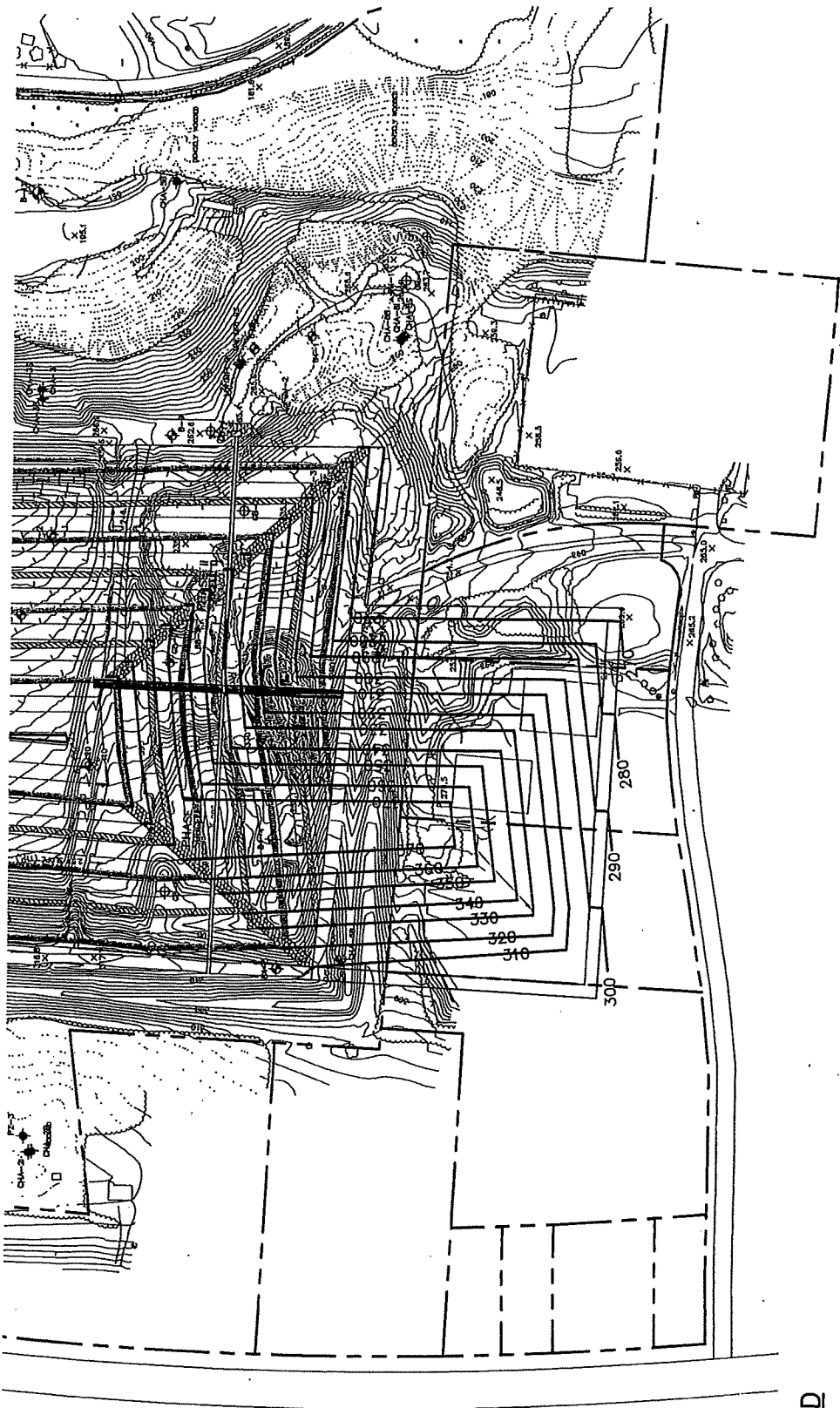
TOWN OF COLONIE
OPTIONS STUDY

SOUTHERN EXPANSION - PARTIAL DEVELOPMENT - CELL LAYOUT

COPYRIGHT © 2004
MALCOLM PIRNIE, INC.

FIGURE 6-1





LEGEND

- PROPERTY LINE
- 240- EXISTING CONTOURS
- 240- PROPOSED CONTOURS

SCALE: 1"=200'

COPYRIGHT © 2004
MALCOLM PIRNIE, INC.

TOWN OF COLONIE
OPTIONS STUDY
SOUTHERN EXPANSION - PARTIAL DEVELOPMENT - CELL LAYOUT

FIGURE 6-2



The proposed Southern Cell Expansion could provide approximately 800,000 cubic yards of waste capacity, providing approximately 2.7 years of additional landfill capacity (to 2021) at a disposal rate of 170,000 tons per year.

6.3 SOUTHERN SITE EXPANSION - FULL DEVELOPMENT

The Southern Site Expansion - Full Development option would involve expansion of the landfill to the south of the Area 6 landfill cell. This would require the acquisition of three additional parcels not currently owned by the Town to the south of the Area 6 landfill cell, as shown on Figure 6-3.

This expansion would be limited by Arrowhead Lane, unless additional property on the south side of Arrowhead Lane was acquired and the existing road was relocated.

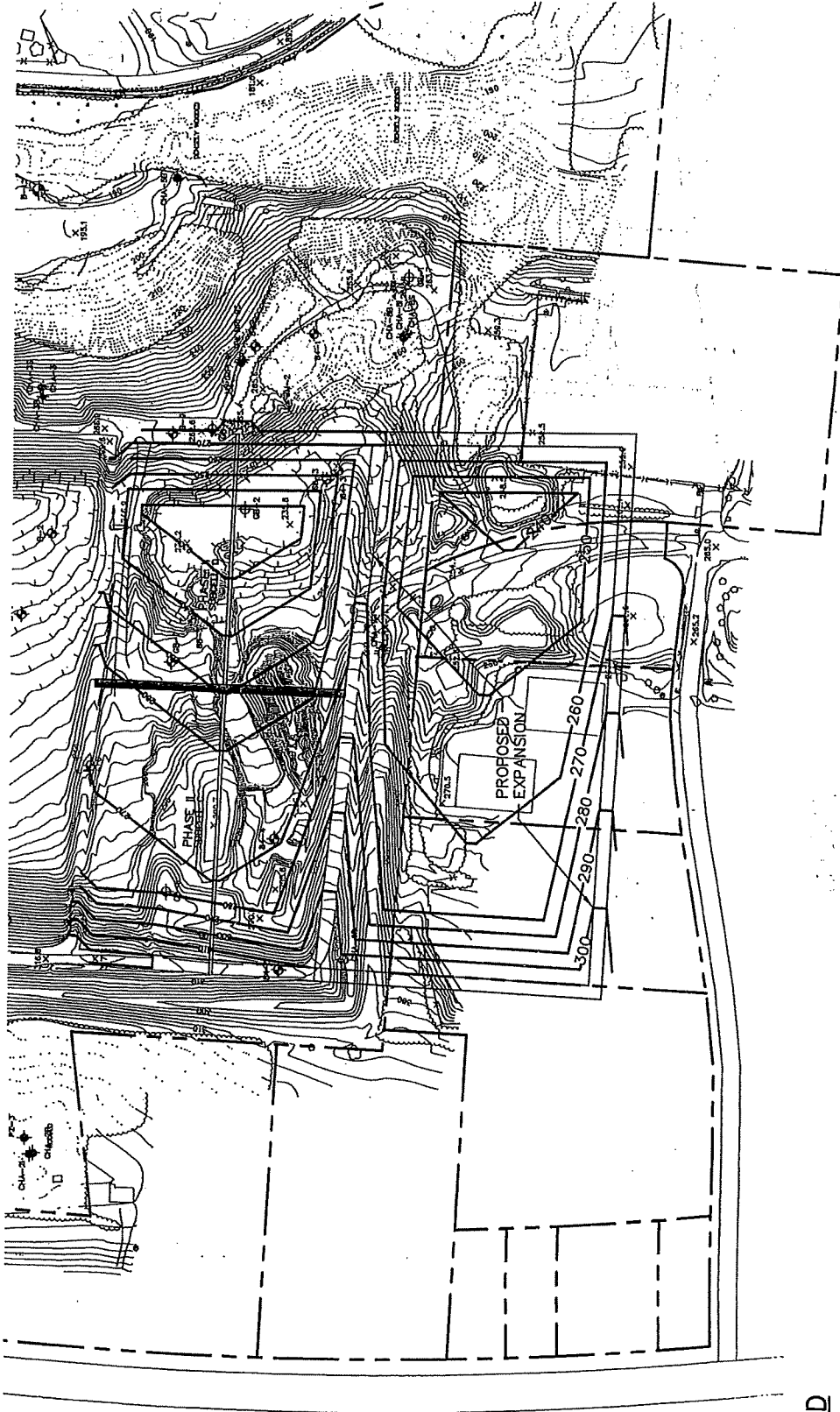
A cell of approximately 11 acres could be constructed while maintaining the required setback distances from the property lines.

Figure 6-4 illustrates the conceptual closure plan for a cell of this size. The proposed closure would tie-into existing Area 6 closure grades to maximize the available airspace. The closure grades would be limited to the maximum height previously permitted under the Area 5 and Area 6 expansions.

The proposed Southern Cell Expansion could provide approximately 2.1 million cubic yards of waste capacity, providing approximately seven years of additional landfill capacity (to 2026) at a disposal rate of 170,000 tons per year.

6.4 NORTHERN SITE EXPANSION

The Northern Site Expansion option would involve the expansion of the landfill to the north of the Area 4 landfill closure as shown on Figure 6-5. This expansion would be constructed in the area of the site currently utilized as the compost processing facility, thereby requiring the siting and construction of a new compost processing facility in addition to the cell development costs. A cell of approximately 11 acres could be constructed. In order to maximize airspace under this option, the waste would be placed over a portion of the existing Area 4 cap.



LEGEND

- PROPERTY LINE
- EXISTING CONTOURS
- 240
- 240
- PROPOSED CONTOURS

SCALE: 1"=200'

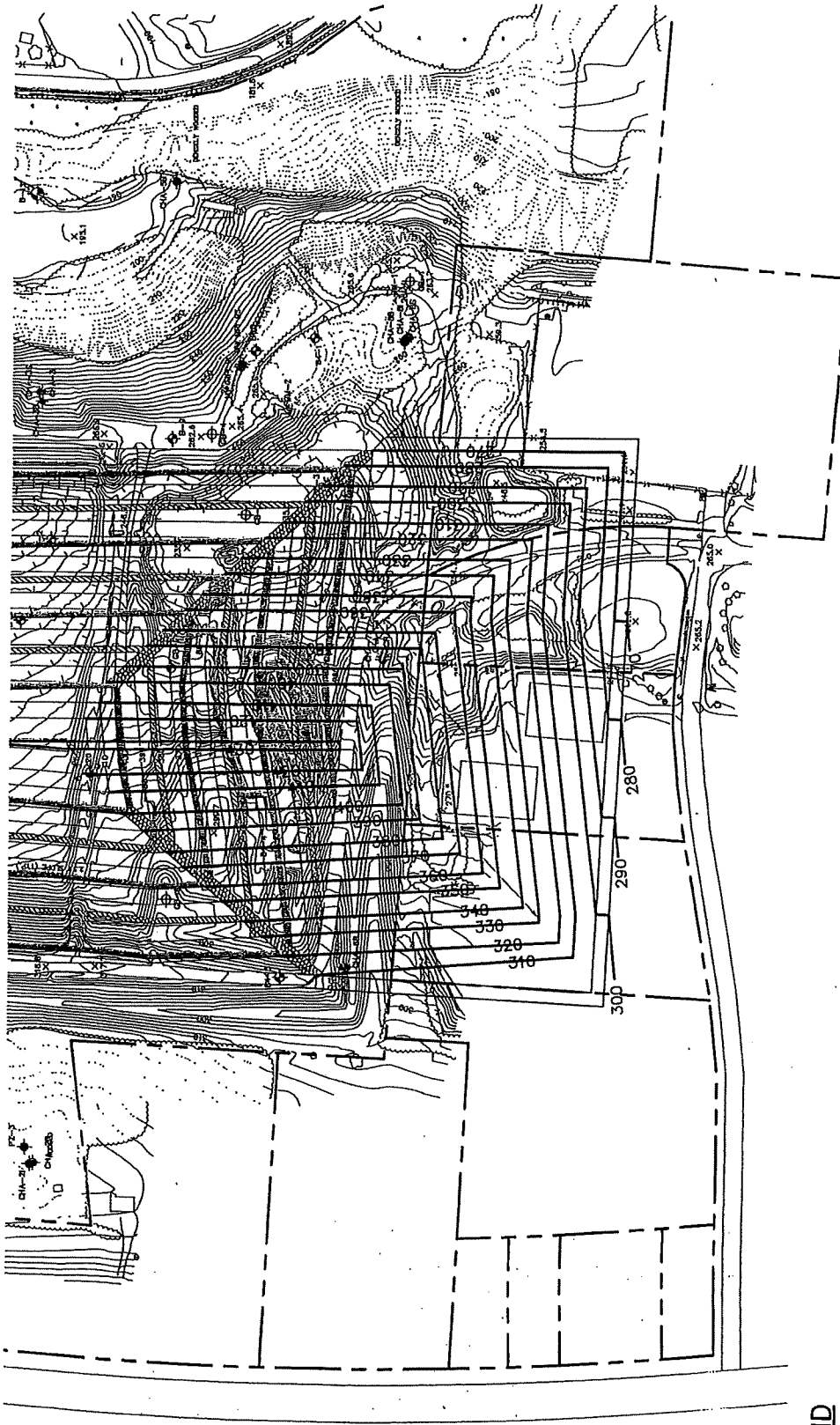
**MALCOLM
PIRNIE**

TOWN OF COLONIE
OPTIONS STUDY

SOUTHERN EXPANSION - FULL DEVELOPMENT - CELL LAYOUT

COPYRIGHT © 2004
MALCOLM PIRNIE, INC.

FIGURE 6-3



LEGEND

- PROPERTY LINE
- - - EXISTING CONTOURS
- - - PROPOSED CONTOURS

SCALE: 1"=200'

COPYRIGHT © 2004
MALCOLM PIRNIE, INC.

SOUTHERN EXPANSION - FULL DEVELOPMENT - CLOSURE

FIGURE 6-4

TOWN OF COLONIE
OPTIONS STUDY

**MALCOLM
PIRNIE**



LEGEND

- PROPERTY LINE
- 2+0 EXISTING CONTOURS
- - - 2+0 PROPOSED CONTOURS

SCALE: 1"=200'

TOWN OF COLONIE
OPTIONS STUDY

NORTHERN EXPANSION - CELL LAYOUT

COPYRIGHT © 2004
MALCOLM PIRNIE, INC.

FIGURE 6-5

**MALCOLM
PIRNIE**

This option may require a piggyback liner system. The piggy back portion would be approximately seven acres in size.

Figure 6-6 illustrates the conceptual closure plan for a cell of this size. The proposed closure would tie-into existing Area 4 closure grades to maximize the available airspace.

The proposed Northern Cell Expansion could provide approximately 1.4 million cubic yards of waste capacity, providing approximately 4.3 years of additional landfill capacity (to 2023) at a disposal rate of 170,000 tons per year.

6.4 SOUTHWESTERN SITE EXPANSION

The Southwestern Site Expansion option would involve expansion of the landfill to the south (as described in paragraph 6.3 above) and west of the Area 6 landfill cell and could be considered an expansion on the south expansion option. This would require the acquisition of nine additional parcels, three under the southern cell and six additional to the west, to the south and west of the Area 6 landfill cell as shown on Figure 6-7.

This expansion would be limited by Arrowhead Lane to the south and NYS Route 9 to the west. Multiple cells, approximately 32 acres in total, could be constructed while maintaining the required setback distances from the property lines.

Figure 6-8 illustrates the conceptual closure plan for an expansion of this size. The proposed closure would tie-into existing Area 6 closure grades to maximize the available airspace. The proposed closure grades shown would assume a height increase over the height permitted under the Area 5 and Area 6 expansions to an approximate elevation of 500, approximately 70 feet higher than the currently permitted landfill closure elevation.

The proposed Southwestern Cell Expansion could provide approximately 6.7 million cubic yards of waste capacity, providing approximately 22.3 years of additional landfill capacity (to 2041) at a disposal rate of 170,000 tons per year.



LEGEND

- PROPERTY LINE
- 240 EXISTING CONTOURS
- 240 PROPOSED CONTOURS

SCALE: 1"=200'

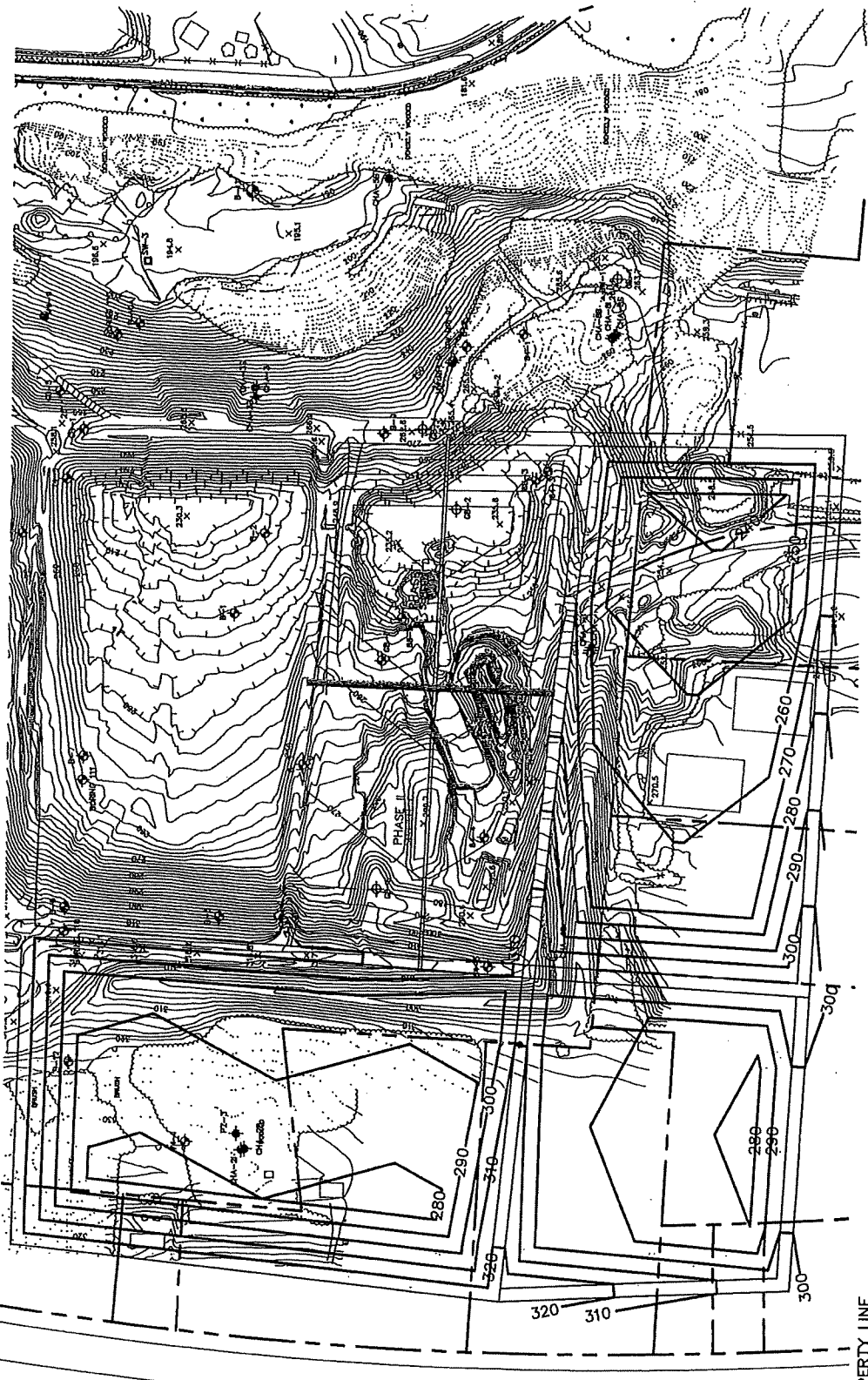
**MALCOLM
PIRNIE**

TOWN OF COLONIE
OPTIONS STUDY

NORTHERN EXPANSION - CLOSURE

COPYRIGHT © 2004
MALCOLM PIRNIE, INC.

FIGURE 6--6



SCALE: 1"=200'

LEGEND

- PROPERTY LINE
- - - 240 EXISTING CONTOURS
- - - 240 PROPOSED CONTOURS

**MALCOLM
PIRNIE**

SOUTHWESTERN EXPANSION - CELL LAYOUT

TOWN OF COLONIE
OPTIONS STUDY

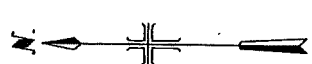
COPYRIGHT © 2004
MALCOLM PIRNIE, INC.

FIGURE 6-7



SCALE: 1"=200'

- LEGEND**
- PROPERTY LINE
 - 240 EXISTING CONTOURS
 - 240 PROPOSED CONTOURS



TOWN OF COLONIE
OPTIONS STUDY
SOUTHWESTERN EXPANSION - CLOSURE



6.6 DEVELOPMENT COSTS

The cost to develop the landfill options have been estimated based on the following assumptions:

- Average cost to acquire additional land is assumed to cost \$50,000 / acre of parcel area.
- Average cost to development landfill cell is assumed to cost \$30,000/acre of Landfill cell area.

Therefore, based on these assumptions, the estimated costs for development of the landfill cell alternatives are as follows:

Alternative	Southern-Partial	Southern - Full	Northern	Southwestern
Land to Acquire (acres)	5.2	13.8	0	34.3
Land Costs (based on \$100 K/acre)	\$520,000	\$1,380,000	\$0	\$3,430,000
Landfill Cell Area (acre)	7.5	11	11	32
Landfill Costs (based on \$600 K/acre)	\$4,500,000	\$6,600,000	\$6,600,000	\$19,200,000
Total Estimated Cost	\$5,020,000	\$7,980,000	\$6,600,000	\$22,630,000
Landfill Capacity (Tons)	460,00	1,190,000	730,000	3,790,000
Estimated Development Cost (\$/Ton)	\$10.91	\$6.71	\$9.04	\$5.97

It should be noted that these costs do not include engineering and permitting costs associated with SEQRA of the site, site characterization, geotechnical characterization, and visual impacts.

7.0 SUMMARY/RECOMMENDATIONS

7.1 SUMMARY

The Town currently owns and operates a permitted sanitary landfill located in the northernmost portion of the Town between NYS Route 9 and Cohoes-Crescent Road. The landfill facility provides for both Town and out-of-Town communities, residents, commercial users and private waste hauling companies. The Town is currently initiating start-up operations in the Area 6, Phase I landfill and will operate this landfill in conjunction with the Area 5 landfill. Area 6, Phase II landfill is scheduled to be constructed and operational sometime between 2008 and 2010. The Area 6 landfill is anticipated to provide landfill capacity for the Town at current disposal rates through approximately 2019.

The Town has sufficient time prior to the Area 6 landfill reaching capacity to investigate long-term waste management and disposal options and allow sufficient time to plan and implement a selected long-term management plan that will provide waste disposal for the Town beyond the currently permitted facility.

As evidenced by more recent waste management activities permitting of new landfill facilities such as the Saratoga County Landfill and the Oneida-Herkimer SWMA, such permits can take long periods of time (in the case of Saratoga County ten years and Oneida-Herkimer twelve years) for the permitting activities, notwithstanding acquisition of land and facility construction.

The Town will be revising its ten year Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP) within the next year and this Options Study is intended to facilitate discussion and consideration of preferred waste management options that the Town should consider during the development of the SWMP and long-term planning.

7.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

Given the limitations of many of the options discussed in the report, it can be concluded that no one option alone will provide a long-term waste management and disposal options for the Town. In an effort to maximize the life of the existing landfill facility and future potential landfill

development, several solid waste management items may be incorporated into the overall facility operation. The following items have been identified for further consideration for the long-term management of solid waste disposal in the Town of Colonie:

Reduction of Incoming Tonnage

Approximately 50 percent of the waste tonnage disposed of within the Town of Colonie is waste generated outside of the Town. The Town may wish to consider higher waste tipping fees for out of Town waste to maximize revenue and to reduce the amount of waste that is disposed of in the facility, thereby prolonging the life of the facility. The reduction of waste would however reduce the annual revenue generated by the facility that goes into the Town's general fund. The reduction of the waste tonnage may reduce the efficiency of the landfill operations and/or require a reduction in staff to maintain the cost efficiency of the landfill operations.

Incineration

Although the Hudson Falls WTE facility cannot take all of the waste currently generated in the Town, future negotiations could make transport and disposal of waste at that facility cheaper than the tipping fees at the landfill. This would defer the consumption of the landfill airspace. This option is possible if it is integrated with the existing landfill facilities transfer station to load waste trailers for transport to the Hudson Falls WTE facility.

Waste Transfer

As with the incineration option, the use of the existing facility transfer station can be a tool to help maximize the Town's revenue and defer the consumption of landfill airspace. The waste market for facilities such as Seneca Meadows sometimes allows for the cost effective transport and disposal of waste at such facilities at a rate equal to or less than the local waste tipping fees this is particularly true if the Town was able to provide Seneca Meadows waste on the spot market.

The existing waste transfer station could also be used to minimize operational efforts on Saturdays. Rather than have landfill personnel in the landfill with heavy equipment, Saturdays waste could be received at the transfer station, loaded into dump trailers and dumped in the landfill during the week.

Waste Bailing

The Town does own a baler that is used for recyclable materials. With the upcoming contracting of the material to Recycling America Alliance, the Town could potentially utilize the baler for baling of waste. The baling of waste could help to minimize landfill operations, such as placing the bales in hard to fill areas of the cell and using the bales to build roads in the landfill cell.

It is unlikely that baling of waste can be used to replace conventional landfilling operations (use of landfill compactors, etc.) unless the incoming tonnage of waste was reduced to prolong the facility life.

Waste Shredding

The Town currently is utilizing a shredder to increase the amount of select waste being placed in the Area 6, Phase I landfill cell to allow the Town more flexibility in landfilling. Waste shredding is expected to increase the facility life by the in-place density of the waste mass and allow for a more uniform waste surface to assist in the minimizing the amount of daily cover material being applied all which lead to an overall reduction in airspace consumption.

In addition, since C&D is a significant portion of the Town's waste stream, one concept that Town may wish to consider the segregation and processing of the C&D. It may be possible for the Town to get a Beneficial Use Determination (BUD) to use shredded C&D as a daily cover material while also getting revenue as a waste material. The use of the shredded C&D as cover would reduce the use of soil materials that otherwise consume valuable airspace.

Digestion of Waste/In-Vessel Composting

The Town currently composts yard waste including grass clippings. The grass clippings have been a continual source of operational concerns for the Town because the open composting of grass clippings results in numerous odor issues. In addition, the Town receives sewage sludge from the Town's WWTP which is landfilled with MSW. The handling of the sewage sludge can be problematic as large quantities of daily cover are needed to effectively manage the sludge in the landfill. One possible use of a waste digester or in-vessel composter would be to process the grass clipping, sewage sludge and possibly kitchen wastes from the Town to produce a compost material that could be utilized for beneficial use and would also minimize odor issues at the facility resulting from the current handling practices of these materials.

Integration of kitchen waste into this process could be accomplished through the use of a segregated collection of organic waste materials perhaps in conjunction with recyclable or yard waste pick-ups.

Gas generated by the process could be routed to the gas-to energy facility and waste heat from the gas-to-energy facility and sour gas could be utilized to accelerate the digestion or composting process.

Landfill Expansion

Other waste management technologies can be utilized to reduce the consumption of landfill airspace and prolong the facility life, however ultimately the Town will require additional landfill space or cease to provide ultimate waste disposal capabilities. The Town should consider the various landfill expansion options for long-term disposal capacity. The proposed expansions would require acquisition of multiple parcels of land not currently owned by the Town and would require extensive permitting. However, expansion of the facility to neighboring parcels is considered the only feasible landfill development alternative in the Town given the unavailability of a large/undeveloped track of land within the Town that would not create impacts to existing residents.

APPENDIX E

CERTIFIED MUNICIPAL RESOLUTIONS AND INTER-MUNICIPAL AGREEMENTS



TOWN OF COLONIE

Office of the Town Clerk
Memorial Town Hall
P.O. Box 508
Newtonville, New York 12128

Julie L. Gansle
Town Clerk

Paula A. Mahan
Town Supervisor

Phone (518) 783-2734 Fax (518) 783-3409
www.colonie.org/clerk

Brian E. Caruso
Deputy Town Clerk

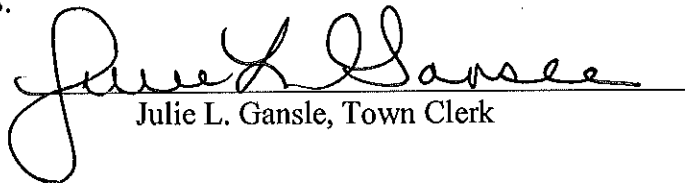
Resolution To Approve and Adopt the Town of Colonie Planning Unit Solid Waste Management Plan.

STATE OF NEW YORK)
COUNTY OF ALBANY) SS:
TOWN OF COLONIE)

I, JULIE L. GANSLE, Town Clerk of the Town of Colonie, Albany County, New York, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that I have compared the attached copy of the resolution with the original resolution adopted at the Town Board Meeting held on the 10th day of May 2018 and that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript from said original resolution and the whole thereof, and that the resolution adopted by said Town Board is on file in the Town Clerk's office.

I FURTHER CERTIFY that each member of said Town Board had due notice of said meeting.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the said Town of Colonie this 11st day of May, 2018.


Julie L. Gansle, Town Clerk

S
E
A
L

RESOLUTION NO. 243 FOR 2018

A regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Colonie was held at Town Hall on the 10th day of May, 2018 at 7:00 PM.

PRESENT: Supervisor Paula A. Mahan
Councilwomen Linda J. Murphy
Melissa Jeffers VonDollen
Jennifer Whalen
Councilmen Christopher Carey
David Green
Paul L. Rosano

ABSENT: None

Councilman Rosano offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolution To Approve and Adopt the Town of Colonie Planning Unit Solid Waste Management Plan.

WHEREAS, in accordance with the requirements of Article 27 of the New York State Environmental Conservation Law (“ECL”) and its implementing regulations, the Town of Colonie (the “Town”) prepared a draft local solid waste management plan entitled the “Town of Colonie Planning Unit Solid Waste Management Plan” (“SWMP”), which covers the Town, the Villages of Colonie and Menands, and the Cities of Cohoes and Watervliet (collectively, the “Municipalities”); and

WHEREAS, approval and adoption of the SWMP or an agreement to be bound by the SWMP (collectively, the “Action”) qualifies as an action subject to review under the State Environmental Quality Review Act (“SEQRA”) set forth at Article 8 of the ECL; and

WHEREAS, by resolution dated May 10, 2018, the Town Board for the Town of Colonie (the “Town Board”) satisfied the requirements of SEQRA and the Regulations with respect to the Action;

WHEREAS, the Town, the Municipalities, and NYSDEC have approval authority over the SWMP; and

WHEREAS, by resolution dated November 30, 2017, the Town Board opened a 30-day public comment period for which notice was published in the *Times Union* and the proposed SWMP was made available to the public; and

WHEREAS, the Town Board did not receive any comments on the SWMP from the public during the comment period, but did receive comments on the SWMP from NYSDEC, which the Town Board has considered and revised the SWMP appropriately; and

WHEREAS, the Town Board did not received any comments from the Municipalities on the proposed SWMP;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Town Board that:

1. The Town Board hereby approves the final SWMP dated Revised April 2018;
2. The Town Board shall provide a copy of the final SWMP to NYSDEC for its approval, together with certified copies of this Resolution and the SEQRA resolution making the determination of significance for the Action, and a copy of the Full Environmental Assessment Form for the Action;
3. The Town Board shall request certified resolutions from the Municipalities stating that they adopt the final SWMP, effective upon its approval by NYSDEC, and that they will implement the solid waste programs, projects and plans as identified in the final SWMP, and the Town Board shall provide the municipal resolutions of adoption to NYSDEC;
4. In compliance with 6 NYCRR § 366-4.1(d)(2), the Town Board:
 - (i) Hereby adopts the final SWMP, effective upon its approval by NYSDEC;
 - (ii) Will implement and maintain the solid waste management system described in the final SWMP; and
 - (iii) Will submit annual planning unit reports and biennial updates.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Town Supervisor, Town Clerk, and Town staff are authorized to take whatever steps are necessary to carry out this Resolution.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this Resolution shall take effect immediately.

The resolution was duly seconded by Councilwoman Murphy and, upon roll, the following vote resulted:

Supervisor	Paula A. Mahan	Aye
Councilwomen	Linda J. Murphy	Aye
	Melissa Jeffers VonDollen	Aye
	Jennifer Whalen	Aye
	Christopher Carey	Abstained
Councilmen	David Green	Aye
	Paul L. Rosano	Aye

City of Watervliet

Office of the Clerk
2 - 15th Street, City Hall
Watervliet, New York 12189



Scott P. O'Reilly
City Clerk
soreilly@watervliet.com
518-270-3800 ext. 116

CERTIFICATION OF RECORD

I, Scott P. O'Reilly, City Clerk and Clerk to the Council in and for the City of Watervliet, N.Y., due hereby certify and attest that the attached document is a true and exact duplication Resolution No. 9499 adopted by the Council of the City of Watervliet, N.Y., June 7, 2018. The original Resolution is on file and available at the Office of the Watervliet City Clerk, City Hall, 2-15th Street, Watervliet, NY 12189.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Scott P. O'Reilly".

Scott P. O'Reilly
City Clerk and
Clerk to the Council

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Chp P. O'Reilly".

Witness

June 13, 2018

Date

seal

THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WATERVLIET

RESOLUTION NO. 9499

**RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING PARTICIPATION IN A REGIONAL SOLID WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN AND ADOPTING THE TOWN OF COLONIE
PLANNING UNIT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

WHEREAS, in accordance with Article 27 of the New York State Environmental Conservation Law (“ECL”) and its implementing regulations, the Town of Colonie (the “Town”) prepared a draft local solid waste management plan, entitled the “Town of Colonie Planning Unit Solid Waste Management Plan” (“SWMP” or the “Plan”), last revised April 2018, which is intended to replace the existing local solid waste management plan, which the Town continues to implement and whose goals the Town continues to meet; and

WHEREAS, the SWMP contains specific waste management goals and policies for each component of the participating municipalities’ sold waste streams; and

WHEREAS, the SWMP lists the Town, the Villages of Colonie and Menands, and the Cities of Cohoes and Watervliet (collectively, the “Municipalities”) within the regional area covered by the Plan and identifies the Municipalities as part of the “planning unit”; and

WHEREAS, the adoption of the SWMP (the “Action”) qualifies as an action subject to review under the State Environmental Quality Review Act (“SEQRA”) set forth at Article 8 of the ECL and its implementing regulations (the “Regulations”); and

WHEREAS, the Town Board for the Town of Colonie (the “Colonie Town Board”) served as the “lead agency” for the SEQRA review, and the other Municipalities were “involved agencies,” as these quoted terms are defined in the Regulations; and

WHEREAS, by resolution dated May 10, 2018, the Colonie Town Board issued a Negative Declaration for the Action, thereby satisfying the requirements of SEQRA and the Regulations; and

WHEREAS, the Town has revised the SWMP to address comments from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservations (“NYSDEC”), which deemed the Plan approvable; and

WHEREAS, the Town will have primary responsibility for implementing the SWMP and the Council of the City of Watervliet (“the Watervliet City Council”) has determined that participation in implementing the SWMP is a logical extension of the Town’s efforts to coordinate solid waste management solutions on a regional basis.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that:

1. The Council of the City of Watervliet has examined the SWMP and hereby authorizes the City of Watervliet to participate in the SWMP; and
2. The Council of the City of Watervliet adopts the SWMP (last revised April 2018), effective upon NYSDEC’s final approval of the SWMP; and
3. The Council of the City of Watervliet will implement and maintain the solid waste management system described in the SWMP, as applicable, and will cooperate with the Town on the submission of annual planning unit reports and biennial updates; and
4. The Mayor, General Manager, City Clerk, and City of Watervliet staff are authorized to take the necessary steps carry out this Resolution; and
5. This Resolution shall take effect immediately.

Introduced by: **COUNCILMAN MCGROUTY**
Moved by: **COUNCILMAN MCGROUTY**
Seconded by: **COUNCILMAN PATRICELLI**

Adopted by the following vote:
Ayes--- 3
Nays--- 0

June 7, 2018

**OFFICE OF THE
CITY CLERK**
97 Mohawk Street
Cohoes, New York
12047-2897



Phone: (518) 233-2141
Fax: (518) 237-0072

City of Cohoes

CERTIFICATION

RESOLUTION NO. 45 FOR THE YEAR 2018

I Lori A. Yando, duly appointed and qualified City Clerk, do hereby CERTIFY that the foregoing resolution was adopted at a meeting duly called and held in the office of the Common Council, a quorum being present on the 26 day of June, 2018, and that said copy is a true, correct and compared copy of the original resolution so adopted and that the same has not been revoked or rescinded.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the City of Cohoes this
27 day of June, 2018.

Lori A. Yando
Cohoes City Clerk

SEAL

RESOLUTION NO. 45 FOR THE YEAR 2018

Members of Common Council William J. Smith, Donald T. Russell, Christopher M. Briggs, William B. McCarthy, Stephen A. Napier, Jr. and Randy S. Koniowka, ask for unanimous consent for the introduction and passage of the following Resolution:

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN OF THE TOWN
OF COLONIE PLANNING UNIT

WHEREAS, the City of Cohoes is a participating municipality in the Town of Colonie Planning Unit and such Town of Colonie Planning Unit must adopt a solid waste management plan,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT

RESOLVED, that the Common Council of the City of Cohoes hereby adopts the Solid Waste Management Plan of the Town of Colonie Planning Unit attached hereto and made part hereof; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the Mayor is hereby authorized to execute such documents as are required to carry out the intention of this Resolution; and be it further

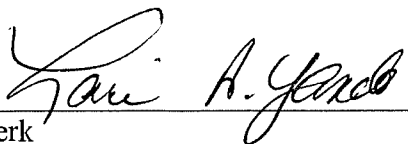
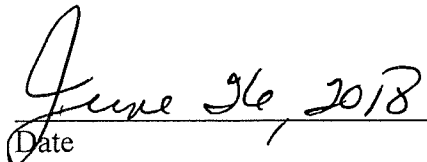
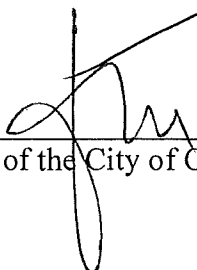
RESOLVED, that this Resolution shall take effect immediately.

Approved as to form this 26th day of June 2018.



Brian S. Kremer
Corporation Counsel

Engrossed and signed by the President of the Common Council and attested by the Clerk of the Common Council this 26 day of June, 2018.


Clerk
President
Date
Mayor of the City of Cohoes, New York

2018 RESOLUTION

A meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Village of Menands was held on May 21, 2018 and Trustee Harris offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolution Authorizing Participation in a Regional Solid Waste Management Plan and Adopting the Town of Colonie Planning Unit Solid Waste Management Plan

WHEREAS, in accordance with Article 27 of the New York State Environmental Conservation Law ("ECL") and its implementing regulations, the Town of Colonie (the "Town") prepared a draft local solid waste management plan, entitled the "Town of Colonie Planning Unit Solid Waste Management Plan" ("SWMP") or the ("Plan"), last revised April 2018, which is intended to replace the existing local solid waste management plan, which the Town continues to implement and whose goals the Town continues to meet; and

WHEREAS, the SWMP contains specific waste management goals and policies for each Component of the participating municipalities' solid waste streams; and

WHEREAS, the SWMP lists the Town, the Villages of Colonie and Menands, and the Cities of Cohoes and Watervliet (collectively, the "Municipalities") within the regional area covered by the Plan And identifies the Municipalities as part of the "planning unit"; and

WHEREAS, adoption of the SWMP (the "Action") qualifies as an action subject to review under The State Environmental Quality Review Act ("SEQRA") set forth at Article 8 of the ECL and its Implementing regulations (the "Regulations"); and

WHEREAS, the Town Board for the Town of Colonie (the "Colonie Town Board") served as the "lead agency" for the SEQRA review, and the other Municipalities were "involved agencies," as these quoted terms are defined in the Regulations: and

WHEREAS, by resolution dated May 10, 2018, the Colonie Town Board issued a Negative Declaration for the Action, thereby satisfying the requirements of SEQRA and the Regulations; and

WHEREAS, the Town has revised the SWMP to address comments from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation ("NYSDEC"), which deemed the Plan approvable; and

WHEREAS, the Town will have primary responsibility for implementing the SWMP and the the Board of Trustees of the Village of Menands (the "Board of Trustees") has determined that participation by the Village of Menands (the "Village") in implementing the SWMP is a logical extension of the Town's efforts to coordinate solid waste management solutions on a regional basis;

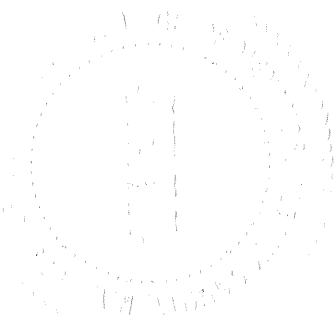
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The Board of Trustees has examined the SWMP and hereby authorizes the Village to participate in the SWMP.
2. The Board of Trustees adopts the SWMP (last revised April 2018), effective upon NYSDEC's final approval of the SWMP.
3. The Village will implement and maintain the solid waste management system described in the SWMP, as applicable, and will cooperate with the Town on the submission of annual planning unit reports and biennial updates.
4. The Mayor, the Village Clerk, and Village staff are authorized to take whatever steps are necessary to carry out this Resolution.
5. This Resolution shall take effect immediately.

The resolution was seconded by Trustee Boulet and duly put to vote which resulted as follows:

ADOPTED:

Trustee Boulet	voting	AYE
Trustee Foley	voting	ABSENT
Trustee Harris	voting	AYE
Trustee Nicoll	voting	ABSENT
Mayor Grenier	voting	AYE



VILLAGE OF COLONIE



VILLAGE HALL
2 THUNDER ROAD
COLONIE, NY 12205
(518) 869-7562 FAX (518) 464-0389
FRANK A. LEAK, MAYOR

jblot@colonievillage.org
www.colonievillage.org

EDWARD F. SIM
DEPUTY MAYOR
JACK MURPHY
TRUSTEE
THOMAS J. TOBIN
TRUSTEE
PATTY SCHWARZ LOCKART
TRUSTEE
JAMIE BLOT
CLERK

RESOLUTION #21 OF 2018 “AUTHORIZATING PARTICIPATION IN A REGIONAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN AND ADOPTING THE TOWN OF COLONIE PLANNING UNIT SOLID WASTE MANGEMENT PLAN”

WHEREAS, in accordance with Article 27 of the New York State Environmental Conservation Law (“ECL”) and its implementing regulations, the Town of Colonie (the “Town”) prepared a draft local solid waste management plan, entitled the “Town of Colonie Planning Unit Solid Waste Management Plan” (“SWMP” or the “plan”), last revised April 2018, which is intended to replace the existing local solid water management plan, which the Town continues to implement and whose goals the Town continues to meet; and

WHEREAS, the SWMP contains specific waste management goals and policies for each component of the participating municipalities’ solid waste streams; and

WHEREAS, the SWMP lists the Town, the Village of Colonie and Menands, and the Cities of Cohoes and Watervliet (collectively, the “Municipalities”) within the regional area covered by the Plan and identifies the Municipalities as part of the “planning unit”; and

WHEREAS, adoption of the SWMP (the “Action”) qualifies as an action subject to review under the State Environmental Quality Review Act (“SEQRA”) set forth at Article 8 of the ECL and its implementing regulations (the “Regulations”); and

WHEREAS, the Town Board for the Town of Colonie (the “Colonie Town Board”) served as the “lead agency” for the SEQRA review, and the other Municipalities were “involved agencies,” as these quoted terms are defined in the Regulations; and

WHEREAS, by resolution dated May 10, 2018, the Colonie Town Board issued a Negative Declaration for the Action, thereby satisfying the requirements of SEQRA and the Regulations; and

WHEREAS, the Town has revised the SWMP to address comments from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (“NYSDEC”), which deemed the Plan approvable; and

WHEREAS, the Town will have primary responsibility for implementing the SWMP and Village Board for the Village of Colonie (the “Colonie Village Board”) has determined that participation in implementing the SWMP is a logical extension of the Town’s efforts to coordinate solid waste management solutions on a regional basis;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that

1. The Colonie Village Board has examined the SWMP and hereby authorized the Village of Colonie to participate in the SWMP.
2. The Colonie Village Board adopts the SWMP (last revised April 2018), effective upon NYSDEC’s final approval of the SWMP.
3. The Village of Colonie will implement and maintain the solid waste management system described in the SWMP, as applicable, and will cooperate with the Town on the submission of annual planning unit reports and biennial updates.
4. The Mayor, the Village of Colonie Clerk, and Village of Colonie staff are authorized to take whatever steps are necessary to carry out this Resolution.
5. This Resolution shall take effect immediately.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES:



Jamie Blot – Village Clerk

DATED this 21st day of May, 2018.



III Winners Circle, PO Box 5269, Albany, NY 12205-0269

T 518.453.4500 • F 518.458.1735 • www.chacompanies.com