

TOWN OF OYSTER BAY

FINAL

Local Solid Waste Management Plan



Submitted by:

**TOWN OF OYSTER BAY
Department of Public Works
Department of Environmental Resources
150 Miller Place, Syosset, NY**

Submitted to:

**NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION**

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AUGUST 2013

REVISED JULY 2019

FINAL APRIL 2020



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A.	Chapter 201 of the Town of Oyster Bay Code
B.	Town of Oyster Bay 2017 Transfer Station Report
C.	Town of Oyster Bay 2011 Planning Unit Recycling Report



- D. 2009-2010 LSWMP Compliance Report for the Town of Oyster Bay SWDD
- E. Town Public Outreach and Educational Brochures and Booklets
- F. List of NYSDEC Region 1 and 2 Active Registered/Regulated Solid Waste Management Facilities
- G. Current NYSDEC Permit No. 1-2824-00528 for the OBSWDC Transfer Station
- H. TOBAY Landfill Five Year Report - 2017
- I. List of Abbreviations and Acronyms
- J. Draft LSWMP Response to Public Comments (Preface and Responsiveness Summary)



INTRODUCTION

This Local Solid Waste Management Plan (LSWMP) for the Town of Oyster Bay (TOBAY) Solid Waste Disposal District (SWDD) was developed to comply with the State's statutory requirements for solid waste management and practices set forth in the New York State Environmental Conservation Law (ECL), namely §27-0106 and §27-0107. This Plan also complies with the regulations of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) promulgated under Chapter IV, Subpart 366: Local Solid Waste Management Planning. This LSWMP address the requirements identified in 366-2. New York State law requires that a Local Solid Waste Management Plan (LSWMP) take into account the objectives of the State's solid waste management policies; provide for or take into account the management of all solid waste within the planning unit; and embody sound principles of solid waste management, natural resource conservation, energy production and employment opportunities.

This LSWMP for the TOBAY SWDD has been developed to reflect the goals of the New York State Beyond Waste Plan (2010) which focuses on overall final refuse reduction through active solid waste management at the local planning unit level to reduce waste and increase reuse, recycling and composting.

This LSWMP was developed through the Town of Oyster Bay Supervisor's Office, the Department of Environmental Resources (DER), and the Department of Public Works (DPW). The Town's Solid Waste Management Program emphasizes conservation of material resource principles through sound waste handling and disposal practices, and protection of local natural resources. The goals of the Town's program are accomplished through: solid waste reduction practices; reclamation of materials from the waste stream for recycling and composting; and residuals disposal. The 10-year planning period for this LSWMP encompasses 2019 through 2028.

The Town of Oyster Bay has an extensive and mature recycling program, which expanded rapidly in its early years, starting in the early 1970s, and gradually achieving a relative steady state over the subsequent 40 years. Major new recycling initiatives by the Town are not currently anticipated or proposed for the upcoming 10-year period. However, the Town will make incremental increases in its waste reduction and recycling rates through continued and



enhanced public information and education programs and by introducing new materials to the Town's recycling program.

The Town's LSWMP planning unit's solid waste stream is processed through the Town of Oyster Bay's Old Bethpage Solid Waste Disposal Complex (OBSWDC), a New York State-permitted solid waste disposal facility. The Town does not anticipate substantial waste stream growth over the next ten years; therefore, its existing collection and processing infrastructure will be sufficient to address needs throughout the planning period. However, the Town will focus efforts on redistribution of waste materials processing to reduce quantities ultimately disposed and increase quantities ultimately recovered.



1.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE TOWN OF OYSTER BAY DISPOSAL DISTRICT

1.1 Disposal District Boundaries

The Town of Oyster Bay encompasses 104 square miles (including incorporated villages) in Nassau County, Long Island, New York. The Town extends from Long Island Sound on the north to the Atlantic Ocean on the south, and is bordered by the Towns of Huntington and Babylon (in Suffolk County) to the east, and North Hempstead and Hempstead (in Nassau County) to the west. This LSWMP applies formally only to the approximate 59 square miles of the Town which comprise the Oyster Bay Solid Waste Disposal District (SWDD). The remaining 45 square miles of the Town lying outside of the SWDD are mostly contained within the north-shore incorporated villages. These communities have opted out of the SWDD and have made alternate arrangements for the handling of their solid waste disposal and recycling needs. However, the Town does sponsor certain recycling programs (e.g. collection of household hazardous waste and other special drop-off events) that are open to all Town residents. Therefore, while the solid waste planning efforts described in this document are focused on the area and population within the boundaries of the SWDD, the portion of the Town lying outside the SWDD is also served to some degree by these programs.

The SWDD was officially authorized by the State Legislature in January 1986 to address the solid waste disposal needs and requirements of the area. The SWDD consists of 59 square miles, which includes 20 unincorporated and two incorporated communities, and accounts for almost 90 percent of the Town's population and 57 percent of its land area (Figure 1). At the time it was created, all of the communities in the Town were included but were given an option to withdraw, although they may apply for re-entry if previously withdrawn. The following tables show Town communities participating in the Town's SWDD (Table 1-1) and those communities that have decided to opt out of the SWDD (Table 1-2).



TABLE 1-1. PARTICIPATING COMMUNITIES IN THE TOWN SWDD

Farmingdale	Massapequa*
Bethpage	Massapequa Park
East Massapequa	North Massapequa
East Norwich*	Old Bethpage
Glen Head*	Oyster Bay
Greenvale*	Plainedge
Hicksville	Plainview
Jericho	South Farmingdale
Locust Grove	Syosset
Locust Valley	Woodbury

* Partial. Portions of these communities are served by private carters.

TABLE 1-2. COMMUNITIES NOT PARTICIPATING IN THE SWDD

Bayville	Mill Neck
Brookville	Muttontown
Centre Island	Old Brookville
Cove Neck	Old Westbury
City of Glen Cove	Oyster Bay Cove
Glenwood-Glen Head, Garbage District	Roslyn Harbor
Lattingtown	Sea Cliff
Laurel Hollow	Upper Brookville
Matinecock	

Any action by a community to join or exclude itself from the SWDD requires petitioning the Town, followed by public hearings, pursuant to New York State Town Law, §190 in an action to join, and §202-c in an action for exclusion. However, the Town Board, on its own initiative, may extend its SWDD boundaries to include other communities pursuant to Town Law §209. Due to the fact that the SWDD was created by the State Legislature, any changes to the SWDD boundaries also requires approval by that body through appropriate legislation.

Other than the 1992 withdrawal of Laurel Hollow from the SWDD, the District's official, state-authorized boundaries have not changed. SWDD services, including access to the OBSWDC, have been formally provided to the Village of Farmingdale and the Village of Massapequa Park by inter-municipal agreements, even though they are part of the SWDD.

Currently, there are no proposals for changes to the SWDD's boundaries or for further inter-municipal agreements to expand the SWDD services to out-of-district communities. Therefore, for the purposes of this LSWMP, it is assumed that the service area will remain constant over the 10-year planning period.

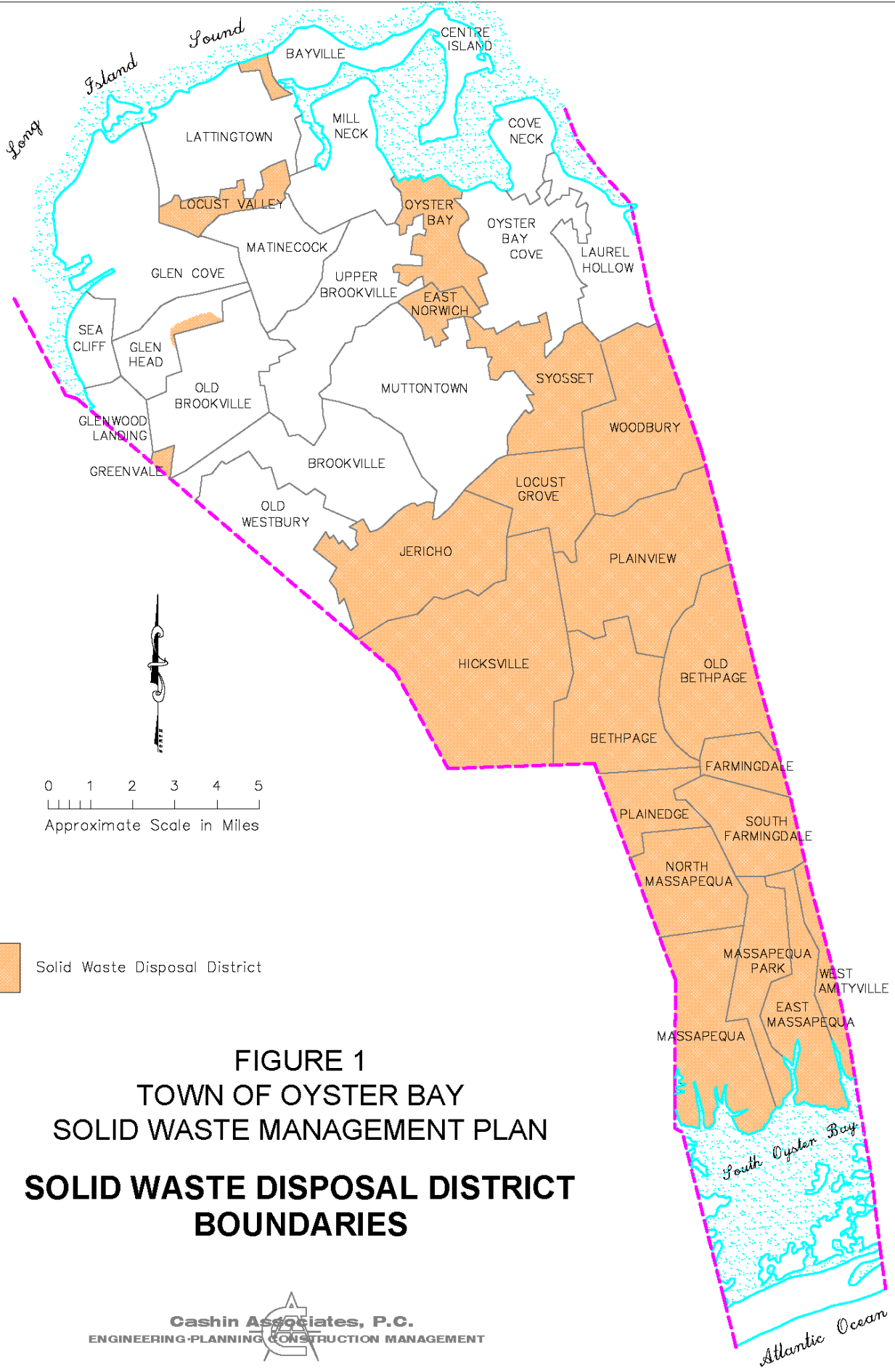


FIGURE 1
TOWN OF OYSTER BAY
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL DISTRICT
BOUNDARIES



1.2 Oyster Bay Communities Located Outside of the SWDD

When the SWDD was originally created in 1986 as a planning unit, all of the communities in the Town were included, but were given the option to withdraw. Since that time, 16 incorporated villages and communities in the Glenwood-Glen Head Garbage District have withdrawn from the SWDD. As discussed in Section 1.1, portions of these communities within the SWDD boundaries, including East Norwich, Glen Head, Greenvale, and Massapequa, are serviced by private waste collection and disposal contractors under Town Code §201-18. Permitting and reporting are required from these entities. (Chapter 201 “Solid Waste” of the Town of Oyster Bay Code is included in its entirety in Appendix A.)

Glenwood-Glen Head Garbage District

The Glenwood-Glen Head Garbage District is a separate garbage district within the Town of Oyster Bay administered by District Commissioners. The Glenwood-Glen Head Garbage District was established in 1927 by the Town Board as a special district responsible for the collection of MSW from private residences in the unincorporated Hamlets of Glenwood Landing and Glen Head. There are more than 8,000 residents and 3,800 homes and businesses in the Garbage District. Current services are provided by a private carting company, which is responsible for the curbside removal of nearly 4,750 tons of solid waste and 600 tons of recyclables annually (Glenwood-Glen Head Garbage District website).

Syosset Sanitation District

The Syosset Sanitation District is another separate garbage district within the Town. The Syosset Garbage District was established in 1996 by the Town Board and utilizes private carters responsible for the curbside collection of MSW and recyclables at over 750 residential parcels and 100 commercial parcels within the Hamlet of Syosset. MSW collection is performed three times a week within this special district.

1.3 Population Characteristics

In 2000 the U.S. Census Bureau reported that the Town of Oyster Bay had a population of 293,925 persons and a total of 99,835 occupied housing units, indicating an average of 2.94 persons per housing unit. In 2010, the Town had a population of 293,214 and 99,419 occupied housing units, indicating an average of 2.95 persons per housing unit. Based



thereupon, Town population density in 2010 was estimated to be 2,819 persons per square mile and household density was approximately 956 per square mile.

The above Census data indicate a decline in population of 711 (i.e., 0.24%) persons and a reduction of 416 (i.e., 0.42%) occupied housing units in the Town over the period 2000 to 2010, indicating fairly stable population conditions. Due to the fact that vacant developable land was very limited in the Town as it neared a full build-out condition under existing zoning, significant additional growth beyond 2000/2010 levels was not anticipated, though some minor limited sporadic growth may still have been expected to occur.

Table 1.3A presents estimated 2016 population figures and population density for the SWDD. As indicated in this table, the major population centers are located in Hicksville, Plainview, Syosset and the Massapequa area. Approximately 62.5 percent of the population is in areas considered urban and 37.5 is in areas considered suburban.

The estimated 2016 population of the SWDD in 2016 was 255,066 (US Census Bureau American FactFinder). This represents an approximate population increase of 2.48% from the 2010 population, or a growth rate of approximately 0.4%/year.

A comparison of Figure 1 to Tables 1-3 and 1-3A reveals that a fairly sizeable majority of the Town's population resides in the SWDD. In other words, although the SWDD communities encompass approximately 57 percent of the Town's area (concentrated primarily in southern and central Oyster Bay), these communities contain almost 90 percent of the Town's residential population. The SWDD communities also contain a majority of the Town's commercial and industrial properties.



**TABLE 1-3. TOWN OF OYSTER BAY
SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL DISTRICT
POPULATION DATA, 1970-2010**

<i>Unincorporated Communities</i>	<u>Census 1970</u>	<u>Census 1980</u>	<u>Census 1990</u>	<u>Census 2000</u>	<u>Census 2010</u>
Bethpage	18,555	16,840	15,766	16,543	16,429
East Massapequa	22,350	20,610	19,550	19,565	19,069
East Norwich	3,610	2,841	2,698	2,675	2,709
Glen Head (part)	296	287	270	278	272
Greenvale (part)	210	232	243	250	265
Hicksville	49,820	43,245	40,174	41,260	41,547
Jericho	14,010	12,739	13,141	13,045	13,567
Locust Valley ¹	4,432	4,063	3,963	3,521	3,406
Massapequa	26,821	24,454	22,018	22,652	19,069
North Massapequa	23,123	21,385	19,394	19,152	17,866
Old Bethpage	7,084	6,215	5,610	5,400	5,523
Oyster Bay	6,822	6,497	6,687	6,826	6,707
Plainedge	10,759	9,629	8,739	9,195	8,817
Plainview	31,695	28,037	26,207	25,637	26,217
South Farmingdale	20,464	16,439	15,377	15,061	14,486
Syosset/Locust Grove	21,710	19,488	18,967	18,544	18,829
Woodbury	<u>4,609</u>	<u>7,043</u>	<u>8,008</u>	<u>9,010</u>	<u>8,907</u>
	266,370	240,044	226,812	228,614	223,685
<i>Incorporated Villages</i>					
Farmingdale	9,297	7,946	8,041	8,399	8,189
Massapequa Park	<u>22,112</u>	<u>19,779</u>	<u>18,044</u>	<u>17,499</u>	<u>17,008</u>
	31,409	27,725	26,085	25,898	25,197
Total District Population:	297,779	267,769	252,897	254,512	248,882
Total Town Population:	333,342	305,750	292,657	293,925	293,214

Notes:

¹ includes the unincorporated portion of the Bayville peninsula

Sources:

Population for 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, and 2010 Decennial Censuses - U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.



Table 1.3A Estimated 2016 Population in SWDD

	Est. 2016 Population¹	Population Density² Persons/square mile	Characterization³
Bethpage	16,197	4,530	suburban
East Massapequa	19,827	5,764	urban
East Norwich	2,865	2,723	suburban
Glen Head (part)	281	2,959	suburban
Greenvale (part)	354	5,807	urban
Hicksville	42,856	6,311	urban
Jericho	13,730	3,480	suburban
Locust Valley	3,229	3,558	suburban
Massapequa	21,820	6,129	urban
North Massapequa	18,493	6,175	urban
Old Bethpage	5,439	1,300	suburban
Oyster Bay	6,226	5,048	urban
Plainedge	9,040	6,437	urban
Plainview	26,087	4,551	suburban
South Farmingdale	15,133	6,824	urban
Syosset/Locust Grove	19,232	3,866	suburban
Woodbury	8,549	1,772	suburban
Farmingdale	8,532	7,613	urban
Massapequa Park	17,176	7,773	urban
Total	255,066		

¹ US Census Bureau American FactFinder

² Towncharts.com - United States Demographics Data." *United States Demographics data*. N.p., 15 Dec. 2016. Web. 18 Apr. 2018. <<http://www.towncharts.com/New-York/Demographics/Massapequa-Park-village-NY-Demographics-data.html>>.

³ NYSDEC: Population and Municipal Solid Waste Composition Calculator – Rural: <325 persons/mi²; Suburban: >325 and <5,000 persons/mi²; Urban: >5,000 persons/mi²



1.4 Special Planning Unit Characteristics

1.4.1 Seasonal Fluctuation

Prior to the addition of a SWDD-wide yard waste separation program in 2010, the tonnage of regular municipal solid wastes (MSW) (not including materials recovered for recycling) managed by the Town varied seasonally. About 20 percent of the total annual solid waste generation occurred during the three winter months (January through March), while the fall months (October through December) accounted for 25 percent of the annual total; thus the total tonnage from October through March equaled 45 percent of a representative year. The remaining 55 percent of the annual tonnage of solid waste arrived at the Town of Oyster Bay's Solid Waste Disposal Complex (OBSWDC) during the spring and summer months (Cashin Associates, 2008a). As yard waste is now managed separately from recyclables and disposed waste, there is little seasonal fluctuation in MSW disposal tonnages now.

With the exception of yard waste, there are no seasonal fluctuations in the amount of source-separated recyclables delivered to the OBSWDC (Personal Communication, Eric Swenson, 2008). The seasonality of recycled yard waste is due mainly to: 1) peak yard waste production during Spring corresponding to the cool-season grass growing period and homeowner yard maintenance and landscaping activities; 2) a "hibernation" of grass growth during Summer; 3) falling leaves and a resurgence of grass-growing in the Fall; and 4) the virtual absence of yard waste material during Winter.

1.4.2 Private Carters

The SWDD exercises direct control over only that portion of the solid waste stream collected by the Town and processed through the OBSWDC, which presently is derived mostly from residential customers. The remaining portion of the SWDD's waste stream is considered the "commercial" waste stream, which includes retail and commercial establishments, including offices, and non-industrial wastes generated by manufacturing and other industrial waste generators,¹ as well as waste from some multi-family, homeowner association, and

¹ Process wastes from industrial sites are generally considered to be industrial waste rather than municipal solid wastes. Additionally, wastes associated with land clearing and building construction, renovation, and demolition (i.e. "construction and demolition debris" or "C&D") are also generally considered distinct from municipal solid waste (6NYCRR Subpart 360-7). Some portions of the State solid waste regulations (6NYCRR Subpart 360-8) treat them distinctly (especially regarding disposal of those wastes on Long Island), while other sections treat C&D uniformly with other municipal solid wastes.



institutional housing sectors.

Commercial wastes and construction and demolition debris (C&D) are generally not subject to direct control by the Town because these materials are collected by private carters that normally opt to deliver their loads to facilities other than the OBSWDC². The Town licenses private waste management firms that operate in the Town, and collects information regarding their activities each year as part of licensing, but generally does not otherwise regulate these firms unless complaints regarding their activities are received.

1.4.3 Commercial Activity

Commercial wastes are generally not subject to direct control by the Town because these materials are collected by private carters, which normally opt to deliver their loads to facilities other than the OBSWDC. The “commercial” waste stream includes retail and commercial establishments, including offices, and non-industrial wastes generated by manufacturing and other industrial waste generators, as well as waste from some multi-family, homeowner association, and institutional housing sectors. The Town licenses private waste management firms that operate in the Town, and collects information regarding their activities each year as part of the licensing process. Although the Town collects information, the Town does not collect data from these companies regarding quantities and sources of waste collected by these firms. In addition, because waste from commercial waste generators in the Town is not collected by the SWDD, estimates of the quantities of these waste are not currently available. Collection of this data over the course of the planning period will be added as a task to the implementation schedule. In an effort to collect such data, the Town is considering requiring more complete reporting requirements as part of the licensing process of private carters.

General estimates of commercial waste generation rates provided in this LSWMP are based on the Town’s 2004 Comprehensive Recycling Analysis prepared by Cashin Associates, P.C., which estimated a 69%/31% residential/commercial split for wastes generated in the

² The decision in the case of C & A Carbone v. Clarkstown, 114 S. Ct. 1677 (1994) found that it was unconstitutional for a Town to enact a “flow control” law requiring all wastes to be delivered to its solid waste facilities. However, the U.S. Supreme Court affirmed the constitutionality of municipal waste “flow control” ordinances in United Haulers Assoc., Inc. et. al. v. Oneida – Herkimer Solid Waste Authority, 127 S. Ct. 1786 (2007). The Court decided that disposing of trash has been a traditional government activity for years and laws that favor the government in such areas, but treat every private business, whether in-state or out-of-state, exactly the same – do not discriminate against interstate commerce for purposes of the Commerce Clause.



SWDD. Estimates of commercial waste generation within the SWDD based on this split are presented in Section 4.

However, since more current data may provide a more accurate representation of commercial waste generation within the planning unit, a task has been added to the implementation schedule to collect commercial waste generation data.

In addition, a task has also been added to collect information regarding industrial and agricultural waste generation, which will be provided in subsequent biennial reports.

1.4.4 Community Facilities

The SWDD contains nine school districts and a wide variety of recreational parks and facilities. These include Town, County, State, Federal and private holdings. Table 1-4 provides a summary of the SWDD's parks and facilities.

TABLE 1-4. COMMUNITY FACILITIES¹ WITHIN SWDD

Facility	Ownership	Size (Acres)
Bailey Arboretum	County	42
Battle Row Campground	County	44.1
Beekman Beach	Town	11.5
Bethpage Community Park	Town	19
Bethpage State Park	State	1,400
Borella Fields	Town	10
Cantiague Park Golf Course	County	127
Centre Island Town Park	Town	42
Charles E. Ransom Beach	Town	4.5
Cordelia Hepburn Cushman Preserve	Private	15
Ellsworth W. Allen Park	Town	30.8
Engineers Golf Club ²	Private	180
Field of Dreams	Town	10
Harry Tappen Beach Park	Town	25
Hicksville Athletic Center	Town	1.55
Hoffman Nature Preserve & Wildlife Center	Private	155
Hope Goddard Iselin Preserve	Private	42
John J. Burns Park	Town	52
Marjorie Post Park	Town	42.5
Massapequa Park and Preserve	County	423
Mill Neck Preserve County Park ³	County	59.3
North Shore Country Club ⁴	County	158
Old Bethpage Village Restoration	County	209
Old Westbury Gardens	Private	200
Oyster Bay-Mill Pond National Wildlife Refuge	Federal	3,000
Peninsula Golf Club ⁵	Private	50.8
Phillip B. Healy Beach	Town	6
Plainview-Old Bethpage Community Park	Town	19



Plainview Community Park at Haypath	Town	9
Planting Fields Arboretum State Historic Park & Coe Hall House Museum	State	409
Stehli Beach	Town	26
Tackapusha Preserve	County	77
Theodore Roosevelt Memorial Park	Town	38
Theodore Roosevelt Sanctuary/Audubon Center	Private	12
Town of Oyster Bay Golf Course	Town	121
West Harbor Beach	Inc. Village of Bayville	7.5
Woodbury-Syosset Community Park	Town	46

1-Small neighborhood parks not included

2-Engineers Golf Club: 6.4 acres in Town of Oyster Bay, 173.6 acres in Village of Roslyn Harbor

3-Mill Neck Preserve County Park: 7.3 acres in the Town of Oyster Bay, 52 acres in Village of Bayville

4-North Shore Country Club: 84 acres in the Town of Oyster Bay and 74 acres in the Village of Sea Cliff

5-Peninsula Golf Club: Two separate parcels separated by a public street

1.5 General History of TOBAY Solid Waste Disposal Practices

Historically, solid waste generated in the Town of Oyster Bay was disposed in landfills. Portions of Town wastes were size-reduced through incineration. Two landfills are located within the Town – the Old Bethpage Landfill and the Syosset Landfill. The Old Bethpage Landfill is located at the OBSWDC and operated from 1957 through 1986, and was listed on the Superfund National Priorities List (NPL) in 1983. The Old Bethpage Landfill has been capped and underwent leachate recovery and treatment; groundwater monitoring; and landfill gas abatement and monitoring.

Every five years, the EPA prepares a Five-Year Review (FYR) to evaluate the implementation and performance of a remedy in order to determine if the remedy is and will continue to be protective of human health and the environment. The most recent FYR was issued in August 2017 (Appendix H). Due to declining leachate volume and improved leachate quality, the Town petitioned Nassau County in 2016 to discharge the untreated leachate directly to the Nassau County sewer system, which was conditionally approved pending modifications to the discharge system. These improvements are currently in planning by the Town. Monitoring continues to be conducted by the Town twice per year. No issues have arisen that would impact the current discharge agreement.

In accordance with the Town's Consent Decree, the Town operates the perimeter landfill gas (LFG) collection system and maintains a zero percent LFG migration line at the OBL boundary, as documented by the October 2016 zero-percent LFG migration survey. In 2016 the DEC approved reduced monitoring protocols for the landfill air monitoring program. The Town has monitored the perimeter LFG collection system exhaust weekly for methane, and annually for



VOCs, and the results continue to indicate that minor emissions are not a concern. Ambient air and soil-gas monitoring are conducted annually.

Groundwater monitoring was performed during this review period. Review of the VOCs concentrations in the groundwater found “non-detectable” levels at very low concentrations, below their respective groundwater standard or guidance values. Also, review of the leachate indicator and inorganic parameter results indicates that most of these parameters were detected at or below their respective groundwater standard or guidance value with continued declining trends.

In 2016, based on an analysis of contaminant concentrations in two of the recovery wells (RW-1 and RW-2), it was determined that the landfill is no longer a source of contamination that adversely impacts groundwater. As a result, these wells were shut down in October 2016. Three other recovery wells continue to operate, directly by DEC, to treat a separate off-site contaminant plume.

As a result, the DEC authorized the Town to enter a post-termination groundwater monitoring program. Previously, groundwater monitoring entailed collecting samples from each of the 16 wells required to be monitored both on and off-site on a quarterly basis. Revised protocols call for the sampling of thirteen wells, both on- and off-site on a semi-annual basis. The samples were analyzed for VOCs and the required New York State Part 360 leachate indicator and inorganic parameters.

Since the completion of the remedial action, the Site conditions have remained relatively stable. The OBSWDC is surrounded by a fence with a gated entrance to control access. There has been no evidence of trespassing. The fence and the gate are inspected on a regular basis. The entrance is manned by Town personnel during operating hours, and visitors must sign in. At all other times the entrance gate is closed and locked. Besides daily on-Site activity, fencing and the posting of signs have effectively controlled access to the Site. The monitoring wells installed within and around the Site are functional; and the landfill leachate collection system is operational.

The former Syosset Landfill is located behind the Town’s DPW and DER offices on Miller Place in Syosset, and was listed on the Superfund NPL in 1983. This site was operated by the Town



as a landfill from the early 1930's through 1975 and was capped and closed in 1997. The Syosset site also contained a composting facility which was closed as part of the landfill closure. The site was delisted from the NPL in 2005 and is now used by the Town for their Sanitation and Recycling Collection (SRC) Division and Highway Division vehicle parking, and salt and materials storage.

Shortly after these facilities were closed, the operation of a new landfill disposal facility in Oyster Bay had become impracticable, due to the enactment of the 1983 New York State Long Island Landfill Law, which took effect in 1990 (New York State Environmental Conservation Law Section 27-0704). This law prohibits the disposal of raw solid waste in landfills unless performed in conjunction with the operation of a resource recovery facility. Additionally, this law prohibits all landfill disposal operations, including ash residue and bypass waste disposal, within areas of Long Island designated as deep groundwater recharge zones. (Approximately 75 percent of the Town is situated within such a zone.)

The Town had also previously operated two incinerators at the OBSWDC. Incinerator #1 commenced operations in 1958, and was extensively modified in 1971. Additional modifications were made in 1985. However, the operation of the plant was discontinued in December 1986. Incinerator #2 was placed on-line in 1964, and operations were terminated in March 1983.

By 1986, landfill disposal and incineration operations were terminated at the OBSWDC and the Town began operating its solid waste transfer station at the same location, shipping the wastes to off-island disposal facilities through waste disposal trucking contracts. Initially, this operation was very expensive, providing the Town with a strong incentive to seek alternative means of solid waste disposal. That effort initiated early attempts for on-site resource recovery operations; however, these investigations were abandoned in 1990, as "long-haul costs" presented a more cost effective means for waste disposal. The Town pioneered one of the first long-distance municipal solid waste disposal programs in the United States.

In September 1986, the Town became one of the first municipalities in New York State to institute an approved program for the collection and proper disposal or recycling of household hazardous wastes. Under the Stop Throwing Out Pollutants (STOP) Program, all Town residents are provided with a safe disposal means through scheduled drop-off events throughout the Town. Since the program's inception, 15,547 55-gallon drums of hazardous chemicals have been collected and more than 116,535 households have participated. The



Town also has regularly scheduled electronic waste (E-Waste) recycling collections and prescription and over-the-counter medications collections. These collections take place in conjunction with the STOP program.

In 1987, the Town initiated a pilot curbside recycling program. By 1989, the entire SWDD was included, with residents instructed to source separate newspaper, glass and metal containers from their waste streams. Modifications to this program were made in 1990, 1992, 2003, 2005, and 2010. This curbside recycling program was named the “Separate Oyster Bay’s Recyclables Today” (S.O.R.T.) program. The S.O.R.T. program includes the collection of newspaper and mixed paper goods, and commingled glass, metals, and plastics from single-family residences within the SWDD (except for the Syosset Garbage District, which handles its own recycling program).

In October 2017, the Town implemented Single Stream Recycling (SSR), whereby recyclables, which include paper, cardboard, glass, metals and plastic containers are collected curbside from a single recycling bin. Prior to October 2017, commingled containers and mixed paper were collected separately. Towards the end of 2018, the Town chose not to renew its contract with WBHLI for the disposal of single stream recyclables and instead entered into an Intermunicipal Agreement (IMA) with the Town of Hempstead Sanitary District No. 1 for similar services. Under the IMA, effective January 1, 2019, the District, through a third party contractor (Omni Recycling of Westbury), receives the Town’s recyclables at the OBSWDC and transports them to Westbury for processing. Due to adverse market conditions, the IMA excludes glass.

Subsequent to the adoption of the IMA, the Town awarded a contract to support a pilot program where residents are encouraged to bring glass containers to recycling igloos located throughout the Town. The glass collected is delivered to the OBSWDC where a contractor, E.W.G. Glass Recovery & Recycling Corp. will transport the glass to their facility in Jamaica, New York for processing. The initial term of this contract is three (3) months, with available extensions for a total of one year. This program and glass markets will be monitored for potential modifications and improvements. In accordance with DEC interpretation of GML 120-aa, a market analysis in accordance with DEC TAGM SW-92-06 will be performed to justify this program as it does not provide an equivalent means of recycling to the single stream program.



In June 2016 the Town began a corrugated cardboard drop-off recycling program at select Town facilities on weekends only. This program was later modified to provide dumpsters at the 150 Miller Place, Syosset DPW yard where residents could drop off corrugated cardboard at any time during the week. Following the implementation of the SSR program, the Town maintained this program to provide residents who may have a large amount or bulky cardboard items an option to dispose of these items ahead of their scheduled recyclables pick-up day.

For over 15 years, the Town has operated a general drop-off site for miscellaneous debris at the OBSWDC on designated "Homeowners' Cleanup Program" (HCP) days³. Items accepted at these events include used tires, automotive batteries, propane tanks, various metal items, yard waste and other similar debris. The HCP also allows residents to dispose of clean fill, particularly dirt and clean broken concrete.

³ The program was initially known as "Homeowners' and Small Business Cleanup."



2.0 SOLID WASTE QUANTITY AND TYPES

The waste generation estimates for solid waste handled by the Town within the SWDD were derived from available reports provided to the NYSDEC by the Town of Oyster Bay. The Town is required to submit annual reports to the NYSDEC to provide information with regard to the quantities of materials disposed and/or recycled. Appendix B contains the Town's 2017 Transfer Station Report. In 2017, the Town was responsible for the removal of approximately 162,138 tons of material delivered to the OBSWDC. The majority of the waste generated within the SWDD was shipped out of Town for landfill disposal (116,611 tons or approximately 72 percent) while the remainder was recycled or composted 45,527 tons or approximately 28 percent). The breakdown of wastes managed at the OBSWDC for 2017 is presented in Table 2.1. Table 2.2 presents tonnages of waste received by the Town from 2012-2017. Table 2.2 indicates that, when accounting for storm debris in 2012 and 2013, MSW rates have remained relatively stable.

In October 2017, the Town implemented Single Stream Recycling (SSR), whereby recyclables, which include paper, cardboard, glass, metals and plastic containers are collected curbside from a single recycling bin. Prior to October 2017, commingled containers and mixed paper were collected separately.

In order to implement this program effectively, the following changes were made:

- Contracts with Omni (for commingleds) and Giove (for paper) were terminated, with appropriate notice;
- The Town entered into a contract with Winters Bros. Hauling of Long Island, LLC (WBHLI) for transfer of SSR recyclables to a licensed facility;
- The Town added corrugated cardboard to its acceptable materials for recycling;
- Space within the transfer station was reapportioned to accommodate the tipping and transfer of SSR; the block wall separating paper and commingleds was removed.

Due to recent changes in the recyclables market, the Town modified the SSR program beginning in 2019. The Town chose not to renew its contract with WBHLI for the disposal of single stream recyclables and instead entered into an Intermunicipal Agreement (IMA) with the



Town of Hempstead Sanitary District No. 1 for similar services. Under the IMA, effective January 1, 2019, the District, through a third party contractor (Omni Recycling of Westbury), receives the Town's recyclables at the OBSWDC and transports them to Westbury for processing. Due to adverse market conditions, the IMA excludes glass.

Subsequent to the adoption of the IMA, the Town awarded a contract to support a pilot program where residents are encouraged to bring glass containers to recycling igloos located throughout the Town. The glass collected is delivered to the OBSWDC where a contractor, E.W.G. Glass Recovery & Recycling Corp. will transport the glass to their facility in Jamaica, New York for processing. The initial term of this contract is three (3) months, with available extensions for a total of one year. This program and glass markets will be monitored for potential modifications and improvements. In accordance with DEC interpretation of GML 120-aa, a market analysis in accordance with DEC TAGM SW-92-06 will be performed to justify this program as it does not provide an equivalent means of recycling to the single stream program.

**TABLE 2.1
SOLID WASTE QUANTITIES AND TYPES MANAGED BY THE SWDD, 2017**

Material Type	Amount Received at OBSWDC (Tons)	Percentage of Waste Stream
MSW	116,611.45	71.92
Bagged Yard Waste	13,296.23	8.2
Brush, Branches, Trees & Stumps	7,674.77	4.73
Paper – Newspaper, Mixed paper and corrugated cardboard	3,910.74	2.41
Co-mingled Containers- Glass, metal and plastic	6,630.72	4.09
Single Stream	9,087.96	5.61
Concrete & Asphalt (from town-contracted construction projects)	3,573.32	2.20
White Metal	919.71	0.57
E-Waste	367.78	0.23
Tires	65.76	0.04
TOTAL	162,138.44	100%



Since the various grades of paper and the types of containers are not separated by type (i.e. corrugated, paperboard, metal, glass containers, etc.) a breakdown of quantities of those individual components is not available. Although food waste is not currently collected by the Town, estimates place it as much as 21% of the municipal waste stream. (*EPA, A Guide to Conducting and Analyzing a Food Waste Assessment, March 2014*). Conducting an analysis of the residential food waste stream within the SWDD as well as conducting a pilot study of a commercial food waste separation program are listed as tasks in the implementation schedule.

In June 2016 the Town began a corrugated cardboard drop-off recycling program at select Town facilities on weekends only. This program was later modified to provide dumpsters at the 150 Miller Place, Syosset DPW yard where residents could drop off corrugated cardboard at any time during the week. Following the implementation of the SSR program, the Town maintained this program to provide residents who may have a large amount or bulky cardboard items an option to dispose of these items ahead of their scheduled recyclables pick-up day.

2.1 Residential MSW Generation

Table 2-2 lists the tonnages of non-recyclable MSW managed within the SWDD over the period of 1991-2017. The average tonnage of recyclable MSW managed within the SWDD per year over the 2012 through 2017 time period is approximately 117,689 tons. Over that period, the tonnage appears to have decreased from 126,610.66 tons in 2012 to 116,611.45 in 2017; however when emergency storm debris volume is taken into account, the numbers are relatively stable.



**TABLE 2-2.
TONNAGES OF SWDD MSW RECEIVED BY TOWN, 1991-2017**

Year	Total MSW to OBSWDC	Total Waste Stream Recorded at OBSWDC	Percent MSW
1991	174,187	219,885	79.22%
1992	180,745	226,956	79.64%
1993	174,861	226,024	77.36%
1994	178,026	215,433	82.64%
1995	160,919	207,529	77.54%
1996	162,511	202,170	80.38%
1997	150,996	195,034	77.42%
1998	152,383	196,446	77.57%
1999	157,893	207,303	76.17%
2000	156,356	192,133	81.38%
2001	156,677	190,080	82.43%
2002	159,828	197,324	81.00%
2003	168,428	204,402	82.40%
2004	178,816	215,916	82.82%
2005	178,073	226,220	78.72%
2006	175,012	216,182	80.96%
2007	163,021	196,910	82.79%
2008	156,792	183,305	85.54%
2009	142,531	162,576	87.67%
2010	117,619	253,672	46.37%
2011	115,371	165,751	69.61%
2012	126,610.66 ¹	180,069.55	70.31%
2013	119,248.71 ²	169,884.59	70.19%
2014	116,412.00	157,524.99	73.90%
2015	112,330.49	147,964.91	75.92%
2016	114,921.15	157,055.59	73.17%
2017	116,611.45	162,138.44	71.90%

¹ includes 12,000 tons of emergency storm debris

² includes 3,219.41 tons of emergency storm debris

As shown in Table 2-2, the tonnage of solid wastes disposed through the Town's OBSWDC facility remained relatively stable until 2010 when tonnages sharply decreased. The sharp decline in the Town's MSW waste stream from 2009 to 2010 is mainly attributed to the Town's new yard waste recycling program, which was expanded to full SWDD collection in 2010. Another factor which could have contributed to the decline in MSW is the economic recession of



2008 which resulted in a decrease of consumer spending and associated waste generation. It is also possible that the progressively decreasing waste generation reflects an actual improvement in waste reduction by District residents, perhaps including an expansion of the usage of mulching mowers and other at-home composting technologies during that time period, although this cannot be verified.

2.2 Non-Residential Waste Generation

Solid wastes generated within the SWDD that are derived from non-residential sources (i.e., commercial, industrial, institutional, etc.) are collected by private carters who typically deliver their wastes to facilities other than the OBSWDC and located outside of the Town's jurisdiction. Under Town Code, the Town licenses private waste management firms that operate in the Town, and collects information regarding their activities each year as part of the licensing process. Following is a discussion of these materials.

Construction and Demolition Debris

C&D debris consists of a variety of materials, primarily lumber, wallboard, metals, roofing materials, asphalt and concrete. Activities which generate this waste include construction, demolition and renovation of buildings, and construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and other public infrastructure.

Most of the C&D generated in the SWDD does not transfer through the OBSWDC. It is collected by private haulers and transferred to private facilities, either within the planning unit (but not under its jurisdiction) (see Table 3-1) or elsewhere. Therefore, the Town does not currently have records of the quantity of C&D debris generated within the Planning Unit by private facilities or contractors.

Most of the C&D material that is collected at the OBSWDC is generated by the Town itself through various municipal activities. The Town does collect a small amount from other waste generators, which are charged a fee based on the cost to the Town to manage and dispose of these wastes.



The implementation schedule (Table 7.1, Item #5) includes efforts to collect data on C&D generation, which will be included in future biennial reports to the DEC. Measures to accomplish this may include reporting requirements for private haulers and researching building department permit files for listings of construction projects within the planning unit.

Biosolids

Biosolids (sewage sludge) are the solid or semi-solids resulting from the treatment of wastewaters from publicly or privately owned or operated sewage treatment plants. The Town of Oyster Bay SWDD is located within the Nassau County Department of Public Work's sewage collection district and sanitary discharge is accommodated via connection to existing NCDPW sewer lines. Sewage flows to the Cedar Creek Water Pollution Control Plant, located in Wantagh (Town of Hempstead), via a network of sanitary sewers and pump stations. The Cedar Creek WPCP is a secondary STP with a capacity of 72 million gallons per day (mgd) and is currently treating approximately 55 mgd. Cedar Creek utilizes the step-feed activated sludge process, with primary and secondary digestion; gravity belt thickeners; dewatering belt filter presses and/or dewatering centrifuges. Cedar Creek generates approximately 556 tons per week of sludge cake. Sludge cake is not generated on Saturday and Sunday. The Plant serves a population of approximately 570,000. The population of the SWDD is served by the Cedar Creek WPCP, and is approximately 255,066 or 44.7% of the population served by the WPCP. Therefore approximately 248.5 tons per week of biosolids (sludge cake) generated at the WPCP is generated by the Town of Oyster Bay SWDD (or approximately 49.7 tpd). The final permitted/approved sites are market driven, and are both inside and out of New York, and consist of landfilling, incineration and beneficial use such as composting. The hauling and disposal vendor is Casella Organic.

Non-hazardous industrial waste:

Industrial waste is solid waste that is the by-product of manufacturing or industrial processes, but which does not include hazardous waste. This material is different from MSW in that it does not include food and other putrescible wastes typically generated in the home and can include materials that can be generated by the following: electric power generation; iron and steel manufacturing; nonferrous metals manufacturing/ foundries; plastics and resins manufacturing;



pulp and paper industry; textile manufacturing; transportation equipment; and can include the following materials: fertilizer/agricultural chemicals; inorganic chemicals; leather and leather products; organic chemicals; rubber and miscellaneous plastic products; stone, glass, clay and concrete products.

Because such waste would be managed by private carters and not tipped at the OBSWDC, no data on generation or quantity of this waste is currently available.

Although industrial waste generation is not considered a significant portion of the SWDD's waste stream, identifying industrial waste generators, the types of wastes generated and their volumes are part of the Implementation Schedule (Table 7.1, Item #20).

2.3 Recyclable Materials Recovered

Article IV of Chapter 201 of the Oyster Bay Code requires all waste generators in the SWDD, including all owners and occupants of private residences, apartment complexes, and condominiums, to source separate recyclables. Mandatory recyclables include newspaper, junk mail, mixed paper (envelopes, magazines, catalogs, school paper, telephone directories), metal food and beverage containers, glass food and beverage containers, and #1 and #2 plastic containers. Number 1 plastic containers are made of polyethylene terephthalate (PET). PET is used in the production of soft drink, water, beer, salad dressing, vegetable oil, and peanut butter containers as well as oven ready food trays. Number 2 plastic or high density polyethylene (HDPE) is used in the production of milk jugs; butter and yogurt tubs; motor oil containers; pens; some trash and shopping bags; cereal box liners; bleach, laundry detergent, and household cleaning containers; and juice and shampoo bottles.

Town policies emphasize recycling and reuse of materials because of the variety of benefits that result, particularly economic advantages. While not all recyclables have sufficient markets to make their collection yield revenue, the separation and management of materials for recycling can yield substantial savings in contrast with the costs associated with the hauling of wastes to distant landfills.



The Town of Oyster Bay has instituted recycling programs for various materials since 1972. In 1987, the Town initiated a pilot curbside recycling program. By 1989, the entire SWDD was included, with residents instructed to source separate newspapers and glass and metal containers from their waste streams. Modifications to this program (including an expansion of the types of recyclables collected) were made in 1990, 1992, 2003, 2005 and 2010. Although incremental changes have been made over the past two decades, the Town identifies this as a mature program.

The Town's recycling programs are briefly outlined below. A complete description of the Town recycling efforts and programs are discussed in Section 3.2.

2.3.1 S.O.R.T. Program

The S.O.R.T. program is the Town's mandatory recycling program that covers all residences and many businesses within the SWDD (with the exception of the Syosset Sanitation District and parts of Massapequa which use a private carter). Informal surveys have been conducted to assess the level of compliance, and it is estimated that 90 to 95 percent of the households within the SWDD actively participate in some aspect of the recycling program. Approximately 40,000 tons of recyclables are collected through the Town's S.O.R.T. program each year.

Curbside single stream recyclables are collected by the Sanitation Division employees along 64 collection routes. A three-person crew is assigned to each vehicle. All materials are placed in the vehicles for transport to the OBSWDC for transfer to contract vehicles. Recyclables are also collected from parks, railway stations and schools on the residential recycling routes. In addition, the Town utilizes nine rear-loading packer trucks for the collection of recyclables materials from Town offices, schools, condominium and senior housing complexes, and large restaurant and catering facilities. Recyclables are collected and transported to the OBSWDC where they are temporarily stored in designated bays at the Transfer Station and are then loaded onto contractor trailers for hauling to recycling facilities.

With the implementation of Single Stream Recycling in 2017, the Town added corrugated cardboard to its list of acceptable materials for recycling.



A pilot program for electronic waste (e-waste) was conducted in 2008 along 12 residential collection routes. The results of the pilot program indicated that it was not economically feasible to run the e-waste collection program and the Town decided not to expand it to the entire SWDD. E-waste is managed by the Town through the STOP program, discussed in Section 2.3.4.

2.3.2 Homeowners' Cleanup Program

Over the past two decades, the Town has operated a general drop-off site for miscellaneous debris at the OBSWDC on designated "Homeowners' Cleanup Program" (HCP) days. Items accepted include: used tires, automotive batteries, propane tanks, various metal items, yard waste, clean broken concrete and other similar debris. The HCP also allows residents to dispose of clean fill, particularly dirt and clean broken concrete. All recyclable materials collected through the HCP are processed through the respective Town contractors.

2.3.3 Yard Waste Separation

Until 2008, the majority of the yard waste generated in the SWDD was disposed of as MSW. Despite the elimination of some yard waste from the waste stream through the Town's Voluntary Backyard Composting Program and the annual Fall Leaf Collection Program, it was evident that a substantial quantity of this material was still passing through the OBSWDC for out-of-Town disposal; therefore, the Town decided to provide for the recovery collection of yard waste within the SWDD. The yard waste program was also initiated to reduce disposal costs and comply with new regulations prohibiting the landfilling of large quantities of yard waste in out-of-state landfills. In 2008, the Town conducted a yard waste separation pilot program for 12 residential collection routes within the SWDD. The Town expanded the yard waste collection program SWDD-wide in the spring of 2010. The Town's program to completely separate yard waste for processing into mulch and compost is the most significant step the Town can take toward yard waste recycling.

Separated unconsolidated yard waste is collected by the SRC fleet curbside and dropped off in the transfer station. Land clearing debris is hauled to a designated seven-acre area of the OBSWDC. A payloader consolidates the discharged loads and transfers the yard waste into



contractor trailers for hauling to approved composting facilities. Bagged grass and leaves, on the other hand, are brought to the OBSWDC Transfer Station where they are temporarily stored in a designated bay pending removal to a composting facility under a separate haul contract.

2.3.4 STOP Program

The STOP program, which is approved annually by NYSDEC, is operated approximately six months at OBSWDC. Household hazardous wastes, automobile tires and e-waste are also collected at STOP events, and are recycled by a contract vendor.

2.3.5 Other Town Recovery Programs

The SWDD also has instituted a number of special recycling programs. Used motor oil is collected in designated drop-off containers (tanks/igloos) at specific locations throughout the Town and during STOP and HCP events. Waste oil containers are also located at Town parks, municipal garages and at the OBSWDC STOP facility.

2.4 Annual Tonnages of Recyclable Materials in SWDD

The recycling rate increased within the SWDD from 19.0% in 2007 to 30.1% in 2011 (see Table 2-4.)



TABLE 2-3 - TONNAGES OF TOTAL RECYCLABLE MATERIALS RECOVERED WITHIN SWDD (2005-2011)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Commingled	8,734.00	7,865.90	8,325.00	8,913.44	8,636.00	7,979.00	8,596.17
Mixed Paper		14,009.52	12,736.00	11,477.57	4,400.02	9,135.96	8,407.83*
Newspaper	15,184.00	3.05	31.00	6.10	59.53	471.50	
Glass				373.25	2.39		
Construction & Demolition Debris		1,696.75	3,584.00	5,045.00	82,820.10	80,961.50	
Concrete		481.00	364.00	520.00	30.00	78.00	
E-Waste		44.65	56.00		193.94	165.20	161.98
Food Scraps				345.00	1,133.10	1,107.00	
Mixed Yard Waste	22,150.00	8,827.99	4,221.00	4,822.31	6,501.00	26,522.10	32,828.55
Metal – Tin/Aluminum Containers, Ferrous, Copper, Lead Batteries		420.00	446.00	578.75	1,254.99	1,711.50	
Oil		63.10	2,159.00	49.59	9.41	32.12	31.48
Other		2.04	1.00	634.66	500.00		3.70
Paperboard/boxboard, Magazines, Junk Mail		215.00		1,036.33	0.16	0.13	
Plastic (PET #1)						3.00	
Plastic – LPDE				204.26	144.00	3.00	
Plastic – Rigid (#3-#7)			2.00		7.00	155.96	
Propane Tanks					3.60		5.71
Soil (Clean)					367.00	320.00	
Tires	88.00	326.97	189.00	100.99	62.04	67.74	50.86
Wood		399.4	398.00	240.00	401.43	367.00	
Enameled Appliances/White Goods	1,991.00	1,709.35	1,137.00	621.87	751.16	515.03	293.78
Corrugated Cardboard		7,681.85	4,583.00	4,751.40	6,343.00	6,457.71	
TOTAL RECYCLED	48,147.00	43,746.57	38,232.00	39,720.52	113,619.87	136,053.45	50,380.06
TOTAL MSW	178,073.00	175,012.00	163,021.00	161,837.00	142,531.10	117,619.39	115,370.71
TOTAL WASTE STREAM	226,220.00	218,758.57	201,253.00	201,557.52	256,150.97	253,672.84	167,230.50
RECYCLING RATE	21.3%	20.0%	19.0%	19.7%	44.4%	53.6%	30.1%

Notes:

*2011 tonnage for mixed paper includes corrugated cardboard and newspaper.
 Tonnages include recovered materials collected by private carters.
 An additional 4,512 tons of yard waste generated within the SWDD in 2008 was delivered to the OBSWDC for recycling under a yard waste curbside collection pilot program.
 In 2009, bagged yard waste accounted for 1,424 tons; loose yard waste accounted for 4,594 tons.
 In 2010, bagged yard waste accounted for 16,726 tons; loose yard waste accounted for 9,796 tons.
 In 2011, bagged yard waste accounted for 24,278 tons; loose yard waste accounted for 8,550 tons.

Source: NYSDEC Annual Reports – Planning Unit Recycling Reports, 2005-2011

* See Table 2-6 for 2012-2017 Quantities



**TABLE 2-4
QUANTITY OF RECYCLABLES REPORTED BY PRIVATE CARTERS, 1991-2011**

Year	Quantity of Recyclables Reported by Private Carters
1991	22,720
1992	32,496
1993	42,711
1994	40,871
1995	39,037
1996	46,012
1997	NR
1998	NR
1999	1,996
2000	1,935
2001	3,014
2002	2,733
2003	6,266
2004	5,657
2005	NR
2006	NR
2007	NR
2008	14,938
2009	NR
2010	93,835
2011	13,557

In 2011, approximately 50,380 tons of recyclable materials were delivered to the OBSDWC, accounting for approximately 30 percent of the SWDD's waste stream (see Table 2.3).

In 2011, the Town's new yard waste recycling program contributed 32,829 tons or approximately 65 percent of the Town's total recyclables. Tonnages of commingled glass, metal and plastic collected through the S.O.R.T. program have been relatively stable over the past five years, accounting for approximately 17 percent of the Town's recyclables in 2011 at 8,596 tons. Newspaper, corrugated cardboard and mixed paper accounted for approximately 17 percent of the Town's total recyclables in 2011 at 8,408 tons. Auto tires and white metals have shown a decrease in reported tonnages over the past five years.

C&D materials increased significantly in 2009 and 2010. This increase is partially the result of an increase in reporting of private carter recycling (personal communication, Eric Swenson, December 2011). Due to the fact that it is not mandatory for private recycling carters to report



their tonnages to the Town, year-to-year C&D tonnage figures tend to exhibit substantial fluctuation.

The recycling rate decreased slightly (5% between 2012 and 2017) (Table 2.5). Overall, recycling rates for this period were just under 30%. Because Single Stream Recycling was implemented in October 2017, subsequent biennial reports will assess the impact of this program on recycling rates.



**2.5 - TONNAGES OF RECYCLABLE MATERIALS RECOVERED WITHIN SWDD
(2012-2017)**

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Commingled Containers	8,438.64	8,465.13	8,543.51	8,380.61	8,404.92	6,630.72
Mixed Paper	7,485.55	7,128.77	6,715.69	5,908.24	5,410.20	3,910.74
Single Stream					1,032.28*	9,087.96
Concrete & asphalt (from town projects)						3,573.32
Brushes, Branches, Trees & Stumps	4,924.43	11,573.76	7,154.35	4,409.41	10,000.88	7,674.77
Yard Waste	19,533.62	22,351.66	17,822.02	16,043.29	15,174.51	13,296.23
Oil	11,828.00	48.96	31.79			
E-waste	760.66	655.62	527.92	440.68	261.95	367.78
Propane tanks	6.10		4.09			
Tires	43.09	46.42	58.84	47.40	99.91	65.76
Enameled Goods.White appliances	438.80	365.56	252.97	404.79	1,744.79	919.71
Ferrous, Copper, Lead Batteries			1.81			
TOTAL RECYCLED	53,458.89	50,635.88	41,112.99	35,634.42	42,129.44	45,526.99
TOTAL MSW	126,610.66	119,248.71	116,412.00	112,330.49	114,921.15	116,611.45
TOTAL WASTE STREAM	180,069.55	169,884.59	157,524.99	147,964.91	157,050.59	162,138.44
RECYCLING RATE	29.7%	29.8%	26.1%	24.1%	26.8%	28.1%

2012 TOTAL MSW RECEIVED INCLUDES 12,000 TONS OF EMERGENCY STORM DEBRIS
2013 TOTAL MSW RECEIVED INCLUDES 3,219.41 TONS OF EMERGENCY STORM DEBRIS

* Note: Single Stream was implemented in October 2017 – 1,032.28 tons of Single Stream in 2016 represents material used to weigh in SORT trucks for new route distribution.



2.5 Emergency Debris Management

The Town is sometimes forced to handle large volumes of debris generated from major storm events. These events can quickly and dramatically increase the amount of waste that must be temporarily stored, handled, and disposed. In 2012, Hurricane Sandy generated approximately 85,300 cubic yards of vegetative material waste, 16,500 tons of non-vegetative mixed wastes, and 60 tons of infrastructure debris.

In response to this large scale event, the Town established:

- six temporary waste storage and processing areas for vegetation (the DPW Highway Yard, Syosset; John Burns Park, Massapequa; Beekman Beach, Bayville; Ellsworth Allen Park, Farmingdale; Tappen Beach, Glenwood Landing; and Lake Avenue Highway Yard, Oyster Bay);
- two temporary storage locations for non-vegetative mixed debris (i.e., OBSWDC, Old Bethpage and Carmans Mill Road Highway Yard, Massapequa); and
- one temporary storage area for infrastructure debris (Carmans Mill Road Highway Yard, Massapequa).

Vegetative wastes received and temporarily stored at Beekman Beach, Tappen Beach, and the Lake Avenue Highway Yard locations were later transported to the DPW Highway Yard in Syosset where they were chipped for mulch and offered to the public and local landscapers. Loose vegetative materials collected at Ellsworth Allen Park were transferred to John Burns Park where the materials were double-chipped for mulch. Some of the mulch that was generated at John Burns Park was offered to residents and landscapers at the site, while the remainder was either transferred to the DPW Yard for residents to use or disposed at Tully Environmental Inc.'s Nature Soil Products, in Tremont, PA. Bagged vegetative debris received at John Burns Park was transferred to the OBSWDC and disposed in accordance with the terms of the Town's yard waste disposal contract with Reliable Wood Products, Inc. (RWP). The final disposal location for this material was RWP's Nature's Choice facility in Warren County, NJ.

Non-vegetative mixed wastes stored at the OBSWDC and Carmans Mill Road Highway Yard were collected by the Town's MSW removal contractor, Winters Brothers, and shipped to its



Medford facility before being disposed at the Seneca Meadows Landfill in Waterloo, NY in conformance with the Town's MSW contract and NYSDEC authorizations.

The 60 tons of infrastructure debris generated by the storm and stored at the Carmans Mill Road Highway Yard was hauled by Winters Brothers to its Medford facility and eventually transported to the Seneca Meadows Landfill for disposal.

The Town has prepared a draft Disaster Waste Management and Disposal Plan to address future post-disaster debris management needs. The purpose of the Plan is to enhance the Town's preparedness in managing disaster-related debris in the most timely, environmentally-sound, and economically efficient manner possible.



3.0 EXISTING PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Town exercises direct control over the solid waste stream processed through the OBSWDC. The majority of the wastes managed through this facility are derived from: MSW and recyclables regularly collected from the SWDD's residents and brought to the facility by the Town's collection services; wastes from residential drop-off programs; yard wastes from Town collection and residential drop-off programs; and other solid wastes brought in by private haulers. Solid wastes generated within the SWDD which are derived from non-residential sources (i.e., commercial, industrial, institutional, etc.) are collected by private carters, who typically deliver their wastes to facilities other than the OBSWDC, located outside of the Town's jurisdiction. Under Town Code, permitting and reporting to the Town are required by these private carters.

New York State Environmental Conservation Law (ECL) §27-0106 and §27-0107 require that the Town of Oyster Bay plan for the disposal of all MSW and the collection of recyclables generated within its boundaries. As a practical matter, however, the SWDD exercises direct control over only that portion of the solid waste stream collected in the Town and processed through the OBSWDC, which presently is derived mostly from residential customers. The remaining portion of the SWDD's waste stream is considered the "commercial" waste stream, but includes waste from some multi-family, homeowner association, and institutional housing sectors as well as from retail and commercial establishments, including offices, and non-industrial wastes generated by manufacturing and other industrial waste generators.

The priorities of the Town conform to the objectives of the State as identified in the New York State 2010 Beyond Waste Plan (A Sustainable Materials Management Strategy for New York State), as described below:

1. Reduce the overall amount of solid waste generated;
2. Reuse material for the purpose for which it was originally intended or recycle the material that cannot be reused;
3. Recover, in an environmentally-acceptable manner, energy from solid waste that cannot be economically and technically reused or recycled; and
4. Dispose of solid waste that is not being reused or recycled, or from which energy is not being recovered, by land burial or other methods approved by the NYSDEC.



The Town's plan for the disposal of non-recycled waste generated in the SWDD over the ten year planning period (2018-2027) calls for a continuation of the present practice of long-hauling to out-of-Town facilities into the foreseeable future, provided that the unit cost for this service remains reasonable. The Town has continued to investigate other alternatives through meetings with contractors/vendors, other Towns and RFPs (Requests for Proposals).

3.1 Solid Waste Management Facility Inventory

There are a variety of solid waste management facilities operating in the Planning Unit including the OBSWDC Landfill (closed), Syosset Landfill (closed), OBSWDC Transfer Station, C&D facilities, composting facilities and recyclable processing facilities. This network of facilities as listed in Table 3-1 represents a combination of municipally-owned and privately-owned facilities:

TABLE 3-1. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY INVENTORY

Registered C&D Processing Facilities *

Facility Name	Location	DEC Permit/Reg. #	Ownership	Materials Processed
Atlantic Lexus	Farmingdale	N/A	Private	N/A
Laser Properties West LLC	Old Bethpage	30W41R	Private	Asphalt, Clean soil, Concrete, Rock, Wood Chips, unadulterated wood
Seville Central Mix	Old Bethpage	30W54R	Private	Concrete
Twin County Recycling Corp.	Hicksville	30W17R	Private	Concrete, clean soil, Rock, non-ferrous metals, ferrous metals

* As per new DEC solid waste regulations registered facilities may be required to obtain solid waste permits

Registered Recyclable Handling and Recovery Facilities (RHRF)

Facility Name	Location	DEC Permit/Reg. #	Ownership	Materials Processed
All American Recycling of Long Island LLC	Farmingdale	30M55R	Private	Commingled Paper

Permitted Recyclable Handling and Recovery Facilities (RHRF)

Facility Name	Location	DEC Permit #	Ownership	Materials Processed
P & P Paper	Old Bethpage	128240065700005, exp 06/28/2023	Private	Office Paper, Newspaper, Cardboard, commingled paper, ferrous & non-ferrous metals, electronics

Permitted Transfer Station

Facility Name	Location	DEC Permit #	Ownership	Materials Processed
OBSWDC	Old Bethpage	1-2824-00528-00005 Exp 6/18/23	Oyster Bay	MSW, Recyclables, White Metal Goods, e-waste, Yard Waste, STOP Collection Area

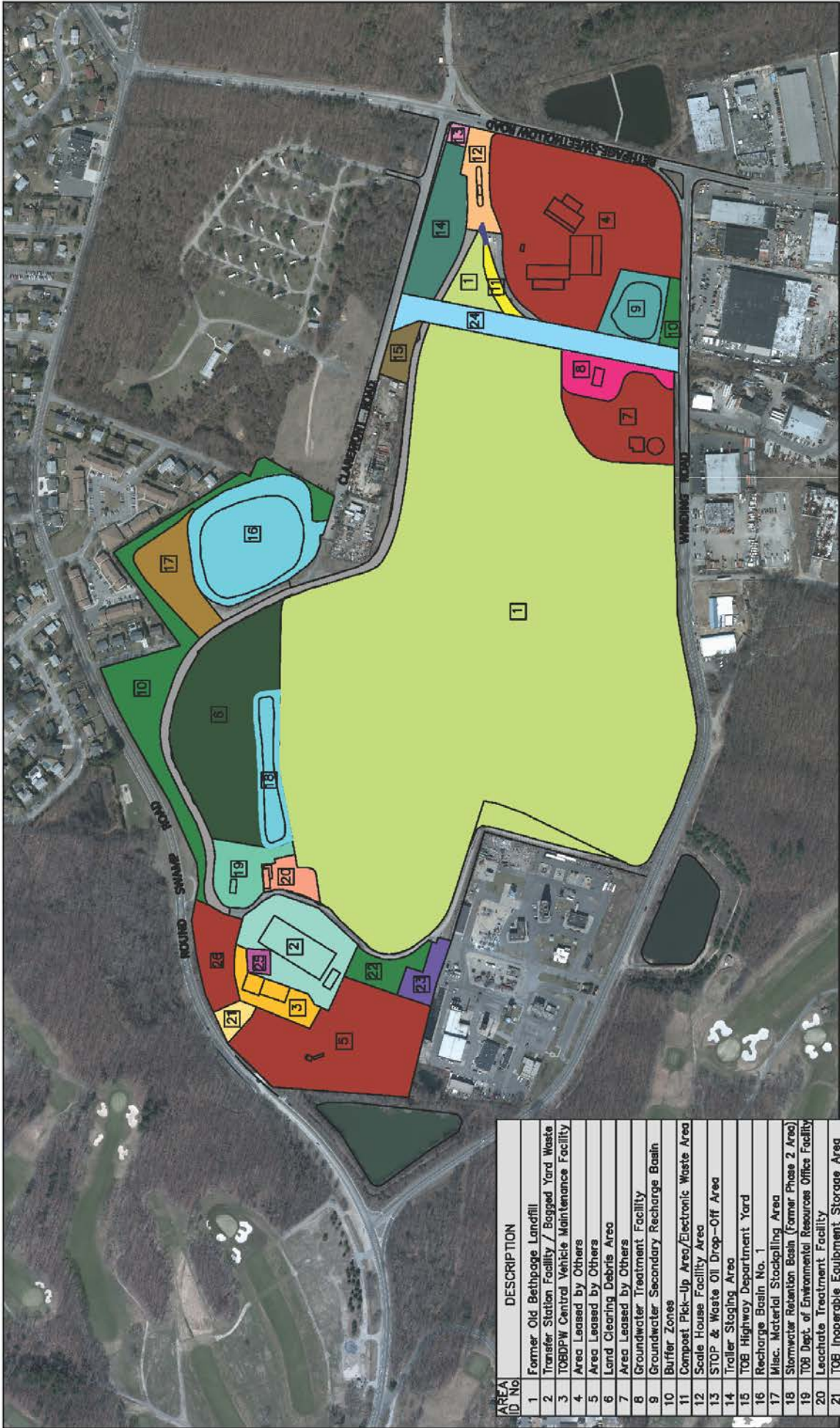


3.1.1 Old Bethpage Solid Waste Disposal Complex

The Town of Oyster Bay collects, stores and transfers all of the types of solid waste discussed in the previous chapter — i.e. non-recyclable residential waste; S.O.R.T. program recyclables; yard waste; household hazardous waste, etc. — at the OBSWDC. The OBSWDC is located north of Bethpage State Park, west of Winding Road, south of Bethpage-Sweet Hollow Road, and east of Claremont Road and Round Swamp Road in the Bethpage section of the Town. Normal hours of operation for the OBSWDC facility are from 7:00 AM to 3:00 PM for incoming loads, Monday through Friday, excluding Town-observed holidays.

The approximate 138-acre OBSWDC site contains a variety of facilities relevant to each waste category, including: a Transfer Station for the collection and transfer of non-recyclable MSW, S.O.R.T. program recyclables, and bagged yard waste; a Scale House for weighing and accounting for non-recyclable MSW; and, separate areas for the collection, temporary storage and transfer of: household hazardous waste (STOP program materials), electronic waste, white metal and bulky waste, automotive batteries, land clearing debris (loose yard waste), and tires. A breakdown of existing site uses is provided in Table 3-2 and Figure 2.

Figure 2
Oyster Bay Solid Waste Disposal Complex
Land Use Map



AREA ID No	DESCRIPTION
1	Former Old Bethpage Landfill
2	Transfer Station Facility / Bagged Yard Waste
3	TODPW Central Vehicle Maintenance Facility
4	Area Leased by Others
5	Area Leased by Others
6	Land Clearing Debris Area
7	Area Leased by Others
8	Groundwater Treatment Facility
9	Groundwater Secondary Recharge Basin
10	Buffer Zones
11	Compost Pick-Up Area/Electronic Waste Area
12	Scale House Facility Area
13	STOP & Waste Oil Drop-Off Area
14	Trailer Staging Area
15	T08 Highway Department Yard
16	Recharge Basin No. 1
17	Misc. Material Stockpiling Area
18	Stormwater Retention Basin (Former Phase 2 Area)
19	T08 Dept. of Environmental Resources Office Facility
20	Leachate Treatment Facility
21	T08 Inoperable Equipment Storage Area
22	Misc. Storage Area
23	Landfill Gas Control Facility
24	LIPA Easement
25	White Metal Goods Refrigerant Removal Area
26	Area Leased by Others



TABLE 3-2. OBSWDC LAND USES AND ACREAGE

Land Use Description	Acreage
Former Old Bethpage Landfill	69.1
Areas Leased by Private Industry	17.1
Yard Waste Handling Area	7.0
Haul Road, Landfill Perimeter Road	7.0
Recharge Basin No. 1	5.3
Buffer Zones	4.9
Transfer Station Facility	3.6
White Metal Goods/Freon Removal Area	3.0
LIPA Easement	2.8
TOB DPW Central Vehicle Maintenance Facility	2.7
Trailer Staging Area	2.3
Miscellaneous Material Stockpiling Area	1.9
Stormwater Retention Basin	1.5
Groundwater Secondary Recharge Basin	1.5
TOBAY DER Office Facility	1.4
Groundwater Treatment Facility	1.2
Scale House Facility Area	1.1
Miscellaneous Storage Area	1.0
Leachate Treatment Facility	0.9
Landfill Gas Control Facility	0.7
TOBAY Highway Department Yard	0.6
TOBAY Inoperable Equipment Storage Area	0.4
Compost Pick-Up Area	0.3
Public Waste Oil Drop-Off Area	0.2
TOTAL ACREAGE	137.5

Scale House Facility

As shown as area #12 on Figure 2, the Scale House facility is located at the main entrance area of the OBSWDC, between two truck scales and entrance and exit roadways (including approach lanes to the scales and bypass lanes around the scales). A visitor and employee parking area is located adjacent to the Scale House and a small security guard booth is located south of the Scale House in the center of the haul road. Both the entrance and exit lanes at the truck scales



are equipped with pole-mounted radiation detectors to identify the existence of regulated radioactive waste. Loop detectors are installed in the concrete approach slabs on both sides of each scale to ensure the proper alignment of trucks on the scales.

The Scale House is operated by TOBAY DER personnel. Only the Town's SRC vehicles or vehicles that have an account with the Town are permitted to enter the site to dispose of MSW. No cash transactions are performed at the Scale House. Accounts for private carters are opened through the Town Clerk's Office by completing paperwork, submitting a bond and starting a prepaid escrow account. The private carters must maintain funds in their prepaid account at the TOBAY Comptroller's Office in order to keep their account active. In the event that a balance falls below the required amount, the Comptroller's Office instructs Scale House personnel not to accept MSW from the delinquent carter. Once a carter has established an escrow account, its vehicles' empty weight and license plate are registered at the Scale House and they are issued a badge with a magnetic strip and a vehicle identification sticker.

The Scale House is equipped with computer software capable of reading the truck weights from the scales and generating load tickets based on truck accounts already in the system. The software has been customized to accommodate the Town of Oyster Bay's procedures and accounting system. The Comptroller's Office keeps track of the various accounts, invoices the private carters, reconciles the claims submitted by the Transfer/Haul Contractors, along with maintaining the oversight of all the weight tickets.

All trucks bearing non-recyclable MSW are weighed at the Scale House upon entering and leaving the Transfer Station. When vehicles deliver MSW — regardless of whether they are private carters or SRC Division sanitation trucks — Scale House staff enter the vehicle identification number into the computer system, swipe the driver's badge into a magnetic card reader, register the vehicle's weight and issue an entrance ticket which is signed by the driver. The scales are also used to weigh in the Town's Transfer/Haul Contractor vehicles picking up non-recyclable MSW for transportation and disposal at landfills off Long Island. The vehicle weight is stored in the Scale House computer system until the vehicle is weighed out, but no entrance ticket is generated. The scales are used for weighing-in recycling materials delivered by the Town DPW SRC Division.



After unloading MSW at the Transfer Station, delivery trucks return to the Scale House where they are weighed. Again, Scale House personnel enter the vehicle identification number into the computer system, swipe the driver's badge into a magnetic card reader, and register the vehicle's weight. The delivered MSW weight is calculated and stored, and a three-part Load Ticket is generated and signed by the driver. The original copy is kept for submission to the Comptroller's Office, an additional copy is kept at the Scale House and a third copy is given to the driver.

Contractor trucks picking up MSW for hauling to landfills are also weighed out at the Scale House. Two identical three-part load tickets are generated and signed by the driver. One original ticket is submitted to the Town's Comptroller's Office, one original and one duplicate ticket are retained at the Scale House, and three copies are given to the Transfer/Haul Contractor for use in its recordkeeping system.

Improvements to the Scale House scales were performed in 2010. Longer pit scales replaced the previous scales that were difficult to maintain and required careful positioning of the trucks. Scale House software, guard rails and concrete bollards were also incorporated into the Scale House improvements. Pitless type scales would be easier to maintain because they are more accessible for repairs, but cannot be installed at the Scale House facility in its current configuration without major renovations to both site grading and the Scale House itself.

Transfer Station

The Transfer Station facility (Area #2 on Figure 2) is approximately 3.6 acres in size and is located in the southwest portion of the OBSWDC, near Round Swamp Road. The facility consists of the Transfer Station Building, a tarping station, a staging area, a contractor truck scale area, equipment storage areas, and aprons. The area surrounding the Transfer Station Building is paved with asphalt.

The Transfer Station is owned by the Town of Oyster Bay; however, it is operated and maintained by the Town's Transfer/Haul Contractor, currently Winters Bros. Waste Systems of Long Island, LLC (Winters). The Town's Transfer/Haul Contractor is responsible for providing all equipment necessary to load and tarp the hauling vehicles at the tarping station, located to the east of the Transfer Station Building. Currently, Winters utilizes equipment including three



payloaders, one crawler/loader with grappling hook, two yard horses to transport trailers to and from the staging area, and one six-wheel truck.

As the Transfer/Haul contractor, Winters is responsible for maintaining the Transfer Station facility and haul road in a safe and clean condition. At the conclusion of its present contract Winters is required to restore the facility to its original or improved condition, excluding normal wear and tear. This “original condition” includes the fully enclosed and structurally sound transfer facility, plumbing and electrical systems in good operating order, operable doors and windows, etc. Any permanent fixtures or structures erected or installed by the contractor during the contract period are to remain intact and become the property of the Town, unless otherwise determined by the Commissioner of DPW. In 2011, several repairs and improvements were made to the Transfer Station building, including a resurfaced tipping floor, wall and column repairs, a new roof, repair of leaking sections of the fire sprinkler system, and replacement of internal lighting. In the summer of 2013, the Town filled in the pit at the southeast corner of the transfer station and extended the concrete floor slab over the filled space. By doing so, it added approximately 1,025 square feet of floor area to better accommodate the transloading of bagged leaves and grass, as well as paper and commingled container recyclables.

MSW collected by the Town is weighed, tipped, and transferred into hauling vehicles by Winters for delivery to the Apex Landfill in Amsterdam, Ohio. The Apex landfill receives the Town’s MSW via rail, with the truck/rail transfer occurring in an Apex-owned facility in Kearny, New Jersey. Apex is the primary transporter responsible for transporting MSW from the Transfer Station to the rail transfer site. Backup haulers include LU Trucking, Button Transportation, Pocono Logistic, Empty Pockets, TTS and Innovation Transport. Prior to exiting the site, all haul vehicles are weighed by TOBAY staff at the Scale House. Any vehicles deemed as overweight for transport over the interstate highway system are required to return to the Transfer Station to adjust their loads to attain a permitted weight. To reduce the probability of returned over-loaded haul vehicles, a truck scale was installed at the Transfer Station Building to determine the weight of trucks prior to leaving the building. In the event that MSW-filled trailers do not have a tractor available for immediate shipment, they are stored in the staging area located adjacent to the Scale House (Area 14 on figure 2). Loaded and covered trailers are permitted in this staging area for up to 24 hours.



The S.O.R.T. loads delivered to the Transfer Station are tipped and then transferred onto transfer trailers of the contracted haulers for outbound recycling/disposal. The vendor then takes these recyclables to a facility where they are further separated and subsequently marketed. Single Stream Recyclables, which include newspaper, corrugated cardboard, office paper, junk mail, metal, and plastic containers, are off-loaded, stored and transferred out of dedicated bays of the Transfer Station. The OBSWDC Transfer Station can continue to operate as long as the Town can operate and maintain the facility in accordance with state and local permit requirements.

STOP Facility

The STOP location at the OBSWDC is accessed from Claremont Road, near the main entrance area of the complex (Area #13 on Figure 2). The gates to the public drop-off STOP area are open Monday through Friday, 7:00 AM to 3:00 PM. The public drop-off STOP location contains two 1,000-gallon capacity waste oil igloos and a storage shed. The shed measures approximately 6 feet wide by 10 feet long, and is 8 feet high. The floor of the shed is an elevated fiberglass grate which allows spills to drop to a lower floor. Passive ventilation is provided by two wall vents and a roof line ridge vent. Prescription drugs are no longer accepted by this program.

White Metal Goods Facility

White goods are processed by the Town for contractor pickup at the White Goods Facility (Area #25 on Figure 2) involving the transfer of items such as refrigerators, ranges, air conditioners, etc. The white metal goods are stockpiled near the maintenance building in dumpsters provided by the Town's contractor. When the dumpsters reach full capacity, they are removed by the contractor for offsite removal of refrigerant as needed in preparation for recycling and the removed dumpsters are replaced with empty containers.

Electronic Waste Facility

The Town provides for year-round electronic waste (e-waste) recycling at the OBSWDC. This program occurs on STOP days, in addition to Monday through Friday 7:00 AM to 3:00 PM at the OBSWDC. Residents may also dispose of e-waste on Homeowners Cleanup Program days. A closed container for temporarily storing E-waste is located at the STOP location at the entrance



to the OBSWDC (Area #13 on Figure 2). When the container reaches maximum capacity, the private vendor is contacted to schedule a pick-up and delivery of a replacement container. E-waste collected by the Town is stored behind the transfer station building prior to its disposal/recycling. The E-waste is typically shrink-wrapped, palletized and tarped for protection from adverse weather conditions, then stored in enclosed transfer trailers in which they are eventually conveyed to their disposal/recycling site.

Yard Waste Collection Area

Land clearing debris recovered from the waste stream through the Town's yard waste separation program is stockpiled at a seven-acre portion of the OBSWDC (Area #6 on Figure 2). Yard waste remains at this location temporarily until it is picked up for recycling/composting by the Town's yard waste contractor. The transfer area has been graded and compacted to facilitate truck movements and drainage. Area exit and entrance ramps were also installed to increase the efficiency of this operation.

In 2012 the NYSDEC requested that the Town move its bagged yard waste processing activities indoors to help reduce odors. This has been done and as of 2013, bagged yard waste, especially leaves and grass clippings, collected by the Town is stored in a dedicated bay in the Transfer Station. Occasionally, overflows of bagged waste as well as larger organic land clearing debris is temporarily brought to the so-called "yard waste deck" area of the OBSWDC.

The Town's transfer operation for bagged yard waste takes place in a bunker adjacent (to the west) to the SSR recovery bunker. Town collection vehicles carrying bagged yard waste (grass and leaves) enter the OBSWDC from the south side of Bethpage-Sweet Hollow Road, stop at the scale house, are checked in by a Town employee who records the waste type and weight, are screened for radioactivity by detectors located at the scale house, and are then directed to the transfer station building where they are met by a traffic controller who directs the drivers to the proper bay. After backing up onto the tipping floor, the load is ejected and the trucks proceed back to the scale house for exit onto Bethpage-Sweet Hollow Road.

The bagged yard waste is then loaded onto transfer trailers of the contracted hauler for outbound disposal/recycling. The trailers are weighed in at a scale across from the transfer



station to ensure proper transport weight. A manifest for the load is printed and is given to the hauler, with a copy retained by the Town.

The trailers then proceed to the tarping area at the east side of the transfer station building where the loads are covered. The trailers exit the tarping station and proceed to the scale house to receive a 3-part weight ticket, with one copy retained by the Town and the other two given to the hauler. The trailers then exit the OBSWDC onto Bethpage-Sweet Hollow Road for the trip to the disposal/recycling site.

Bagged yard waste is delivered to the OBSWDC four days per week (Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday after the regularly scheduled MSW collection on each day), at an average rate of 120 tons/day. During peak yard waste collection periods, the daily peak yard waste rate is estimated to be 150 tons or approximately 600 cubic yards per day. The peak collection period for grass is typically during May and June. The peak collection period for leaves is typically during November and December.

Tire Storage Area

Discarded tires are typically received at the OBSWDC from Town residents during the Homeowner's Cleanup Program, curbside pick-up from SWDD collection routes, and from Town operational facilities. Discarded tires are stored behind the Transfer Station until they are picked up by the Town's tire recycling contractor.

Areas Leased by Private Industry

The Town is in the process of terminating two of the three lease or license agreements currently held by private vendors. The third agreement is being re-negotiated. The three sites will be environmentally tested and remediated if necessary.

3.1.2 Other Town Locations

In addition to the Old Bethpage facility, the Town also owns the former Syosset Landfill site located in Syosset. The site was operated by the Town as a landfill from the early 1930's through 1975 and was capped and closed in 1997. The site was a former Superfund NPL site which was delisted from the NPL in 2005. As previously mentioned, it is now used by the



Town's SRC Division and Highway Division for vehicle parking, salt storage and material storage.

The SWDD also maintains recycling igloos at various Town-owned properties throughout the Town. The Town uses two International 4700 Series "igloo" trucks that are used specifically for emptying recycling igloos. These trucks are outfitted with a knuckle-boom crane that can lift and empty the igloos.

3.1.3 Curbside Collection Equipment

The Town of Oyster Bay SRC owns and maintains a fleet of 101 trucks for the collection of municipal solid waste and recyclables. To reduce environmental impacts, the Town began using compressed natural gas (CNG) and other alternative fuels for its collection vehicles in 2012. The Town has a total of 27 CNG heavy-duty sanitation trucks, which were retrofitted from diesel to CNG. The Town also recently constructed a CNG fueling facility at its Public Works complex in Syosset. The CNG fueling station was completed under a grant awarded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 through the U.S. Department of Energy Clean Cities Alternative Fuel and Advanced Technology Vehicles Pilot Program. Plans had been made for the purchase of an additional six CNG-ready trucks as well as the construction of an additional CNG fueling station at the OBSWDC but the Town's experience with CNG has turned out to be less than satisfactory. The company that supplies CNG vehicle parts went out of business and parts have become difficult to obtain. Problems with the Town's CNG fueling pumps have also occurred. Due to these issues, the Town recently decided to buy new diesel rather than CNG vehicles.

The curbside collection of non-recyclable MSW in the SWDD is performed by a total of 187 SRC Division Sanitation employees operating 64 routes throughout the SWDD (see Table 3-3 below). Collection of MSW is divided into two zones (north and south), each zone having 32 routes, for a total of 64 MSW collections routes. Routinely, packer crews collect unsorted MSW until the trucks are full or the end of the route is reached, and then bring the wastes to the OBSWDC. Typically, trucks make three trips to the OBSWDC per day during collection days held on Monday and Tuesday, and two trips per day on Thursday and Friday.



Curbside collection of recyclables in the SWDD is also performed by the SRC Division through the S.O.R.T. Program. Currently, there are a total of 80 SRC Division employees assigned to the collection of recyclables operating 64 routes (see Table 3-3 below). The SWDD is subdivided into four recycling areas, each having collection on a different day (Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday). Each recycling area is further subdivided into collection routes.

The recycling program involves Town SRC Division personnel including supervisors, dispatchers and collection employees, operating a fleet of 23 packer trucks, two igloo transport trucks and 14 pick-up trucks. Two or three of these trucks are generally held in reserve at any given time in order to provide for backup in the event of a mechanical failure.

**TABLE 3-3
 TOBAY SRC COLLECTION FLEET**

Program	# Routes	# Pick-ups	Truck Type
MSW collection, non-recyclables	64	2x week	International Model 7400 6x4 trucks
MSW collection, recyclables	64	1x week	International Model 7400 6x4 trucks

The SRC Division also utilizes other vehicles in support of both non-recyclable MSW pickup and S.O.R.T. operations including payloaders and various other equipment.

TOBAY’s sanitation fleet is stored and maintained in the SRC Division vehicle parking lot located behind the Town DPW offices at 150 Miller Place, Syosset. The parking lot was constructed over the capped Syosset Landfill and is equipped with concrete pads for truck parking and plow storage, asphalt access roads, electrical outlets for vehicle “hot starts” and parking lot lighting.

The sanitation vehicles are maintained by Central Vehicle Maintenance (CVM) Division at the DPW Complex as well as the OBSWDC. The CVM Division currently has a total of 64 employees responsible for the maintenance of TOBAY vehicles. The Town purchases replacement equipment based on the age of the existing equipment, its mileage and the costs incurred to repair and maintain the vehicle.



3.2 Existing Efforts to Recover Recyclables

This LSWMP is in compliance with the State policy regarding reuse and recycling. In 1973, source separation regulations were added to Chapter 201 “Solid Waste” of the Town Code (see Appendix A), with subsequent amendments adopted in 1987, 1989, 1993, 2005, and 2008. Pursuant to these regulations, the Town established the extensive S.O.R.T. curbside recycling program, aimed at reducing the quantity of solid wastes requiring disposal. The Town’s STOP program is aimed at reducing the amount of household hazardous materials disposed into the waste stream thereby eliminating potentially significant sources of contamination to natural resources, particularly groundwater.

Based on 162,138 tons of waste generated within the Town in 2017, 45,527 tons (approximately 28 percent) of materials were diverted from landfill disposal by recycling or composting.

3.2.1 Collection and Management of Residential Recyclable Waste in SWDD

Commingled Containers and Paper

Beginning in October 2017, the Town transitioned from dual stream recycling (paper and glass, metal, plastic containers collected and transferred separately) to single stream recycling (SSR), whereby the above recyclables, as well as cardboard, are collected curbside, in a single recycling bin, by Town vehicles and transported to the OBSWDC facility for transfer. Winters Bros. Hauling of Long Island, LLC (WBHLI) was awarded the contract for this operation in August of 2017.

In order to implement this program effectively, the following changes were made:

- Contracts with Omni (for commingleds) and Giove (for paper) were terminated per the respective contracts, with appropriate notice;
- The Town entered into a contract with WBHLI for transfer of SSR recyclables to a licensed facility;
- The Town added corrugated cardboard to its acceptable materials for recycling;
- Space within the transfer station was reapportioned to accommodate the tipping and transfer of SSR; the block wall separating paper and commingleds was removed.



Implementation of SSR simplified recycling for Town residents who are no longer required to separate recyclables. When it was implemented, this program was anticipated to result in cost savings for the Town of Oyster Bay, due to the difference in disposal fees between the SSR contract and the individual contracts for paper and commingled materials being replaced (See Table 15.1 for contracts). Further savings were also hoped to be realized should implementation of the SSR program encourage increased recycling by Town residents.

The original SSR program was only in effect from October 2017 through December 31, 2018 an insufficient time to identify trends in recycling rates. The modified recycling program, in which glass is no longer collected has no data yet. Subsequent biennial updates to this LSWMP will provide further information on recycling rates within the planning unit.

Single Stream Recyclables (paper, cardboard, plastic, metal containers) are typically delivered to the OBSWDC four days per week (typically, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday). Town collection vehicles carrying SSR materials enter the OBSWDC from the south side of Bethpage-Sweet Hollow Road, stop at the scale house, are checked in by a Town employee who records the waste type and weight, and are screened for radioactivity by detectors located at the scale house. The vehicles proceed to the transfer station building and are met by a traffic controller who directs the drivers to the SSR bay. After backing up onto the tipping floor, the load is ejected and the trucks proceed back to the scale house for exit onto Bethpage-Sweet Hollow Road.

Payloader operators spread the recyclables further back into the building away from the doors. The recyclables are then loaded onto transfer trailers owned and operated by WBR for outbound processing/disposal/recycling. The trailers are weighed in at a scale across from the transfer station to ensure proper transport weight. A manifest for the load is printed and is given to the hauler, with a copy retained by the Town.

The trailers then proceed to the tarping area at the east side of the transfer station building where the loads are covered. The trailers exit the tarping station and proceed to the scale house to receive a 3-part weight ticket, one copy retained by the Town and the other two given to the hauler. The trailers then exit the OBSWDC onto Bethpage-Sweet Hollow Road for the trip to the processing/disposal/recycling site.



The area used for staging MSW trailers is also available for recyclables storage should that prove necessary.

SSR Update: *Due to the downturn in the recyclables market, the Town agreed to terminate its SSR contract with WBHLI as of December 31, 2018 for the disposal of single stream recyclables and instead entered into an Intermunicipal Agreement (IMA) with the Town of Hempstead Sanitary District No. 1 for similar services. Under the IMA, effective January 1, 2019, the District, through a third party contractor (Omni Recycling of Westbury), receives the Town's recyclables at the OBSWDC and transports them to Westbury for processing. Due to adverse market conditions, the IMA excludes glass.*

Subsequent to the adoption of the IMA, the Town awarded a contract to support a pilot program where residents are encouraged to bring glass containers to recycling igloos located throughout the Town. The glass collected is delivered to the OBSWDC where a contractor, E.W.G. Glass Recovery & Recycling Corp. will transport the glass to their facility in Jamaica, New York for processing. The initial term of this contract is three (3) months, with available extensions for a total of one year. This program and glass markets will be monitored for potential modifications and improvements. In accordance with DEC interpretation of GML 120-aa, a market analysis in accordance with DEC TAGM SW-92-06 will be performed to justify this program as it does not provide an equivalent means of recycling to the single stream program.

Batteries

Wet-cell batteries (e.g. most automotive, truck and marine batteries) have been specifically targeted for separation from the waste stream due to the presence of hazardous substances, including high concentrations of lead in automotive batteries, and nickel, cadmium, zinc, lithium, silver and mercury in various types of consumer batteries. Thus, battery recycling serves the principal role of eliminating this potential source of heavy metals from the solid waste stream.

Starting in March 1988, all varieties of spent batteries have been accepted by the STOP program; since 1993, automotive batteries have also been included in HCP collections. Consumer batteries, most of which are dry cells, are deposited in drums at STOP sites and



picked up by a private contractor. Automotive batteries are segregated for sale to a local recycling firm.

Automobile Tires

Illegal tire dumping is discouraged by offering residents three options for disposing of tires. The Town's intent in this regard is to discourage illegal dumping of used tires, which can create problems in terms of aesthetics and vectors (rainwater tends to pool in the interior surface of discarded tires creating mosquito habitat). TOBAY accepts used tires at curbside on regular solid waste collection dates (where they are treated as bulky waste), through the HCP, and also during STOP days. Collected tires are stored behind the Transfer Station until they are picked up by the Town's tire recycling contractor.

Used Motor Oil Collection

Lubricating oils are composed of a variety of petroleum hydrocarbons as well as additives to improve performance. Spent motor oil is segregated from regular solid wastes for separate processing so as to minimize its environmental impacts. Used (or waste) motor oil can be purified and recycled with relatively high efficiency. As the world petroleum market becomes less stable, it will become increasingly more important to maximize the reclamation of used motor oil.

Used motor oil generated by municipal operations in the Town of Oyster Bay is collected in storage tanks installed at each Town vehicle maintenance facility. These tanks are regulated by the Nassau County Department of Health (NCDH) and are regularly emptied by a registered oil recycler retained by the Town. The accumulated used motor oil is transported to a recycling center as specified in the agreement with the contracted vendor.

The Town provides used motor oil containers at three locations, namely the OBSWDC, Roosevelt Park Marina and Tappen Beach Marina, for the purpose of collecting used motor oil from residents. The tanks/igloos are emptied three times per week, or as needed. They are also tested for halogens by Town employees on a weekly basis. Containers that exceed set levels are sealed and retested by the vendor. If the tank/igloo is determined to be contaminated (generally due to oil mixed with gasoline or other solvents), the Town must pay a higher price for oil removal.



Used motor oil is also collected in a 1,000-gallon mobile tank truck at STOP program sites. This tanker truck is emptied by the vendor after each program event. In addition, SWDD residents may dispose of used motor oil at major automotive supply retailers and service stations that routinely perform oil changes, which are required by State law to accept up to five gallons per person per day free of charge.

Electronic Waste

In 2004, the Town of Oyster Bay demonstrated its leadership role in recycling by initiating the first regularly scheduled Electronic Waste (“e-waste”) Recycling Program on Long Island. Under this program, e-waste was accepted from residents during STOP and HCP events in an effort to remove such waste from curbside MSW collection. Due to the fact that used computers, cell phones and similar items have a low level of biodegradability and contain highly toxic materials, landfilling or incineration disposal options are deemed undesirable.

In 2008, the Town initiated a curbside e-waste collection pilot program on 12 collection routes in residential areas. In 2012, the Town expanded curbside e-waste collection to the entire SWDD in adherence to the adopted State Electronic Equipment Recycling and Reuse Act. Therefore, in addition to disposing of e-waste at STOP and HCP events, Town residents can place their e-waste at the curb on their sanitation collection day, separate from sanitary wastes containers.

Items that are accepted through curbside pickup include computers and monitors, portable digital music players, small scale servers, telephones, cell phones, cathode ray tubes, hard drives, televisions and cable/satellite receivers, digital video recorders, electronic/video game consoles, laptops, digital cameras, digital converter boxes, stereos, speakers and radio equipment, VCR’s and DVD’s, electronic keyboards, electronic mice or similar pointing devices, microwave ovens, computer peripherals and small electronic equipment (including any cable, cord, or wiring permanently affixed to or incorporated into the computer peripheral or small electronic equipment), copiers, fax machines, printers and scanners (only those intended for use with a computer and weighing less than 100 lbs).

By offering e-waste collection curbside, along with the other options, the Town is seeking to encourage residents to comply with the law and help protect the environment from the harmful effects of improperly disposed e-waste.



White Goods and Other Bulky Waste

White goods, consisting of washers, dryers, refrigerators, etc., are placed at curbside by residents for pick-up by SRC crews. The collection crew notes the address and calls in the location of the item for a specially-dispatched truck to collect it on the same day. Upon delivery to the OBSWDC, white goods are stockpiled near the maintenance building in dumpsters provided by the Town's contractor. White goods are stored at that location until they are picked up by the Town's white goods recycling contractor for offsite removal of refrigerant as needed and recycling.

The Town's collection fleet can accommodate most bulky waste, allowing residents to place it curbside. Any bulky item that is too large to fit on the packer truck is collected by an overweight truck through a special pick-up. Those materials without recycling value are managed with regular refuse.

3.2.2 Collection and Management of Recyclable Wastes from Non-Residential Entities in the SWDD

Town ordinance designates all waste-generators in the SWDD as "recycling participants" (§ 201-1) and requires source separation of recyclable materials (paper, glass, plastic, metal and cardboard). The ordinance conforms to the requirements of State law (GML-120-aa). However, with the exception of those businesses enrolled in the S.O.R.T. program, implementation of commercial recycling is the responsibility of the waste generator and the private carter. At this time, the Town believes that some carters provide separate containers for the collection of recyclable materials while others maintain the older practice of post-collection sorting. It should be noted that the Town does not accept this practice as an acceptable substitute for source separation. To help promote recycling among commercial businesses, the Town offers curbside recycling for downtown and "Main Street" areas.

The Town has reached out to the public school districts in the Town in an effort to have them participate in the Town's S.O.R.T. program. As long as a school is located on the SWDD's collection route, it can participate in the program. School recyclables are generally collected by a private carter; however, some schools have informed the Town that they cannot participate in the program due to custodial contract constraints or a lack of space to store receptacle pails (Town of Oyster Bay SWDD, 2011).



By ordinance, private carters applying for a permit to use the Town's disposal complex are required to report to the Town the types and amounts of recyclables collected within the SWDD in the previous year. Commercial wastes are generally not subject to direct control by the Town because these materials are collected by private carters, which normally opt to deliver their loads to facilities other than the OBSWDC. The Town licenses private waste management firms that operate in the Town, and collects information regarding their activities each year as part of the licensing process. Although the Town collects information, the Town does not collect data from these companies regarding quantities and sources of waste collected by these firms; therefore, estimates of the quantities of these waste are not currently available. Collection of this data over the course of the planning period has been added as a task to the implementation schedule. In an effort to collect such data, the Town is considering requiring more complete reporting requirements as part of the licensing process of private carters.

3.2.3 Collection and Management of Recyclable Waste from Municipal Activities

The Town of Oyster Bay recycles several categories of specialized waste from municipal maintenance activities, including:

- **Yard Waste:** Yard waste and land clearing debris from parks maintenance is collected by the Town Parks Department and street trimmings are collected by the Department of Public Work's Highway Division. Both are brought to the OBSWDC for eventual pick-up by the Town's yard waste disposal/recycling contractor.
- **Street-Sweeping Debris:** The Town conducts routine street sweeping on all Town roadways between May and November and stockpiles street sweeping debris at its highway yards. The debris is tested, screened and used as fill material on various Department of Public Works projects as needed.
- **Broken Pavement:** On Town-contracted construction projects, contract provisions typically allow the contractor to dispose of project-generated construction and demolition debris at the OBSWDC at no charge. This material is mostly asphalt and concrete rubble, dirt, rocks and other miscellaneous masonry. These materials are temporarily stored at the OBSWDC and ultimately used by various Town departments as miscellaneous fill and for temporary road construction purposes.
- **Used Motor Oil:** Used motor oil generated by municipal operations in the Town is collected in storage tanks that have been installed at each Town vehicle



maintenance facility. These tanks are regularly emptied by a registered oil recycler retained by the Town, and the accumulated used motor oil is transported to a recycling center as specified in the agreement with the contracted vendor.

- **Recyclables in Town Park Igloos:** Igloos in Town parks provide for the collection of glass, and commingled metal, and plastic recyclables. These are collected by the SWDD through the S.O.R.T. program.
- **Municipal Recycling Activities at Town Offices**
Recyclable paper is collected within all Town offices and picked up by a S.O.R.T. vehicle once per week. Town office workers are also required to recycle glass, metal and plastic containers. At present, blue S.O.R.T. pails are used to collect these commingled materials from employees at every office within the Town. These recyclable materials are collected in conjunction with the regular S.O.R.T. program throughout the week and delivered to the OBSWDC to be weighed prior to delivery to the contracted vendor.

3.2.4 Town Recovery Programs

Homeowner's Cleanup Program (HCP)

On six specially designated Saturdays from May through October, the Town conducts the Homeowner's Cleanup Program exclusively at the OBSWDC. Participation is limited to residents of the SWDD, bringing in waste via car, van, pickup truck and/or small trailer. Trucks with six or more wheels are prohibited.

All recyclable materials collected are processed through the respective Town contractors. All non-recyclable materials are disposed of with the regular MSW loads.

STOP Program for Hazardous Wastes

In September 1986, the Town of Oyster Bay became one of the first municipalities in New York State to institute an approved program for the collection and proper disposal or recycling of household hazardous wastes. The STOP ("Stop Throwing Out Pollutants") program offers Town residents a voluntary method of removing the following household hazardous wastes from the waste stream prior to disposal:



- most pesticides and insecticides;
- solvents;
- used motor oil, antifreeze, and transmission and brake fluids;
- enamel, lead-based and latex paints;
- spot removers;
- drain and oven cleaners;
- wood preservatives;
- automobile tires with or without rims;
- consumer and automotive batteries, small aerosol cans and barbecue-type propane tanks; and
- photographic chemicals

Under the STOP program, residents are provided with opportunities to drop off their household hazardous wastes at the Town's OBSWDC on designated days. There are typically six to eight STOP collections per year, one per month beginning in April or May and ending in October or November, each being held on either a Saturday or Sunday. STOP collections are managed by the Department of Environmental Resources (DER).

Hazardous materials delivered to the STOP collection sites, with the exception of automotive batteries, tires, used motor oil, propane tanks, and household electronics, are removed by a licensed hazardous waste hauler for proper disposal or recycling in accordance with State regulations. The other listed materials are disposed by other Town-contracted vendors. Certain materials are not accepted by the STOP program, including Ketone, explosives, fireworks, radioactive materials, infectious materials, prescription drugs and unlabeled materials (unless identifiable by the STOP contractor).

Yard Waste

The Town of Oyster Bay has been collecting and recycling yard waste for over two decades. Yard waste is defined by the Oyster Bay Town Code as "grass clippings, leaves, twigs, branches, stumps, roots, tree trimmings, hedge and shrub clippings, weeds, and other garden waste." Some types of debris that may be generated through yard work, such as rocks, lumber and plastic items are not considered yard waste by the Town.



A complete yard waste separation program was implemented SWDD-wide in 2010, following a successful pilot program in 2008. Yard waste collection through the yard waste separation program is scheduled on a weekly basis. The SRC collects yard waste curbside four days per week (Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday), providing one day per week collection to each residence within the SWDD. During the yard waste “season” (April through December), SRC collection trucks make yard waste rounds after their daily MSW routes. During the “off-season”, collection takes place along the model currently used for white goods collection (i.e. SRC crews note the presence of yard waste during their regular MSW rounds and call in the locations for subsequent separate pick-up). This provides for consistent year-round service and particularly efficient collection of Christmas trees and seasonal greenery. At the same time, the “on-call” approach to off-season collection avoids unnecessary truck use and crew time.

A total of 20 bags or bundles of yard waste can be placed by residents for collection. TOBAY does not currently have any restrictions on the types of bags residents may use for yard waste, but may choose to impose such restrictions in the future. However, the use of certain types of bags can facilitate either collection (e.g. clear plastic) or composting (e.g. Kraft paper), and the Town may choose to sell bags to residents as a way of reducing the inconvenience imposed by yard waste restrictions — and as a means of generating revenue to support the yard waste separation program. Alternatively, or in addition, the Town may seek to place yard waste bags for sale in area supermarkets or convenience stores, where they might not normally be found. Most Town residents dispose of leaves and grass in plastic bags. Mandating the use of clear plastic instead of the standard opaque black bag allows crews to quickly identify bags containing yard waste and minimizes the chances that yard waste bags will be accidentally treated as MSW, or that MSW will be accidentally picked up with yard waste, although this should not happen since yard waste is collected on the recycling day by sanitation trucks. Clear bags also allow crews to screen for any prohibited materials. Yard waste packaged in any kind of plastic bag is eventually removed from the bag for composting at the disposal site.

Previously, the majority of yard waste generated in the TOBAY SWDD had been disposed of as MSW with some processed as compost by L.I. Compost (Yaphank, NY). Long Island Compost provided finished compost to the Town, with the amount equal to 10 percent of total yard waste quantity by weight. The portion of yard waste that was not processed as compost was shipped to distant landfills by the Town’s solid waste contractor. As mentioned previously, following a



successful pilot program in 2008, a complete yard waste separation program was implemented SWDD-wide in 2010.

Under the Town's current contracts with Omni Recycling and Long Island Compost, bagged yard waste (grass and leaves) is processed at Omni Recycling of West Babylon, Inc. in West Babylon, NY and land clearing debris (loose/unbagged debris consisting of branches, stumps, wood chips and related materials) is loaded onto the transfer trailers of Long Island Compost for disposal at Long Island Compost's facility in Yaphank, New York.

Historically, yard waste operations had been conducted outdoors. The Part 360 permit renewal issued in May 2013 reflects the handling of bagged yard waste indoors, and as of 2013, bagged yard waste, especially leaves and grass clippings, collected by the Town is stored in a dedicated bay in the Transfer Station. Occasionally, overflows of bagged waste as well as larger organic land clearing debris is temporarily brought to the so-called "yard waste deck" area of the OBSWDC.

The Town's transfer operation for bagged yard waste takes place in a bunker adjacent (to the west) to the SSR recovery bunker. Town collection vehicles carrying bagged yard waste (grass and leaves) enter the OBSWDC from the south side of Bethpage-Sweet Hollow Road, stop at the scale house, are checked in by a Town employee who records the waste type and weight, are screened for radioactivity by detectors located at the scale house, and are then directed to the transfer station building where they are met by a traffic controller who directs the drivers to the proper bay. After backing up onto the tipping floor, the load is ejected and the trucks proceed back to the scale house for exit onto Bethpage-Sweet Hollow Road.

The bagged yard waste is then loaded onto transfer trailers of the contracted hauler for outbound disposal/recycling. The trailers are weighed in at a scale across from the transfer station to ensure proper transport weight.

The trailers then proceed to the tarping area at the east side of the transfer station building where the loads are covered. The trailers exit the tarping station and proceed to the scale house to receive a 3-part weight ticket, with one copy retained by the Town and the other two given to the hauler. A manifest for the load is printed and is given to the hauler, with a copy



retained by the Town. The trailers then exit the OBSWDC onto Bethpage-Sweet Hollow Road for the trip to the disposal/recycling site.

Bagged yard waste is delivered to the OBSWDC four days per week (Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday after the regularly scheduled MSW collection on each day), at an average rate of 120 tons/day. During peak yard waste collection periods, the daily peak yard waste rate is estimated to be 150 tons or approximately 600 cubic yards per day. The peak collection period for grass is typically during May and June. The peak collection period for leaves is typically during November and December.

Larger landscaping contractors tend to arrange for their own disposal of yard waste while small-scale operators often leave yard waste for Town pick-up. The Town has noted that the use of landscape contractors has been increasing in recent years and estimate they are employed by as much as half of the Town's homeowners. Section 201-42(G) of the Town Code states that "landscape material consisting of grass clippings, prunings, leaves, tree branches, trunks, stumps or roots by landscape contractors shall not be accepted for disposal until after an annual permit is purchased by such contractor..." Several landscapers arrange for private disposal or recycling of the wastes generated by their activities, and therefore do not contribute to the Town's solid waste stream. However, other landscapers bring yard waste to the OBSWDC for disposal, and still others leave yard waste at the curb for municipal disposal immediately after servicing a residential account. Leaving the yard waste at curbside can create a nuisance situation when the collection schedule is not taken into account and bags are left sitting out for several days, sometimes breaking apart and spilling their contents; therefore, the Town has considered offering commercial private landscapers a reduced tip fee as an incentive for delivering their yard waste loads to the OBSWDC, as opposed to leaving bagged yard waste at the resident's curb.

Two other Town activities involve the collection of yard wastes for storage at the OBSWDC and eventual pickup and composting by the vendors. These are:

1. Municipal yard waste collection — Yard waste from park maintenance and street cleanup/tree trimming activities are collected by the TOBAY Parks Department and Highway Department respectively on a year-round basis; and



2. HCP events — during which the Town accepts yard wastes brought to the OBSWDC by Town residents.

In addition:

- The Town has a voluntary “Don’t Bag It” program which primarily consists of literature and composting classes which encourage homeowners to mulch or compost their grass clippings instead of disposing of them.
- Christmas trees have, at times, been taken out of the waste stream for use in shoreline erosion control. In January of 1989, discarded trees were collected by the Town’s recycling crews and brought to TOBAY Town Beach, located on the south shore barrier island. Crews of volunteers and Town employees stacked approximately 4,725 Christmas trees (weighing approximately 63.5 tons) on the dunes in an effort to trap wind-blown sand, protect the existing dunes and provide a framework for natural processes to enlarge the dunes.

This innovative program was repeated through 1998, when it was recognized that there is little remaining available space for tree disposal on the dunes. Since 1989, this program has removed approximately 553 tons of material from the waste stream. Currently, Christmas trees are separated from the waste stream and collected for composting through the new yard waste separation program.

Bulky Waste

Bulky wastes are typically landfilled. Bulky wastes include furniture, and other large items that are also known as non-processible wastes. These items are rolled over by a payloador. In the past, residents wishing to dispose of bulky items had to request a special pick-up from the SRC Division. Now, since the sanitation fleet has been converted to larger trucks that can generally accommodate bulky wastes, residents can dispose of bulky wastes at curbside.

Materials without recycling value are managed with regular refuse, although no more than three bulky items are collected from a residence at one time. When an item is too large to fit on the packer truck, MSW crews call in its location, and a specially-dispatched oversize truck collects it later that day.



Construction and Demolition Debris

C&D consists of a variety of materials, primarily lumber, wallboard, metals, roofing materials, asphalt and concrete. Activities generating this waste include construction, demolition and renovation of buildings, and construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and other public infrastructure. It is discussed here because its main source is the commercial construction industry. Moreover, C&D is singled out for discussion as a special category of waste because the Long Island Landfill Law and other State regulations limit options for its disposal.

Most C&D generated in Oyster Bay is disposed of through private carters. Materials with value may be separated from materials destined for disposal. The materials with value typically include concrete and other structural material (often marketed as roadbed materials or other aggregate), metal, and some corrugated cardboard. Land clearing debris is often co-managed with C&D, and most of these wastes can be reused as soil or mulches, if the constituent parts are separated and processed. Materials designated for disposal may be further processed through size reduction, and ground-up C&D fines are acceptable at several local landfills as alternate cover for a lower disposal fee.

C&D is generally not disposed of at the OBSWDC, unless it is clean concrete received during the Homeowner's Program. C&D may enter the OBSWDC on occasions when it is put out for collection as regular garbage, which is considered to be rare. The Town does not have a contract to dispose of C&D collected at the OBSWDC. Most of the material collected there was generated by the Town itself through various municipal activities. The Town does collect a small amount from other waste generators, which are charged a fee based on the cost to the Town to manage and dispose of these wastes. Most of the C&D recovered from the waste stream is collected by private haulers and does not transfer through the OBSWDC.

The implementation schedule (Table 7.1, Item #5) includes efforts to collect data on C&D generation, which will be included in future biennial reports to the DEC. Measures to accomplish this may include reporting requirements for private haulers and researching building department permit files for listings of construction projects within the planning unit.



Regulated Medical Waste

Regulated medical waste (RMW) is not considered a household hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA), but presents health risks as a potential source for the transmission of infectious disease. In New York State, RMW consists of a variety of materials, including infectious animal wastes, human pathological waste, human blood and blood products, needles and syringes (sharps) and cultures and stocks (microbiological materials) generated in research or health care. Each of these materials requires a different type of treatment to destroy pathogens or disease-causing organisms prior to disposal at an authorized solid waste management facility. Such treatment can be achieved, depending on the waste type, through autoclaving, incineration, or an alternative treatment technology (e.g., microwave, chemical disinfection, electro-thermal and steam-thermal inactivation) approved by New York State. However, if any waste has been designated as a “hazardous waste” by the NYSDEC, the hazardous waste rules apply.

Town residents generating sharps can dispose of them at local pharmaceutical establishments (e.g., CVS and Walgreens) instead of discarding them. Effective July 1, 1995, hospitals and nursing homes in New York State are required to accept properly contained home RMW for disposal.

Regulated medical waste generated at hospitals (e.g., North Shore University Hospital), doctors’ offices and other health care facilities are collected in red bio-hazard bags for disposal by private commercial carters authorized to transport such waste. RMW generated in the Town of Oyster Bay is transported by private haulers to an authorized solid waste management facility and is typically disposed of through incineration.

Animal Carcasses

Road kill (e.g., deer, raccoon and squirrel carcasses) removed from Town roadways is transported to a crematory under contract with the Town’s Animal Shelter.

3.2.5 Town Recovery Outreach Efforts

Over time, the composition of the Town’s Solid Waste Collection and Disposal District has changed along with the solid waste management practices in the Town’s incorporated Villages



and certain homeowner associations in unincorporated hamlet areas. These changes have created a complicated mosaic of programs which present challenges when new services are introduced, such as the separate yard waste collection program or the expansion of recyclables categories. For example, notifications related to service expansions need to be carefully crafted to ensure messages are received by all the affected residents and generally target only the affected residents (for efficiency and minimal confusion).

In advance of new service offerings and program adjustments, it is recommended that the Town conduct outreach to its incorporated villages, independent districts and residential areas with private MSW collection in order to canvass their interest in the various waste disposal services offered by the Town now and in the future.

3.2.5.1 Town Education in Solid Waste Management

The Town of Oyster Bay has an on-going education and public relations program that is administered through a Publicity and Education Committee. Town efforts to inform and educate the public cover a wide array of measures to encourage maximum participation in the various programs. These include:

- Outreach to local schools;
- Distribution of pamphlets, fliers and informational brochures;
- Publication and distribution of the *Commercial Recycling Desk Reference*;
- The publication and distribution of informational articles in the Town's newsletter and local community newspapers;
- The annual Town Calendar mailed to residents;
- Educational displays at Town fairs and festivals; and
- The Town website, where all recycling rules, regulations, and information is posted.

Over 35,000 students have been educated on recycling by the Town's recycling educator through promoting the "Recycling Ranger Program". Under the school outreach component of the Program, the Town has "deputized" over 25,000 recycling rangers. Pamphlets are distributed to students under the Program which includes the Recycling Ranger "Pledge" and Recycling Ranger badge. The pamphlet is also designed with a cut-out Recycling Ranger pocket card identifying the student as a Recycling Ranger Special Assistant to the Town Supervisor. The intent of the Recycling Ranger Program is not only to inform children of the



benefits of recycling, but also to have the students bring this information back to their families and encourage recycling at home and among family members.

The Town also operates information booths at local events, such as the annual Oyster Festival, and promotes “Toby the Seagull”, a Town totem designed to teach children the importance of recycling. The Town participates in approximately 30 educational events each year. The Town’s educational program promotes curbside recycling as well as the STOP and e-waste programs, prescription medicine collections, and other special programs.

Additionally, Town recycling personnel have an assortment of informational materials which they distribute to residents who are not complying with the requirements of the S.O.R.T. program. Fliers, door hangers, and notices are utilized as a means of encouraging compliance with S.O.R.T. program requirements. S.O.R.T. pails have been distributed to schools for the collection of recyclables from staff cafeterias.

In an effort to inform new residents about recycling programs, the Town features a new homeowner program to welcome new residents. Recycling information packets and a S.O.R.T. pail are hand delivered to new residents.

The Town has developed and dispersed numerous brochures and informational packets to residents in an effort to increase public participation in waste reduction and recycling. The Town’s “Composting – Nature’s Way to Recycle” brochure discusses the benefits of composting yard waste and organic wastes. The brochure also includes a list of common household organic waste and yard waste materials suitable for composting, as well as a list of what not to compost. A detailed description with diagrams provide the information necessary for residents to construct their own compost bins, while offering important tips to remember for a successful compost product.

The Town has engaged in public education activities to urge homeowners not to rake and bag their grass clippings, but to leave them on the lawn or use them elsewhere in the garden as mulch, or add them to home composting mixtures. In cooperation with Cornell Cooperative Extension of Nassau County, the Town developed a brochure for Town residents on the benefits of grass recycling through mulching. The brochure, titled “Join the Mulcher Culture – Don’t Rake It, Don’t Bag It”, outlines important steps on how residents can “recycle” their lawn. The brochure informs residents that they can save approximately one-third of their annual lawn



care time by mowing frequently and not collecting clippings, which also reduces fertilization costs while protecting the water supply. The brochure also offers the option of collecting grass clippings and recycling them as mulch in gardens or in planting beds. The “Don’t Bag It” program provides a direct benefit to the homeowner in terms of improved soil fertility and decreased costs for supplemental fertilizer. Mulching and composting also have broad environmental benefits, besides the reduction in waste materials generated for disposal, particularly with respect to decreased potential for nutrient contamination of groundwater and surface waters caused by over-application of fertilizers.

Pamphlets have been created by the Town for Town residents with instructions on how to properly comply with the requirements of the S.O.R.T. Program. The pamphlet provides detailed lists for each category of recoverable materials that are and are not accepted through the S.O.R.T. Program. The pamphlet also provides information on the proper way to put out recoverable materials curbside. Contact information for the Town’s S.O.R.T. hotline phone number, and the Sanitation Division along with the Town’s website address is also provided in the pamphlet.

Sanitation collection regulations are provided to Town residents through the Town’s website and an informative pamphlet titled “Sanitation Collection Regulations”. The pamphlet outlines in detail the specific categories of items collected by SRC, the collection schedule for the different types of materials collected, holiday collection schedules, special disposal procedures for items not collected by sanitation (e.g. waste oil, propane tanks, solvents), as well as regulations regarding battery and used oil disposal.

Fliers for the Homeowners Cleanup Program are produced on an annual basis to inform residents of the dates and locations of the Program. The flier reminds residents of acceptable and non-acceptable wastes permitted under the HCP. The flier also lists the Town website address and includes the Town Department of Environmental Resources phone number for any further inquiries regarding the program.

Samples of Town public outreach and educational brochures and booklets are contained in Appendix E.



3.3 Markets for Recovered Recyclables

The Town relies on its contract hauler for the SWDD and specialized contractors (obtained through the municipal procurement process) to utilize the best regional markets. The Town contracts allow the contractor to be flexible during the contract term to react to market conditions and demands.

The Town tracks market availability and pricing by attendance at local meetings of the Long Island Sanitation Officials Association and the Association of Long Island Recycling Officials. The NYSDEC also has a list of markets for recovered materials available on its website. Through these varied resources, the Town can monitor market prices and potential new markets. A list of NYSDEC Region 1 and Region 2 active registered/regulated solid waste management facilities is attached as Appendix F.

3.3.1 Current and Future Restrictions to Market Development

Current markets for recovered materials are generally located in southern areas of the United States and in other nations. These markets have been shown to be affected by global economics both in the supply of recovered materials and in the demand for goods made from the materials. Recent developments resulting in China banning the importation of 24 categories of scrap and recyclable materials and imposing a contamination rate of 0.5 percent on imports has had a dramatic effect on the recyclables market. This has resulted in sharp declines in pricing, a surplus of material and a lack of markets for materials, since China was the destination for 60 percent of U.S. recyclables exports. Many MRFs have had to spend more money and resources to hire workers and slow down sorting lines to meet higher quality standards, as well as stockpile material or landfill material as a result of overall poor market conditions. (Cashin Associates, P.C., 2018)

Due to the downturn in the recyclables market, the Town agreed to terminate its SSR contract with WBHLI as of December 31, 2018 for the disposal of single stream recyclables and instead entered into an Intermunicipal Agreement (IMA) with the Town of Hempstead Sanitary District No. 1 for similar services. Under the IMA, effective January 1, 2019, the District, through a third party contractor (Omni Recycling of Westbury), receives the Town's recyclables at the



OBSWDC and transports them to Westbury for processing. Due to adverse market conditions, the IMA excludes glass.

Subsequent to the adoption of the IMA, the Town awarded a contract to support a pilot program where residents are encouraged to bring glass containers to recycling igloos located throughout the Town. The glass collected is delivered to the OBSWDC where a contractor, E.W.G. Glass Recovery & Recycling Corp. will transport the glass to their facility in Jamaica, New York for processing. The initial term of this contract is three (3) months, with available extensions for a total of one year. This program and glass markets will be monitored for potential modifications and improvements. In accordance with DEC interpretation of GML 120-aa, a market analysis in accordance with DEC TAGM SW-92-06 will be performed to justify this program as it does not provide an equivalent means of recycling to the single stream program.

Although this unanticipated and sudden upheaval in the recycling markets has resulted in the Town making this change, it is believed that over the 10 year planning period, the markets will “re-normalize”, new technology will adapt and there will be more commitment from industry. Subsequent biennial reports will provide follow up information regarding market developments and the Town’s adjustments to these developments.

3.4 Disposal of Municipal Solid Waste

Unrecoverable and non-recyclable material collected by the Town is currently shipped to landfills located off Long Island. In the past, the Town has undertaken discussions with a number of nearby municipalities (i.e., the Towns of Babylon, Smithtown, Huntington, and Hempstead) which operate solid waste disposal facilities (including resource recovery plants) and have excess capacity. Although *Requests for Proposals* were prepared for the aforementioned municipalities, the specific terms of a contract could not be agreed upon, so no agreements have been reached to date regarding the possible disposal of solid waste from the SWDD at any of these facilities nor does the Town of Oyster Bay anticipate any such municipal agreement in the near future.

Disposal regulations are communicated to SWDD residents via annual distribution of a brochure, which is also available on the Town’s website. Households are restricted to set-outs of non-hazardous solid wastes in amounts that do not exceed 50 pounds or what can be



contained in a standard 32-gallon container. The limit is intended to minimize injuries to sanitation workers, but there is no restriction on the number of bins that a household may set out. Hazardous materials are banned to protect workers' health and to minimize the toxicity of the resulting waste stream. Items specified as unacceptable include: automobile parts, propane tanks (even if empty) and other potentially explosive materials, waste oils, liquid wastes, dry chemicals (such as pool supplies), medical waste containers and medical (red bag) wastes. Options for disposal of these materials include the Town's STOP program for household hazardous wastes and private sector waste management programs.

The Town collects any non-residential waste placed at the curbside as long as it conforms to the same requirements for residential waste (e.g. standard 32-gallon container). The vast majority of solid waste generated by non-residential uses in the SWDD, especially from larger commercial facilities, is collected by private haulers. These wastes do not pass through the OBSWDC, but are delivered directly to out-of-district disposal facilities based on market factors. There is limited use of the disposal facility by privately operated trucks (typically one to six per collection day).



4.0 FUTURE POPULATIONS PROJECTIONS AND SOLID WASTE CHANGES

Table 4-1 shows trends in Town population between 1970 and 2010:

Table 4-1 OYSTER BAY SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL DISTRICT DISTRICT AND NON-DISTRICT POPULATION			
Year	Disposal District Population	Non-District Population	Total Town Population
1970	297,779	35,563	333,342
1980	267,769	37,981	305,750
1990	252,897	39,794	292,691
2000	254,512	40,893	295,405
2010	248,882	44,332	293,214

The population data indicates that the SWDD population fell by 16.4 percent (297,779 to 248,882) between 1970 and 2010. The decline was continuous over the period of study except for a small increase in population of 0.6% between 1990 and 2000. Conversely, the non-district population increased by 24.7 percent between 1970 and 2010 (35,563 to 44,332). Increases in non-district population occurred over each of the four decennial periods. There was a total 12 percent decrease in overall (i.e district plus non-district) Town population between 1970 and 2010. The population decreased every decade except from 1990 to 2000, when there was a small (0.9%) increase in population. The SWDD figures do not include any population losses from any areas that opted out of the SWDD during this period. The trends identified by this analysis are based on U.S. Census data from the 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2010 decennial censuses for the areas currently within the SWDD, and Suffolk County Department of Planning Population Projections for Nassau and Suffolk Counties (2011).

The population trends over the past forty years clearly show an overall long-term decrease in population in the Town and SWDD and an increase in the non-district population. While these trends could be expected to continue, in all likelihood they will exhibit a flattening resulting in a



more stable state. Since the Town is close to its buildout potential under existing zoning, significant increases in population are not likely. Actual future population levels will be affected by numerous factors and may in fact remain relatively stable depending on economic conditions (economic health and stability, real estate values, availability of affordable financing, employment/unemployment, etc.), socioeconomic factors (in- or out-migration, family size, median age, etc.), development potential, zoning and land development policies, etc. To ensure a conservative estimate of future waste generation, this study assumes a 2023 Town and SWDD population that is relatively stable and comparable to 2010 levels rather than one showing a modest continuing decrease over the projection period.

As shown in Tabel 1.3A, the estimated 2016 population of the SWDD in 2016 was 255,066 (US Census Bureau American FactFinder). This represents an approximate population increase of 2.48% from the 2010 population, or a growth rate of 0.4%/year.

4.1 Future Waste Generation Projections

Between 2000 and 2010, the SWDD population decreased from 254,512 to 248,882 a decrease of approximately 2%. The total Town of Oyster Bay population decreased from 295,405 to 293,214, a drop of 0.74%.

Based on data from the US Census Bureau American FactFinder the 2016 population of the Town of Oyster Bay was estimated to be 297,537 (1.47% increase from 2010); the 2016 population of the SWDD was estimated to be 255,066, which represents a population growth rate of approximately 0.4% per year between 2010 and 2016. This annual population growth rate was used to estimate SWDD population for the planning period of 2018-2027.

As presented in Section 2.0, the Town was responsible for the processing of 162,138 tons of SWDD residential material delivered to the OBSWDC in 2017, 116,611 tons of which was non-recyclable MSW, and 45,527 tons of material that was either recycled or composted.

Based upon the Town's low anticipated population growth rate, increases in the overall total amount of annual residential waste (i.e. non-recyclable tonnage + recyclable tonnage) generated during the 2018-2027 planning period are not expected. Furthermore, it is anticipated that the Town will make incremental increases in its waste reduction and recycling rates through



continued and enhanced public information and education programs. Therefore, an overall waste stream reduction rate of 1% per year was used in estimating residential solid waste generation rates over the planning period (a 1% reduction factor per year is provided as an option in the NYSDEC Municipal Solid Waste Calculator). While data from other municipalities that have implemented single stream recycling indicate an increase in the rate of recycling, and the Town hopes to realize the same, it is still too early to determine the impact that SSR is having on the rate of recycling in the planning unit. Therefore, an overall waste stream reduction rate of 1% per year was utilized in calculating waste stream generation. Annual reports submitted to the DEC, as well as biennial updates to this LSWMP will provide information regarding the impact of SSR on recycling rates and MSW generation rates within the planning unit. If these reports indicate substantial increases in rates of recycling, the biennial reports will provide updated data to reflect these increased recycling rates.

Table 4.2 presents estimated waste generation rates for the SWDD for the planning period.

The Town's 2004 Comprehensive Recycling Analysis prepared by Cashin Associates, P.C. estimated a 69%/31% residential/commercial split for wastes generated in the SWDD.

This estimated split was used to estimate commercial waste generation within the planning unit for each year of the planning period. These estimates are presented in Table 4.2. A task has been added to the implementation schedule for the Town to collect information related to commercial solid waste generation and disposal within the planning unit in order to present more accurate information in subsequent biennial reports.

These tonnages are estimates of the SWDD's waste stream; the Town does not intend for them to serve as the basis for any regulatory action or decision. These projections are only intended to serve the Town and NYSDEC as policy guides. They were developed on the basis of the best available, albeit limited information, to meet the requirements of the Part 360 regulations, and are intended only to serve in the limited role prescribed for them in the regulations as aids to policy development.

The Transfer Station is permitted to accept 28,500 tons of solid waste per month. As cited in Section 9.0 of the draft LSWMP, it is expected that the total waste received will likely fall within



this permitted allowance, even if there are changes in market conditions which result in private carters delivering significant quantities of solid wastes to OBSWDC.

Table 4.2 presents waste stream and recyclables projections for the planning period as well as estimates for commercial MSW and recyclables based on a 69%/31% residential/commercial split for wastes generated in the SWDD, which is based on the Town's 2004 Comprehensive Recycling Analysis prepared by Cashin Associates, P.C.

With expected continuing improvements in waste reduction and expansion of the recycling program, however, the actual tonnage of solid waste requiring disposal should decrease to some extent by 2028.

4.2 Projections of Changes to the Waste Stream

Although significant population growth within the Town of Oyster Bay is not anticipated over the next ten year planning period, there are other factors that may influence the amount of solid waste generated and disposed of in the SWDD. These factors include the disposal district's per capita waste generation rate, the regional economy, and the success of waste reduction and diversion programs proposed over the next ten year planning period. Currently, however, there are likely to be few new generators of waste in the Town as new construction of residential homes and commercial/industrial buildings are at an all-time low. The Town perceives this as an optimal opportunity to further educate residents and the business community about recycling and its planned goals over the next ten years. In doing so, the Town would be well prepared for the potential future increase of solid waste and recyclables generated, including meeting its own objectives as well as those stipulated by the State of New York.

TABLE 4.2 - Tonnes received at OBSWDC

		2017 (1)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
(based on .4%/year - increase from 2010-2016)	SWDD Population Projection	256,122	257,146	258,175	259,208	260,245	261,286	262,331	263,380	264,434	265,491	266,553	267,619
(assume 1.0% reduction/yr) (3.46 lb/person/day in 2017)	SWDD Total Waste Stream Generation Projection	162,138	160,967	160,009	159,462	158,067	157,111	156,165	155,647	154,285	153,351	151,654	149,979
		3.4600	3.4300	3.396	3.3617	3.3281	3.2948	3.2619	3.2293	3.1970	3.1650	3.1175	3.0708
assume diversion rate of 27.9 (based on % MSW 2017) (3)	Tons diverted from wastestream	27.9	45,527	44,910	44,643	44,490	44,101	43,834	43,570	43,426	43,046	42,785	42,311
	MSW	71.9	116,611.00	115,735	115,046	114,653	113,650	112,963	112,283	111,910	110,931	110,259	109,039
(will be SSR 2018-) (based on % in 2017) (assume steady %-age)	commingled+ paper + SSR (2)	12.13	19,629.00	19,525.30	19,361.09	19,294.90	19,126.11	19,010.43	18,895.97	18,833.29	18,668.49	18,555.47	18,350.13
	Bagged Yard Waste	8.22	13,296.00	14,326.06	14,240.80	14,192.12	14,067.96	13,982.88	13,898.69	13,852.58	13,731.37	13,648.24	13,497.21
	Brush, Branches, Trees, Stumps	4.74	7,675.00	7,443.00	7,520.42	7,494.71	7,429.15	7,384.22	7,339.76	7,315.41	7,251.40	7,207.50	7,127.74
	Enameled Goods, White Appliances	0.57	919.71	917.51	912.05	908.93	900.98	895.53	890.14	887.19	879.42	874.10	864.43
	Electronics	0.2	367.78	321.934	320.018	318.924	316.134	314.222	312.33	311.294	308.57	306.702	303.308
	Tires	0.04	65.76	64.39	64.00	63.78	63.23	62.84	62.47	62.26	61.71	61.34	60.66
(from Town projects)	C&D	2.21	3,573.32	3,557.37	3,536.20	3,524.11	3,493.28	3,472.15	3,451.25	3,439.80	3,409.70	3,389.06	3,351.55

(1) waste stream numbers based on actual 2017 numbers from OBSWDC
Waste generation of 3.46 lb/person/day based on 2017 waste generation numbers
(2) SSR began October 2017; tonnages include totals of commingled containers and paper
(3) This is a conservative estimate - SSR has shown to increase diversion rates; biennial reports will update data

Estimates of Commercial MSW and recyclables based on 31%/69% split	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Est tonnage of comm'l MSW in SWDD	52,390	51,997	51,688	51,511	51,060	50,751	50,446	50,278	49,839	49,537	48,989
Est tonnage of comm'l recyclables in SWDD	20,454	20,177	20,057	19,988	19,813	19,694	19,575	19,510	19,339	19,222	19,009



5.0 TECHNOLOGY EVALUATION

An assessment of the various technologies available for managing all solid waste types generated within the SWDD has been conducted as part of this LSWMP, in accordance with the hierarchy of solid waste management presented in the 1987 New York State Solid Waste Management Plan, Chapter 70 of the Laws of 1988 (the Solid Waste Management Act).

The waste management options available to the Town can be divided into “conventional” technologies (those that have been in use for decades in the United States) and “advanced innovative” technologies (those that have not been used very much in the United States to date, if at all).

5.1 Conventional Technologies

5.1.1 Waste-to-Energy Plant

Waste-to-energy plant (WTE) facilities dramatically reduce the mass and volume of solid waste. Combustion of MSW reduces the volume of material by about 90% and the weight by about 75%. The resulting ash is usually landfilled in a Subtitle D landfill in a cell dedicated to ash. The extraction of the energy from the combustion gases reduces the volume and, consequently, the needed capacity and costs of the emission controls. Strict emission standards and numerous required emission controls, as promulgated in 6 NYCRR Part 360, have resulted in a reduction in waste-to-energy air emissions and greater protection of the environment.

Ash generation from WTE plants is about 30 percent of infeed tonnages, and 10 percent of infeed volumes. There is no New York-area market for ash, although some states (notably, Maine and Tennessee) allow it to be used as roadbed material. On Long Island, metals are recovered post-process, with varying efficiencies. These plants have extensive air pollution control equipment, and emissions have been reduced impressively over the past two decades, partly due to changes in the waste stream metals composition, and partly due to improvements in process controls.

WTE facilities require a large tract of land, approximately 40 to 50 acres in size, in a municipal use or heavy industrial zoned area. Subsequent to the issuance of Clean Air Act amendments, WTE plants have historically exhibited on-line efficiency of approximately 90%, along with an



approximate 90% reduction in priority pollutants. Incinerators produce electricity, approximately 25 MW per 1,000 tons of daily rated capacity, meaning a 1,000 tpd plant typically produces about 600 MWh per day. There are four WTE incinerators on Long Island (in Babylon, Hempstead, Huntington and Islip).

Two types of WTE incinerator facilities have been evaluated as part of the technology assessment: mass-burn systems and refuse-derived fuel systems.

Mass-Burn Systems

Mass-burn systems are considered the most common type of incineration facilities. Minimal processing of MSW takes place to remove oversized and noncombustible items, and hazardous or explosive materials. Waste is fed directly from a stockpile into the feed chute of the combustion chamber. The refuse is then agitated as it is incinerated to achieve a maximal burnout of all combustible material.

Mass-burn systems range in capacity from approximately 50 tons to 2,500 tons per day. This type of system has an extensive operating history at existing facilities of the size that would be needed to accept the waste generated in the Town (approximately 500 tons per day). No change in the existing waste collection practices would be needed and the facility would provide a centralized location for delivery of waste.

Product generated from mass-burn facilities (hot water, steam or electricity) can be sold to institutions, industries, or by power utilities. A facility capable of processing 750 tons per day can generate up to 25 megawatts of electricity, which is enough energy to service the facility's energy requirements and 12,000 area homes and businesses.

New facilities are capable of operating nearly 100 percent of the time and within the requirements established by governmental agencies for air and water emissions, odor and noise control and ash characteristics. Ongoing improvements in the efficiency of air pollution control devices and the fine-tuning of the combustion process itself utilizing advanced control systems have minimized output emissions. Permits issued by the NYSDEC and USEPA require periodic retesting, as well as continuous emissions monitoring of certain pollutants. This enables the plant operator, the municipality, and



the regulatory agencies to continuously ensure that environmental requirements are being met.

Although mass-burn facilities can accept refuse that has undergone little preprocessing, local programs to separate household hazardous wastes and recover certain resource materials (e.g., iron scrap) are considered necessary to help ensure environmentally responsible incineration and resource conservation.

Refuse-Derived Fuel

Refuse-derived fuel (RDF) systems process incoming refuse and mechanically shred it to produce a homogeneous mixture of MSW. The mixture is then fed into the combustion chamber to produce RDF. MSW undergoes initial processing to remove recyclables and contaminants prior to shredding, and then further processing during the combustion process to recover metal and glass.

The RDF can be made-coarse, fluff, powder, and densified. Powder RDF is designed for co-firing in oil burning utility furnace/boilers. RDF systems currently operating generally produce a coarse fuel for firing in dedicated furnace/boilers.

RDF facilities offer more flexibility in locating a processing facility, since RDF can be produced at one location for use at an offsite boiler. The advantages of RDF systems are that boilers using RDF can recover energy, and materials such as steel and glass can be recovered during the initial processing. However, preprocessing the refuse increases operation and maintenance costs, thus increasing the capital costs per ton of capacity.

One of the most dangerous problems associated with the RDF process is the possibility of an explosion from shredding dangerous materials. Numerous explosions of varying magnitudes have occurred at RDF facilities. In certain cases, deaths and injuries have resulted. The risk of explosions could be reduced with the use of explosion-suppression systems, or the use of slow-speed shredders. Preprocessing the refuse is also an effective means in removing potentially dangerous materials and explosives from the shredding process. Additionally, RDF was expected to generate lower emissions of certain substances such as metals due to the removal of metallic materials during front-



end processing. However, emission tests from RDF combustion facilities have not supported this assumption. In certain instances, RDF was found to produce greater emissions of metals, as well as oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons. RDF facilities are becoming more sophisticated to include separation to enhance recycling opportunities and eliminate materials in the waste stream that could become hazardous in the combustor and in the atmosphere.

A WTE incineration facility in the range capable of handling the Town's waste stream would require approximately 40 to 50 acres of land in a municipal use or heavy industrial zone setting.

Of the available vacant land within the SWDD, two Town-owned parcels are of sufficient size to accommodate a WTE facility - a 50-acre vacant lot in Locust Grove and the Old Bethpage Solid Waste Complex. Although these two parcels are adequately sized, neither is recommended as a location for a future MSW incineration facility.

The Town-owned parcel in Locust Grove is not a feasible location for a future WTE facility. Major roadway access to this parcel, as required for a WTE facility, is limited. In addition, large residential areas located within the vicinity of the parcel are likely to voice strong opposition to the construction of such a facility, as they have in the past when it was previously under active consideration by the Town.

The Town of Oyster Bay investigated the possible development of a WTE plant at the OBSWDC for the disposal of the Town's non-recycled MSW in the 1980s. However, the Town abandoned this project by 1990 because it was found that construction of such a facility would not have been cost effective under the economic conditions at that time. These economic issues continue to make a waste-to-energy facility in the Town of Oyster Bay infeasible when compared to the cost of transfer and disposal at currently available off-Island landfills. Additionally, the local community voiced strong opposition to the construction of that type of facility at the OBSWDC when it was previously under active consideration by the Town.

The possibility of disposal of the Town's MSW at an existing on-island WTE facility was a motivating factor in the Town's implementation of a yard waste separation program. Other factors that would need to be met in order for disposal at a WTE plant are compatibility with TOBAY bulk collection practices – e.g. whether the size, type of items, specific materials, etc.



pose any impediments to WTE processing; and available capacity. If the Town were interested in the potential of new WTE capacity, it would take at least five years to become available.

Because of the factors summarized above, energy recovery is not currently part of the Town's solid waste management strategy. Furthermore, it is not anticipated that this disposal method will be used during the course of the planning period, unless a special agreement is reached for an existing WTE plant to receive the Town's MSW.

5.1.2 Material Recycling Facilities (MRFs)

Material Recycling Facilities (MRFs) generally require creation of separate waste stream as input; however, more and more transfer stations are creating sorting areas where portions of delivered waste streams are sent over conveyor belts to have valuable materials extracted. Typically, residential wastes are not treated in such fashion. Under New York State law, local municipalities must require waste generators to separate recyclables from other wastes; this is the intended infeed for recyclable facilities.

There are two kinds of MRFs: "dual stream" facilities, which manage glass/metal/plastic containers and paper materials through separate processes; and "single stream" facilities, which manage glass/metal/plastic containers and paper materials through a sole process and which are thought to encourage greater overall participation rates and open up markets for greater commercial recycling. Processed waste from MRFs can be created into marketable products.

5.1.3 Town Landfill

Landfills do not have minimum waste delivery requirements (at least, not for technical reasons), and are difficult to overload. Landfills produce a usable byproduct – methane gas. They also produce leachate, which requires management.

Sanitary landfilling of MSW is mandated by federal legislation, RCRA Subtitle D and controlled by a permit process managed by NYSDEC. In 1983, the Long Island Landfill Law, ECL 27-0704, was enacted to take effect in 1990 to help protect Long Island's drinking water. This law prohibits landfills located within the deep flow recharge area from accepting untreated solid waste for disposal. An exception is the disposal of clean fill, which consists of inert materials such as concrete, steel, and construction and demolition debris. According to this law, each new



landfill or expansion located outside the deep flow recharge area, can accept material that is the product of resource recovery, incineration, or composting and downtime waste, and untreatable waste; however, most of the remaining vacant land in the Town of Oyster Bay is situated within a floodplain or wetland area wherein landfills are prohibited. This law, therefore, virtually eliminates the construction of new landfills in the Town. As a result, municipal solid waste is transported off-Island and is disposed of in landfills located in Upstate New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Landfilling is the least preferred option in the State's hierarchy for waste disposal. The Town is presently disposing only non-recyclable MSW through this method. As outlined above, the Town has implemented numerous programs for the reduction, reuse and recycling of a substantial amount of waste materials generated in the SWDD since landfills are not a feasible option for the Town.

5.2 Advanced Innovative Waste Management Processes

Certain characteristics associated with potential innovative waste management technology processes discussed herein will require an in-depth evaluation by the Town as it proceeds forward, the most significant of which are:

- Waste Pre-Processing Requirements – Waste pre-processing (i.e. the separation of particular waste stream components) can be accomplished in several manners, including separation by the waste generator, sorting of wastes into components and/or size fractions at a waste processing facility, or by grinding or other means of material preparation prior to usage in a waste processing technology.
- Pollution and Environmental Issues – Innovative technologies have substantial pollution-creating potential. Waste contains metals and organic chemicals of concern. Pathogens are present in garbage. Conversion of organic matter into energy typically results in generation of exhaust gases requiring management. Solid and/or liquid residuals typically result during the creation of combustible gases since not all waste is hydrocarbon-based.



- Usable Byproducts – Markets for gas, liquid and solid byproducts resulting from innovative technology processes are not as well-defined as those for the byproducts of conventional technologies, and currently may only be hypothetical. Furthermore, the use of the byproducts may be impeded by potential contamination from other waste stream elements.
- Technical and Economic Issues – Processes that work well with select wastes over short periods of time have ultimately failed due to long-term waste heterogeneity or other effects of longer duration waste management. Processes that require certain waste stream elements to be present or absent may not have those requirements met over time. Thus, an up-to-date characterization of the local waste stream may be critical to the success of an innovative technology. From an economic standpoint, the lack of a large-scale operating, innovative technology thus far in the United States means that there are no immediate economic models for a public/private partnership to emulate.

5.2.1 Advanced Waste-to-Energy Incineration

Standard mass-burn incineration exhibits process inefficiencies which arise due to the fact that the combustion chamber's size is designed to ensure that combustion of wastes occurs despite the existence of heterogeneities in the waste. As a result, combustion temperatures fluctuate, and energy outputs are inconsistent as a result of capture inefficiencies and variability in energy content and output of the waste feedstock. Waste is nonetheless eventually reduced to waste gases and ash. It has long been realized that if the waste stream were of a more steady content, the combustion chamber could be more effectively sized to ensure efficient capture of generated heat, the combustion process could be made more consistent, and air pollution controls might be simplified.

Homogenization of waste inputs is generally achieved by creating "Refuse Derived Fuel". RDF has been offered as a technology since the late 1970s entailing the processing of wastes to create materials that are consistently sized and of regular composition. Based on the availability of RDF, process improvements can be designed and incorporated.



Creating consistently sized waste requires grinding or otherwise reducing the size of larger waste materials. However, grinding untreated wastes can be a risky undertaking, as articles in wastes (gasoline products, propane tanks and other pressurized containers, ammunition, fireworks, etc.) may unexpectedly combust or explode. Therefore, most RDF designs call for screening the infeed wastes prior to the grinding operation. Various other features can also be incorporated into the design as follows. Designs commonly target metals for removal, as metals dull grinding equipment and have no energy content. Glass is another target for removal, as it also has no energy content. However, in general, glass removal has been found to be difficult to incorporate into the RDF process.

Therefore, a design may include several recovery elements in addition to the conceptual starting point of simply removing articles of waste that represent explosion or fire dangers. Design efforts must balance the overall goals of management of wastes, recovery of recyclables and recovery of energy.

Costs generally increase parallel to the increase in handling of the wastes. Therefore, additional operations performed on wastes must be economically justified by associated increased revenues. Increased handling of wastes also generally means there are more processes requiring proper management to ensure that process failures are minimized.

Wastes are categorically resistant to homogenization. They are affected by changes in weather (wet vs. dry), seasonality (waste composition varies with greater/lesser use of paper goods, holidays, etc.), and market forces such as product stewardship which appear to be significantly accelerating.

RDF plants have a generally poor track record in the United States thus far. Process upsets and poor project economics have not yet been successfully overcome, despite attempted innovative approaches. Straightforward RDF technologies purport to increase electricity sales as an offset to processing costs and complications but, conceptually, electricity production is on a secondary tier (although still very important) in the mass-burn project justification hierarchy. Therefore, RDF plant design often focuses on energy recovery, possibly resulting in failure with respect to the most significant criterion: consistent, reliable disposal of wastes. However, RDF technology still remains worthy of consideration by the Town at this point in time.



5.2.2 Food Waste Composting

Composting and waste stream recovery advocates believe food waste composting is an inevitable expansion of current recycling efforts. Food wastes are perceived as being amenable to composting, and, unlike most expansions of recovery efforts, constitute a rather significant segment of the waste stream (10-20 percent by weight in most studies).

Composting works best with source-separated inputs. Most food waste composting program plans suggest beginning with a few large-volume waste generators, as that simplifies both collection and education efforts. Institutions and other large food waste generators, such as food processing companies and supermarkets, are likely to have central food waste generation points, may have staff that can be assigned to food waste segregation, and may be able to reconfigure waste handling in order to gain benefits from food waste diversions. The next stage in a comprehensive food waste separation program could include other sizeable food waste generation points such as restaurants and schools. Finally, the program could ultimately be expanded to include all waste generators, although this would likely require a fundamental shift in residential collection, requiring appropriate educational programs.

Food waste streams require processing prior to composting. Debugging is the largest problem, along with the removal of uncompostable “kitchen” wastes – containers, plastics of various sorts, and utensils, particularly from institutional settings. Food waste composting tends to cause even more odor problems than yard wastes. Therefore, most food waste composting is accomplished through in-vessel processes. In-vessel composting greatly increases costs and technical management requirements for the composting operation, but also generates a product much higher in nutrient content since less nitrogen is lost through ammonia volatilization. Odors can be controlled by directing process air through odor control devices such as biofilters. Small quantities of food wastes have been incorporated into windrow operations without too many reported difficulties, although vectors are a concern. Isolated sites may be able to compost food wastes outdoors without causing a nuisance or generating complaints. Some supermarkets have had success with on-site in-vessel systems where the food waste composting process is commenced in sealed collection containers and is then transferred to other sites for completion of the composting process.



The economics of food waste composting will be influenced by the cost differential between other available forms of disposal and the composting, the ultimate value of the compost product, and the additional processing requirements or necessary waste collection modifications associated with a food waste composting operation.

5.2.3 MSW Composting

MSW composting has an unsuccessful track record so far in the United States. Several projects have been considered, designed, and built since the mid-1980s, but very few have been deemed successful, even if still operating. Problems encountered include: 1) the need for extensive front-end processing to remove contaminant sources (petrochemicals, pesticides, batteries and other sources of metals) that cause the product to fail to meet acceptable soil quality standards such as those promulgated by NYSDEC; 2) contamination by glass, plastic, and metal, especially if these are not removed prior to grinding; 3) explosion and fire issues; and 4) odors and other process upsets associated with onset of degradation prior to delivery to the composting site, or because of the heterogeneity of the wastes. Only 13 MSW composting plants operate in the United States, and only one manages more than 100 tpd (Gilroy, California is said to accept 300 tpd).

In New York, there is one operational plant, in Delaware County. It began operations in 2006, using a Conporec rotary drum technology. It processed 24,000 tons of MSW, 6,500 tons of biosolids, and 2,800 tons of commercial MSW (selected materials) (approximately 100 tpd), according to an article published in *BioCycle*. Residual rates were 38%. The County reported selling 7,500 cy of compost in the first three quarters of 2007. Capital costs were \$20 million, and operating costs were said to be \$1 million/yr., which suggests overall costs were \$2.25 million/yr (assuming a 30-year note at 5% interest). If residuals were landfilled at \$50/ton, and the compost sold at \$10/cy, the per ton cost for the facility appears to be ~\$80/ton. However, this accounting does not include all material produced at the plant (33,300 tons in, assume 30% loss – mostly CO₂ – to the atmosphere, leaving 23,000 tons; 12,500 tons of residuals; 10,000 cy of compost sold accounts for only 60-75% of the remaining material; some of the remainder is likely to be recovered recyclables). Early operational problems included the formation of large “hairballs” (coalescing around carpets and other bulky objects) and glass in the compost product. Residual glass and plastic in the finished product have been addressed by only



marketing the compost to landscape architects, and avoiding the retail market. In 2009, the marketing company was able to sell all of the stockpiled product (for the first time).

Such projects invite extensive front-end processing, with the potential to recover significant amounts of recyclable materials. However, the residue from this type of dirty MRF (described below) is not strictly organic, and so requires additional effort to create a compostable feedstock. The extensive residues from processing to separate out an organic fraction will also require disposal. Landfilling of the residues seems to be the only feasible option, as most of the residues will not be combustible. Composting is perceived as being more “natural” means of oxidizing organic matter, with the residue (compost) having greater utility than the ash generated by incineration disposal. However, CO₂ is produced during composting, as are other gases (NH₄ and small amounts of VOCs) and/or other greenhouse gases (N₂O and the VOCs) of environmental concern. All of the necessary handling and the need for in-vessel operations mean costs for MSW composting are substantial, and the product ultimately produced is not likely to have great value. Therefore, the technology, although mature and still worthy of consideration by the Town, has not established a solid track record.

5.2.4 Dirty MRFs

Sustained, robust recyclables markets are enticing more operators into processing some or the entire MSW stream to recover commodities of value, or to reduce waste streams for disposal cost savings. Seeking recyclables from the MSW waste stream requires a facility called a “dirty” MRF, so named to distinguish it from facilities managing source-separated recyclables.

Dirty MRFs work only because source separation is often less than ideally efficient. If homeowners and businesses were totally compliant with respect to setting aside materials targeted by recycling programs, there would be little need or use for dirty MRFs. However, even with a mature recycling program in place, much of the targeted materials are still left in the waste stream.

Many carters seeking “recyclables rich” wastes for further processing target specific types of waste generators. Office wastes are often paper rich and retail store wastes are corrugated cardboard rich. However, residential wastes and commercial waste sources such as



restaurants often have substantial wet putrescible waste material, so that paper goods (in particular) are fouled and therefore of lower value. “Clean” (untreated with preservatives) wood and bulkier metal wastes are also easily sorted and have established markets.

The attractiveness of these waste streams increases as recyclables markets grow stronger; however, as prices increase for waste materials, incentives increase for source separation and diversion to markets by the waste generators or those with immediate access to the waste streams. Paradoxically, strong markets may lead to a waste stream that is of lesser value than might be predicted, one reason for slow development in the implementation of dirty MRFs. Furthermore, it is not always possible to prevent contamination of recoverable materials through the residuals collection process, and therefore the output of dirty MRFs sometimes does not command attractive pricing.

A dirty MRF is often an attractive consideration for alternative waste facilities, especially when it is clear that portions of the waste stream require removal to allow the alternative facility to function optimally. However, post-collection sorting of wastes is not favored by NYSDEC, even when source separation is required. Although the practical reality appears to be that source separation will always be incomplete, NYSDEC appears to prefer that recovery enhancement occur by improvements in source separation, rather than through post-collection recoveries. Investment in a dirty MRF might serve as a disincentive to expand or improve a source-separation program. This appears to be the case for some commercial collection programs on Long Island, where carters recovering recyclables at transfer stations may see little benefit in establishing and managing complicated source-separation routes.

Technologies have advanced, allowing for the potential for more accurate downstream separation of various waste components. Wet separators, where dense material sinks and lighter fractions float, appear to be able to separate out metals, grit, and glass (sinkers) from plastics (floaters), while food and paper tend to remain in suspension. Air classifiers can separate larger, lighter materials, many of which tend to be paper, from other elements of the waste stream. Optical sorters can be designed to recognize iconic shapes, even those that result from crushing. Tolerance for contamination needs to be carefully selected, as even the most modern systems with careful QA/QC procedures will not be 100 percent accurate.



5.3 Advanced Thermal Treatments

Thermal waste management processes use heat to alter carbon bonding in the waste materials. Much of the waste is transformed into gases of various compositions, and the mass and especially the volume of solid material is greatly reduced. The involved reactions are almost always self-sustaining after initiation; and when the products of the reactions are considered, the technologies are designed to liberate usable energy from the wastes. These technologies essentially transform the waste materials into fuels and then capture the energy during use of the fuels.

There are various ways of defining and differentiating these processes. Three broad categories are:

Combustion: Combustion is the application of heat to the wastes under excess oxygen conditions. Combustion can be caused by an open flame or some other means of heat transfer, with the transfer occurring directly within the combustion chamber. The primary waste gas is carbon dioxide of which no use is made. “Ash” is the solid that is generated and is generally perceived as a low-utility material usually requiring disposal. Mass-burn waste-to-energy is the most widely used, mature thermal treatment of MSW. Refuse Derived Fuel incineration has not been successfully implemented in the United States.

Gasification: Gasification is the application of a heat source within a reaction chamber under low oxygen conditions. The heat source can be a “flame” (plasma arc) or can originate through a heat transfer process. The gases produced are primarily carbon monoxide (CO) and hydrogen (H₂). These gases are either used directly as fuels for other purposes or, in the case of CO, may be chemically manipulated to produce higher value fuels and products. “Slag” is the solid product resulting from the gasification process and some technology providers believe the slag has some commercial potential; most, however, characterize it as an inert product having no environmental effect upon disposal. In general, gasification is a well-understood technology with a long history of successful applications; however, due to the fact that solid waste is typically heterogeneous and variable, MSW gasification projects have not had the same success as has incineration, especially in the United States.



Pyrolysis: Pyrolysis is the application of exterior heat to a reaction chamber containing a waste mass under low or no oxygen conditions (i.e., the heat generation that initiates the reaction is separate from the heat involved in the transformation of the waste materials). Once initiated, most pyrolysis technologies are self-sustaining. Pyrolysis creates three kinds of materials: gases (typically CO and H₂, although this can vary) which are managed similarly to gasification product gases; liquids (usually carbon-rich) which are viewed as either fuel or other hydrocarbon product precursors; and a solid referred to as “char”. Char can be valuable on its own – the most widely recognized pyrolysis process produces charcoal from wood – and has been receiving significant attention recently for its value as an agricultural soil amendment, carbon sequestration device, activated carbon-like material, and/or fuel source.

Some thermal technologies—such as incineration—have been in use longer and are therefore more time-tested with solid waste than more recently applied technologies such as gasification and plasma pyrolysis. Since the waste stream typically is 60-80 percent organic material by weight, energy rich byproducts are produced that can be used to generate energy directly on-site or, alternately, can be transferred to another location for energy generation. Useful secondary products may be created from the byproducts or they may simply be stabilized forms of otherwise troublesome compounds.

The processes that will be discussed in this section all occur in the absence or near-absence of oxygen. Gases produced from organic materials in MSW are combustible as they are primarily H₂ and CO. Hydrocarbon liquids may also be produced along with solid byproducts. All of the processes work best when the waste stream is refined, i.e., pre-processed in some manner. The primary differences among the various types of thermal technologies are the level of heat applied; the nature of the heat source; the concentration of oxygen in the reactor during its operation; and the extent of decomposition of the organic portion of the waste.

Net electricity potential from most traditional thermal applications ranges between approximately 400 and 500 kWh/ton of material depending on the BTU content and moisture content of the waste; however, since they operate at higher temperatures and efficiencies than mass burn facilities, innovative thermal technologies such as plasma gasification are said to be able to generate as much as four times that amount. Although innovative thermal technologies are



considerably more efficient at generating energy products (such as electricity) than are typical WTE incineration technologies, they tend to have greater process energy demands. Some thermal technologies require additional high energy feedstocks, such as coal, sludge, natural gas or diesel for proper operation.

The focus on the production of energy products by many of the technology providers is an indication of their belief that tip fees will play only a minor role in project financial considerations. This is unlike most solid waste products, where the fees received for managing wastes are generally the most significant component of facility budgets.

Some advanced thermal technologies are said to be able to capture all or most byproducts of the process in a closed system, thereby preventing or reducing emissions in comparison to standard incineration. Moreover, the energy from gases collected from MSW can replace nonrenewable fossil fuels, thereby decreasing the incremental carbon dioxide emissions that are typically associated with fossil fuels. Advanced thermal processes such as gasification and pyrolysis convert solid waste into valuable intermediate materials that can be extracted and further processed for recycling and/or energy recovery. As a result of using little or no oxygen in the process, innovative thermal waste management technologies generate smaller volumes of gases that might require treatment as air emissions than do typical incineration practices.

The gas (syngas) collected during the operation of innovative thermal technologies is considered to be more efficient at generating energy than standard incineration operations, which typically involve using the hot gases from the incinerators to convert water into steam which drives turbine/generators that produce electricity. The produced syngas can be sent to gas turbines or reciprocating engines to produce electricity, can be cleaned and marketed, or can be combusted to produce steam for a steam turbine-generator in a manner similar to the incineration process. More advanced technologies also require little to no landfilling of residual waste products, and little to no preprocessing upstream. Three of the four thermal conversion technologies examined by Alternative Resources, Inc. (ARI) in its 2006 review of waste management technologies for New York City were found to have roughly the same level of wastewater discharge as typical WTE facilities, although one innovative thermal facility was found to discharge more wastewater. Innovative thermal technologies are typically modular and smaller, and therefore easier to construct than mass burn incinerator facilities. ARI's review of



six innovative thermal processing facilities (Ebara, GEM America, three (3) Interstate Waste Technologies facilities, and Rigel Resource Recovery) indicated daily waste handling of 40 to 700 tpd.

Thermal treatment allows the energy potential of plastics to be realized. This however, means that these treatments are not entirely carbon-neutral, in that they have the potential to turn carbon compounds into CO₂. The issue of biogenic vs. non-biogenic carbon has implications for estimating the efficiency and environmental benefits of waste-to-energy processes. Since most MSW carbon is biogenic, net carbon considerations are likely to find that these energy generation processes reduce overall carbon generation. Increased recycling, and, in the case of pyrolysis, burial of stable carbon forms, would also increase GHG-related benefits. Further comparisons to impacts associated with landfilling would add to the perceived benefits. However, the technologies do in fact release some fossil carbon to the atmosphere.

One issue associated with thermal technologies, including standard incineration, is that these processes often compete with recycling and composting activities - - if materials are not preprocessed - - which regulators tend to believe are of greater benefit. Since thermal waste facilities typically require some plastic, paper, and/or food waste for use as feedstock to operate effectively, they inherently result in a reduction of recycling and composting activities. In the coming years, the tension is likely to increase between thermal technologies, which are often privately owned, and the desire to reduce waste in general.

5.3.1 Gasification

Gasification is the application of an internal heat source to waste under enclosed, pressurized conditions in a low oxygen atmosphere. The minimization of process oxygen results in most of the organic matter not being oxidized to CO₂, but instead being incompletely volatilized into a syngas consisting of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen and trace compounds. The reactions are exothermic, so subsequent heat addition is less than that required to initialize the reaction. Generally, the heat in gasification is only great enough to create a solid slag rather than ash. The intention is for the reaction to proceed only far enough so that all organic matter is converted to CO and CO₂. The low oxygen environment helps to reduce the formation of dioxins and large concentrations of sulfur oxides (SO_x) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x).



Types of gasification technologies include: moving beds; fixed beds (downdraft gasifiers and updraft gasifiers); fluidized beds; entrained flow; and plasma. The main reactors used for gasification of MSW are fixed beds and fluidized beds. Larger capacity gasifiers are generally preferable for treatment of MSW because they allow for variable fuel feed, uniform process temperatures due to highly turbulent flow through the bed, good interaction between gases and solids, and high levels of carbon conversion. Following is a brief description of each of the gasification technologies mentioned above.

In a moving bed gasifier, the MSW fuel is dry-fed through the top of the reactor. As the fuel slowly descends, it reacts with the gasifying agents (steam and oxygen) which flow in a counter-current through the bed. The fuel goes through various stages of gasification until it is ultimately consumed, leaving only syngas and a dry or molten ash. The syngas has a low temperature (400-500° C) and contains significant quantities of tars and oils.

Fixed bed technologies are similar to standard combustion approaches. The material to be processed is managed over a series of inclined grates which allows for control of residence time. The slag produced passes down through the grates; gases produced are carried upwards. This technology is essentially a “lower temperature” process (in comparison with a typical gasification temperature range of 750°C to 1500°C), used for materials like MSW that have relatively high water content and lower reactivity and therefore benefit from longer reaction times.

In a downdraft fixed bed gasifier, air is introduced into a downward flowing packed bed or solid fuel stream and gas is drawn off at the bottom. The air/oxygen and fuel enter the reaction zone from above, decomposing the combustion gases and burning most of the tars. Downdraft gasifiers are not ideal for waste treatment because they typically require a low ash fuel such as wood to avoid clogging.

In an updraft fixed bed gasifier, the fuel is also fed at the top of the gasifier but the airflow is in the upward direction. As the fuel flows downward through the reactor vessel it dries, pyrolyzes, gasifies and combusts. The main use of updraft gasifiers has been with direct use of the gas in a boiler or furnace coupled with the gasifier. This process has a high thermal efficiency as the gas leaving this type of gasifier is at relatively low temperatures.



Fluidized bed gasifiers are an attractive proposition for the gasification of MSW. In a fluidized bed gasifier, a stream of gas (typically air or steam) is passed upward through a bed of solid fuel and other material (such as coarse sand or limestone). The gas acts as the fluidizing medium and also provides the oxidant for combustion and tar cracking. Waste is introduced either on top of the bed through a feed chute or directly into the bed through an auger. The fuel remains suspended during the gasification process. Fluidized beds have the advantage of extremely good mixing and high heat transfer, resulting in very uniform bed conditions and efficient reactions. Fluidized beds can typically be used with different fuel mixtures, require relatively compact combustion chambers and allow for good operational control.

In an entrained flow gasifier, the fuel and gasifying agents flow in the same direction at rates in excess of other gasifier types. The feedstock – which can be dry-fed (mixed with nitrogen) or wet-fed (mixed with water) – goes through various stages of gasification as it moves with the oxygen/steam flow. The syngas exits through the top of the reactor and the ashes flow down the sides as a molten slag, which is removed at the bottom. Operating temperatures are very high (1200° C to 1600° C). Entrained flow has been sometimes judged to be unsuitable for MSW, as it achieves its best results with feedstocks that are consistent in composition and size.

In a plasma gasifier, extremely high temperatures (>3,000°C) in an oxygen-starved environment are utilized to decompose input waste material into very simple molecules in a process similar to pyrolysis. Plasma arc gasification is a special case of entrained flow gasification and is receiving much attention as a potential means of managing solid waste. Plasma torches and arcs generate the intense heat, which initiates and supplements the gasification reactions and can even increase the rate of the reactions leading to a higher degree of efficiency. This process breaks apart the chemical bonds of the feedstock and converts the material into a syngas consisting primarily of carbon monoxide and hydrogen – the basic building blocks for chemical fertilizers, substitute natural gas and liquid transportation fuels. The syngas can also be sent to gas turbines or reciprocating engines to produce electricity, or combusted to produce steam for a steam turbine-generator.

An important balance for gasification is between the energy needed to run the reaction, and the energy produced at the end of all activity (combustion of the produced gases, etc.). Proponents and most theoretical calculations find that more energy is produced than is used. One estimate



for plasma arc would indicate that a 1,000 tpd facility could provide a surplus of approximately 360 million BTUs per hour for power generation. There are not many waste gasification plants in operation worldwide, partly because theoretical energy targets have been difficult to achieve. Gasification efficiencies increase with homogenization of the fuel. Some success has been achieved with coal, for instance, which when fed into gasification processes as fine, consistent particles results in the production of much more energy than through standard combustion practices.

The potential of gasification to completely dissociate organic molecules means that complex chemicals that represent pollution threats can be eliminated. The process also has the potential to overcome waste heterogeneity-related issues. Conducting the primary waste treatment in an enclosed reactor allows for the waste gas stream to be minimized which, in turn, allows for selectivity in pollution control and, therefore, cheaper, more efficient air pollution devices. Although the produced gas stream requires further processing, the theoretical separation of CO, H₂, and contaminants is easier to achieve than the separation of CH₄ and CO₂ (the products of anaerobic digestion).

Metals are an important contaminant in gasification processes. As process temperatures increase, more metals volatilize and need to be managed through air pollution controls. Lead, for instance, volatilizes at about 1,800°C, and above 3,000°C most common metals such as steel are likely to vaporize. Therefore, they require cooling and capture, complicating the pollution control process.

In addition, gasification technically only produces fuels for “downstream” processes. The produced gas must be cleaned and marketed (even if internal to the facility). Choices regarding gas use must be made. In general, creating transportation-related fuel has the greatest economic return potential but it is the most difficult to actually create and market; generating electricity on-site has the lowest economic return, but is relatively simple to implement.

Since the consistency of the size of the infeed material is critical, gasification systems require extensive front-end processing. Many of the targets of front-end system recovery processes are actually desirable as gasification process infeed materials (plastics, paper). Therefore, the greater the efficiency in the separation of materials in preparation for gasification, the lower the



likely ultimate overall energy delivery rate will be achieved during the process. Thus, an important market decision will be necessary addressing the division of materials between recycling and energy recovery, a determination that will require assumptions with respect to the different available revenue potentials and will also be strongly impacted by policy preferences for recycling or energy recovery. The production of slag will depend on the quality of the infeed material and on the degree of heating. One estimate for slag production from undifferentiated MSW through plasma arc was about 10 percent of the infeed mass. This seems to indicate substantial loss of inorganic material through an unspecified process, since slag production of 20 to 30 percent of infeed wastes by mass is more typical. Some technology providers envision markets for the slag (as fill or roadbed material) but others assume the slag will require disposal.

There are no operating MSW gasification or plasma arc plants in the United States. However, Los Angeles is in procurement for a full-size plant as part of a pilot project competition involving new waste disposal technologies.

5.3.2 Pyrolysis

Pyrolysis is the application of an external heat source to waste under enclosed, pressurized, and “starved” oxygen conditions (i.e. not enough oxygen for complete combustion). The lack of oxygen results in the organic matter not being oxidized to CO₂, but instead being incompletely converted to CO. Under lower oxygen conditions, CH₄ can be generated and sometimes hydrogen gas is also produced. The reactions are exothermic, so that subsequent heat additions are less than required to initiate the reaction. Depending on the heat of the pyrolysis activity, various proportions of carbon-rich liquids/tars and solids (“char”) are produced, along with inorganic ash (mixed with the char). Pyrolysis has been used as a front-end reaction paired with gasification, where the gasification proceeds with the liquid/solid byproducts and carries the reactions through to completion so that all organic matter is converted to gas products.

Pyrolysis products generally require extensive treatment to be made useful. The actual products that result from pyrolysis are determined from the infeed materials and the temperature of the reaction. The greater the temperature, the more matter is gasified, and the purer is the resulting solid. In some pyrolysis settings, the focus is on the solid: it can be used as charcoal,



activated carbon, carbon black, or as an agricultural soil amendment. In others, the focus is on the produced liquids and tars, which are hydrocarbon-rich and therefore have fuel potential. In yet others, the gas streams are important, as they too have energy production potential, or may be feedstocks for chemical processes. The operators of one plasma pyrolysis facility (Hydrocore) found that an estimated 71 percent of revenues received from the process are attributed to the sale of liquid fuel, 12 percent from the sale of electricity, 11 percent from the sale of propanol, ethanol, methanol, and butanol, and 6 percent from tipping fees.

Enclosed reactor vessels allow for easy control of the immediate process residues, but contaminants in the product streams require pollution control efforts. Pyrolysis is less efficient than gasification at organic molecule destruction, so certain materials may create contamination problems. Metals other than highly volatile mercury are likely to remain in the solid stream, due to lower operating temperatures. Pyrolysis products can be used as infeed materials for a gasification plant.

As with gasification, pyrolysis works best with consistent infeed materials. This also generally requires a front-end process treatment of the received wastes. In the simplest pyrolysis process, charcoal and waste gases (with little liquid wastes) are easily produced from wood or other agricultural wastes. However, most MSW pyrolysis projects envision managing more complex waste streams.

There are no operating MSW pyrolysis plants in the United States. However, Los Angeles is in procurement for a full-size plant as part of a pilot project competition involving new waste disposal technologies.

5.3.3 Thermal Cracking

Thermal cracking is a process by which complex organic molecules are broken down into simpler molecules using heat. The process takes place in an oxygen-free environment without any flame or direct heat source. Instead, heat radiates from very hot stainless steel walls heated by exterior burners that are fueled by gas generated in the process. This technology requires pre-processing of materials including recovery of recyclables, and drying and shredding of the remaining waste. A reactor, which provides an oxygen-free environment, is used to transform



the pre-treated waste into syngas and char, vitrified slag, or aggregate. The gas is then combusted to create electricity. Temperatures are usually in the range of 425°C to 455°C which is lower than many of the other technologies discussed herein.

This is the process used at oil refineries to create base organic compounds for further manipulation. A plant in Poland with a plastics feedstock uses this technology to reprocess the plastics into methanol and similar simple hydrocarbons, which are then used to create diesel fuel. The efficiency of the overall process improves in step with the consistency of the feedstock. This process is intended for a specialized waste stream.

There are no operating MSW thermal cracking plants in the United States. GEM America of Summit, New Jersey reportedly operates a facility in South Wales, United Kingdom.

5.4 Advanced Biological Processes

The three biological processes discussed hereinafter are generally more proven than the thermal processes discussed previously, although not necessarily proven for undifferentiated MSW. There are many plants operating in Europe using anaerobic digestion of MSW-related waste streams. Factors that make those plants more feasible than in the United States include higher electricity feed-in tariffs, the ability to create select waste streams as feedstocks, and regulatory requirements mandating reduction of organic degradation of landfilled wastes. Waste stream treatments may make it possible to create more appropriate feedstocks. However, project economic considerations are typically controlled by the potential returns of energy products, and government-driven demand for treatment facilities (as sometimes reflected in grants and/or subsidies).

Distillation of agricultural materials to produce alcohol is one of mankind's oldest technologies. Expansion of this process to less homogenous feedstocks has not often been successful. Nonetheless, because of the attractiveness of the product(s), hydrolysis of wastes has been attempted at several plants in the past.

Organic processes cannot treat materials that are not amenable to biological degradation; therefore, the inclusion of plastics, glass, metals, and similar materials is likely to be a hindrance



to plant processes. Organisms generally have optimal conditions under which they can thrive, so process monitoring and control is extremely important. Biological organisms can produce noxious odors with relative ease. These factors have contributed to the general lack of acceptance of these technologies in the United States and remain the challenges that, in addition to project economics, must be addressed by any technology vendor.

5.4.1 Anaerobic Digestion

Anaerobic digestion is the decay of organic molecules by organisms in the absence of oxygen. This process produces several waste streams: CO₂ and CH₄ as primary biogases; and a solid residue known as “digestate”, composed of unconsumable detritus and organism residues. Wastewater is also likely to remain and be contaminated by the solid residues. The gas waste stream will also contain various trace gases, primarily NH₄, N₂O, H₂S, and various VOCs, and the solids will contain the indigestible contaminants (plastics, glass, metals, etc.), and larger organic molecules of concern (such as PAHs, PCBs, pesticides) that are found in wastes but not necessarily readily degraded by microorganisms under anaerobic, reducing conditions. The amount of contaminants depends largely (but not entirely) on feedstock composition. In addition, pathogens can also be a concern associated with the solid residue.

Anaerobic digestion can be a “dry” process or “wet” process. Dry anaerobic digesters are designed to process feedstock materials without the addition of water. Wet anaerobic digesters utilize a liquid environment to enable a more thorough circulation of materials and contact between the bacteria and their food. Temperature can be controlled to provide the necessary environment for particular organisms to grow (35°C -55°C), and retention times can vary. The process can be operated with a continuous feed of materials or with materials fed in batches.

The gas stream, once refined, is a relatively low-grade fuel, but can be upgraded to meet higher fuel requirements or serve as a chemical process feedstock. The digestate is thought to have value as a soil amendment, perhaps after some further composting. The same issues associated with food waste and MSW composts are applicable in this instance. Anaerobic digestion residues often are more acidic than aerobic compost products, thus the need for further composting. Additionally, treatment may also be needed to inactivate pathogens.



As with compost feedstocks, waste stream treatment is usually required for MSW anaerobic digester infeed. Some source-separated wastes might be used to create a relatively treatment-free feedstock, such as yard wastes and sewage sludge. However, the seasonality of yard waste will result in process inputs that vary widely across time (not best for process consistency). Stockpiling may be necessary. Furthermore, economics may not be favorable, as current yard waste disposal costs tend to be lower than MSW disposal costs (which is generally the price target for innovative technologies). Thus, the temptation will be to dispose of yard waste at “below market” costs rather than to compost it.

In Europe, anaerobic digestion is used for various source-separated organic wastes, including agricultural stubble, manure, sewage sludges, food wastes, yard wastes, and other organic fractions of the waste stream. Some digesters receive relatively untreated wastes from residences or businesses -- especially those like supermarkets or food processors, which may be enriched in organic wastes -- and separate the organic/inorganic fractions. It is unclear how well the European sorting systems would work with American waste streams. Much European digester product is landfilled, so that product quality (except in terms of regulatory compliance) is not as important, since the function of the digesters is to reduce the organic content of the wastes to meet European Union directives regarding the lack of degradability of materials to be landfilled.

In the United States, digesters are widely used to process manure and sewage sludges. Combined input systems are also being piloted in various areas, where select wastes (food wastes or yard wastes) are added to the input feed. As some digesters add bulking agents to sludges and manures to allow the processing to proceed more efficiently, the addition of yard waste appears to be a natural extension for this process. Manure plants seem to be more capable of keeping electrical generating equipment running, although the longer track record of sewage sludge digester systems may color that perception. Digestion was pioneered on human wastes; greater environmental regulation has spurred the manure digestion industry. Sludge gases are often flared, thereby avoiding the need to clean up the gas stream and the need to maintain the generation equipment and its associated air pollution controls. This sacrifices only a relatively small amount of the potential electricity generation. In nearly all cases, the focus of most American digester processes is clearly on waste treatment. Digester outputs are often further aerobically composted to achieve beneficial use requirements.



The advantages of anaerobic digestion are:

- Production of biogas fuel that can be used for heat and/or electricity generation;
- A relatively clean liquid for flushing and irrigation can be produced;
- Pathogens are substantially reduced in the liquid and solid products;
- Can provide on-farm power production; and
- Non-point source pollution is substantially reduced.

The disadvantages of anaerobic digestion include:

- It is a slower process than aerobic digestion; and
- The start up process requires long periods of time.

(Source: Examining Alternative Technologies and Their Application to Waste Management Practices in Suffolk County, 2007)

There are no United States digesters processing MSW that accept other than select elements of the waste stream. However, Los Angeles is in procurement for a full-size plant as part of a pilot project competition involving new waste disposal technologies.

5.4.2 Aerobic Digestion

Aerobic digestion is another biological solid waste management option and is functionally the same as enclosed vessel composting. Unlike anaerobic digestion, aerobic digestion involves microorganisms that use oxygen to process the organic portion of the waste. The process drives off carbon dioxide and water and kills pathogens. Similar to anaerobic digestion, aerobic digestion can be a “wet” or “dry” process. With wet processing, the organic portion of the waste is pulped, mixed, heated, and aerated. Microbes oxidize organics and reduce pathogens; solid and liquid fertilizers or soil conditioners are produced. Dry processing typically involves aerobic digestion of MSW in an enclosed facility, screening, and further aeration in open piles or windrows. Unlike anaerobic digestion, biogas is not produced when organic wastes are processed aerobically. Very little information is available regarding aerobic digestion of MSW; anaerobic digestion appears to be the most prevalent, if not preferred, biological digestion option.



Both digestion processes -- aerobic and anaerobic – tend to be slower technologies than the others discussed in this report. They also generally require more storage and process area than the others. These volume requirements tend to discourage municipalities with large waste streams from incorporating digestion technologies into their solid waste management plans.

5.4.3 Hydrolysis

Hydrolysis is the biological process of creating alcohol from undifferentiated organic molecules. Waste gases and a solid distillate are produced during the process.

The first step in the hydrolysis process is the separation of glass, metals, and plastics and non-recyclable inorganics from the wastes. The organic matter that remains is shredded and acid is added as a catalyst to create sugars. The sugars are then fermented into alcohol. Since fermentation is a biological process, maintaining proper organisms under appropriate conditions is necessary. Yeasts are fairly hardy and are able to thrive under a wider range of conditions.

Methanol can be produced and is a desired intermediate product for organic chemistry. Since the methanol molecule can be transformed into a multitude of chemicals, any process that creates methanol is considered desirable. Ethanol production is a major industry in the United States and is trying to further expand to allow for the utilization of waste crops and generic feedstocks. Ethanol is most economically produced from select input streams with high sugar content, such as corn. This restrictive input stream requirement exemplifies the difficulties involved in the development of MSW hydrolysis plants.

The fermentation process also generates carbon dioxide, which can be purified, compressed, and sold to help finance waste management operations. As an alternative, the sugars can be transformed to levulinic acid, which is used as a chemical feedstock for other marketable chemicals such as the oxygenated fuel additive known as methyl tetrahydrofuran.

Extensive front end processing to produce a more homogenous, mostly organic waste stream is required. Although the distillation process is somewhat selective, other volatile gases will also be captured which require product cleanup. Purity levels for the chemical industry are often



much greater than those needed for the energy industry. Therefore, depending upon the particular market involved, the clean-up requirements may be very extensive.

Other materials produced by hydrolysis are gypsum and lignin. The gypsum is formed when lime slurry is added to neutralize any remaining post-process sugar and to remove metals. Gypsum can be used in the manufacture of wallboard and therefore does have market demand. Lignin is a residual organic non-cellulose substance that is unaffected by the acid treatment process and fermentation. Minimization of lignin content in ethanol production is a general goal. Much organic matter in MSW (e.g., paper) is lignin-rich, suggesting that the residue rates for hydrolysis are likely to be high. Lignin can be burned, and thus may be used in co-combustion to create process energies/steam.

Ethanol production plants are common in locations where corn or other agricultural feedstock is in abundance. Brazil has been very successful using sugar cane residues to produce ethanol. There has not been any successful expansion of the technology beyond specialized waste streams. A company known as Pencor-Masada OxyNol developed a hydrolysis technology for processing solid wastes. The City of Middletown, NY contracted for a plant in the mid-2000s, but due to scheduling and contractual issues that arose prior to construction commencement, the contract was cancelled.

5.5 Other Options

5.5.1 Advanced Chemical Treatment (Depolymerization)

Depolymerization is a chemical waste treatment process involving the breakdown of compounds into smaller and simpler compounds with the assistance of heat. Depolymerization requires pulping and slurring the waste using water, heating the slurried waste under pressure, quickly lowering (“flashing”) the slurry pressure to release and recover gases – CO and H₂ – which can be further processed to produce light hydrocarbons or can be used to generate electricity, separating water and light oils from the solids through reheating, and then recovering oils from the water.



5.6 Siting Analysis

A thorough review of existing plans and studies was conducted to identify existing vacant or underdeveloped lands throughout the Town that may serve as a site for a future solid waste management facility. Such reports include the *Nassau County Open Space Plan* (2001) and the *Town of Oyster Bay Final Groundwater and Open Space Protection Plan* (2006). Geographic Information Systems (GIS) data were obtained from the Town to investigate and analyze existing conditions such as zoning, development patterns, building density, and evidence of significant environmental features that would prohibit the development of a solid waste management facility. Vacant properties that are smaller than two acres were eliminated from consideration. Vacant or underdeveloped parcels or parcel clusters in the study area ranged from the minimum of 2 acres to 180 acres.

Using Town GIS data, CA created the study area boundary that excluded all incorporated villages and the Town of Oyster Bay Special Groundwater Protection Area (SGPA) that was thoroughly investigated in a previous Town study. A GIS layer depicting existing structures was added to the Town data to determine which properties within the SWDD were vacant and which were developed. Seventy-eight vacant or underdeveloped parcels were identified within the boundaries of the SWDD. The land uses of these parcels were identified to delineate possible site options. Of the 78 parcels, 66 are zoned for residential use. According to the Town Code, construction of a solid waste management facility is prohibited in residential districts; therefore, the 66 vacant parcels zoned for residential use would not serve as the site of a future solid waste management facility.

Stormwater recharge basins comprise a significant portion of the remaining undeveloped land in the study area. Recharge basins temporarily store and treat stormwater, control flooding, recharge and replenish Long Island's sole source aquifer, and prevent direct discharges to surface waters that can exacerbate pollution and increase costs associated with stormwater collection. Natural physical, chemical, and biological processes acting within and below recharge basins treat stormwater before recharging it to groundwater. Recharge basin sites are, for the most part, vegetated with native, invasive, or successional plant and tree species. They contain man-made excavations, are fenced-off, and are commonly bordered by vacant wooded uplands. Almost all recharge basins are located in densely developed single-family residential neighborhoods, are situated along major streets and highways, or are associated



with shopping centers, office buildings, industrial complexes and multi-family size developments. Seven of the vacant parcels throughout the Town have been dedicated for recharge basins. Allowing these sites to be developed for other purposes would impede groundwater infiltration and worsen stormwater management efforts by increasing the potential for flooding and reducing the quality of water that is recharged into the ground. Therefore, the development of these sites for the use of a solid waste management facility is not recommended.

Sites located in the SGPA were also eliminated from consideration, as this area was the focus of previous investigations conducted by the Town that culminated in the adoption of the Aquifer Protection Overlay District legislation and other associated zoning recommendations. Of the remaining five vacant parcels, one was identified as being located within the SGPA.

There are three contiguous Brownfield lots owned by KeySpan/National Grid in Glenwood Landing. The lots total 7.9 acres and abut the south side of Tappen Beach. These parcels are zoned as Waterfront-A, and together, were recognized by the Town as a priority waterfront land acquisition site. According to NYSDEC, remediation of contamination caused by previous on-site operations was satisfactorily completed by KeySpan/National Grid to a level that public access and on-site recreational activities could be permitted. The properties were identified by the Town's *Final Groundwater and Open Space Protection Plan* (2006), the *New York State Open Space Conservation Plan* (2002) and the *Nassau County Open Space Plan* (2001) as possible public open space. The Town of Oyster Bay SEA Fund Committee recommended the preservation of these properties and the Town ultimately acquired and dedicated them as parkland; therefore, the lots comprising this parcel are no longer available to be developed as a solid waste disposal facility.

The three remaining vacant parcels are located in Old Bethpage, Syosset and Plainedge. The following is a general discussion of the remaining parcels and their applicability to serve as a site for a solid waste management facility.

Old Bethpage

The vacant/undeveloped portion of the OBSWDC is approximately 117 acres and supports various land uses. The landfill portion of the site is 69.1 acres. A 20.7-acre parcel at the north end of the site contains the two old incinerators, a compactor/baler building, which is currently



used exclusively for storage purposes, a pump house, guard shack, and trailer. The facility's primary function when operations first commenced in 1957 was to serve as a disposal site for ash generated by the operation of an incinerator. However, the landfill also received industrial wastes from local industries during the late 1960s and early 1970s. Between 1957 and the late 1960s, approximately 25,000 tons of solid waste and 50,000 tons of incinerator waste residues were introduced into the Old Bethpage landfill each year. With the termination of operations at the Syosset landfill in 1975, the tonnage of waste disposed at the Old Bethpage site increased dramatically. Landfill operations ceased in 1986 and capping was completed in 1993.

The primary permanently active facility on this parcel is the scale house, used in conjunction with the Transfer Station operations at the south end of the site. A 100-foot wide electrical transmission utility easement passes through the southern portion of the subject parcel from east to west. The closed landfill part of the site is situated at the center of the 137.5-acre tract. The northeastern-most lobe of the landfill, which encompasses approximately 1.5 acres, extends onto the southern portion of the 20.7-acre parcel and crosses a portion of the utility easement. This lobe of the landfill is believed to be a part of the dump originally used for the disposal of ash from the incinerator operation. In addition to the incinerator and compactor/baler buildings, there is a groundwater remediation facility to the south. A series of high-tension wire towers, part of the easement, have been erected on the tract, just south of the incinerators. The capping of the landfill commenced in the mid-1980s and was completed by 1993. The Town's 2006 *Final Groundwater and Open Space Protection Plan* indicated that this site offers opportunities to both furnish and expand direct and unified linkages between the adjacent Bethpage State Park and Battle Row Park.

Syosset

The Town owns 53 acres of land located on the north side of the LIE, east of Robbins Lane and the former Cerro Wire property in the community of Syosset. The property contains a 38-acre closed landfill (the Syosset Landfill) and a 15-acre DPW facility consisting of several buildings including municipal offices and a DPW garage. The landfill was open between 1933 and 1975, capped in 1997, and portions of the site are currently used to store road salt, highway department vehicles, miscellaneous equipment, along with the parking of sanitation equipment. The Town has been investigating the possibility of relocating the offices and storage facilities to an alternate location.



Dense single-family residential neighborhoods are located to the north, south, and east of the site. Major east-west roadway access required for solid waste disposal facilities at this location include the Long Island Expressway, located just south of the site, and Route 25 to the north. Major north-to-south roadways near the site consist of State Highway 106/107, South Oyster Bay Road, and Route 135 Seaford-Oyster Bay Expressway. Direct access via local streets is not available.

The immediate area's residential communities would possibly be affected by impacts associated with a solid waste management facility, such as odors and noise.

Plainedge

The vacant parcel located in Plainedge is 2.08-acres in size. This site is comprised of a thin strip of land consisting of five parcels owned by the Town, U.S. Government, Bethpage Water District, and King Kullen Grocery Company, Inc. The site is bounded by Central Avenue to the north and by Route 135 Seaford-Oyster Bay Expressway to the east. Dense residential development is located to the south and west.

5.7 Alternative Recovery Programs

Alternative source separation/recyclables recovery programs have been considered and are described in detail below.

5.7.1 Waste Reduction

Waste reduction is the avoidance of actions that generate waste materials that require recycling or disposal. There are two generally accepted strategies for achieving waste reduction as follows:

- Increase the efficiency of use so that less materials are needed for any given purpose; and
- Implement actions or designs which significantly increase a product's functional life.

Increasing materials use involves providing goods or services at comparable or superior levels of performance using fewer materials. This can include redesigning a manufacturing process so



that it generates less waste. Alternatively, it can mean that the product or service itself is provided through the use of fewer materials. Some examples include the following:

- Using reusable containers;
- Using washable cloths instead of paper towels;
- Using reusable plates, cups, bowls and utensils instead of paper or plastic;
- Avoiding excessive packaging materials;
- Not using a bag when buying single items; and
- Purchasing products in reusable cartons rather than plastic, styrofoam or paper containers.

Increasing a product's functional life can delay its introduction into the waste stream. There are several ways this can be accomplished, the simplest being through reuse. Reusable containers are the most common example of this waste reduction approach. Another approach is the design of products which are simple and inexpensive to repair when they malfunction.

Waste reduction efforts can also include remanufacturing processes. Remanufacturing does not mean repair, but rather involves the disassembly and salvaging of reusable components. These components are then cleaned, refurbished, and reassembled. Basic criteria for identifying likely candidates for remanufacturing include:

- Inexpensive source of quality material;
- Limited number or product models;
- Stable product technology;
- High prices of new products; and
- Market acceptance of "remanufactured" models of product.

Another aspect of waste reduction deals with the toxicity of the materials in the waste stream. Substitution of non-toxic or less toxic materials for potentially dangerous materials is a waste reduction strategy. The use of recyclable packaging can also reduce the scale of toxicity of a waste stream.

Another form of waste reduction is waste minimization whereby manufacturers use less resources and energy during production/fabrication of products. Fewer materials consumed will



result in less waste generated during the production of a commercial product. Waste minimization usually requires knowledge of the production process, cradle-to-grave analysis (the tracking of materials from their extraction to their return to earth) and detailed knowledge of the composition of the waste (Examining Alternative Technologies and Their Application to Waste Management Practices in Suffolk County, 2007).

5.7.2 Pay-As-You-Throw

In Pay-As-You-Throw (PAYT) programs, residents are required to purchase each trash bag placed at the curb for pickup or pay a fee based on the number or capacity of trash containers that are used for curbside pickup. Typically, residents are charged based on the quantity (ton) of waste disposed. PAYT creates a financial incentive for residents to divert materials to recycling since less waste means less paid by the household for solid waste disposal. Based on CA's research, PAYT waste collection systems are favorable in terms of increasing residential recycling participation and diverting waste away from off-island landfills. A properly implemented PAYT program in the SWDD could markedly increase recycling participation.

A PAYT program may have the following disadvantages and obstacles:

- Implementing such a program (i.e. purchasing of stickers, cans and bags, retrofitting waste trucks, employee reassignment, etc.) can prove challenging;
- Conversion from tax-bill to user fees;
- Ensuring distribution of bags;
- PAYT programs may be hard to implement if communities are unwilling to embrace the changes that the program requires; and
- PAYT programs can be a concern for large low-income families who cannot afford to pay for the amount of waste they dispose.

5.7.3 Product Reuse

Reuse is defined as the process of reusing a product or material for its original purpose before it becomes a component of the waste stream. The primary benefit of reuse is its potential to reduce the Town's dependence on disposal options. A problem associated with a reuse program includes getting consumers to change old habits, proper reporting, and lack of storage space, especially in the commercial sector.



Residents within the SWDD should be encouraged to provide additional systems by which they may drop off used, but still usable items free of charge. This can be achieved through a municipal “Swap Shop”. Towns across the county are implementing “Swap Shops” at town transfer stations or recycle centers. Many swap shops are maintained by municipal employees and others and are manned by volunteers. This purpose of such a program would be to divert usable items from the waste stream and extend the useful life of products. Items can also be salvaged from the existing recycling streams, such as bulk metal, book recycling, and used electronics recycling. Reusable items can be made available to residents for a fee.

The Town would need to secure a facility to store and reoffer these items. Town personnel or volunteers would be required to operate the facility.

5.7.4 Single Stream Recycling Collection

“Single stream” refers to a system in which all fibrous materials and commingled containers are mixed together in one collection container or bin, instead of being sorted and kept separate. In single stream, both the collection and processing systems must be designed to handle this fully commingled mixture of recyclables.

Private collection companies and some tri-state municipalities have led the most recent dramatic change in recycling. In order to reduce collection costs, increase operating efficiency and increase participation rates, municipalities are converting to recycling collection programs that simplify the sorting of materials by their residents. Single stream recycling allows residents to combine or mix all of their recyclable materials together in one container. The hauler collects the materials in a single compartment truck, often the same type of “packer truck” that picks up garbage. This allows the hauler to compact the recyclables and maximize the loads, thereby reducing the frequency of pickups needed to service the area and lessening the time spent unloading at the MRF. The collected materials are hauled to and tipped at a single stream MRF. This combination can potentially reduce the hauler’s labor and fuel costs for recycling. The MRF sorts all the recyclables back into clean, high quality feedstock streams appropriate to each type of manufacturer so that the separated materials can be used to manufacture new products. Sorting is typically performed by an elaborate conveyor system of mechanical and automated equipment, in addition to manual labor.



Proponents of single stream recycling list many advantages, such as: reduced sorting efforts by residents and increased volumes of recyclables; reduced collection costs; greater fleet flexibility; and increased opportunity to add new materials to the list of recyclables accepted.

Opponents of the system list many disadvantages that hinder recycling efforts. These disadvantages include:

- increased capital costs for recycling equipment;
- increased processing costs;
- increased contamination of the paper stream due to broken glass, metal and plastic;
- increased residual waste to landfills and/or WTE plants; and
- reduced public confidence in the recycling program due to contamination;
- poor marketability or misconceptions about whether the materials are actually getting recycled.

Major advantages of single stream recycling include:

- increased number of residents participating in recycling efforts;
- increased volume of recyclables;
- addition of new recyclable materials accepted;
- reduced sorting;
- reduced collection costs;
- increased collection route efficiency;
- facilitation of material compaction and larger payloads per truck;
- improved collection productivity – i.e. increased tonnage collected per truck and per hour;
- reduced carbon dioxide emissions;
- reduced employee turnover, absences and injury rates; and
- decreased workers compensation costs.

Beginning in October 2017, the Town transitioned from dual stream recycling (paper and glass, metal, plastic containers collected and transferred separately) to single stream recycling (SSR),



whereby the above recyclables, as well as cardboard, are collected curbside, in a single recycling bin, by Town vehicles and transported to the OBSWDC facility for transfer. Winters Bros. Hauling of Long Island, LLC (WBHLI) was awarded the contract for this operation in August of 2017.

In order to implement this program effectively, the following changes were made:

- Contracts with Omni (for commingleds) and Giove (for paper) were terminated per the respective contracts, with appropriate notice;
- The Town entered into a contract with WBHLI for transfer of SSR recyclables to a licensed facility;
- The Town added corrugated cardboard to its acceptable materials for recycling;
- Space within the transfer station was reapportioned to accommodate the tipping and transfer of SSR; the block wall separating paper and commingleds was removed.

Implementation of SSR simplified recycling for Town residents who are no longer required to separate recyclables. In addition, at the time of implementation, it was anticipated that this program would result in cost savings for the Town of Oyster Bay, due to the difference in disposal fees between the SSR contract and the individual contracts for paper and commingled materials being replaced (See Table 13.1 for contracts). It was also thought that savings might be realized should implementation of the SSR program encourage increased recycling by Town residents.

Due to the downturn in the recyclables market, the Town modified its SSR program beginning in 2019. The Town chose not to renew its contract with WBHLI for the disposal of single stream recyclables and instead entered into an Intermunicipal Agreement (IMA) with the Town of Hempstead Sanitary District No. 1 for similar services. Under the IMA, effective January 1, 2019, the District, through a third party contractor (Omni Recycling of Westbury), receives the Town's recyclables at the OBSWDC and transports them to Westbury for processing. Due to adverse market conditions, the IMA excludes glass.



Subsequent to the adoption of the IMA, the Town awarded a contract to support a pilot program where residents are encouraged to bring glass containers to recycling igloos located throughout the Town. The glass collected is delivered to the OBSWDC where a contractor, E.W.G. Glass Recovery & Recycling Corp. will transport the glass to their facility in Jamaica, New York for processing. The initial term of this contract is three (3) months, with available extensions for a total of one year. This program and glass markets will be monitored for potential modifications and improvements. In accordance with DEC interpretation of GML 120-aa, a market analysis in accordance with DEC TAGM SW-92-06 will be performed to justify this program as it does not provide an equivalent means of recycling to the single stream program.

5.7.5 Product Stewardship

Product stewardship is a product-centered approach to environmental protection. Also known as Extended Product Responsibility (EPR), product stewardship calls on product lifecycle manufacturers, retailers, users, and disposers to share responsibility for reducing the environmental impacts of the products at the completion of the products' useful life.

Product stewardship recognizes that product manufacturers must take on new responsibilities to reduce the environmental footprint of their products. Products must be redesigned to use fewer harmful substances while being more durable, reusable, and recyclable, and made of recyclable materials. However, real change cannot always be achieved by producers acting alone; retailers, consumers, and the existing waste management infrastructure need to create take-back programs whereby companies can enable the return of products for recycling and/or disposal (USEPA website, 2008).

In 2001, a national non-profit organization, Product Stewardship Institute (PSI) was formed in an effort to work with state and local governments to partner with manufacturers, retailers, environmental groups, federal agencies and other key stakeholders to reduce the health and environmental impacts of consumer products. Product categories PSI is involved in include carpet, electronics, fluorescent lighting, gas cylinders, medical sharps, mercury-containing products, pain relievers, pesticides, pharmaceuticals, phone books, radioactive devices and tires.



As part of its new state-wide Solid Waste Management Plan, NYSDEC intends to pursue product stewardship by implementing the following recommendations:

1. establish product and packaging stewardship as a preferred approach to implement the solid waste management hierarchy;
2. explore regional or national approaches to product stewardship through the Northeast Waste Management Officials' Association (NEWMOA), the Association of Territorial and State Solid Waste Management Officials (ATSWMO), the National Product Stewardship Institute and other multi-state organizations;
3. work with the New York Product Stewardship Council, the New York State Association for Solid Waste Management (NYSASWM), and other stakeholders in the state to develop consensus and support to move a product stewardship agenda; and
4. work with the New York State Pollution Prevention Institute (NYSP2I) to provide education to manufacturers regarding the benefits of using lifecycle assessment as a tool in the design and implementation of product stewardship programs.

The Town can work with NYSDEC, the New York State Product Stewardship Council and others to advance an agenda of product stewardship initiatives that can reduce the amount and toxicity of materials such as electronics, pharmaceuticals, household hazardous waste, and packaging and printed products that are ultimately left for disposal at the end of their useful lives.

5.7.6 Organics Collection Alternatives

Composting provides a means to recover the organic fraction of the waste stream to produce a useable compost product with environmental benefits. Mechanical composting entails the periodic turning of organic waste by mechanical means. This large-scale method produces significant amounts of compost and is ideal for large quantities of waste. With this method, organic wastes are stored in piles, referred to as "windrows", measuring approximately four to eight feet high and 14 to 16 feet wide. Diverse types of wastes, including yard trimmings, grease, liquids, and animal byproducts (such as fish and poultry) can be turned into compost using this method (USEPA website, 2008).

A large tract of land is required for the siting of the windrows for mechanical composting, and the appropriate equipment to turn the piles is necessary. Leachate may be produced during the



composting process and could possibly impact local groundwater. Odors associated with this method may possibly impact nearby residents. One method of controlling odors involves bagging the waste and adding moisture. This technique not only controls odors, but also accelerates the composting process.

Static composting does not involve physical turning. Aerated static composting involves the mixing of organic wastes in one large pile. This method produces compost in approximately three to six months. Aerated static piles are suitable for a relatively homogenous mix of organic waste and work well for larger quantity generators of yard trimmings and compostable municipal solid waste (e.g., food scraps, paper products). These larger generators might include local governments, landscapers, or farms (USEPA website). This method typically requires costly equipment such as blowers, pipes, sensors, and fans. Compost odors can impact nearby communities; however, odor controls can be used to alleviate this problem.

The incorporation of food waste into a composting program would require the upgrading of the processing and collection program beyond the low technology windrow methods that have been discussed. The highly putrescible nature of this material results in rapid odor formation. Residential collection of food wastes as a separate component would be very costly and produce only small quantities of material, largely due to society's increased use of prepared/processed food.

The collection of separated food waste from institutional and commercial sources would be more productive. This could include restaurants, schools, hospitals, and nursing homes. The composting of this material may require a housed, high-technology, in-vessel system to control odors and prevent rodent and insect population increases.

5.7.7 Construction and Demolition Debris Recycling

Habitat for Humanity offers the opportunity to take reusable C&D products out of the waste stream and instead offer them to the public at greatly reduced prices through their ReStores. Money generated through the resale of C&D materials at ReStores is used to fund Habitat for Humanity projects. This innovative program provides an outlet to further divert C&D materials from the waste stream. The nearest Habitat for Humanity ReStore is located in Ronkonkoma, Suffolk County. C&D recycling goals could be set for contractors performing work for the Town



of Oyster Bay which, in turn, could activate coordination of C&D recycling options between waste handlers and contractors.

Basic Requirements for materials accepted at the ReStore include:

- Residential: Must be intended for use in or have application in residential construction, improvement, or maintenance. Nothing labeled or specifically configured for industrial, professional, or commercial use.
- Structural: Must be structurally sound to perform its intended use. Nothing broken, missing, worn-out, or otherwise 'falling apart.'
- Functional: Must operate in a way so that it can perform its intended function. No disabling damage, non-functioning components, or functional inoperability.
- Cosmetic: Must have an appearance acceptable to the general public in addition to being able to perform its intended use.

5.7.8 RecycleBank

RecycleBank was started in 2005. RecycleBank was formed to financially reward households for the amount of materials they recycle including additional green actions such as the use of solar and wind power, efficient use of water, use of public transportation, and the purchase of products manufactured from recycled content. RecycleBank partners with cities and haulers and provides an incentive to recycle, with reward-card points consumers can redeem at local and national retail partners. The amount of material recycled is measured through a radio-frequency identification chip embedded in 30- to 64-gallon recycling containers. Consumers get 2 ½ points for each pound of material recycled, with a monthly maximum of 450 points or \$45. Consumers can then exchange their points for merchandise. RecycleBank partners with over 1,500 local and national businesses and is sponsored by Coca Cola®. The ultimate goal is to dramatically reduce the amount of waste that reaches landfills and WTE plants, approaching a zero-waste society.

RecycleBank serves more than 60 communities and some 200,000 households — a number that is expected to grow to 750,000 (Waste and Recycling News, 2009). RecycleBank estimates that it diverts 128 million pounds of recyclables a year for every 100,000 households (RecycleBank website, 2009).



In virtually every municipality in which RecycleBank operates, recycling participation rates have jumped from 25% to between 80% and 90% (Waste and Recycling News, 2009). In the communities in which RecycleBank operates, an increase of 40% to 50% in diversion rates and a recycling rate of at least 60% to 70% has been recorded (Waste and Recycling News, 2009).

5.8 Rail Hauling

Trucks haul almost all of the nation's MSW; however, railroads are becoming more prevalent in hauling MSW further distances. Rail hauling wastes involves four major components. A recovery and transfer station must be established where recyclables can be separated from the wastes. The waste is loaded into inter-modal containers which are then loaded onto trucks. A rail yard would be needed where the inter-modal containers can be delivered by trucks and loaded onto a train. Each train would be able to haul approximately 3,000 to 4,000 tons of waste (MSW, 2005). Of course, the landfill to where the train would haul wastes would need to have the capability to accept waste-by-rail by means of an adjacent facility and rail spur. The Town could potentially connect a rail spur to the Main Line of the Long Island Railroad, which traverses Bethpage south of the OBSWDC, in order to incorporate truck-to-rail intermodal transportation for the disposal of solid waste to out-of-Town facilities. The Apex Landfill in Ohio currently receives a portion of the Town's MSW via rail, with the truck/rail transfer occurring in an Apex-owned facility in Kearny, New Jersey.

5.9 Proposed Program

Although there can be value added to recyclable materials through further processing, the Town has not been able to justify the investment in equipment, maintenance, and personnel that would be required. Mechanization can accomplish many parts of the process, such as the removal of metals through the use of magnets, but the additional processing ultimately involves manual labor.

Prices paid for recyclables depend on the amount of processing required to prepare them for market along with the general market prices for the particular commodity. "Gaming" the markets may result in greater returns overall for TOBAY's recycling program, but such an approach traditionally risks finding no market exists or that the available prices are so unattractive as to preclude market participation. In such instances, the Town would need to stockpile material



until it could be marketed once again. Historically, the risk had been great enough to cause the Town to choose the security of contracts for recyclables management. As a result, the prices it receives are the long-term estimates of prices for processing and the resulting final product. In general, markets for recyclables had grown stronger and less volatile over time; however, the recent disruption in the markets has resulted in the Town seeking an alternate solution (in keeping with local trends), until the markets re-stabilize, which is expected in the long term.

Marketing restrictions on various recyclables significantly impacts materials that the Town is able to collect. With respect to paper goods, glossy (high clay content) paper is often not desirable, and waxed paper and food-soiled paper are usually considered to be contaminants. This is even more pronounced now in light of the ban on materials put in place by China. In regard to commingled containers, concerns are often raised regarding labels and lids. For these reasons, the Town has also been conservative in developing its program. The Town's instructions to residents tend to create the highest quality grades of recyclable materials in the categories the Town has chosen to generate. This may make the Town's products more desirable than some other recyclables producers, and may help to overcome the problems associated with long-term contracts and ensured markets.

5.10 Cost Analysis of the Proposed Program

Program implementation costs are expected to be minor, since the Town's plan mostly calls for the continuation of existing programs. There will be some advertising costs associated with a variety of public outreach and education programs that are proposed or under consideration, including additional notifications associated with the Homeowners' Cleanup Program and the proposed changes to the SSR program in 2019 under the residential curbside recyclables collection program. However, the costs associated with these program enhancements are not expected to be large, and all such costs will be incorporated into the Town's operating budget. No capital projects are proposed under this Solid Waste Management Plan.

5.10.1 Financing Mechanisms

The Town finances its integrated solid waste management program with revenues generated from tip fees charged at the OBSWDC.



Town Tip Fees

The Town of Oyster Bay currently charges a tip fee of \$85.74/ton for commercial solid waste, and for solid waste delivered by governmental agencies such as school districts, which is in the mid-range of communities reporting tip fee data.

Disposal Costs for Residential MSW

The current cost for the disposal of non-recyclable MSW in Town of Oyster Bay is \$85.74 per ton. The price steps up incrementally over the life of the contract.

Recycling Costs & Revenues

From October 2017 through December 2018, the Town of Oyster Bay received revenue of \$25.08 per ton for SSR in accordance with its contract with WBHLI. However, due to the unanticipated downturn in the recyclables market, the Town terminated its SSR contract with WBHLI as of December 31, 2018. Instead it entered into an Intermunicipal Agreement (IMA) with the Town of Hempstead Sanitary District No. 1 for similar services. Under the IMA, effective January 1, 2019, the District, through a third party contractor (Omni Recycling of Westbury), receives the Town's recyclables at the OBSWDC and transports them to Westbury for processing at a cost of \$68.75 per ton. Due to adverse market conditions, the IMA excludes glass. Subsequent to the adoption of the IMA, the Town awarded a contract to support a pilot program where residents are encouraged to bring glass containers to recycling igloos located throughout the Town. The glass collected is delivered to the OBSWDC where a contractor, E.W.G. Glass Recovery & Recycling Corp. will transport the glass to their facility in Jamaica, New York for processing. The initial term of this contract is three (3) months, with available extensions for a total of one year. This program and glass markets will be monitored for potential modifications and improvements. In accordance with DEC interpretation of GML 120-aa, a market analysis in accordance with DEC TAGM SW-92-06 will be performed to justify this program as it does not provide an equivalent means of recycling to the single stream program.

5.10.1.1 Recycling Grant and Funding Opportunities

NYSDEC administers financial assistance to local municipalities via the Municipal Waste Reduction and Recycling Program (MWR&R). MWR&R provides State assistance for projects



that enhance municipal recycling infrastructure through the purchase of equipment or construction of facilities. Equipment can include curbside containers and processing technologies. Funding is provided on a 50% reimbursement rate for eligible costs.

In order to apply for assistance, a meeting with the staff of the regional NYSDEC office is first arranged to discuss the eligible aspects of the project. The process begins with a pre-application filing so that NYSDEC can determine whether the project is conceptually eligible. The pre-application is added to the MWR&R waiting list on an on-going, first-in-first-out basis in which the NYSDEC's Albany office receives the pre-application. NYSDEC will then solicit a full, final application from applicants who file pre-applications when State budget allows NYSDEC to proceed with projects on the waiting list. Typically, NYSDEC requests full final applications within 12 to 24 months after a pre-application filing. Upon receiving a solicitation request from NYSDEC, the applicant will submit a full final application for State assistance within 60 calendar days of the date of the NYSDEC notice. Project applications are reviewed and approved, disapproved or recommended for modification by NYSDEC. Additionally, project construction or equipment purchase must follow applicable public procurement laws.

The NYS Environmental Facilities Corporation (EFC) provides low-cost financing and technical assistance to municipalities, businesses and state agencies for environmental projects.

The EFC was created by New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation Act, Title 12 of Article 5 of the Public Authorities Law of the State of New York, as amended, otherwise called the "EFC Act." As a public benefit corporation, it is a separate entity apart from the State without any power of taxation, and the State is not obligated to pay its bonds (New York State EFC Website, 2009).

The Division of Technical Advisory Services (TAS) provides assistance to private and public sector clients to help them improve environmental practices and to support management of their environmental projects. Through TAS, EFC offers businesses and government entities a number of pollution prevention, waste reduction, compliance assistance and project management services custom-tailored to the needs of the individual client. TAS services are typically provided on a fee-for-services basis, although certain programs are available at no cost to participants.



The Industrial Finance Program (IFP) provides private solid waste companies and facilities that have strong credit status with an excellent source of funding for the facilities and equipment needed to operate their businesses. IFP funds have assisted the solid waste industry with expanding and closing landfill cells and other facilities, purchasing waste hauling and handling equipment, building or expanding transfer stations and recycling operations (New York State EFC website, 2009).

5.10.1.2 Development of Rail Sidings

Means by which the Town of Oyster Bay could develop an asset that would either generate revenue or reduce costs for its solid waste management program by providing a service attractive to other municipalities or to solid waste contractors have been considered. An ash landfill, such as the one operated by the Town of Brookhaven, is an example of such an asset. However, an ash landfill is not deemed appropriate for the Town of Oyster Bay. Another option would be for the Town to develop and operate its own MRF. Finally, suggested here for long term consideration, is the development of a transloading rail siding to facilitate rail haul transfer of MSW to off-island landfills via intermodal containers.

Table 5-1 below lists owners of property that are adjacent to the Long Island Rail Road tracks in Bethpage, Hicksville and Syosset respectively. At a glance, it appears that Syosset, with most of the parcels abutting the rails already owned by the Town, offers the best opportunity for this course of action.

**TABLE 5-1
OWNERSHIP OF PROPERTY SITUATED ALONG LIRR TRACKS**

Bethpage	Hicksville	Syosset
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Former Grumman property ▪ Associated Brook Incorporated ▪ Steel O LLC ▪ Nassau County ▪ YAD Holdings LLC, BPA II Acquisitions LLC, NGRE Holdings ▪ SP Real Estate Holdings LLC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bayer Polymers LLC ▪ Twin County Resource Recovery Industries ▪ Vim Construction Company Inc. ▪ CNH Associates ▪ 555 West John Street LLC ▪ Enterprises Joint Venture ▪ Laurel Management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mountain Ventures Oyster Bay one – nine LLC ▪ Town of Oyster Bay



5.11 Neighboring Jurisdiction Impacts

The municipalities that border the Town of Oyster Bay are presently disposing of their non-recyclable MSW through resource recovery or other State-approved methods for waste disposal. Since the Town is proposing to continue the out-of-Town shipment of its wastes, it is unlikely that other municipalities would participate in the Town's plan. Each of the neighboring towns (Town of Huntington, Town of Babylon, Town of Hempstead, and Town of North Hempstead) has each independently developed their own SWMP.

The Town's plan will not impose any limitations on, or in any way impact, the waste management programs of these neighboring jurisdictions. It is possible that at some point in the future the Town may reassess its waste management program, and evaluate the feasibility of processing its non-recyclable MSW at a neighboring resource recovery facility or facilities, should excess capacity be available. At present, however, the Town of Oyster Bay will pursue its plan to continue out-of-town shipment through the course of the planning period.

There are no known comments or views expressed by neighboring jurisdictions during the development of this LSWMP. In addition, there are no known comments or views expressed by governmental, environmental, commercial, or industrial interests or the public during development of this LSWMP.



6.0 INTEGRATED SYSTEM SELECTION

In general, the Town will continue and, where feasible, expand its aggressive program of recycling, and will continue the most effective disposal option which, at this time for residents of the Town, is the shipment of non-recycled wastes received at the OBSWDC to off-Island disposal facilities.

Recycling will continue to be a primary cornerstone of the Town's overall solid waste management program. Certain enhancements to the Town's recycling effort are targeted for implementation during the planning period in order to maximize the recovery of recyclable materials.

The Town will continually look to find other ways to increase recovery of recyclables and reduce the waste stream through the following options:

- 1) Additional public outreach to capture a higher percentage of SSR and yard waste for recycling;
- 2) Expanded program of in-school recycling;
- 3) Reduction in municipal office waste; and
- 4) Expanding corrugated cardboard and paperboard collection from businesses and residents.

It is assumed that the disposal of non-residential wastes generated within the SWDD would continue to follow market forces, whereby the private carting companies that handle the majority of this material seek the most economical disposal alternatives. At present, this means that almost all of the SWDD's non-residential wastes bypass the OBSWDC and are delivered to out-of-Town disposal facilities. However, during the course of the planning period, the Town's contract with its long-hauling vendor will continue to have flexibility that will allow non-residential wastes to be handled at the OBSWDC in the event that markets change and this disposal option becomes attractive to in-District private carters.

The various components of the Town's integrated system are described in the following separate subsections.



6.1 Waste Reduction

In accordance with New York State solid waste management goals embodied in Section 27-0106 of the ECL, a solid waste management program should maximize waste reduction and recovery/reuse for all components of the waste stream to the extent economically and technically practical. Accordingly, the Town of Oyster Bay has pursued major steps to increase waste reduction within the SWDD, discussed in detail below.

6.1.1 Household Hazardous Waste Collection

The Town intends to continue its existing voluntary program for the collection of household hazardous wastes (STOP program), without major changes. This program provides Town residents with a convenient means of disposing household hazardous wastes on designated days.

The residents of Town can access the OBSWDC for the STOP collections. There are typically six to eight STOP collections per year, one per month beginning in April or May and ending in October or November, each being held on either a Saturday or Sunday. STOP collections are managed by the Town's Department of Environmental Resources, with the occasional cooperation of local fire departments as needed.

Hazardous materials delivered to the STOP collection sites, with the exception of automotive batteries, tires, used motor oil, propane tanks, and household electronics, are removed by a licensed hazardous waste hauler for proper disposal or recycling in accordance with State regulations. The other listed materials are disposed through other vendors, as described in forthcoming subsections. Certain materials are presently not accepted by the STOP program, including Ketone, explosives, fireworks, radioactive materials, infectious materials, and unlabeled materials (unless identifiable by the STOP contractor) (Town of Oyster Bay, 2010).

6.1.2 Yard Waste

The Town intends on continuing the SWDD-wide separate yard waste collection program over the planning period. The following action items/decisions regarding the yard waste collection program will be considered by the Town:



- enacting a ban on the disposal of grass clippings; and
- yard waste bag distribution

The Town has looked into creating an ordinance that forbids homeowners from throwing out grass clippings. At this time, the Town is simply continuing to educate the public about the benefits of composting and using grass clippings as mulch through the Town's voluntary "Don't Bag It" program. Additionally, as part of its yard waste disposal contract, the Town requires a mandatory return of compost to the Town.

Town distribution of yard waste bags or the requirement of yard waste in clear bags can enhance the level of service to residents. The use of certain types of bags can facilitate with collection (e.g. clear plastic) or composting (e.g. Kraft paper).

6.1.3 Municipally-Generated Waste

One of the major Town initiatives is a program to reduce office wastes in Town offices. The Town now has largely made double-sided copying machines the standard for Town office spaces. The Town's computer network supports an e-mail system, and employees are urged to communicate electronically whenever such practices are appropriate. It must be understood that because of the public nature of the business of the Town, and because actions taken by employees may have legal implications, the use of paper communications by and to the Town is often greater than private enterprises. The Town is also making strides in reducing paper usage, and, as stated above, is emphasizing more efficient copying and electronic communication to achieve these reductions. The Town expects that, just as it was persuaded to adopt these measures through interactions with some of its more progressive vendors, its example and experiences may lead others to similarly reduce office paper generation.

6.1.4 Waste Reduction in Schools

Materials and lessons provided at schools emphasize the kinds of decisions that can lead to reduced waste generation (although the overall emphasis is on improved participation in the S.O.R.T. program). The Town believes that the benefits of student education can extend beyond school walls since well-informed children are capable of influencing the decisions of their parents.



6.1.5 Product Stewardship

The Town will support product stewardship programs as they evolve on the State and regional level. Under product stewardship programs, manufacturers assume responsibility for the disposal of their products after use by the consumer. This may involve taking the unit back or reimbursing municipalities for management costs. The Town would support such programs by adoption of resolutions or participation in the programs.

6.1.6 PAYT Evaluation

Based on CA's research, PAYT waste collection systems are favorable in terms of increasing residential recycling participation and diverting waste away from off-island landfills. Although PAYT program implementation in the Town of Oyster Bay was not evaluated in detail as part of this study, a properly implemented PAYT program in the Town could likely markedly increase recycling participation. Over this planning period, the Town will review these programs and the associated economics to ascertain the feasibility of implementation within the SWDD.

6.2 Recycling

The Town will continue the collection of recyclables within the SWDD through curbside pick up and special Town programs. The program will continue and be strengthened through resident education efforts.

Pursuant to Section 360-15.9 of the ECL, the Town of Oyster Bay previously prepared a Comprehensive Recycling Analysis (CRA) for the planning period 2003 through 2012. The CRA met the requirements of Section 360-1.9 of the State's solid waste regulations and was submitted to NYSDEC in 2004. The CRA emphasized the Town's commitment to achieving maximal and cost effective waste reduction and recycling in accordance with the priorities established in the New York State Solid Waste Management Plan. The Town's CRA stated that the amount of solid waste requiring disposal will decrease as recycling rates increase, contingent on changes to the Town's current recycling program, particularly with respect to the removal of yard waste from the disposal stream.

As part of the CRA, a model of the SWDD waste stream was developed to meet the requirements of Section 360-1.9. The model was calibrated to the data collected over the



period 1987-2002. The model found the SWDD managing between 18 and 30 percent of its entire waste stream through waste reduction and recycling over a 10-year period. The model projected that recovery rates would increase through the planning period to 53.5 percent of the SWDD waste stream. In order for the Town to achieve this projection, the CRA recommended public outreach and education efforts, better reporting by commercial carters, the addition of corrugated cardboard to the residential recyclables collection program, implementation of a comprehensive yard waste collection program, and other incremental changes in how the SWDD may manage wastes.

The Town will continue to evaluate the recyclables programs managed by the Town. Markets for recyclable material will continue to be evaluated and where appropriate, new materials will be added into the Town's collection programs.

6.2.1 Paper, Metal, Glass, and Plastics

The largest single component of the Town's recycling program involves the collection of newspaper, mixed paper, and commingled containers through its SSR program, which was implemented in 2017. Although the curbside collection of these materials from residential areas and small businesses comprises the largest fraction of the annual tonnage recycled, a number of other programs also contribute to the total tonnages recycled, as recorded at the OBSWDC Scale House. These include recycling activities at Town office facilities, and the collection of newspaper in recycling igloos at railroad stations and commingled containers in igloos at Town parks and beaches.

The Town's curbside S.O.R.T. recyclables collection program currently includes all of the single-family residences within the SWDD (except for the Syosset Garbage District, which handles its own recycling program). Currently, the SSR S.O.R.T. program includes the collection of newspaper and mixed paper goods, and commingled metals, and plastics. The Town of Oyster Bay's residential curbside recyclables collection program will continue through the 2019-2028 planning period and beyond. As discussed in earlier sections in this report, due to changes in the recyclables market, the Town is not currently accepting glass containers in the recyclables waste stream under a new IMA agreement for recyclables.



Subsequent to the adoption of the IMA, the Town awarded a contract to support a pilot program where residents are encouraged to bring glass containers to recycling igloos located throughout the Town. The glass collected is delivered to the OBSWDC where a contractor, E.W.G. Glass Recovery & Recycling Corp. will transport the glass to their facility in Jamaica, New York for processing. The initial term of this contract is three (3) months, with available extensions for a total of one year. This program and glass markets will be monitored for potential modifications and improvements. In accordance with DEC interpretation of GML 120-aa, a market analysis in accordance with DEC TAGM SW-92-06 will be performed to justify this program as it does not provide an equivalent means of recycling to the single stream program.

As stated in the CRA, the Town will continue to extend recycling collection service upon request to small businesses through its S.O.R.T. program, provided that they are located along designated recycling routes and are accessible to Town collection vehicles. Additionally, the Town will continue to make recycling dumpsters available to larger recyclables generators upon request and as the supply of dumpsters and other conditions allow.

The Town will continue to intensify public education efforts with respect to source separation of recyclable materials. Recycling information is posted on the Town's website, which informs residents of the types of materials that are both accepted and rejected under the current recycling program. The Town has issued special mailings to residents that also describe the disparity in the recovery of certain types of materials collected through the S.O.R.T. program, and discusses measures that can be taken to increase the quantity of recyclables recovered.

The Town will consider the addition of new materials to possibly be accepted by the S.O.R.T. program. Such items could include gable-top containers, rigid plastics, and plastic wrap (e.g. boat shrink wrap).

6.2.2 Yard Waste Collection Program

The Town plans to continue the yard waste separation program. In addition to the yard waste separation program, a number of yard waste recycling programs currently operated by the Town will be continued, including:

- Fall Leaf Collection Program;



- Yard wastes generated by the activities of the Town Parks Department will be picked up on-site by the vendor on an as-needed basis;
- Vegetative debris collected after storm events;
- Yard wastes generated by general street cleanup, tree trimming and other such internal Town maintenance activities operated by the Town Highways Department, which are also stored on-site throughout the year for vendor pickup; and
- Yard wastes that are collected through the HCP, which are delivered to the OBSWDC by homeowners and removed by the vendor program.

Utilization of a contractor is the most feasible current option for composting for the Town at this time. Under the Town's current contracts with Omni Recycling and Long Island Compost, bagged yard waste (grass and leaves) is processed at Omni Recycling of West Babylon, Inc. in West Babylon, NY and land clearing debris (loose/unbagged debris consisting of branches, stumps, wood chips and related materials) is loaded onto the transfer trailers of Long Island Compost for disposal at Long Island Compost's facility in Yaphank, New York.

Pursuant to a request by NYSDEC, the Town has relocated its bagged yard waste (grass and leaves) processing activities from outdoors to an interior designated portion of the OBSWDC Transfer Station commencing with the 2013 Spring yard waste collection season in order to help address odor issues.

The Town may also have sufficient space available at the OBSWDC for development of a Town-run composting facility, but a feasibility study is required to make an absolute determination with respect to such an undertaking. Such a study would address spatial needs, facility design, equipment, costs, management and operations, community acceptance and utilization, permitting and approvals, product marketing, and potential revenues. Due to the substantial amount of time required to conduct such a study and ultimately develop a composting facility, municipal composting was not able to be figured into the launch of the new yard waste separation program. It could, however, be phased in at some time in the future.



6.2.3 Food Waste

Food scraps include uneaten food and food preparation materials from residences, commercial establishments (such as restaurants and supermarkets), and institutions (such as colleges, hotels and hospitals). In New York State, DEC estimates that food scraps represent nearly 18 percent of the MSW generated every year (NYSDEC, 2010).

The generation of food scraps in the commercial/institutional sector is substantially higher than in the residential sector. Food scraps are generated in greater percentages in grocery stores, institutions (e.g. hospitals and schools/universities) and hotels than in most other sectors.

There are many ways to divert excess food and/or food-grade material from disposal. EPA has developed a food-recovery hierarchy, assigning unused food to provide meals for the hungry at the highest priority use for excess food management. There is a strong, established network of food banks and other charitable organizations (e.g. Long Island Harvest) on Long Island that actively seek food for the needy. Food scraps as animal feed is another way to cost effectively manage food scraps while also reducing feed costs for farmers. Historically, rendering (considered an industrial use) has been a well-established and available industry for processing select organic wastes, primarily animal tissue and fats from the food processing industry, to make multiple products used in industry.

Composting converts food scraps into soil products and is the most common management option at this time. Anaerobic digestion has the potential to extract energy from food scraps and also to generate materials that can be further composted into fertilizers and soil amendments. Landfilling and municipal waste combustion are the least desirable options for food scraps. Due to their water content, food scraps do not combust efficiently. Food scraps in landfills generate methane that must be monitored and controlled and also leads to greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

Diverting food scraps from landfills for composting or anaerobic digestion is the most reliable method of methane abatement from landfills. While landfill gas capture and destruction systems are an important and necessary tool for controlling emissions, even the best performing systems do not completely capture landfill gas. Thus, a preventative approach that focuses on



minimizing the generation of methane via composting or more efficiently capturing methane for energy via anaerobic digestion will provide a greater impact on GHG emissions.

Because food scraps are wet, heavy and putrescible, they cannot be stored for extended periods of time and long-distance transportation is expensive. The specialized equipment needed to collect, transport and compost the material creates a capital burden that may not be recovered from the value of composted soils and low tip fees required to compete with relatively low landfill fees in many parts of the state. Given the benefits of organics recovery as a solid waste management strategy, including the energy benefits of recovery of bio-gas through digestion, state assistance funding categories must be adjusted to support local investment in food scrap recycling (NYSDEC, 2010).

High levels of commercial food waste recovery can be achieved by focusing the program on those businesses that are major food waste generators, rather than adopting a broad-based program affecting all business establishments. Major factors contributing to the success of commercial food waste recovery programs are outreach and public education.

Economic factors driving the success of a food waste recovery program relate to the balance of available material, the cost to collect and transport the material, and the relationship between disposal and process fees for recovery. In order to develop a successful food waste recovery program, the Town should consider taking the following steps:

1. evaluate economic, environmental and policy drivers through a commercial pilot program (collection and drop-off);
2. survey businesses on whether or not they would support separating food waste from their solid waste;
3. create an awareness program of the benefits of growing and selling food locally. The *Eat Local, Buy Local, Farm to Table* concept promotes the use of locally grown food products which has a positive effect on the local economy and reduces processing and shipping, thereby lowering the carbon footprint; and
4. consider conducting a residential waste characterization study in order to more accurately determine the quantities of residential food waste in the SWDD, which could be used to implement a residential food waste recovery pilot study.



6.2.4 Battery Collection

Batteries are presently collected by the Town at both the STOP and HCP events. Additional opportunities for residents to drop off batteries would improve the recovery rate and decrease the potential for improper disposal. Maximizing the recovery rate for household batteries is important because these products contain a variety of heavy metals (including lead, nickel, cadmium, zinc, lithium, silver, and mercury), that could be released into the environment if disposed of in an improper manner. Consumer batteries, most of which are dry cells, are deposited in drums at STOP sites. Automotive batteries are segregated for sale to a local recycling firm.

6.2.5 White Goods

At present, residents wishing to dispose of bulky wastes, including large appliances (“white goods”), furniture, and similar materials, place these items at curbside for collection with regular refuse. Upon delivery to the OBSWDC, white goods are separated for recycling. The white goods are stockpiled in dumpsters near the maintenance building for contractor pickup. When the dumpsters reach full capacity, they are removed by the contractor of offsite removal of refrigerant as needed in preparation for recycling. The Town intends to continue this practice through the ten-year planning period without significant change.

6.2.6 Cardboard Collection Recycling

The Town’s S.O.R.T. program accepts this material from residents, as long as it is not contaminated. The Town has located several cardboard recycling containers throughout the Town, for residents to drop off large amounts of clean, corrugated cardboard.

6.2.7 Used Oil Collection Recycling

Used motor oil generated by municipal operations in the Town of Oyster Bay is collected in storage drums installed at each Town vehicle maintenance facility. These drums are regularly emptied or removed by a registered oil recycler retained by the Town, and the accumulated used motor oil is transported to a recycling center as specified in the agreement with the contracted vendor.



Used motor oil generated by residents in the Town is collected in used motor oil tanks/igloos located at the OBSWDC, Roosevelt Park Marina and Tappen Beach Marina. The containers are emptied three times per week, or as needed. They are also tested for halogens by Town employees on a weekly basis. Containers that exceed set levels are sealed and retested by the vendor. If the container is determined to be contaminated (generally due to oil mixed with gasoline or other solvents), the Town must pay a higher price for oil removal.

Used motor oil is also collected in a 1,000-gallon mobile tank truck at the STOP program sites. This tanker truck is emptied by the vendor after each program event. In addition, SWDD residents may dispose of used motor oil at major automotive supply retailers and service stations that routinely perform oil changes. State law requires such facilities to accept up to five gallons per person per day free of charge.

The used motor oil collection programs discussed above will be continued during the course of the ten-year planning period without significant change.

6.2.8 Textiles Collection Recycling

Textiles in the MSW stream generally include used clothing, carpets, towels, sheets and draperies. These materials make up approximately five percent of the waste stream (NYSDEC, 2010). Many textiles are readily recyclable through clothing dealers and exporters, wiping-rag graders and fiber recyclers, as well as the significant charitable contributions network. EPA estimates that nearly half of discarded textiles are donated to charities.

The Town terminated its practice of collecting textile goods in 1998. This action was taken in response to complaints by a number of charitable organizations, claiming that the Town's program was reducing donations of potentially reusable garments thereby detrimentally affecting the charitable organizations' ability to provide clothing to those in need. Since textiles are still present in the Town's waste stream, the Town should continue to evaluate and access markets for textiles that are not reused locally.

6.2.9 Miscellaneous Other Materials

The Town plans to continue the following miscellaneous programs through the 2019-2028 planning period without significant change: voluntary Christmas tree drop-off program at the



OBSWDC in addition to curbside pick-up of Christmas trees during January; abandoned vehicle salvage and recycling; and the collection and recycling of street sweeping debris. It is expected that, at certain times, Christmas trees may be taken out of the waste stream for use in shoreline erosion control as performed by the Town in the past.

6.2.10 Public Outreach – Recycling in Schools

Although most schools have private recycling contracts, the Town will expand its programs to promote recycling to children.

Expanded school recycling programs have a dual benefit. They offer the potential to remove large quantities of recyclables from the waste stream while at the same time educating and training children in waste reduction and recycling – lessons they may bring home to their families.

The Town intends to continue and expand its in-school educational initiatives, which include the highly successful Recycling Ranger program and the distribution of educational materials and free S.O.R.T. merchandise. Within the next ten years, the Town plans to:

- Work with school districts to expand the collection of recyclables.
- Update the recycling videotape previously produced by the Town, using “Toby the Seagull,” the Town mascot, targeted at younger children;
- Introduce recycling contests among schools, so as to improve awareness of the recycling of paper products, glass, metals and plastics; and,
- Introduce into the educational curriculum more information regarding the methods for recycling various materials, and the end products that are manufactured from these materials.

It should be noted, however, that most school districts in Town have private recycling collection agreements in place and the Town is considered by the school districts to be the vendor of last resort. The Town is at a competitive disadvantage that will limit its ability to expand recycling in this venue.



6.3 Disposal

6.3.1 Non-Recyclable Solid Waste

The Town will continue to ship all non-recyclable MSW to out-of-Town landfill facilities. At present, the bulk of the Town's MSW shipments are hauled to Apex Landfill (Amsterdam, Ohio) via rail, with the truck/rail transfer occurring in an Apex-owned facility in Kearny, New Jersey. Apex provides trucking to the New Jersey rail head. In order to ensure that the Town will have land burial disposal capabilities for the term of the planning period, the Town's current contractor, Winters Bros. of Long Island, Inc. (Winters) is required to have other landfills that can be utilized in the event disposal at one of the currently used sites is terminated. Representatives from the Town Department of Public Works actively exercise their right to inspect selected facilities beforehand to ensure they are adequate for the Town's disposal needs. The current contract with Winters is written so that it is the contractors' responsibility to dispose of the Town's MSW and ensure that markets are available for waste disposal. The contractor is also required to have a clause in their contract agreement with the disposal facility that would allow the Town to carry out the term of the contract directly with the facility in the event the contractor goes out of business.

6.3.2 Homeowners' Cleanup Program

For over 15 years, the Town has operated a general drop-off site for miscellaneous debris at the OBSWDC on designated "Homeowners' Cleanup Program" (HCP) days¹. Items accepted at the site include used tires, automotive batteries, propane tanks, various metal items, yard waste and other similar debris. The HCP also allows residents to dispose of clean fill, particularly dirt and clean broken concrete. This material has been used at times to infill a 13.5-acre borrow pit at the OBSWDC originally excavated in the early 1980s as a new landfill cell. The necessary operating permits could not be secured from NYSDEC, and the project was abandoned, leaving the pit, which has been accepting fill since June 1990, under the terms of a special agreement with NYSDEC².

¹ The program was initially known as "Homeowners' and Small Business Cleanup."

² In accordance with NYSDEC criteria, this material was not included in the recycling totals reported in the Town's Comprehensive Recycling Analysis.



The HCP drop off site is currently open one day a month, from April through November, for a total of eight annual cleanup days. Participation is limited to residents of the SWDD, bringing in waste via car, van, pickup truck and/or small trailer. Trucks with six or more wheels are prohibited. All recyclable materials collected are processed through the respective Town contractors. All non-recyclable materials are disposed of with the regular MSW loads.

The HCP is proving effective and will continue to be operated as in the past.

6.3.3 Tire Collection

Automotive tires are presently collected by the Town at both the STOP and HCP events. SWDD residents can also place tires at curbside on regular solid waste collection dates, the method which accounts for the majority of the waste tires handled by the Town. The Town intends to continue these methods of tire collection through the ten-year planning period without significant change.

6.3.4 Bulky Items

The Town's fleet of large-capacity packer trucks can readily accommodate most bulky wastes. Bulky items that are too large to fit on the packer trucks are collected by an overweight truck through a special pick up. Upon delivery to the OBSWDC, bulky items are incorporated into the wastes that are loaded onto long-haul trucks for off-Island disposal. The Town intends to continue these practices through the ten-year planning period without significant change.

6.3.5 Construction and Demolition Debris

Most of the C&D material presently generated within the SWDD is handled through private facilities. C&D is generally not disposed of at the OBSWDC, unless it is clean concrete received during the Homeowner's Cleanup Program. C&D may enter the OBSWDC on occasions when it is put out for collection as regular garbage, which is rare.

The Town has a contract to dispose of C&D collected at the OBSWDC. Most of the material collected at the OBSWDC is generated by the Town itself through various municipal activities. The Town does collect a small amount from other waste generators, who are charged a fee based on the cost to the Town to manage and dispose of these wastes. C&D debris that does



arrive at the transfer station and is not distinguished from regular solid wastes is loaded onto long-haul vehicles for off-Island disposal.

6.4 Improvements to Infrastructure/Land Use Master Plan

In order to evaluate future solid waste management needs as it relates to site layout and land use at the OBSWDC, a Land Use Master Plan is being created to provide recommendations promoting the most efficient and effective use of the property for meeting Town waste management requirements. The OBSWDC Master Plan will offer two Plan scenarios:

1. the Intermediate Plan (or Phase I); and
2. the Final Plan (or Phase II).

The “Intermediate Plan” will consist of a series of recommendations that can be implemented as the first phase of a larger, long-term plan that would be more costly and take longer to implement, but would maximize the efficient use of the site and provide additional opportunity for generating revenues for the Town. The Intermediate Plan includes the possibility of an expanded Resident Drop-Off Area on the northwest side of the OBSWDC entrance; a new recycling building; and a new white metal goods and Freon removal area.

The “Final Plan” looks at the OBSWDC as if the entire site, with the exception of the Landfill, were completely vacant and available for new use and redevelopment pursuant to a carefully considered Master Plan. It separates private and public uses and consolidates compatible uses, but at the same time builds upon the recommendations of the Intermediate Plan. The layout of the Final Plan optimizes the efficient use of land and site activities to address future waste disposal needs, including possible future recycling and reuse of all waste products or the implementation of an innovative waste disposal technology.

A more detailed discussion on the proposed Intermediate and Final Plan improvements are discussed in Section 12.



7.0 IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

The purpose of the implementation schedule is to establish a timetable for the Town to implement and/or study the Plan elements set forth in Section 6. The implementation schedule for the Plan elements is presented in Table 7-1. The focus of the Plan elements and implementation schedule is to continue to increase recycling, composting and improve data collection and management, particularly for commercial waste generation, to the extent feasible.

The scope of the Plan elements is to maintain the solid waste and recyclables collection district and other current recycling programs administered by the Town. With this as a base, the Plan proposes that the Town specifically: 1) explore the feasibility of expanding the materials recovered from the waste stream; 2) increase the public education effort within the SWDD with respect to increasing both waste reduction and materials recycling; 3) collect data on commercial waste generation, and recycling rates within the SWDD; and 4) collect data on C&D debris and industrial waste generation within the SWDD.

Tasks marked with an asterisk (*) signify tasks that have been added to the implementation schedule since the Draft LSWMP plan submitted in 2013.

7.1 Recycling Program Implementation Schedule

As highlighted in Section 3, the Town of Oyster Bay has a mature recycling program, which expanded rapidly in its early years, starting in the early 1970s, and gradually achieved a relative steady state over the subsequent 40+ years. The Town will make incremental increases in its waste reduction and recycling rates. Recovery rates can be increased through continued and enhanced public information and education programs in addition to introducing new materials for acceptance under the Town's recycling program.

7.2 Public Participation/Outreach

7.2.1 The SEQRA Process

The Town of Oyster Bay Solid Waste Management Plan is subject to the requirements of the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA), as promulgated in the regulations of Part 617 of Title 6 of the New York Code of Rules and Regulations (6 NYCRR §617). The Town has



adopted its own Town Environmental Quality Review (TEQR) Law (Chapter 110 of the Town Code), which establishes a mechanism for implementing the SEQRA regulations on a local level and contains certain provisions that are more stringent than State requirements.

The main purpose of SEQRA is to ensure that environmental factors are taken into full consideration by governmental agencies in their review of proposed “actions,” a term that applies to all activities that an agency directly undertakes, funds, or approves. SEQRA is intended to identify and minimize the adverse environmental impacts of agency actions and, where impacts are unavoidable, to develop suitable measures to mitigate those impacts to the maximum extent practicable.

The primary vehicle for conducting the SEQRA review of major actions such as the adoption and implementation of comprehensive resource management plans is the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The decision as to whether or not an EIS is needed in any given case is made after the Lead Agency has officially determined if the action could potentially result in one or more significant environmental impacts that would warrant further review. Under SEQRA, the Town of Oyster Bay LSWMP is classified as a Type I action. Actions listed as Type I may require an EIS as they are more likely to have a significant adverse impact on the environment than unlisted actions. The preparation of a full Environmental Assessment Form (EAF) is typically required to determine the significance of the proposed action pursuant to the criteria set forth in the SEQRA regulations. The EAF must indicate all agencies involved in the action in order to initiate coordinated review. In the instant case, NYSDEC would be the only involved agency besides the Town.

Once the LSWMP has been completed to the satisfaction of the Town of Oyster Bay Department of Environmental Resources (DER), the agency overseeing all solid waste activities and other environmental matters in the Town, it will be presented to the Town Environmental Quality Review (TEQR) Division within DER. The TEQR Division is empowered by Chapter 110 of the Town Code to review, analyze, investigate and process all applications and actions with regard to SEQRA issues and procedures, prior to presentation to the Town Board for consideration. The TEQR Division will designate the Town as lead agency in the review of the action, oversee the preparation and review of the EAF, and forward a copy of the EAF and the LSWMP to the NYSDEC Regional Office for their coordinated review. Based on the findings of



this review, the TEQR Division will submit its recommended determination of significance to the Town Board.

The NYSDEC Division of Solid and Hazardous Materials is the State agency that is charged with the technical review and final approval of solid waste management plans. If a LSWMP is likely to involve controversy, and if it is likely that an EIS will be required, this agency would typically defer its technical review until after the SEQRA process has been completed. The rationale in this case is that there would be a high potential for the plan to undergo significant change in response to public comments. A non-controversial plan, however, may be reviewed by NYSDEC concurrent with the SEQRA review, likely resulting in a considerably shorter overall approval process. Scheduling for the State's review of the Oyster Bay LSWMP would be arranged with the NYSDEC once the full plan is complete.

Should the Oyster Bay Town Board, upon the recommendation of the TEQR Division, issue a positive declaration, then an EIS would be prepared. In the case of this LSWMP, since there are currently no significant plans to change the current direction of solid waste management in the Town, or to construct a new facility, it is anticipated that a negative declaration will be issued, in which case an EIS would not be required. If the Town's SEQRA findings indicate that implementation of the LSWMP would not result in significant environmental impacts, the Town Board can officially adopt the LSWMP. However, as previously noted, the NYSDEC Division of Solid and Hazardous Materials must review the LSWMP and their final approval is needed for the plan to be formally adopted by the State. Without the State's approval of the LSWMP, no element of the plan that requires a subsequent State solid waste management permit will be allowed to proceed.

7.2.2 Public Outreach

A number of program activities will be continued on an annual basis, as they have in the past, over the ten-year planning period. These on-going efforts include: the distribution of Town-wide newsletters with program update information; availability of informational materials at Town offices; and presentation of the "Recycling Ranger" educational program and distribution of educational recycling materials at local schools.



7.3 Facility Improvements

Several improvements have recently been made at the OBSWDC facility including structural improvements to the Transfer Station building, resurfacing of the haul road, and replacement of the scales at the Scale House. The Town is considering other improvements for the OBSWDC including the relocation of the entrances and Scale House and the expansion of the land clearing debris stockpiling area.

The Town's draft Land Use Master Plan for the OBSWDC (currently under review by the Town) will offer a series of recommendations for better utilization of space, greater efficiency of operations, and adaptive use of a portion of the property for public education and passive recreation. The draft Plan may suggest recommendations including an expanded Resident Drop-Off Area on the northwest side of the OBSWDC entrance that would include a resident Compost Pick-Up Area, and waste oil, paint, propane tank, and e-waste drop-off areas. Also, the area previously used for the disposal of yard waste could be the site of a new Recycling Station.

7.4 Alternative Fuels

As discussed in Section 3.1.3, in 2012, the Town began using CNG vehicles, which resulted in a reduction of greenhouse gas emissions compared to similar gasoline or diesel models. However, due to ongoing difficulties obtaining vehicle parts and problems with the CNG pumps have caused the Town to reconsider this option, and abandon CNG for diesel for the time being.

7.5 District Review

Over time, the composition of the Town's Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Districts has changed along with the solid waste management practices of the Town's incorporated Villages and certain homeowner associations in unincorporated hamlet areas. These changes have created somewhat complex conglomeration of districts which will present challenges when new services are introduced, such as the expansion of recyclables categories. For example, notifications related to service expansions will have to be carefully crafted to ensure messages are received by all the affected residents and only the affected residents.



In advance of new service offerings and program adjustments, it is recommended that the Town conduct outreach to its incorporated villages, independent districts and residential areas with private MSW collection in order to canvass their interest in the various waste disposal services offered by the Town now and in the future.



TABLE 7-1 TOWN OF OYSTER BAY LSWMP IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

Table 7.1 Implementation Components		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
1	Continue operation of collection district in accordance with SWMP components										
2	Continue SSR Program and analyze trends in recycling										
	- Assess Current Program										
	- Evaluate current markets and future trends										
	- Participate in DEC stakeholder meetings to identify new actions/initiatives										
	- Educate public about acceptable recyclable materials and contamination										
	- Consider enforcement policies to reduce contamination of material stream										
	- Consider expansion to include gable-top containers, rigid plastics, plastic wrap, if markets exist										
	- Re-evaluate textiles separation collection										
	- Evaluate glass recycling, igloo pilot program and other potential markets for glass										
3	Collect data on quantities and origin of commercially generated waste within SWDD*										
	- Compile list of commercial property owners from tax rolls										
	- Conduct commercial property owners' survey to identify waste disposal										
	- Enforce reporting requirements for private carters permitted by Town										
	- Compile report										
4	Obtain data from private, permitted/registered solid waste facilities in SWDD*										
	- Survey facilities listed in Table3-1A										
	- Obtain copies of these facilities' DEC annual reports, if available										
5	Collect data on generation of C&D debris within SWDD*										
	- Collect data on building permits to determine new construction and renovation projects from building department										



	- Enforce reporting requirements for private carters permitted by Town													
	- Compile report													
6	Reduce Municipally-generated waste													
	- explore ways to reduce waste, such as reducing printing, using double sided, etc.													
7	Continue SWDD-wide Yard Waste Separation Program													
	- Conduct Feasibility Study for Kraft bag collection													
	- Conduct Feasibility Study for Town-run composting facility													
	Evaluate current composting programs in the region													
	Evaluate potential sites													
	Evaluate potential challenges and successes													
	- Re-evaluate SWDD-wide ban on grass clippings													
8	Fall Leaf Collection Program – Continue program													
9	STOP Program – Continue program													
10	HCP Collection Events – Continue events													
11	Monitor and support Product Stewardship													
	- Evaluate feasibility of expanding “take-back” programs													
	- Inventory existing product reuse programs													
	- Work with the New York State Product Stewardship Council													
12	Conduct Feasibility Study of a Commercial Food Waste Separation Program													
	- Survey major generators of food waste to identify volumes													
	- Identify opportunities for food diversion to local pantries/kitchens													
	- Research existing organics management programs in comparable planning units (with regards to population/density/geography)													



	- Evaluate existence of organics infrastructure													
	- Determine level of involvement required and support required from local, County and/or State													
	- Evaluate the economic, environmental and operational feasibility													
	- Conduct a pilot study of a Commercial Food Waste Separation Program if feasible													
13	Conduct an analysis of the residential food waste stream within SWDD, and feasibility of food waste separation program													
	- Research programs in comparable planning units													
	- Determine required infrastructure and feasibility													
	- Produce report with recommendations													
14	Study feasibility of PAYT Program													
	- Research PAYT programs in comparable planning units													
	- Analyze results													
	- Determine if further study is warranted – if so, monitor PAYT interest through surveying residents													
15	Continue Public Education and Outreach													
	- Update recycling website and include updated materials for downloading													
	- Identify and promote the list of what can and cannot be recycled													
	- Expand public outreach efforts on backyard composting													
	- Public education on food waste separation, if feasible													
	- Seek to expand target user groups or cohorts													
16	Continue the ongoing updating and replacement of collection vehicles													
	- Evaluate the developing of alternative propulsion technologies													
17	OBSWDC Land Use Plan Improvements													
	- Continue to review OBSWDC Land Use Plan													
	- Intermediate improvements													
	- Final improvements													



18	Collect data on Industrial and agricultural waste generation*											
19	LSWMP Compliance Report to NYSDEC											



8.0 NEW LAWS AND REGULATIONS/LEGAL/INSTITUTIONAL ANALYSIS

8.1 Proposed Local Law Amendments

The Town of Oyster Bay has in-place an administrative structure within the Town DER fully able to handle all existing recycling programs, as well as possible future program expansions and enhancements described in this LSWMP. New outreach efforts (e.g., augmented school recycling programs) would be undertaken by current DER personnel, and would be coordinated with the Town Office of Public Information.

All solid waste activities in the Town of Oyster Bay are governed by the provisions of Chapter 201 of the Town Code (the Solid Waste Law), the full text of which is contained in Appendix A. The various articles pertaining to this LSWMP, particularly with respect to possible implementation of program amendments, are discussed below.

Article II (Collection and Container Provisions) - The Town's yard waste separation program should be enacted into the Town Code by either revising the list of prohibited materials contained in §201-13, or by making an appropriate revision to any other applicable sections.

The addition of new materials (e.g. grass clippings, food waste) to the Town's recycling programs would also require amending the Town Code. If a PAYT program is implemented, appropriate new laws would be required.

8.2 Legal Considerations

8.2.1 New York State Laws, Statutes and Regulations

The preparation and content of a solid waste management plan is governed by the following:

- *The New York State Solid Waste Management Act (Chapter 70 of the Laws of 1988);*
- *Title 1 of Article 27 (Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Policy and Planning) of the New York State Environmental Conservation Law (ECL); and*
- *Part 360/366 (Local Solid Waste Management Planning) of Title 6 of the New York Codes of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)*



The Town of Oyster Bay LSWMP must be prepared in accordance with these State guidelines and regulations which are discussed below.

The Solid Waste Management Act of 1988 (Chapter 70)

In 1988 the State Legislature found that proper management of solid waste required a reduction in the generation of waste, an increase in the recovery and reuse of secondary materials, conservation of resources, and establishment of a new ethic among the public to conserve and reuse rather than discard useful materials. Waste reduction was viewed as the key strategy in the State's solid waste management policy, accompanied by the development of adequate markets for materials separated from the waste stream through effective recycling programs. It was realized that there was a need to facilitate planning and develop local solid waste management programs, and to provide technical assistance to local governments in their assessment and development of safe and adequate solid waste management systems. Furthermore, it was essential that the State provide clear recommendations and specific program procedures to give meaning to the broad management priorities contained in the State solid waste management policy so that municipalities could develop more effective waste disposal solutions. To this end, the Solid Waste Management Act (Chapter 70 of the Laws of 1988) was passed into law. The enactment of this legislation resulted in the amendment of ECL Article 27 to embody the principles set forth in the Solid Waste Management Act and to reflect the significance the State was placing on the adequate management and disposal of solid waste. The 6 NYCRR Part 360 regulations were subsequently amended, as discussed below.

Chapter 70 also amended the General Municipal Law to focus on source separation. New York State General Municipal Law 120-aa was amended to mandate that municipalities adopt legislation by September 1, 1992 that requires source separation and segregation of recyclables or reusable materials from the waste stream for which economic markets exist. Specifically, this local legislation was to establish goals for municipal recyclables programs, including a 25 percent reduction by weight in the amount of waste generated by residential units and commercial establishments by September 1, 1992, and a 40 percent reduction in the solid waste stream by September 1, 1997, which is difficult to achieve.



Title 1 of ECL Article 27

ECL Article 27 sets forth the major requirements for solid waste management in New York State and provides the statutory authority to promulgate specific rules and regulations for waste management. As stated in Title 1, the Legislative intent of Article 27 was to encourage the development of economical projects for the present and future collection, treatment and management of refuse in a manner that will assure full consideration of all aspects of planning for proper and effective solid waste disposal. Upon the enactment of Chapter 70, Title 1 of ECL Article 27 was substantially amended to revise Section 27-0103 (State Solid Waste Management Plan), and add Section 27-0106 (State Solid Waste Management Policy), Section 27-0107 (Local Solid Waste Management Plans - Purpose and Scope), and Section 27-0109 (State Assistance for Local Solid Waste Management Plans).

The State solid waste management policy, as contained in ECL Section 27-0106, is an ordered listing or hierarchy of preferred solid waste management methods that are aimed at reducing the dependency on land burial of wastes. This hierarchy was first set forth in the State's Solid Waste Management Plan in 1987 and was subsequently incorporated into the ECL through the adoption of the Solid Waste Management Act of 1988 (Chapter 70). The hierarchy of solid waste management priorities is as follows:

- ① reduce the amount of waste that is generated;
- ② reuse material for the purpose for which it was originally intended or recycle material that cannot be reused;
- ③ recover, in an environmentally acceptable manner, energy from solid waste that cannot be economically and technically reused or recycled; and
- ④ dispose, by land burial or other methods approved by NYSDEC, any solid waste that is not being reused/recycled or used for energy recovery.

The State solid waste management policy, and management methods set forth under this hierarchy, is the guiding force for all State solid waste management programs and decision-making activities. This policy forms the foundation upon which the State's solid waste management program and implementing regulations are based.



6 NYCRR, Part 360/Part 366

The Part 360 regulations were adopted in 1977 as the initial set of rules and regulations for solid waste management facilities. These regulations were enacted to explicitly specify updated, consistent and predictable standards for the design, construction, operation, closure, and monitoring of all solid waste management facilities in New York State (including transfer stations, sanitary landfills, baling facilities, processing facilities, incinerators, or other facilities for waste disposal or reduction). A summary of the major provisions of these regulations include:

- a requirement that waste management permit applications demonstrate consistency with the State Solid Waste Management Policy;
- governing standards for the design, construction, operation, maintenance, closure, and monitoring of solid waste management facilities;
- standards for the disposal of construction and demolition debris and incinerator ash, the operation of recycling centers, the land spreading of sewage treatment solids, and the composting of yard wastes;
- elimination of exemptions for C&D debris sites that are used for less than one year, and provision of a precise and more restrictive definition of C&D waste;
- a requirement for the installation of double composite liners and dual leachate collection and detection systems for landfills that accept municipal solid waste;
- a requirement for the installation of groundwater and gas venting monitoring systems for landfills;
- incorporation of technical criteria for all types of solid waste management facilities; and
- comprehensive requirements for the storage, treatment and disposal of regulated medical waste, incinerator ash residue, and waste tires.

Pursuant to Chapter 70 and the amendments to Title 1 of Article 27, the Part 360 regulations were amended in 1988 to include Subpart 360-15, which contains the rules and regulations necessary for the implementation of ECL Sections 27-0107 and 27-0109 (noted above). Subpart 360-15 includes information regarding the purpose of comprehensive solid waste



management planning, and outlines requirements for the preparation of solid waste management plans.

Amendments to the Part 360 regulations required the incorporation of the Long Island Landfill Law (ECL 27-0704), which was adopted in 1983, into the regulations. As mentioned in Section 1.5, this law prohibits the continued operation of any landfills in deep flow groundwater recharge areas on Long Island, except for permitted facilities that accept clean fill. Subpart 360-8 requires that landfills for clean fill have a liner and leachate collection and removal system; those located in deep recharge areas must contain upper and lower composite liners and primary and secondary leachate collection and removal systems.

Section 360-15.9 specified that LSWMPs must take into account the objectives of the State's solid waste management policy and the management of all solid waste generated within the planning unit (i.e., the Oyster Bay Solid Waste Disposal District) for a minimum planning period of ten years.¹ These regulations further specified that the plan must reflect and employ sound principles of solid waste management, natural resource conservation, energy production, and employment-creating opportunities. Section 360-15.9 also outlined the elements and information that, at a minimum, must be included in a local SWMP.

Another important component of the State's solid waste management program is the requirement for the preparation of a CRA, pursuant to Section 360-15.9. Subsection 360-1.9 (f) specified the criteria for a CRA and requires that any application submitted to the State for a permit to construct or operate a solid waste management facility must include a CRA or a solid waste management plan that addresses all components of a CRA. A CRA was developed for the Town of Oyster Bay and submitted to NYSDEC in December 2004.

In 2010, NYSDEC issued a statewide SWMP, *Beyond Waste: A Sustainable Materials Management Strategy for New York*. The Plan defines broad statewide objectives for waste reduction, reuse and recycling, waste-to-energy, landfilling, and special issues. The Plan seeks to reduce the amount of MSW destined for disposal by approximately ten percent

¹ A twenty-year planning period is recommended by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, except where there is export of wastes as is the case for the Town of Oyster Bay's LSWMP.



every two years. Achieving this will require the engagement of manufacturers through product and packaging stewardship and the development of additional reuse and recycling infrastructure, as well as a strong partnership with other states and the EPA. The qualitative goals of Beyond Waste are to:

- Minimize Waste Generation
- Maximize Reuse
- Maximize Recycling
- Maximize Composting and Organics Recycling
- Advance Product and Packaging Stewardship
- Create Green Jobs
- Maximize the Energy Value of Materials Management
- Minimize the Climate Impacts of Materials Management
- Reemphasize the Importance of Comprehensive Local Materials Management Planning
- Minimize the Need for Export of Residual Waste
- Engage all New Yorkers—government, business, industry and the public—in Sustainable Materials Management
- Strive for Full Public Participation, Fairness and Environmental Justice
- Prioritize Investment in Reduction, Reuse, Recycling and Composting Over Disposal
- Maximize Efficiency in Infrastructure Development
- Foster Technological Innovation

Effective November 4, 2017, comprehensive revisions to the Solid Waste Management Regulations went into effect. These revisions represented the first major overhaul of the program in 20 years. Local Solid Waste Management Planning is now regulated under NYCRR Part 366. Part 366 continues the policy objectives set forth in the ECL as described above and the prior Local Solid Waste Management Planning regulations.

8.2.2 Existing Local Laws and Ordinances

Solid waste collection, disposal and management in the Town of Oyster Bay are regulated under Chapter 201 of the Town Code (see Appendix A). Including the General Provisions, as outlined in Articles I and VIII, this law contains a number of articles that deal with the



various aspects of solid waste regulation and management in the Town. Articles II through VII describe the solid waste regulations; Articles IX and X describe solid waste management procedures.

Collection and Container Provisions (Article II)

Article II sets forth provisions for the collection of garbage, rubbish and bulk items; the frequency of collection; and the size, type and number of containers or bundles of waste that can be set out for collection. This part of the law also specifies how certain materials should be prepared for collection, what materials should be segregated from others, and what materials are prohibited from curbside collection.

Private Solid Waste Collection, Permits and Vehicles (Article III)

Article III sets forth the provisions for MSW collections by non-municipal vehicles. Private haulers are required to have a permit to operate in, or transport waste through, the Town. This includes operators who remove and transport the contents of cesspools. This section of the law specifies the permitting procedures as well as regulations for the private disposal of solid waste and cesspool materials. Article III also outlines provisions for securing containers and loads for transport, and vehicle maintenance requirements.

Public Disposal Facilities (Article IV)

Article IV sets forth the provisions for solid waste disposal at the Old Bethpage Solid Waste Disposal Complex, including the hours of operation, permits and fees, prohibited materials, removal of unacceptable materials, vehicle weights, and violations.

Littering (Article V)

Article V outlines the provisions for litter control in the Town. This portion of the law regulates the illegal disposal of waste from vehicles, litter generated by overloaded or poorly loaded vehicles, littering in public places or on public waterways, littering on private property, and associated infractions. It establishes litter receptacle requirements for certain commercial properties, and outlines business and merchant responsibilities.



Recycling (Article VI)

Article VI specifies the mandatory program for the separation and collection of newspaper, advertising mail, metal (tin, aluminum and steel) containers, glass containers and rigid plastic containers. This part of the law outlines the establishment of recycling areas, the preparation of materials for collections, what materials are prohibited from the program, and penalties for violations. Article VI also contains a provision for the proper disposal of used motor oil.

Miscellaneous Provisions (Article VII)

Article VII stipulates that in the event of a conflict between provisions of Article II (Collector and Container Provisions) and Article VI (Recycling), the provisions of Article VI shall prevail.

Disposal Regulations (Article IX)

Article IX authorizes the Commissioner of Public Works to designate solid waste facilities to be used for the disposal of wastes generated within or outside of the Town. This designation must take into consideration the capacity of the facility, the size and population of the service area, the proximity of the facility to the service area, and other such related factors.

Enforcement (Article X)

Article X requires that the Commissioner of Public Works, in consultation with the Town Attorney, enforce all of the disposal regulations set forth in Chapter 201.

8.3 Permits

Many of the solid waste management activities in the Town of Oyster Bay are regulated by NYSDEC or Nassau County. In most cases, these agencies are responsible for issuing required permits, as discussed below.

Solid Waste Transfer Station

The Old Bethpage Transfer Station is regulated under 6 NYCRR Subpart 362-3. Pursuant to these regulations, the construction and operation of the transfer station requires the issuance of a permit (and subsequent permit renewal) from NYSDEC. The Town's initial permit went into effect on August 25, 1988. The permit was renewed on June 18, 2007 and expired on June 17,



2012. The permit was renewed again with an effective date of May 17, 2013 and an expiration date of May 16, 2018 and was renewed again June 19, 2018 with an expiration date of June 18, 2023. This permit authorizes the transfer of household and commercial solid waste; construction and demolition debris; yard waste, including grass and leaves; land clearing debris, including tree parts, branches and stumps; electronic waste; and source separated recyclables including paper, plastics, bottles, cans, white goods and metal. The facility is limited to 28,500 tons per month of all types of solid waste.

A copy of the current permit for the OBSWDC Transfer Station is included in Appendix G.

Landfill Gas Recovery

As discussed in Section 1.5, the Old Bethpage landfill ceased operation in 1986 and has been closed in compliance with the landfill closure regulations (6 NYCRR Subpart 360-2). A landfill gas control and recovery system was installed, and began operating in June of 1982. To date, this system has been expanded several times. The collected landfill gas was used to generate electricity that was sold to LILCO, but as landfill gas generation naturally subsided, electricity generation was no longer viable and this practice was discontinued and equipment from this operation was removed. The limited gas that is generated today is simply collected and burned off.

Disposal of Treated Leachate at the Old Bethpage Landfill

Leachate generated at the Old Bethpage landfill is collected and pre-treated on-site. This treated wastewater is discharged into the Nassau County sanitary sewer system. This action requires two permits from the Sanitary Waste and Water Supply Division of the Nassau County Department of Public Works.

One permit, the sewer connection permit, is required for any building or facility seeking to discharge into the sewer system pursuant to Nassau County Sewer Ordinance #265-1985.

The second permit is similar to the State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permit. Since the Town has been classified as a significant industrial user in connection with the pre-treated leachate (considered to be an industrial waste), an industrial discharge permit is



also required pursuant to the Nassau County Sewer Ordinance and the amendments to the Federal Clean Water Act.

These permits expire every three years, and are renewed as required. At such time when the discharge of leachate is discontinued, an additional County permit will be required to cancel the sewer connection.

Waste Oil

Used motor oil generated by municipal operations in the Town of Oyster Bay is collected in underground storage tanks that have been installed at each Town vehicle maintenance facility. These tanks are regulated by the Nassau County Department of Health (NCDH). As required per Article 11 of the NCDH Public Health Ordinance, the Town must obtain a Toxic and Hazardous Materials Storage Facility Permit for these tanks. The current permit applies to all of the toxic and hazardous material storage tanks in the Town. Compliance with the NCDH regulations exempts these facilities from the Part 360 permit requirements for waste oil.



9.0 INTERIM MEASURES

The Town of Oyster Bay has suitable programs in place for the disposal of all materials being delivered to the OBSWDC. The Town is currently in the process of preparing a master plan for the OBSWDC. The plan is intended to focus primarily on the rearrangement and consolidation of activities on-site to increase operational efficiency as well as to reuse portions of the site. The Town is also considering leasing unneeded portions of the complex to private interests in order to generate revenues.

In 2013, at the request of the NYSDEC the Town moved its temporary outdoor storage and processing of bagged grass and leaves indoors to address odor concerns.

As discussed in previous sections, due to the downturn in the recyclables market, the Town chose not to renew its contract with WBHLI for the disposal of SSR as of December 31, 2018. Instead it entered into an Intermunicipal Agreement (IMA) with the Town of Hempstead Sanitary District No. 1 for similar services. Under the IMA, effective January 1, 2019, the District, through a third party contractor (Omni Recycling of Westbury), receives the Town's recyclables at the OBSWDC and transports them to Westbury for processing. Due to adverse market conditions, the IMA excludes glass.

Subsequent to the adoption of the IMA, the Town awarded a contract to support a pilot program where residents are encouraged to bring glass containers to recycling igloos located throughout the Town. The glass collected is delivered to the OBSWDC where a contractor, E.W.G. Glass Recovery & Recycling Corp. will transport the glass to their facility in Jamaica, New York for processing. The initial term of this contract is three (3) months, with available extensions for a total of one year. This program and glass markets will be monitored for potential modifications and improvements. In accordance with DEC interpretation of GML 120-aa, a market analysis in accordance with DEC TAGM SW-92-06 will be performed to justify this program as it does not provide an equivalent means of recycling to the single stream program.

As noted previously, the majority of non-residential wastes generated in the SWDD are collected by private carters, which currently use out-of-Town facilities for solid waste disposal due to economic considerations. It is expected that this arrangement will continue through the



end of the planning period and beyond. However, in the unlikely event that market conditions change before 2027 and private carters start delivering significant quantities of solid wastes to OBSWDC, the Transfer Station will be capable of accommodating the additional tonnage of materials. As is the case with the present transfer/long-hauling contract, all subsequent contracts negotiated during the planning period will have adequate flexibility to account for this contingency.



10.0 CERTIFICATION OF DISPOSAL CAPACITY FOR EXPORTED SOLID WASTE

The out-of-town disposal facility that receives the Town's MSW from the contracted hauler is required to have adequate available capacity in which to receive the entire annual tonnage of MSW generated by the Town during each year of the hauling contract. Under contract with the Town, the current MSW hauler is obligated to indicate the name, location and daily capacity of the disposal facility, and to provide a fully executed valid, binding and enforceable agreement between the contractor and the disposal facility owner.

The licensed and permitted disposal facility owner/operator approved under the Town's MSW hauler contract must provide a letter addressed to both the contractor and the Town stating that the disposal facility will make guaranteed disposal capacity available for the Town's MSW for a period of at least 180 days in the event that the MSW hauler contract is terminated for cause or default.

The contracted hauler is also required to demonstrate that the amount of MSW transferred, hauled, and disposed, pursuant to the contract with the Town of Oyster Bay, does not exceed any limitation on the delivery or acceptance of waste originating outside the jurisdiction in which the disposal facility is located.

The Town of Oyster Bay may, at its option, inspect any proposed disposal facility, intermediate transfer facility, composting facility, or materials recovery facility prior to awarding an MSW hauling contract and at any time thereafter.



11.0 ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE

TOBAY DER, Division of Environmental Planning, Conservation and Outreach has the authority and responsibility for the Town's solid waste planning duties, including investigations regarding possible new markets for the Town's recyclable materials and the maintenance of related data files; the design and operation of public information and education programs relating to recycling programs; and operation of the Town's household hazardous wastes and homeowner's cleanup programs.

Responsibilities for the oversight and administration of solid waste management contracts are divided between DPW and DER. DPW prepares, receives, and reviews contractor bids and makes recommendations for award. DER administers the contract operations, including the processing of contractor payments. Recently, DER's contract oversight responsibilities have been expanded to include yard waste contracts formerly administered through DPW. A discussion of the existing Town contracts for the various SWDD management operations is provided in Section 13, Financial Considerations.

The chief administrator for the Town's day-to-day recycling program is the Commissioner of Public Works, followed in the administrative hierarchy by the Deputy Commissioner of Public Works in the Division of Sanitation, and the Deputy Commissioner of Recycling Collection. Much of the administrative reporting is generated in partnership with the Department of Environmental Resources, which is also responsible for all contractual and management responsibilities associated with the processing and handling of solid waste and recyclables. The Department is a member of the Association of Long Island Recycling Officials (ALIRO) and the New York State Association for Solid Waste Management.

The Town Board has ultimate authority over the collection and disposal of MSW and recyclables within the SWDD, as set forth in the Town Code. The Town Board will remain responsible for reviewing any proposed programs, requesting funding for such programs, and authorizing proposed programs via adoption of the Town budget. The Town Board is ultimately responsible for the implementation of each individual element of the integrated system.

This Local Solid Waste Management Plan does not require additional personnel or any revision to the current administrative structure in the Town.



12.0 FUTURE ACTIONS TO FURTHER THE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT HIERARCHY

The Town continues to work toward achieving a significant reduction in the amount of MSW generated within the disposal district. The Town has formed a Solid Waste Task Force to look at long-range disposal options for MSW and recyclables. The committee is run by the Department of Public Works, and includes representatives from each involved department as well as several engineering consulting firms.

12.1 Program Enhancement to Promote Recyclables Recovery

Recycling will continue to be a primary cornerstone of the Town's overall solid waste management program, particularly with respect to the residential S.O.R.T. program. Certain enhancements to the Town's recycling effort are targeted for implementation during the planning period in order to maximize the recovery of recyclable materials, including: additional public outreach to capture a higher percentage of materials for recycling; establishment of household battery drop-off locations; additional public outreach for the Homeowners' Cleanup Program; and expansion of in-school recycling. In addition, the Town will augment residential waste reduction activities through additional public education programs regarding backyard composting. The Town's yard waste separation program may encourage residents to use mulching mowers and engage in backyard composting to retain yard wastes on-site.

The Town continues to add more eco-friendly collection trucks to its program through the purchase of new trucks. As discussed in Section 3.1.3, the Town had been planning on purchasing an additional six CNG-ready trucks but instead decided to pursue diesel vehicles due to problems finding parts for the CNG trucks and problems with CNG pump operations, along with problems with the engines.

The Town has constructed a CNG fueling facility at its Public Works complex in Syosset. The CNG fueling station was completed under a grant awarded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 through the U.S. Department of Energy Clean Cities Alternative Fuel and Advanced Technology Vehicles Pilot Program. The potential location of an additional CNG fueling station at the OBSWDC was also considered and the concept was presented in the draft Land Use Master Plan for the OBSWDC (discussed below in Section 12.3). The Town instead decided to reconsider this option in light of the above-mentioned problems experienced with the CNG operations.



12.2 Recycling Enforcement

The Town's primary objective with respect to recycling enforcement is to educate and encourage residential participation, rather than to issue summonses and collect fines. When recyclables are found mixed with garbage, a friendly informational brochure is first left at the home. If another violation occurs, then a supervisor will be sent to the home to inform the resident about the non-compliance. If the situation remains unchanged, a letter of violation describing the nature of the violation in very specific terms (e.g. listing container sizes and product names) is issued. The letter clearly states that failure to comply will result in the issuance of a summons and possible suspension of waste collection at the involved address.

The Town has appointed Supervisors who have been trained to engage in monitoring and enforcement activities. Their duties also include catching "pirates" who pilfer recyclable materials that are placed curbside, especially at times when market prices are high. The most common way that enforcement commences is through complaints from neighbors. The sanitation unit may also notify the recycling unit if it observes that a program participant is not in compliance with the Town's recycling requirements.

12.3 OBSWDC Facility Improvements

As discussed earlier in Section 6.4, a draft Land Use Master Plan is being developed for the OBSWDC to evaluate future solid waste management needs with respect to site layout and land use; and to provide recommendations to promote the most efficient and effective use of the property for meeting Town waste management requirements.

The draft OBSWDC Master Plan offers two Plan components:

1. an Intermediate Plan (or Phase I); and
2. a Final Plan (or Phase II).

The "Intermediate Plan" provides a series of recommendations that can be implemented as the first phase of a larger, long-term plan that would be more costly and take longer to implement, but would maximize the efficient use of the site and provide additional opportunity for generating revenues for the Town. The Intermediate Plan assumes that: 1) land currently leased to private interests will continue to be leased and provide revenues to the Town; and 2) existing buildings



that may require a larger monetary outlay to demolish (i.e., incinerators and baler building) or relocate (i.e., Transfer Station) will remain in place until the Final Plan (Phase II) is implemented.

The Final Plan views the OBSWDC as if the entire site, with the exception of the Landfill, were completely vacant and available for new use and redevelopment pursuant to a carefully considered Master Plan. It separates private and public uses and consolidates compatible uses, but at the same time builds upon the recommendations of the Intermediate Plan. The layout of the Final Plan optimizes the efficient use of land and site activities to address future waste disposal needs, or the implementation of an innovative waste disposal technology.

12.3.1 Intermediate Plan

The Intermediate Plan includes an expanded Resident Drop-Off Area on the northwest side of the OBSWDC entrance. The area would include a resident Compost Pick-Up Area, and Waste Oil, Paint, Propane Tank, and E-Waste Drop-Off Area. Locating these facilities at the northwest end of the OBSWDC will have the effect of consolidating the resident drop-off facilities in one location, providing safe and convenient access to the public from Claremont Road, in addition to segregating public activities from Town and contractor operations.

Approximately 0.6 acres at the south end of the current Trailer Storage Area could possibly become the White Metal Goods and Refrigerant Removal Area. The new Trailer Storage Area would total 1.5 acres. Further to the south, south of the LIPA Easement, on the west side of the haul road, the Highway Department Yard would be located consisting of approximately 0.6 acres.

The area currently used for the disposal of land clearing debris could be the site of a new Recycling Station which would total 2.6 acres including the surrounding area. Yard waste activities could be moved to the south end of the OBSWDC to help mitigate the possible impact of odors that may affect the residential community to the west.

Currently, collected recyclables are off-loaded, stored and transferred out of a portion of the OBSWDC Transfer Station. The allotted area offers two to three days storage. The current



location causes congestion with the sanitation trucks and transfer trailers handling solid waste. The Town has been able to alleviate this problem by routing recycling trucks to the back of the building. Budget considerations, however, preclude this option at this time. In the interim, the Town has constructed safety walls at the transfer facility to aid in the separation of recyclable drop-offs.

Another possibility is the installation of Photovoltaic Solar Cells on the south facing slope of the landfill to provide green energy and reduce on-site energy costs and possibly generate additional revenues for the Town.

12.3.2 Final Plan

The Final Plan is a long-term plan that involves essentially consolidating leased land and land clearing debris activities at the south end of the complex and clustering all other Town waste management activities at the north end of the site, resulting in a compact, efficient and well-coordinated management facility. The Final Plan can be viewed as a second phase (Phase II) that builds upon the recommendations and improvements of the Intermediate Plan (Phase I).

Specifically, the land currently leased at the north end of the site and the current compost pick-up area could be transformed into a consolidated and coordinated Town waste management complex; the Town could lease this property under an RFP for a MRF. This decision would be based upon the then-current transfer and tipping costs of recovered materials to a regional MRF versus the cost of the proposed building, and the necessary equipment and labor expenditures required on the part of the Town in order to benefit from the direct revenues associated with the sale of recovered materials.

The Town is currently evaluating what LIPA programs may be available to foster development of solar energy at the OBSWDC.

As described in the discussion of the Intermediate Plan / Phase I, a total of 0.6 acres at the south end of the Trailer Staging Area could be used for white metal goods processing, as well as refrigerant removal which is steadily becoming less of an issue. The Trailer Staging Area would be reduced to 1.5 acres, seemingly sufficient for current activities occurring in this area.



12.3.3 Current Plan Status

The original impetus for drafting a master planning document for the OBSWDC stemmed from the Town's sale of other property and the perceived need to accommodate new future land uses at the site. This plan is still under review and will be updated as events dictate.



13.0 FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

The integrated program for the 2019-2028 planning period will be funded by a combination of fees and ad valorem taxes.

The various components of the Town's Solid Waste Management Plan for the planning period will be implemented through a series of distinct contracts negotiated with various vendors as has been done in the past. As outlined in Table 13-1, the Town presently has separate contracts for the removal of regular MSW, single stream recyclables, glass, white metals, tires, STOP program wastes, e-waste, batteries, used oil, and yard waste. Several of these contracts contain options for renewal. In cases where renewal options either are not included in the contract or are not exercised, the waste contracts are sent out for bid or RFP to negotiate the best disposal arrangement. Contract renewal and negotiation is presently handled through the DPW. All selected recycling contractors must provide the Town with proof that the materials they handle are being properly recycled. *(note: as mentioned previously, due to the downturn in the recyclables market, the Town terminated its SSR contract with its current vendor, WBHLI, as of December 31, 2018. Instead it entered into an Intermunicipal Agreement (IMA) with the Town of Hempstead Sanitary District No. 1 for similar services. Under the IMA, effective January 1, 2019, the District, through a third party contractor (Omni Recycling of Westbury), receives the Town's recyclables at the OBSWDC and transports them to Westbury for processing. Due to adverse market conditions, the IMA excludes glass.*

Subsequent to the adoption of the IMA, the Town awarded a contract to support a pilot program where residents are encouraged to bring glass containers to recycling igloos located throughout the Town. The glass collected is delivered to the OBSWDC where a contractor, E.W.G. Glass Recovery & Recycling Corp. will transport the glass to their facility in Jamaica, New York for processing. The initial term of this contract is three (3) months, with available extensions for a total of one year. This program and glass markets will be monitored for potential modifications and improvements. In accordance with DEC interpretation of GML 120-aa, a market analysis in accordance with DEC TAGM SW-92-06 will be performed to justify this program as it does not provide an equivalent means of recycling to the single stream program.)



13.1 The Procurement Process

The Town of Oyster Bay obtains contractors for solid waste and recyclables through a procurement process when existing contracts expire and/or new contractors are needed. The course of action for the Town's procurement process involves four considerations:

1. G.M.L. § 103. This section of the NYS General Municipal Law (G.M.L.) requires all municipal public work contracts involving expenditures in excess of \$35,000, or for the purchase of goods or services involving expenditures in excess of \$20,000, to be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder after advertisement for sealed bids. Procurement under this provision would entail issuing a request for bids with detailed specifications from which prospective bidders cannot deviate.
2. G.M.L. § 104 (b) permits the procurement of "goods and services" which do not have to be procured by competitive bidding, pursuant to written internal policies and procedures to be adopted by municipalities. The purpose of these policies and procedures is to acquire goods/services of maximum quality at the lowest possible cost and guard against favoritism, fraud and corruption. Since the scope of section 104(b) is vague, it has generally been understood to apply primarily to service contracts, such as the services of attorneys and engineers, where considerations of special expertise and confidential relationships are implicated. The extent to which section 104(b) can be applied to the procurement of MSW collection, processing or disposal services is not clear. In contrast, section 120-w (below) of the General Municipal Law was enacted precisely for the purpose of authorizing the procurement of certain categories of MSW-related contracts via competitive proposals.
3. G.M.L. § 120-w. Interpreted most broadly, G.M.L. § 120-w allows for the use of competitive proposals for the procurement of virtually any kind of contract involved in the collection and disposal of solid waste for up to a 25-year period. Utilizing procurement under this provision would have the Town issue a Request for Proposals (RFP) and select a contractor using multiple criteria rather than price alone.
4. IMAs. Inter-municipal agreements (IMA) provide a mechanism through which a municipality may enter into an arrangement with another local government to jointly manage a specific task or goal, such as the management of solid waste. However, the use of an IMA does not eliminate the need to adhere to competitive bidding



requirements for aspects of the agreement involving private parties. An IMA for shared services can be used in combination with either § 120-w or § 103 procurement.

13.2 Town Contracts and Vendors

Although owned by the Town of Oyster Bay, the transfer station, until February 28, 2015, was operated by the Town's transfer/haul contractor, Winters MSW Holdings, LLC (Winters MSW), a subsidiary of Progressive Waste Solutions Ltd./IESI. In May 2016, the Winters MSW contract with the Town was extended at the sole discretion and option of the Town, through May 2021. A second 5-year extension of the contract (through May 2026) is possible by the mutual consent of both the Town and Winters MSW.

On February 24, 2015, the Town Board of the Town of Oyster Bay approved the consent of sale and transfer of obligations of Contract No. DPW09-999 - - for the transfer, haul and disposal of solid wastes from the Town's Solid Waste Disposal District - - from Progressive Waste Solutions of Long Island, Inc. to Winters Bros. Waste Systems of Long Island, LLC. As of March 1, 2015, Winters Bros. Recycling of Long Island, LLC (Winters), a wholly owned affiliate of Winters Bros. Waste Systems, has been performing the duties and obligations of that contract.

When the Town implemented Single Stream Recycling in 2017, it terminated the separate contracts for paper and commingled materials and entered into a contract with Winters Bros. Hauling of Long Island, LLC for processing and removal of SSR materials. Under this contract, the Town received \$25.08 per ton for these materials (see above note regarding the termination of this contract).

See below and Table 13-1 for current Town contracts for materials collected at the OBSWDC.

White Goods and Other Bulky Items

The Town's contract for white goods is with Gershow Recycling. Under this contract, which expires on August 31, 2021, the Town receives payment based upon prices published in the Iron Age Scrap Price Bulletin. The contract also provides for the evacuation of refrigerant from



the units as needed, for which the Town pays \$15.50/unit for the first five years of the contract and \$20.50/unit for years six through ten.

Non-metallic bulky waste, such as furniture, is managed with regular refuse and is disposed of as MSW through the Town's solid waste disposal contract.

Tires

Waste tires are collected at STOP Program sites, through the Homeowners' Cleanup Program, and from Town departmental facilities (e.g., Highway yards). The Town has a contract with Casings, Inc. for management of this waste at \$200 per ton. The Contract expires on December 31, 2019.

STOP Program Materials

A variety of hazardous materials are collected under the STOP Program. The Town's current contract is with Care Environmental Corp of Hackettstown, NJ. The Town is charged a set fee of \$24,000 per STOP event. The vendor must be present at each event to segregate the waste materials, and the Town keeps all collected tires, automotive batteries, propane tanks, and used motor oil for separate disposal. The contract expires March 31, 2020.

E-Waste

The Town currently has a Contract with E- Green Recycling Management LLC for the removal of electronic material collected from the Town's Electronic Recycling Collection Program which is performed in conjunction with the Town's STOP Program. The contract expires December 31, 2020. The contract may be extended for up to three one-year periods under the same terms and conditions contained in the Contract. The Town pays \$700 per ton; \$900 per ton for broken TVs.

Automotive Batteries

Automotive batteries collected by the Town of Oyster Bay are sold to BEI – The Battery Guys in Farmingdale, New York, under annual service orders. The Town currently receives one dollar per battery.



Used Motor Oil

Used motor oil is collected at STOP Program sites, from Town departments, and from tanks/igloos that are set up at Town facilities. The Town presently utilizes AAAA Long Island Waste Oil of Mt. Sinai, New York, for the removal and recycling of used motor oil. The vendor empties the used motor oil containers, the storage tanks at Town facilities, and the 1,000-gallon mobile tank truck that is used at the STOP Program collection sites.

Yard Waste

The Town currently has a contract with Trinity Transportation Corp. for the removal of bagged yard waste from the OBSWDC at a cost of \$72.00 per ton to the Town. This Contract expires February 29, 2020. The Town's contract for loose yard waste disposal is with L.I. Compost. The Town pays \$42.95 per ton for removal. This contract expires on December 31, 2019.

Street Sweeping Debris

The Town is currently stockpiling street sweeping debris at its highway yards. The debris is screened and used as fill material on various projects as deemed necessary by the Town. However, a continually growing excess of this material exists, disposition of which must soon be addressed by the Town. The Town does not currently have a disposal contract for this material.

Municipally-Generated Hazardous Waste and Radioactive Waste

The Town has a contract with Action Trucking Co. Inc. of Wantagh, New York for the segregation, handling, packaging, transporting and disposal of hazardous waste generated by the Town through municipal maintenance activities (e.g. spent activator from Department of General Services Print Shop). The contract term expires on September 30, 2019.



TABLE 13-1. CURRENT TOWN CONTRACTS

Item	Vendor	Contract Expiration Date	Unit Price or Cost
Non-Recyclable Solid Waste (MSW)	Winters Bros. Recycling	5/31/2021	Town pays \$82.47 per ton
Single Stream Recyclables	IMA with Town of Hempstead	12/31/20	Town pays \$69.75 per ton
Glass	E.W.G. Glass Recovery & Recycling Corp.	7/31/19, extendable to 4/31/20	\$0 per ton
White Metals	Gershow Recycling	8/31/2021	Based upon prices published in the <u>Iron Age Scrap Price Bulletin</u>
Tires	Casings, Inc.	12/31/2019	Town pays \$200 per ton
STOP Program Wastes	Care Environmental Corp.	3/31/20	\$24,000 per STOP event
E-Waste	E-Green Recycling Management LLC	12/31/20	Town pays \$700 per ton; \$900 per ton for broken TVs
Automotive Batteries	BEI the Battery Guys	Annual Service Order	Town receives \$1 per battery
Used Motor Oil	AAAA Long Island Waste Oil	3/31/19	Town pays \$.39/gallon
Bagged Yard Wastes	Trinity Transportation Corp.	2/29/2020	Town pays \$72.00 per ton for bagged yard waste removal
Brush, branches, trees & stumps (loose)	LI Compost	12/31/19	Town pays \$42.95 per ton for removal
Hazardous waste/ Radioactive waste	Action Trucking Co., Inc.	9/30/19	



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APPENDIX A

**Chapter 201 of the
Town of Oyster Bay Code**

SOLID WASTE

Chapter 201

SOLID WASTE

Part 1
Solid Waste Regulations

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General Provisions

§ 201-1. Definitions.

ARTICLE II
Collection and Container Provisions

§ 201-2. Garbage.

§ 201-3. Rubbish.

§ 201-4. Bulky items.

§ 201-5. Duties of owner or occupant.

§ 201-6. Provision of containers by Town.

§ 201-7. Underground receptacles.

§ 201-8. Placement of containers.

§ 201-9. Ownership of materials; unauthorized pickups.

§ 201-10. Garbage and rubbish to be in separate containers.

§ 201-11. Container specifications.

§ 201-12. Preparation of certain materials for collection.

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- § 201-14. Appeals for modifications.
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ARTICLE IIA Water Injection Ports

- § 201-17.1. Access to refuse containers, trash compactors and dumpsters.
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ARTICLE III Private Collection; Permits; Vehicles

- § 201-18. Permit required.
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- § 201-20. Application procedure.
- § 201-21. Contents of application.
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- § 201-24. Recordkeeping.
- § 201-25. Inspections.
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- § 201-27. Duty to collect, transport and deliver recyclables.
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- § 201-30. General provisions for permits.
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- § 201-32. Disposal of waste.
- § 201-33. Maintenance of vehicles; seizure of evidence.
- § 201-34. Suspension or revocation of permit.
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ARTICLE IV Public Disposal Facilities

- § 201-36. Persons entitled to use.
- § 201-37. Regulations for disposal complex.
- § 201-38. Days and hours.
- § 201-39. Implications of load and dumper.
- § 201-40. Authorities of Town Board.
- § 201-41. Permit decals required.
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- § 201-43. Prohibited materials.
- § 201-43.1. Disposal of uncontaminated corrugated cardboard at Town disposal facility prohibited.
- § 201-44. Weights of vehicles.
- § 201-45. Conditions for acceptance of hypodermic needles.
- § 201-46. Scavenging.
- § 201-47. Removal of unacceptable wastes.
- § 201-47.1. Offering of materials not constituting clean fill; representations.
- § 201-48. Refusal to accept.

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- § 201-49. Proof of nontoxicity.
- § 201-50. Penalties for offenses.

ARTICLE V Littering

- § 201-51. Throwing from vehicles.
- § 201-52. Truckloads causing litter.
- § 201-53. Penalties for offenses.
- § 201-54. Littering in public places.
- § 201-55. Placement in receptacles.
- § 201-56. Sweeping into gutters.
- § 201-57. Duties of business merchants.
- § 201-58. Litter in parks.
- § 201-59. Litter in watercourses.
- § 201-60. Litter on occupied private property.
- § 201-61. Premises to be maintained litter free.
- § 201-62. Litter on vacant lots.
- § 201-63. Receptacle requirements
- § 201-64. Installation and maintenance of receptacles.
- § 201-65. Penalties for receptacle offenses.

ARTICLE VI Recycling

- § 201-66. (Reserved)
- § 201-67. Acceptance of recyclable materials at Town facility.
- § 201-68. Unlawful removal of recyclables; removal.

SOLID WASTE

- § 201-69. (Reserved)
- § 201-70. Recyclable materials.
- § 201-71. Preparation of recyclables.
- § 201-72. Collection of recyclables.
- § 201-73. Used motor oil.
- § 201-74. Penalties for offenses.

ARTICLE VII Miscellaneous Provisions

- § 201-75. Applicability and conflicts of articles.

Part 2 Solid Waste Management

ARTICLE VIII General Provisions

- § 201-76. Title.
- § 201-77. Purposes.
- § 201-78. Definitions.

ARTICLE IX Disposal Regulations

- § 201-79. Designation of facilities; rules and regulations.

ARTICLE X
Enforcement

§ 201-80. Enforcement.

§ 201-81. Penalties for offenses.

[HISTORY: Adopted by the Town Board of the Town of Oyster Bay as indicated in part histories. Amendments noted where applicable.]

GENERAL REFERENCES

Public Works Department — See Ch. 4, Art. XI.
Junk and junk dealers — See Ch. 139.
Storage and handling of oil — See Ch. 164.

Part 1
Solid Waste Regulations
[Adopted as Ch. 11 of the 1971 Code]

ARTICLE I
General Provisions

§ 201-1. Definitions. [Amended 1-13-87]

For the purpose of this Part 1, the following terms shall have the following meanings assigned to them, unless noted otherwise:

ASHES — The residue from the burning of wood, coal, coke or other combustible materials.

AUTHORIZED LITTER RECEPTACLE (for the purposes of Article V of this Part 1) — A litter storage and collections receptacle larger than 10 gallons in volume capacity but less than 32 gallons in volume capacity. [Amended 3-12-1991 by L.L. No. 1-1991]

AUTHORIZED PRIVATE RECEPTACLE (for the purpose of Article V of this Part 1) — A litter storage and collection receptacle, not to exceed 32 gallons in volume capacity. **[Amended 3-12-1991 by L.L. No. 1-1991]**

BIOLOGICAL WASTE — Human bodies, animal bodies and parts, tissues or blood from human bodies or animal bodies.

BULKY ITEMS — Consist of any materials or items longer or wider than four feet, including but not limited to refrigerators and freezers; television sets; fenceposts or rails longer than four feet; boilers, furnaces, stoves, hot-water heaters or other major appliances; household or office furniture; and rubber tires.

BUSINESS AREA — Any area where businesses are located or operating.

CLEAN FILL — Material consisting of concrete; steel; sand; dirt; soil; glass; and uncontaminated solid waste resulting from the construction, remodeling, repair and demolition of structures and roads, including but not limited to bricks, concrete and other masonry materials, rock, nonasbestos insulation, roofing shingles, asphaltic pavement and metals that are incidental to any of the above. Materials specifically excluded from this definition include but are not limited to asbestos waste, garbage, corrugated container board, plumbing fixtures, electrical wiring and components, electrical fixtures containing hazardous liquids such as fluorescent light ballasts or transformers, carpeting, furniture, appliances, tires, drums and containers, fuel tanks, wood, wall coverings, plaster, drywall, plastics, any uncontaminated solid waste consisting of vegetation resulting from land clearing and grubbing, utility-line maintenance and seasonal and storm-related cleanup and any waste that is unrecognizable due to pulverizing or shredding (such as may be employed at a construction and demolition debris-processing facility). **[Added 6-5-1990]**

COLLECTION VEHICLE — A vehicle designed, built and used for the purpose of collecting solid waste.

COMMISSIONER OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES — The Commissioner of Environmental Resources or his duly authorized designee. **[Added 7-26-2005 by L.L. No. 5-2005]**

COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS — The Commissioner of Public Works or his duly authorized designee.

GARBAGE — Wastes from the preparation, cooking and serving of food, and market wastes from the handling, storage and sale of produce.

HAZARDOUS WASTE:

- A. A waste which appears on a list or satisfies the criteria promulgated under § 27-0903 of the New York State Environmental Conservation Law and/or § 1004 of the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended, which shall include but not be limited to a solid waste or combination of solid wastes, which because of its quantity, concentration or physical, chemical or infectious characteristics may:
- (1) Cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible or incapacitating reversible illness; or
 - (2) Pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when it is improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed or otherwise managed.
- B. The final determination of whether or not a waste is hazardous shall be made by the Commissioner of Environmental Resources in accordance with the guidelines of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation and/or the United States

Environmental Protection Agency, which establish criteria for such determination. **[Amended 7-26-2005 by L.L. No. 5-2005]**

HOLIDAY — The day on which the holiday is actually celebrated and shall include New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Jr. Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Veterans' Day, and Christmas Day. **[Amended 7-26-2005 by L.L. No. 5-2005]**

INDUSTRIAL WASTE (as defined in Title 6 of the official New York Code of Rules and Regulations, Part 360, Solid Waste Management Facilities) — Wastes in liquid, semisolid or solid from that result from industrial or commercial processes, including but not limited to factories, processing plants and repair and cleaning establishments, which wastes include but are not limited to sludges, oils, solvents, spent chemicals and acids. "Sludges" means any solid, semisolid or liquid waste generated from a municipal, commercial or industrial wastewater treatment plant, water supply treatment plant or air pollution control facility. Sludge does not include the treated effluent from a wastewater treatment plant. A waste at the same time may be classified as an industrial waste and a hazardous waste for the purposes of this chapter.

LITTER — Solid waste which is thrown or deposited and which tends to create a danger to health, safety and welfare.

NEWSPAPER — A publication made of newsprint and sold or distributed at stated intervals and having as its primary purpose newsworthy items or advertisements or any other matters of public interest and shall not be construed to mean any magazine or periodical or other paper products of any nature whatsoever.

OPEN BODY REFUSE CONTAINER — Any vehicle or container attached to a vehicle which is capable of carrying solid waste which is open or normally capable of

being open on one end or at the top, including but not limited to roll-off containers, dumpsters, dump trucks, flatbed trucks and pickup trucks.

OPERATE — The actual pickup, loading or collection of solid waste.

PARK — A park, reservation, playground, beach, recreation center or any other public area in the town, owned or used by the Town and devoted to active or passive recreation.

PARKING LOT (For the purposes of Article V of this Part 1) — Any privately owned parking facility with spaces for more than 10 vehicles and which services a retail establishment in the Town of Oyster Bay, including but not limited to shopping centers, department stores, shops, stores and fast-food restaurants.

PERSON — Extends and is applied to associations, clubs, societies, firms, partnerships and bodies politic and corporate as well as to individuals.

POTENTIALLY INFECTIOUS WASTE — The waste products, normally originating from medical offices, medical laboratories, nursing homes, surgical centers and hospitals, which consist of human or animal body parts, tissues or blood or materials coming in contact with said body parts and tissues or blood from persons or animals that are diseased or infected or could reasonably be presumed to be diseased or infected. For the purpose of this definition, the presence of any waste deposited in red bags or deposited in orange bags marked "biohazardous" or the like or marked "autoclaving bag" or the like shall be considered a potentially infectious waste. The final determination as to whether a waste is potentially infectious shall be made by the Commissioner of Environmental Resources in accordance with this chapter and any other guidelines that may be provided by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, the New York State Department of Health

and/or the Nassau County Health Department.
[Amended 12-19-1989; 7-26-2005 by L.L. No. 5-2005]

PRIVATE PROPERTY (For the purposes of Article II) — Any property other than that used as a public highway. For the purposes of Article VI, “private property” shall mean 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.

RECYCLABLE MATERIALS — Includes the following items: newspapers; magazines; office paper; advertising (“junk”) mail; corrugated cardboard; food and beverage containers made of brown glass, green glass or clear glass; food and beverage containers made of aluminum, steel, tin or any combination thereof except that aerosol containers shall not be considered recyclable materials; white goods; as well as rigid plastic household containers composed of polyethylene terephthalate (PET or PETE) (#1 plastic) and high-density polyethylene (HDPE) (#2 plastic). The Commissioner of Public Works shall be authorized to add or delete items from this list in the event that he determines the economic market conditions warrant such action. **[Amended 12-19-1989; 10-23-1990; 10-13-1992; 7-26-2005 by L.L. No. 5-2005]**

RECYCLING PARTICIPANTS — The owners or occupants of homes, of apartment complexes, of condominiums, of businesses, of organizations, of corporations, of associations or of industries or any other

person or entity within the Town of Oyster Bay Solid Waste Disposal District. **[Amended 12-19-1989; 10-23-1990; 7-26-2005 by L.L. No. 5-2005]**

RESIDENTIAL AREA — That area primarily zoned and occupied for residential purposes.

RESIDENTS — Consists of all persons who generate solid waste.

RUBBISH — Consists of any solid waste other than garbage, recyclable materials and bulky items as defined in this Part 1.

SOLID WASTE — Consists of all materials defined in this Part 1 as bulky items, garbage, recyclable materials and rubbish.

TOWN — Only the unincorporated area of the Town of Oyster Bay serviced by the Division of Sanitary Collection for the purpose of Article II of this Part 1. For all other purposes, "town" shall mean the entire Town of Oyster Bay, including its incorporated and unincorporated areas.

TOWN OF OYSTER BAY SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL DISTRICT — Consists of the entire incorporated and unincorporated areas of the Town of Oyster Bay, excluding the Villages of Bayville, Brookville, Centre Island, Cove Neck, Lattingtown, Laurel Hollow, Matinecock, Mill Neck, Muttontown, Old Brookville, Old Westbury, Oyster Bay Cove, Roslyn Harbor, Sea Cliff and Upper Brookville, plus the Glenwood-Glen Head Garbage District. **[Amended 7-21-1987; 7-26-2005 by L.L. No. 5-2005]**

TRANSFER STATION — Any public or private facility, whether or not run for profit, to which solid waste is brought and subsequently sorted, stored, reloaded or otherwise processed before being transported for disposal at another location.

VEHICLE (For the purpose of Article VI) — Every device in, upon or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon.

YARD WASTE — Consists of grass clippings, leaves, twigs, branches, stumps, roots, tree trimmings, hedge and shrub clippings, weeds, and other garden waste. [Added 7-26-2005 by L.L. No. 5-2005]

ARTICLE II

Collection and Container Provisions

§ 201-2. Garbage. [Amended 7-21-1987]

- A. Frequency of collection.
- (1) Garbage will be collected from residential areas and from business areas on regularly scheduled days designated by resolution of the Town Board, during the hours designated by the Commissioner of Public Works.
 - (2) There shall be no collections of any type on Sundays and on such other holidays as may be designated by resolution of the Town Board.
- B. Limitation on the number of containers. There is no limitation to the number of containers of garbage that may be placed for collection in residential and business areas.
- C. Capacity, weight and type of containers to be used.
- (1) Containers used for the disposal of garbage shall have a capacity not exceeding 32 gallons.
 - (2) No container shall weigh more than 50 pounds when filled.
 - (3) Garbage which cannot be readily placed in containers must be securely enclosed in plastic bags or other weatherproof and durable receptacles not

weighing greater than 50 pounds each nor exceeding 18 cubic feet in capacity.

- (4) In no event shall the total maximum weight placed out for collection on any given collection day exceed 200 pounds.

§ 201-3. Rubbish. [Amended 7-21-1987]

A. Frequency of collection.

- (1) Rubbish will be collected from residential areas and business areas on regularly scheduled days designated by resolution of the Town Board, during the hours designated by the Commissioner of Public Works.
- (2) There shall be no collections of any type on Sundays and such other holidays as may be designated by resolution of the Town Board.

B. Limitation on number of containers. No more than 10 containers of rubbish may be placed out for collection by any property owner or occupant in a residential or business area on any given collection day.

C. Capacity, weight and type of containers to be used.

- (1) Containers used for the disposal of rubbish shall have a capacity not exceeding 32 gallons.
- (2) No container or bundle shall weigh more than 50 pounds when filled or placed out for collection.
- (3) Rubbish which cannot be readily placed in containers must be securely enclosed in plastic bags or other weatherproof and durable receptacles not weighing more than 50 pounds nor exceeding 18 cubic feet in capacity.
- (4) In no event shall the total maximum weight of rubbish placed out for collection on any given collection day exceed 200 pounds.

- D. Restriction on size. No article of rubbish such as lumber, branches or tree trimmings, exclusive of Christmas trees, shall exceed four feet in length.

§ 201-4. Bulky items. [Amended 7-21-1987]

A. Frequency of collection.

- (1) Bulky items will be collected from residential areas and from business areas on regularly scheduled days designated by resolution of the Town Board, during the hours designated by the Commissioner of Public Works. No appointment shall be necessary for such collection.
- (2) There shall be no collections of any type on Sundays and such other holidays as may be designated by resolution of the Town Board.

- B. Limitation on number of items. No more than three bulky items may be placed out for collection on any regularly scheduled collection day.

§ 201-5. Duties of owner or occupant.

- A. It shall be the duty of every person having the management or control of or occupying any land or building to purchase and furnish a sufficient number of garbage and rubbish receptacles, meeting the requirements of this article, for the exclusive use of the land or buildings. **[Amended 1-13-1987]**
- B. It shall be the duty of the occupants of all land and buildings located in residential and business areas within the Town to place any and all containers or bundles of solid waste in a readily accessible location at the curb in front of the premises occupied by them for collection of such materials by the town. **[Amended 7-21-1987]**

§ 201-6. Provision of containers by Town. [Amended 1-13-1987; 12-19-1989; 7-26-2005 by L.L. No. 5-2005]

The Town will provide containers to residents or designated recyclable areas for the purpose of separating and placing recyclable materials for collection. Such containers will remain the property of the Town and must be kept in a good and clean condition by such residents. Recycling containers are not to be used for any purpose other than as described in this section. In the event that such containers are lost, damaged or stolen, additional containers shall be available from the Town.

§ 201-7. Underground receptacles.

It shall be unlawful for any person to maintain underground receptacles for the deposit of garbage or other refuse.

§ 201-8. Placement of containers. [Amended 1-13-1987]

No solid waste container shall be placed for collection before 5:00 p.m. on the day prior to the scheduled collection date and such containers must be removed from the curblines by 8:00 p.m. on the scheduled collection date.

§ 201-9. Ownership of materials; unauthorized pickups. [Amended 1-13-1987]

From the time of placement of solid waste at the curblines by a resident in accordance with the provisions of Article II or VI of this Part 1, such solid waste shall be deemed the property of the Town or its duly authorized agent. It shall be a violation of this Part 1 for any person without authority of the Town to collect, pick up, remove or cause to be removed or in any manner interfere with or disturb any solid waste or portions thereof from one or more premises.

§ 201-10. Garbage and rubbish to be in separate containers. [Amended 1-13-1987]

Garbage and rubbish must be placed and maintained in separate containers. Furthermore, in all designated recycling areas, recyclable materials shall be placed in separate containers in accordance with the provisions of Article VI of this Part I.

§ 201-11. Container specifications. [Amended 10-12-1971; 1-13-1987]

All garbage and rubbish shall be placed in either reusable or single use type containers which shall be of a type approved by the Commissioner of Public Works and which shall be kept covered or enclosed at all times. Grease and oil drums are specifically prohibited. The reusable type container shall be equipped with handles and tight fitting covers and shall be watertight and shall be kept in a clean, neat and sanitary condition at all times. The design and construction of and the materials used for the single use type containers and the method of the storage thereof shall be in accordance with specifications and rules and regulations therefor which shall be established by the Commissioner of Public Works.

§ 201-12. Preparation of certain materials for collection. [Amended 1-13-1987; 7-21-1987]

- A. All trees, stumps, trunks, branches, roots and other vegetation shall be cut to widths and lengths not exceeding four feet and bundled for collection as rubbish. Excess dirt shall be removed from tree stumps prior to placement at the curb for collection.
- B. All carpeting, rugs and padding shall be rolled and tied in lengths not to exceed four feet and shall be placed for collection as rubbish.
- C. Hypodermic syringes must be noninfectious, and all parts must be deposited in a metal or other similarly

rigid container so as to prevent the parts from falling out. **[Amended 12-19-1989]**

- D. Fecal matter of domestic animals shall be placed in a sealed waterproof container before it is placed out for collection.
- E. Refrigerators and freezers are to have their door removed prior to placement at the curb.¹

§ 201-13. Prohibited materials. [Amended 3-9-76; 1-13-87; 7-21-1987]

It shall be a violation of this section for any person to place any of the following materials at the curb for collections:

- A. Hazardous waste.
- B. Industrial waste.
- C. Potentially infectious waste. **[Amended 3-12-1991 by L.L. No. 1-1991]**
- D. Biological waste.
- E. Ash residue from the incineration of potentially infectious or biological waste. **[Amended 3-12-1991 by L.L. No. 1-1991]**
- F. Radioactive materials.
- G. Any liquids.
- H. Motor vehicles or motor vehicle parts.
- I. Combustible materials.
- J. Flammable materials.
- K. Pressurized gas cylinders or tanks.
- L. Explosives or ammunition.

¹ Editor's Note: Former Subsection F, regarding television sets, which immediately followed this subsection, was repealed 7-26-2005 by L.L. No. 5-2005.

- M. Any residue, including soot, from the cleaning of oil, kerosene, coal or any other fuel-burning appliance, furnace, burner, boiler, fireplace or stove or from the chimney, stovepipe or flue of such device.
- N. Any other material which the Commissioner of Public Works shall determine does or potentially could jeopardize the safety of Town employees or the public.

§ 201-14. Appeals for modifications.

Any person aggrieved by a regulation promulgated pursuant to this article or fee charged pursuant to this article shall have the right of appeal to the Town Board, which shall have the authority to confirm, modify or revoke any regulation or fee.

§ 201-15. Enforcement. [Amended 8-13-1974; 7-26-2005 by L.L. No. 5-2005]

The inspectors of the Division of Sanitation and Recycling Collection and such other persons as may be designated by the Commissioner of Public Works shall be empowered to enforce the prohibitions and regulations under all sections of this article.

§ 201-16. Penalties for offenses. [Amended 2-8-1977]

In addition to any other remedy for an offense against this article, any person committing an offense against this article or any provision or section thereof shall be guilty of a violation punishable by a fine not to exceed \$500 or imprisonment not to exceed 15 days for each such offense, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

§ 201-17. Roll-off containers. [Added 1-28-1986; amended 12-19-1989]

Charitable, fraternal, religious and similar not-for-profit organization, which maintain established meeting places within the Town of Oyster Bay and which have requested the use of Town roll-off containers in connection with a profit-making or fundraising event, shall be charged \$250 for each container load dumped.

**ARTICLE IIA
Water Injection Ports
[Added 4-24-1990]**

§ 201-17.1. Access to refuse containers, trash compactors and dumpsters.

No person shall place or cause to be placed any refuse container, trash compactor, receptacle or dumpster (hereafter "container") which is enclosed in such a way as to impede free access to its contents by fire fighters for the purpose of extinguishing a fire within such container, except as may hereafter be provided.

§ 201-17.2. Requirements.

A person placing or causing to be placed a refuse container shall be responsible for meeting the following requirements:

- A. Any container having a capacity equal to or in excess of 10 cubic yards which is enclosed in such a way as to impede free access to its contents by fire fighters shall have permanently affixed and mounted thereon two two-and-one-half-inch female hose couplings welded to the side of the container and to include matching female firematic plug connections with New York Corporation threads three and zero-thousandths by eight (3.000 x 8) per inch (hereafter "water injection ports") to provide an

injection port or entry port for water by fire fighters for the purpose of extinguishing a fire within such container.

B. Water injection ports may be installed by the manufacturer of the refuse container or shall be fabricated by the person placing or causing such container to be placed. Water injection ports shall be installed therein in a workmanlike manner, as follows:

(1) One at the loading end on the side of the container, not more than nor less than two feet from the top of the container and not more than two feet nor less than 3¹/₂ feet from the end of the container.

(2) One at the packed end of the side of the container, not more than nor less than two feet from the bottom of the container and not more than two feet nor less than 3¹/₂ feet from the end of the container.

C. Each such water injection port shall be clearly marked with a fluorescent color of either yellow or orange. It shall be the duty of each person placing or causing to be placed any container subject to this section to maintain and ensure the continued visibility of each water injection port.

§ 201-17.3. Penalties for offenses.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this article shall be deemed guilty of an offense against this article and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in an amount not exceeding \$1,000 or be imprisoned for not more than 15 days, or both such fine and imprisonment. Each day such violation is committed or permitted to continue shall constitute a separate offense and shall be punishable as such hereunder.

ARTICLE III

Private Collection; Permits; Vehicles**§ 201-18. Permit required. [Amended 4-30-1985; 1-13-1987; 7-26-2005 by L.L. No. 5-2005]**

No person who is in the business of collecting, transporting and/or disposing of solid waste shall remove any solid waste from the premises of any person or cart or transport the same through or upon any street, avenue, parkway or highway within the Town unless he shall have obtained a permit from the Town Clerk as well as a permit, if required, pursuant to the provisions of the Public Health Ordinance of the Nassau County Department of Health. Every permittee shall have agreed to conform to any rules and regulations established by the Commissioner of Environmental Resources and to provide additional information pertaining to the collection, transportation and/or disposal of solid waste within the Town as the Commissioner of Environmental Resources or the Town Clerk may reasonably require.

§ 201-19. Types of permits. [Amended 4-30-1985; 1-13-1987; 7-26-2005 by L.L. No. 5-2005]

Such permits shall be classified "Type I" permits, "Type II" permits and "Type III" permits, depending upon the type of business engaged in by the applicant. The final determination as to whether an applicant qualifies for a Type I, Type II or Type III permit shall be made by the Town Clerk in consultation with the Commissioner of Environmental Resources.

- A. Type I permits. Applicants whose sole or primary business involves the collection, transportation and/or disposal of solid waste generated by others will require a Type I permit. Such businesses include but are not limited to private carting companies, companies and businesses that provide roll-off and/or dumpster service.
- B. Type II permits. Applicants who are engaged in the collection, transportation and/or disposal of solid waste

only as an accessory to their business qualify for a Type II permit. Such businesses include but are not limited to landscaping businesses, home improvement companies and private businesses and individuals who collect, transport and/or dispose of self-generated solid waste.

C. Type III permits:

- (1) Any municipality other than the Town of Oyster Bay that collects, transports and/or disposes of solid waste in municipally owned or leased and operated vehicles shall qualify for a Type III permit. For the purpose of this section "municipality" shall include the federal or state government or agency thereof, any municipal corporation, school district, district corporation or improvement district whose jurisdiction lies within the confines of the Town of Oyster Bay.
- (2) Charitable, fraternal and religious organizations which maintain established meeting places within the incorporated or unincorporated areas of the Town of Oyster Bay shall also qualify for a Type III permit.

§ 201-20. Application procedure. [Amended 4-30-1985; 1-13-1987]

Every applicant shall file a written verified application with the Town Clerk on forms provided for that purpose verifying the following information. Unless otherwise specified, all provisions of § 201-21 apply to applications for Type I, Type II and Type III permits.

§ 201-21. Contents of application. [Amended 4-30-1885; 1-13-1987]

Application form to provide:

- A. The name and address of the applicant specifying in the case of any unincorporated association, the names and addresses of each member thereof, and, in the case of any corporation, the names and addresses of each officer and director thereof.
- B. If the applicant conducts business under a trade name or if the applicant is a partnership, the application for a permit must be accompanied by a copy of the trade name or partnership certificate duly certified by the Clerk of the county in whose office the certificate is filed.
- C. The age and citizenship of the applicant and each member thereof, if an unincorporated association, and each director and officer thereof, if a corporation.
- D. The experience of the applicant and each member thereof, if an unincorporated association, and each director and officer thereof, if a corporation, in the business of collection, transportation and/or disposal of solid waste material. This requirement shall only apply to applications for a Type I permit.
- E. 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 vehicle and the current New York State registration number.
- F. The approximate volume and tonnage each vehicle will handle per day.
- G. The location of any and all terminals proposed to be used by the applicant for the storage of permitted vehicles.
- H. The applicant's proposed daily route for each area to be serviced in the town. Such route description is to include a listing of all incorporated and unincorporated areas to be serviced within the town, together with a description of the street boundaries for each area to be serviced. Within 30 days of occurrence, any changes in the daily route shall be reported, in writing, to the Town Clerk.

This requirement will only apply to applications for a Type I permit.

- I. The name, address and telephone number, both day and night, of the applicant or the person in charge of the business.
- J. The hours and days each vehicle will operate within the Town.
- K. A statement as to whether the applicant or a member thereof, if an unincorporated association or, if a corporation, any director, officer or stockholder thereof, has a record of a prior conviction or convictions for a crime other than a traffic offense, and if so an explanation of the nature of such conviction or convictions.
- L. A complete list of the names and addresses of all employees of the applicant as of the date of application. This requirement will only apply to applications for a Type I permit.
- M. A notarized statement as to whether the applicant has engaged in any recycling activities within the twelve-month period preceding February 1 of the year of application and if so a description of the materials recycled and the amounts of each type of material recycled.
- N. An affirmation of knowledge of the requirement that all recycling participants must source-separate recyclable materials within the Town Solid Waste Disposal District. **[Added 7-26-2005 by L.L. No. 5-2005]**
- O. Any other relevant information the Town Clerk may require. **[Added 7-26-2005 by L.L. No. 5-2005]**

§ 201-22. Additional requirements. [Amended 4-30-1985; 1-13-1987]

- A. Change of ownership. In the event of any change of ownership of a corporate permittee, the permittee of record must notify the Town Clerk in writing of such change within three days after such change occurs.
- B. Insurance. Before a permit may be issued by the Town Clerk, each applicant shall file with the Town Clerk proof of the following insurance coverage consisting of a certificate of the insurance carrier:
- (1) Worker's compensation insurance.
 - (2) Public liability insurance with minimum limits of \$250,000 for each person injured and \$500,000 for each accident.
 - (3) Property damage insurance in the sum of \$100,000 for all accidents, subject to a limit of \$50,000 for any one accident.
- C. Subsection B(2) and (3) shall only apply to Type I permits.

§ 201-23. Deposits and bonds. [Amended 4-30-1985; 1-28-1986; 1-13-1987]

- A. Before a permit may be issued by the Town Clerk, each applicant shall place a cash deposit or bond in an amount equal to 200% of the highest monthly charge for use of the Town solid waste disposal complex by the applicant during the previous 12 months, but if the applicant has not used the Town solid waste disposal complex during the past 12 months, the cash deposit or bond shall be in the amount of 200% of the estimated monthly charges to be incurred by the applicant during the current year. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the minimum cash deposit or bond shall be in the amount of \$3,000 for a Type I permit and \$250 for a Type II permit. No deposit will be required from applicants for Type III

permits; applicants for Type I cesspool cleaning and removal permits; and veterinarians who apply for Type II permits. **[Amended 3-12-1991 by L.L. No. 1-1991]**

- B. In the event that a permittee fails to make payment for all Town disposal charges within 10 days after such charges are billed, the Town Comptroller may deduct the amount of such charges from the cash deposit to be applied against all amounts then due and owing for use of Town disposal facilities.
- C. At no time shall any accumulated Town disposal charges exceed the cash deposit or bond maintained by the permittee. If such condition occurs, credit privileges shall be suspended until the Town is paid and/or an additional cash deposit or bond as specified by the Comptroller is provided by the permittee.
- D. The cash deposit or bond shall at all times be maintained by each permittee in the amount hereinbefore specified; and upon the failure of any permittee to maintain said deposit after three days' notice and demand therefor, the Town Clerk may forthwith suspend the permit of any such permittee. In addition, for any violation of this section, such permittee shall be subject to suspension or revocation of his permit and all other penalties provided herein.

§ 201-24. Recordkeeping. [Amended 4-30-85; 1-13-1987]

- A. Every permittee shall keep complete and accurate books of account with respect to the operation of his business in which shall be entered and shall show, among other things, all income derived or received from each of his customers and/or other sources, together with details of all expense and disbursements made or incurred in the operation of his business. Such books of account shall be kept current on a monthly or quarterly basis and brought up to date not later than 30 days after the

expiration of such period. All such records shall be retained by the permittee for at least three years.

- B. Every permittee shall keep and maintain records regarding the amounts of collection, processing, and disposal of recyclable materials (by weight) collected from customers and other sources. Such records shall be kept current on an annual basis and shall be brought up to date not later than February 1 of each year. All such records shall be retained by the permittee for at least three years and may be subject to inspection by the Commissioner of Environmental Resources or his designee. [Added 7-26-2005 by L.L. No. 5-2005]

§ 201-25. Inspections. [Amended 4-30-85; 1-13-1987]

The Town shall have the right to inspect books of account and records maintained by the permittee.

§ 201-26. Additional information. [Amended 4-30-1985; 1-13-1987; 12-19-1989; 7-26-2005 by L.L. No. 5-2005]

Every person holding a waste removal permit on or after the effective date of this section is subject to any and all laws, ordinances, rules and regulations which govern the operations of the permittee, including but not limited to providing such additional information pertaining to solid waste collection, transportation and disposal practices and operations from time to time as the Town Clerk or Commissioner of Environmental Resources may reasonably require. A written verified statement verifying such information shall be filed with the Town Clerk within 30 days after a notice requesting such information has been mailed to the permittee at his last known address.

§ 201-27. Duty to collect, transport and deliver recyclables. [Added 12-19-1989²; amended 7-26-2005 by L.L. No. 5-2005]

Every permittee, as a condition of the issuance and maintenance of a waste removal permit, shall have agreed to collect, transport and deliver source-separated recyclable materials generated by any of his customers who have been designated as recycling participants. Such recyclable materials shall be delivered in accordance with the terms and conditions established by the Commissioner of Environmental Resources.

§ 201-28. Permits for cesspools. [Amended 4-30-1985; 7-26-2005 by L.L. No. 5-2005]

No person shall clean any cesspool or remove the contents thereof or cart or transport the same upon or through any street, avenue, parkway or highway in the Town unless he shall have first obtained a Type I permit from the Town Clerk and shall have agreed to conform to the rules and regulations established by the Commissioner of Environmental Resources in regard to such removal.

§ 201-29. Issuance; decals; fees. [Amended 3-9-76; 4-30-85; 1-28-86]

- A. Permits required by this article shall be issued by the Town Clerk following the review and approval of permit applications and upon payment by the applicant thereof of a fee in accordance with the fee schedule set forth below. With each permit issued, the Town Clerk shall issue a set of decals or tags or other form of identification approved by the Town Clerk which shall be permanently fastened and displayed at all times in a conspicuous manner on the right and left doors of each truck, wagon or conveyance.

² Editor's Note: This ordinance repealed former § 201-27. Existing permits, as amended.

- (1) Fee for Type I permits: The fee for a Type I permit shall be \$350 for each truck, wagon or conveyance used by the applicant in the removal, transportation or disposal of solid waste. **[Amended 12-11-1990]**
 - (2) Fee for Type II permits: The fee for a Type II permit shall be \$100 for each truck, wagon or conveyance used by the applicant in the removal, transportation or disposal of solid waste.
 - (3) Fee for Type III permits: No permit fee shall be required of applicants who qualify for Type III permits.
- B. Upon the filing of an affidavit and such other proof as may be required by the Town Clerk, a substitute permit and decals or tags or replacement of a lost permit and decals or tags may be issued upon the payment of a fee of \$10; and a replacement permit card not requiring the issuance of decals or tags may be issued upon the payment of a fee or \$2.
- C. Each permit issued pursuant to this article shall be issued as of the date of the granting thereof and shall expire on the first day of February next succeeding such date, unless sooner suspended or revoked. The Commissioner of Public Works may extend said compliance date where he believes circumstances so warrant for a period not to exceed two weeks.
- D. Materials from those persons in the business of removing, carting and/or transporting solid waste will be received and accepted at the Town solid waste disposal complex only when delivered in a vehicle properly displaying the decals or tags issued pursuant to this section.
- E. (Reserved)³

³ Editor's Note: Former Subsection E, regarding veterinarians issued Type II permits, was repealed 12-19-1989.

- F. Any open or closed body container used for transporting solid waste from a facility that generates or may generate potentially infectious waste or biological waste shall have affixed to its side the name of the facility generating the waste container in that container. Such name shall contain letters at least two inches in height and shall be affixed halfway between the bottom and top of such container and along the end of the container that is closest to the cab of the vehicle transporting it. For the purpose of this section, facilities that generate potentially infectious waste shall include but not be limited to medical offices, medical laboratories, nursing homes, surgical centers and hospitals. **[Amended 1-13-1987; 3-12-1991 by L.L. No. 1-1991]**

§ 201-30. General provisions for permits.

The procedure for the issuance, suspension and revocation of a Town permit required by this article shall be as prescribed in Chapter 147.

§ 201-31. Vehicle provisions. [Amended 4-30-1985; 7-26-2005 by L.L. No. 5-2005]

No person shall remove any solid waste, recyclable materials or yard waste of any kind from the premises of any person or cart or transport the same through or upon any street, avenue, parkway or highway within the Town except in trucks or wagons securely covered with tarpaulins and having watertight bodies or covered containers.

§ 201-32. Disposal of waste. [Amended 9-26-72; 4-30-85]

- A. It shall be unlawful for any person to leave, deposit or dump any solid waste anywhere in the Town except at the Town solid waste disposal complex.

- B. It shall be unlawful for any person to leave, deposit or dump the contents of any cesspool, septic tank or other sewage facility anywhere in the Town.

§ 201-33. Maintenance of vehicles; seizure of evidence.

- A. Each vehicle shall be maintained, operated and used at all times only in full compliance with all applicable provisions of law, federal and state, as well as local, and with all applicable rules and regulations and orders of all authorities, federal, state, county and town, having jurisdiction in the premises.
- B. Upon a vehicle's entry into the Town solid waste disposal complex, the owner and operator of that vehicle shall be deemed to consent to the searches and seizures as hereinafter provided. **[Added 4-30-1985; amended 1-28-1986]**
- (1) Any vehicle which enters the Town solid waste disposal complex may be searched and its contents examined by Town employees to determine compliance with the prohibitions against hazardous substances and the prohibition against solid waste generated or collected outside the Town of Oyster Bay as hereinafter provided for in § 201-37B.
- (2) Any police officer or peace officer shall have the power to seize without a warrant, for conservation, health, safety or evidentiary purposes, any item he has cause to believe is a hazardous substance or has cause to believe is solid waste generated or collected outside the Town of Oyster Bay which has been or is being possessed or disposed of in violation of § 201-37B of the Code of Ordinances of the Town of Oyster Bay. An item seized under this subsection shall be disposed of as deemed appropriate by the Commissioner. Any costs and expenses incurred by the Town in the storage and disposal of any item seized under this subsection may be assessed

against the permit holder of the vehicle from which such item was seized.

- (3) Any police officer or peace officer shall have the power to seize without a warrant, for conservation, health, safety or evidentiary purposes, any vehicle he has probable cause to believe has been or is being knowingly used in violation of § 201-37B of the Code of Ordinances of the Town of Oyster Bay. A seized vehicle shall be forfeited as hereinafter provided.
- (4) The seized vehicle shall be delivered by the police officer or peace officer having made the seizure to the custody of the Town Attorney, together with a report of all the facts and circumstances of the seizure, as soon as practical under the circumstances.
- (5) It shall be the duty of the Town Attorney to inquire into the facts of the seizure so reported to him and, if it appears probable that a forfeiture has been incurred by reason of a violation of § 201-37B of the Code of Ordinances of the Town of Oyster Bay, to cause the proper proceedings to declare such forfeiture to be commenced and prosecuted in a court of proper jurisdiction at any time after 30 days from the date of seizure, unless, upon inquiry and examination, the Town Attorney decides that such proceedings cannot probably be sustained or that the ends of public justice do not require that they should be instituted or prosecuted, in which case, the Town Attorney shall cause such seized property to be returned to the owner thereof. The Town Attorney shall make his determination whether or not it appears probable that a forfeiture has been incurred within one business day after the delivery of the vehicle to his custody.
- (6) Notice of the institution of the forfeiture proceeding shall be served either personally on the owner of the seized vehicle or by registered or certified mail to

the owner's last known address and by publication of the notice once a week for two successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the Town of Oyster Bay.

- (7) Forfeiture shall not be adjudged where the owner establishes by a preponderance of the evidence that the use of such seized vehicle in violation of § 201-37B of the Code of Ordinances of the Town of Oyster Bay was not intentional on the part of the owner or that said seized vehicle was used in violation of § 201-37B of the Code of Ordinances of the Town of Oyster Bay by any person other than an owner thereof while such seized vehicle was unlawfully in the possession of a person who acquired possession thereof in violation of the criminal laws of the United States or of any state.
- (8) The Town Attorney having custody of the seized vehicle and after such judicial determination of forfeiture, shall either retain such seized property for the official use of the Town of Oyster Bay or, by a public notice of at least five days, sell such forfeited property at public sale. The net proceeds of any such sale, after deduction of the lawful expenses and costs incurred by the town, shall be paid into the general fund of the Town of Oyster Bay.
- (9) Whenever any person having an interest in any property which is seized and declared forfeited under the provisions of this section files with a Justice of the Supreme Court a petition for the recovery of such forfeited property, the Justice of the Supreme Court may restore said forfeited property upon such terms and conditions as he deems reasonable and just, if the petitioner establishes either of the affirmative defenses set forth in Subsection B(7) and that the petitioner was without personal or actual knowledge of the forfeiture proceeding. If the petition is filed after the sale of the forfeited property, any judgment in favor to the

petitioner shall be limited to the net proceeds of such sale after deduction of the lawful expenses and costs incurred by the Town.

- (10) No suit or action under this section for wrongful seizure shall be instituted unless such suit or action is commenced within two years after the time when the property was seized.
- (11) If any term, part, provision, section, subdivision or paragraph of this section shall be held unconstitutional or ineffective, in whole or in part, then, to the extent that it is not unconstitutional or ineffective, this section and such term, part, provision, section, subdivision or paragraph thereof shall be in full force and effect; and such determination shall not be deemed to invalidate the remaining terms, parts, provisions, sections, subdivisions or paragraphs thereof.

§ 201-34. Suspension or revocation of permit.

The Town Board reserves the right to suspend or revoke any permit issued pursuant to this article. The permit issued may be suspended by the Town Board for a violation of any part of the provisions of this article after service of a notice in writing by registered or certified mail upon the holder of the permit, requiring the permittee, his agents, servants or employees to appear before the Town Board and show cause why the permit should not be revoked.

§ 201-35. Penalties for offenses. [Amended 9-26-1972; 2-8-1977]

- A. In addition to subjecting a permit issued pursuant to this article, to suspension or revocation, a violation of this article, except a violation of § 201-32, shall be deemed an offense and shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding

\$500 or imprisonment for not more than 15 days, or both such fine and imprisonment.

- B. In addition to subjecting a permit issued pursuant to this article, to suspension or revocation, any person violating § 201-32 shall be deemed guilty of an offense against said section and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in an amount not exceeding \$750 or imprisonment for not more than 15 days, or both such fine and imprisonment. Each day such violation is committed or permitted to continue shall constitute a separate offense and shall be punishable as such hereunder.

ARTICLE IV Public Disposal Facilities

§ 201-36. Persons entitled to use. [Amended 3-25-1975; 3-4-1976; 4-30-1985; 6-3-1986; 1-13-1987]

Only residents of the Town of Oyster Bay Solid Waste Disposal District shall be entitled to bring or send solid waste which has been generated from within the Town of Oyster Bay Solid Waste Disposal District to the Town solid waste disposal complex.

§ 201-37. Regulations for disposal complex. [Amended 3-25-75; 3-4-76; 4-30-85; 6-3-86; 1-13-1987]

- A. For the purpose of this section and this Part 1, solid waste which was generated outside the Town of Oyster Bay Solid Waste Disposal District and which is subsequently sent or brought to a solid waste transfer station within the Town of Oyster Bay Solid Waste Disposal District, whether or not such transfer station is duly permitted by the State of New York, shall not be considered to be solid waste generated from within the Town of Oyster Bay Solid Waste Disposal District and as such is specifically prohibited from being brought or sent

to the Town solid waste disposal complex. **[Amended 7-26-2005 by L.L. No. 5-2005]**

- B. Only persons in the business of collecting, transporting and/or disposing of solid waste and having secured the proper permits required by this Part 1 from the Town Clerk and having collected solid waste only from within the Town of Oyster Bay Solid Waste Disposal District shall be entitled to bring or send solid waste to the Town solid waste disposal complex.
- C. The Town Board may, by resolution, authorize the State of New York, the County of Nassau and any agency or department thereof or any other governmental agency to bring or send solid waste which was generated from within the Town of Oyster Bay Solid Waste Disposal District to the Town solid waste disposal complex without consideration of fee or for such consideration of fee and upon such terms and conditions as shall be approved by said Board.

§ 201-38. Days and hours. [Amended 9-25-1973; 3-19-1974; 3-9-1976; 1-13-1987; 7-26-2005 by L.L. No. 5-2005]

The Commissioner of Environmental Resources, subject to the approval of the Town Board, shall establish the days and hours of operation at the Town solid waste disposal complex and may from time to time change such days and hours of operation as is necessary for the orderly delivery and disposal of solid waste.

§ 201-39. Implications of load and dumper. [Amended 4-30-1985]

Whenever a person engaged in the business of collecting, transporting and/or disposing of solid waste who has a permit issued pursuant to this Part 1 and any servant, agent, employee or representative thereof, offers a load of material for receipt and acceptance by the Town at its solid waste disposal complex,

the permittee and the individual offering the load on his behalf shall be deemed by the offer to represent and warrant, for the purpose of inducing receipt and acceptance of the load of material by the Town in reliance thereon, that every part and portion and all the load complies in every particular with all applicable provisions of this Part 1. Such person shall also be deemed by such offer to represent that it is not practical to dump the load first, separate and apart from all other materials at the location, in order to determine that the load is not acceptable.

§ 201-40. Authorities of Town Board.

At any time and without notice or warning in advance, any and every disposal location under the charge and control of the Town may be closed down indefinitely or discontinued entirely or continued open and in operation only to receive materials collected by the town, whenever in the opinion of the Town Board any such action is in the town's interest and it shall take such action when it deems it appropriate in the town's interest.

§ 201-41. Permit decals required. [Amended 4-30-1985]

Material will be received and accepted at the Town solid waste disposal complex only when delivered in a vehicle displaying permit decals or tags issued pursuant to this Part 1 and whose operator then has in his possession a waste removal permit issued for the particular vehicle pursuant to this Part 1.

§ 201-42. Fees. [Amended 5-9-1972; 12-10-1974; 3-9-1976; 11-15-1977; 1-17-1978; 1-9-1979; 1-15-1980; 10-28-1980; 1-26-1982; 6-22-1982; 10-5-1982; 1-24-1984; 8-28-1984; 4-30-1985; 1-28-1986; 6-3-1986; 6-17-1986; 1-13-1987; 7-21-1987; 1-26-1988]

- A. The charge for disposing of solid waste at the Town solid waste disposal complex shall be as established by

resolution of the Town Board.⁴ **[Amended 3-12-1991 by L.L. No. 1-1991]**

- B. The charge, if any, for disposal of recyclable materials shall be set by the Town Board by resolution, provided that such materials are separated from all other types of solid waste and delivered in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth by the Commissioner of Public Works. **[Amended 7-26-2005 by L.L. No. 5-2005]**
- C. Clean fill may be accepted at no charge from any person, regardless of the origin of such material and regardless of whether or not such person has been issued a valid waste disposal permit, when such materials are usable by the Town at the Town solid waste disposal complex. **[Amended 12-19-1989; 6-5-1990]**
- D. Residents who maintain a domicile within the Town of Oyster Bay Solid Waste Disposal District who bring rubbish or bulky items to the Town solid waste disposal complex for disposal from their homes during times designated for such disposal shall be entitled to dispose of up to one ton of rubbish or bulky items at no charge.
- E. Type III permit holders, in addition to the fee set forth in Subsection A of this section, shall be charged an additional fee as established by resolution of the Town Board for disposal of solid waste at the Town solid waste disposal complex.⁵ **[Amended 3-12-1991 by L.L. No. 1-1991]**
- F. There shall be no charge for solid waste delivered to the Town solid waste disposal complex by the Town Highway Division or by the Town Parks Department or by any agent of such Division or Department.
- G. Landscape material. **[Amended 3-12-1991 by L.L. No. 1-1991]**

⁴ Editor's Note: Said fees are on file in the Town Clerk's office.

⁵ Editor's Note: Said fees are on file in the Town Clerk's office.

- (1) Landscape material consisting of grass clippings, prunings, leaves, tree branches, trunks, stumps or roots by landscape contractors shall not be accepted for disposal until after an annual permit is purchased by such contractor for the sum as established by resolution of the Town Board.⁶ Upon the filing of an affidavit and such proof as may be required by the Town Clerk, a substitute permit and/or decal or replacement of a lost permit and/or decal may be issued upon the payment of a fee as established by resolution of the Town Board.
 - (2) In addition to the permit fees established in Subsection G(1) of this section and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Part 1, the charge for disposing of landscape material described in Subsection G(1) of this section by landscape contractors shall be as established by resolution of the Town Board. The minimum fee for the disposal of such landscape material by landscape contractors shall be as established by resolution of the Town Board.⁷
- H. Any charge set forth in this section may be changed at any time and from time to time by resolution of the Town Board whenever, in the opinion of the Town Board, such change is in the best interest of the town.
- I. Except as otherwise provided herein, the minimum fee for the disposal of solid waste at the Town solid waste disposal complex shall be the charge for disposal of one ton of solid waste as determined by Subsection A of this section.⁸
- J. There shall be no charge for the disposal of dead animals, which includes dogs, cats or other ordinary

⁶ Editor's Note: Said fees are on file in the Town Clerk's office.

⁷ Editor's Note: Said fees are on file in the Town Clerk's office.

⁸ Editor's Note: Former Subsection J, which immediately followed this subsection, regarding disposal of dead animals, was repealed 12-19-1989.

household pets. Such disposal shall be handled separately by appointment only.

§ 201-43. Prohibited materials. [Amended 1-13-1987; 7-21-1987]

It shall be a violation of this section for any person to send, deliver, offer to dispose of, dispose of or in any way discharge or attempt to discharge any of the following materials at the Town solid waste disposal complex:

- A. Hazardous waste.
- B. Industrial waste.
- C. Potentially infectious waste. **[Amended 3-12-1991 by L.L. No. 1-1991]**
- D. Biological waste.
- E. Ash residue from the incineration of potentially infectious or biological waste. **[Amended 3-12-1991 by L.L. No. 1-1991]**
- F. Radioactive materials.
- G. Any liquids.
- H. Motor vehicles and motor vehicle parts.
- I. Combustible materials.
- J. Flammable materials.
- K. Pressurized gas cylinders or tanks.
- L. Explosives and ammunition.
- M. Any residue, including soot, from the cleaning of oil, kerosene, coal or any other fuel-burning appliance, furnace, burner, boiler, fireplace or stove or from the chimney, stovepipe or flue of such device.
- N. Any other material which the Commissioner of Public Works shall determine does or potentially could jeopardize the safety of Town employees or the public.

§ 201-43.1. Disposal of uncontaminated corrugated cardboard at Town disposal facility prohibited. [Added 10-13-1992; amended 7-26-2005 by L.L. No. 5-2005]

It shall be a violation of this section for any person or entity solely or primarily engaged in the business of waste management and holding a Type I permit to collect, transport, deliver or otherwise dispose of uncontaminated corrugated cardboard at the disposal facility of the Town of Oyster Bay except for the purpose of recycling such material.

§ 201-44. Weights of vehicles. [Added 1-28-1986]

It shall be unlawful for any person to deliver or cause to be delivered solid waste to the Town solid waste disposal complex in any vehicle or truck or trailer or combination of such vehicles of more than 120,000 pounds in gross weight, as such term is defined in § 117 of the New York State Vehicle and Traffic Law.

§ 201-45. Conditions for acceptance of hypodermic needles. [Amended 4-30-1985; 7-21-1987; 12-19-1989]

Hypodermic syringes must be noninfectious, and all parts must be deposited in a metal or other similarly rigid container so as to prevent the parts from falling out.

§ 201-46. Scavenging. [Added 3-9-1976; amended 1-15-1980]

No scavengers or salvaging activity by unauthorized personnel is permitted at any Town facility.

§ 201-47. Removal of unacceptable wastes. [Amended 2-8-1977; 1-28-1986; 1-13-1987]

- A. Any person who violates the provisions of § 201-43 of this article shall be responsible for the removal and proper disposal of any and all hazardous waste, industrial waste, potentially infectious waste or biological waste left by that person or his agent at the Town solid waste disposal complex or to make arrangements for such removal and proper disposal in a safe and prompt manner in accordance with all applicable laws, rules, regulations and ordinances regarding the transportation and disposal of such waste. **[Amended 3-12-1991 by L.L. No. 1-1991]**
- B. In the event that said hazardous waste, industrial waste, potentially infectious waste or biological waste is mixed with other nonhazardous, nonindustrial and non-potentially infectious waste at the time it is sent, delivered, offered for disposal, disposed of or in any way discharged or attempted to be discharged at the Town solid waste disposal complex, the entire load shall be removed in accordance with the provisions of this section. **[Amended 3-12-1991 by L.L. No. 1-1991]**
- C. In the event that such person fails to remove or make arrangements for the removal of such materials within a reasonable period of time, the Commissioner of Public Works is hereby authorized to remove and dispose of such materials and all expenses incurred by the Town for such removal and disposal shall be the responsibility of the person or persons who sent, delivered, offered for disposal, disposed of or in any way discharged or attempted to discharge such materials.

§ 201-47.1. Offering of materials not constituting clean fill; representations. [Added 6-5-1990]

- A. Any person who delivers, causes to be delivered, disposes of, offers to dispose of or in any way discharges or

attempts to discharge any materials at the Old Bethpage Solid Waste Disposal Complex which he represents to be clean fill at no charge pursuant to § 201-42C, which, in fact, contains any materials other than those defined as "clean fill" heretofore, shall be deemed to have committed an offense against this article and shall be subject to the penalties provided in § 201-50 herein.

- B. In addition to the penalties provided in § 201-50 herein, any person who delivers or causes to be delivered any materials which the Town determines not to constitute clean fill shall be responsible for the immediate and lawful removal of the entire load. Such removal shall be at the person's expense.
- C. In the event that such person fails to remove or make arrangements for the timely removal of such materials within a reasonable period of time, the Commissioner of Public Works is hereby authorized to remove and dispose of such materials, and all expenses incurred by the Town in such removal and disposal shall be the responsibility of the person or persons who sent, delivered, offered for disposal, disposed of or in any way discharged or attempted to discharge such material.

§ 201-48. Refusal to accept. [Added 1-13-1987; amended 7-26-2005 by L.L. No. 5-2005]

The Commissioner of Environmental Resources is hereby authorized to refuse to accept any materials offered for disposal at the Town solid waste disposal complex if, in his discretion, such material or materials present unusual problems in the handling, processing, shipping or disposal of such material or materials.

§ 201-49. Proof of nontoxicity. [Added 1-13-1987; amended 7-26-2005 by L.L. No. 5-2005]

Where a reasonable basis exists for the belief that a material disposed of or offered for disposal at the Town solid waste disposal complex contains or may contain a hazardous waste, the Commissioner of Environmental Resources is hereby authorized to require that the person who disposed of or offered to dispose of such material have such material tested for its toxicity content by an independent laboratory in accordance with testing procedures and protocols approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and/or the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. Such testing shall be at the sole expense of the person who disposed of or offered to dispose of such material.

§ 201-50. Penalties for offenses.

In addition to subjecting a permit issued pursuant to this Part 1 to a suspension or revocation, any person committing an offense against this article shall be guilty of a violation. Such an offense shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than 15 days, or both such fine and imprisonment.

ARTICLE V
Littering

§ 201-51. Throwing 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 Town or upon private property.

§ 201-52. Truckloads causing litter.

No person shall drive or move any truck or other vehicle within the Town 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.

§ 201-53. Penalties for offenses. [Amended 2-8-1977]

In addition to any other remedy for an offense against this article, any person committing an offense against this article or any provision or section thereof shall be guilty of a violation punishable by a fine not to exceed \$750 or imprisonment for not more than 15 days, or both such fine and imprisonment.

§ 201-54. Littering in public places.

No person shall throw, deposit or distribute litter in or upon any street, sidewalk, vehicle or other public place within the Town except in public receptacles or in authorized private receptacles for collection.

§ 201-55. Placement 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.

§ 201-56. Sweeping into gutters.

No person shall sweep into or deposit in any gutter, street or other public place within the Town 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.

§ 201-57. Duties of business merchants.

No person owning or occupying a place of business shall sweep into or deposit in any gutter, street or other public place

within the Town 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 Town shall keep the sidewalk adjacent to their business premises free of litter.

§ 201-58. Litter in parks.

No person shall throw, distribute or deposit litter in any park within the Town 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.

§ 201-59. Litter in watercourses.

No person shall throw or deposit litter into any fountain, pond, lake, stream, channel, bay or any other body of water in a park or elsewhere within the town.

§ 201-60. Litter on occupied private property.

No person shall throw, distribute or deposit litter on any occupied private property within the Town, 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.

§ 201-61. Premises to be maintained litter free.

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.

§ 201-62. Litter on vacant lots.

No person shall throw, distribute or deposit litter on any open or vacant private property within the Town, whether owned by such person or not.

§ 201-63. Receptacle requirements [Added 8-15-1978]

- A. The owner of a parking lot with a capacity of less than 100 parking spaces and which serves any commercial establishment, other than a fast-food restaurant, shall install one authorized litter receptacle for every 40 feet of building frontage or fraction thereof.
- B. The owner of a parking lot with a capacity of less than 100 parking spaces and which serves a fast-food restaurant shall install one authorized litter receptacle for every 10 parking spaces or fraction thereof.
- C. The owner of a parking lot with a capacity of more than 100 parking spaces, in addition to complying with Subsection A herein, shall install one authorized litter receptacle for every 100 parking spaces or fraction thereof in addition to the first 100 parking spaces.
- D. The requirements of Subsection C as outlined herein shall be waived upon the filing of an affidavit with the Town Clerk which affirms that the commercial establishment maintains and sweeps its parking lot once every 24 hours or has retained a contractor to do the same.
- E. Authorized litter receptacles shall be evenly distributed throughout the paved area of a parking lot so as to be easily accessible to users of such parking lots. An

authorized litter receptacle shall be affixed to an island, mall, pole or stanchion, located in the paved area of the parking lot or if such permanent fixtures do not exist, on a private walkway located adjacent to the parking lot.

§ 201-64. Installation and maintenance of receptacles. [Added 8-15-1978]

- A. An authorized litter receptacle required to be installed by this article shall be maintained in working order and shall be emptied within 24 hours after it is filled to capacity.
- B. Authorized litter receptacles which are not made of metal shall be securely fastened wherever possible to an island, mall, pole or stanchion or otherwise weighted at the bottom so as to remain upright when empty.
- C. It is not the intent of this article to require the installation of litter receptacles where safety to pedestrians or vehicles will be endangered as a result of the installation of such receptacles.
- D. An authorized litter receptacle shall have a suitable covering to prevent litter from direct exposure to weather precipitation.
- E. An authorized litter receptacle required to be installed by this article shall be emptied at least once in each week and shall not be permitted to overflow.

§ 201-65. Penalties for receptacle offenses. [Added 8-15-1978; amended 9-11-1979]

A violation of any provision in §§ 201-63 and 201-64 shall constitute an offense. Each day that such violation exists shall constitute a separate offense. Such an offense shall be punishable by a fine in accordance with the following schedule:

- A. Upon conviction for a first offense under §§ 201-63 and 201-64, a fine of not less than \$25, but not greater than \$100.
- B. Upon conviction for a second offense under §§ 201-63 and 201-64, a fine of not less than \$100, but not greater than \$250.
- C. Upon conviction for a third or subsequent offense under §§ 201-63 and 201-64, a fine of not less than \$500, but not greater than \$750.

ARTICLE VI
Recycling
[Added 9-25-73]

§ 201-66. (Reserved)⁹

§ 201-67. **Acceptance of recyclable materials at Town facility.** [Added 12-19-1989¹⁰; amended 7-26-2005 by L.L. No. 5-2005]

It shall be a violation of this article for any person to deliver solid waste to the Town solid waste disposal facility where such solid waste has been generated by a recycling participant and has not been source-separated and prepared in accordance with § 201-71 of this article.

⁹ Editor's Note: Former § 201-66, Newspaper recycling provisions, as amended, was repealed 12-19-1989.

¹⁰ Editor's Note: This ordinance repealed former § 201-67, Procedures and regulations; unincorporated areas.

**§ 201-68. Unlawful removal of recyclables; removal.
[Added 12-19-1989¹¹]**

From the time of placement of recyclables for collection in accordance with the provisions of this article, such recyclables shall be deemed the property of the Town or its duly authorized agent. It shall be a violation of this article for any person without authority of the Town to collect, pick up, remove or cause to be removed or in any manner interfere with or disturb any recyclables therefrom.

§ 201-69. (Reserved)¹²

§ 201-70. Recyclable materials. [Added 1-13-1987]

Materials considered to be recyclable materials shall include but not be limited to those defined in Article I, § 201-1, of this Part 1. The Commissioner of Public Works may, in his discretion, modify from time to time those materials subject to this section if market conditions so warrant. In the event that the Commissioner of Public Works does modify the materials subject to this section, he shall cause reasonable notice of such action to be given to all persons affected thereby.

**§ 201-71. Preparation of recyclables. [Added 1-13-1987;
amended 7-21-1987; 7-26-2005 by L.L. No. 5-2005]**

- A. It shall be the responsibility of each recycling participant to ensure that all recyclable materials are properly separated from other discarded materials and are cleaned or otherwise prepared for collection in accordance with this article.

¹¹ Editor's Note: This ordinance repealed former § 201-68, Private collection agencies.

¹² Editor's Note: Former § 201-69, Designation of recycling participants, added 12-19-1984, was repealed 7-26-2005 by L.L. No. 5-2005.

- B. All recyclable glass, metal, and plastic containers shall be placed in one or more recycling containers provided for that purpose by the Town. In the event that the amount or size of the recyclable materials exceeds the capacity of the designated containers, the excess recyclable materials shall be placed in separate weatherproof containers and placed alongside the designated containers when placed at the curb for collection.
- C. Each recycling participant shall be entitled to one additional recycling container at no charge from the Town upon a showing of need. Additional requests may be granted at the discretion of the Commissioner of Public Works, who shall levy a fee covering the cost of such containers. This fee may be waived by the Commissioner of Public Works upon a showing of good cause. Advance arrangements must be made for all additional recycling containers.
- D. All recyclable materials shall be rinsed clean of all food and other particles.
- E. Metal cans are to have their labels removed.
- F. Newspapers, corrugated cardboard, magazines, office paper, and advertising mail shall be securely bundled and tied, in packages not to exceed 50 pounds and which shall not exceed 12 inches in height.
- G. In the event that the Commissioner of Public Works finds that additional measures are necessary in order for such recyclable materials to be marketable, he shall have the power to require that recycling participants undertake such measures, provided that adequate notice is given to such recycling participants.

§ 201-72. Collection of recyclables. [Added 1-13-1987; amended 12-19-1989]

The Commissioner of Public Works is hereby authorized to establish collection schedules and routes for the collection of recyclable materials and to cause reasonable notice of the requirements thereof to be given to the recycling participants within the Town's solid waste disposal district.

§ 201-73. Used motor oil. [Added 1-13-1987; amended 12-14-1993]

- A. Notwithstanding any other provision of this article or chapter, used motor oil shall only be disposed of by delivery to a service station which is required under state law to accept such material or by depositing such material in any waste oil recycling tank or container maintained for that purpose by the Town.
- B. The following uses of waste oil igloos or any other town-designated waste oil recycling tank or container are unlawful:
- (1) Depositing of commercially generated used motor oil.
 - (2) Depositing of used motor oil by a nonresident.
 - (3) Depositing of hazardous wastes.
 - (4) Depositing of a quantity of used motor oil which exceeds more than 1½ gallons for every 30 days.
 - (5) Disposing, dumping, discarding or depositing of any container or receptacle which contains therein more than one ounce of used motor oil within a three-hundred-foot radius of a Town of Oyster Bay waste oil igloo or other town-designated waste oil recycling tank or container.
- C. Failure to comply with the provisions of § 201-73, Used motor oil, shall constitute a Class A misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not to exceed \$1,000 but not less

than \$500 or by imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

§ 201-74. Penalties for offenses. [Added 1-13-1987]

- A. In the event that a recycling participant fails to separate and prepare recyclable materials for collection in accordance with the provisions of this article after being given reasonable notice of these requirements, collection of all solid waste from such dwelling may be suspended until such time as the owner or occupant can demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this article. Such compliance can be demonstrated by placing properly source-separated and prepared recyclable materials at the curb in one or more designated recycling containers on the next scheduled collection date for such recyclable materials. **[Amended 12-19-1989; 7-26-2005 by L.L. No. 5-2005]**
- B. ¹³ In addition to the provisions of Subsection A above, any person committing an offense against this article or any provision or section thereof shall be guilty of a violation. Each day that such violation exists shall constitute a separate offense. Such an offense shall be punishable by a fine in accordance with the following schedule:
- (1) Upon conviction for a first offense under this article, a fine not exceeding \$100 or imprisonment for not more than 15 days, or both such fine and imprisonment.
 - (2) Upon conviction for a second offense under this article with five years of a previous conviction for a like offense, a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$150 or by imprisonment not to exceed 15 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

¹³ Editor's Note: Former Subsection C, regarding disposal of newspapers, which followed this subsection, was repealed 12-19-1989.

- (3) Upon conviction for a third offense or subsequent offense under this article within five years of two previous convictions for a like offense, a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$250 or by imprisonment not to exceed 15 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

ARTICLE VII
Miscellaneous Provisions

§ 201-75. Applicability and conflicts of articles.

In the event of a conflict between provisions of Article II and Article VI, the provisions of Article VI shall prevail.

Part 2
Solid Waste Management
[Adopted 1-7-1986 by L.L. No. 1-1986]

ARTICLE VIII
General Provisions

§ 201-76. Title.

This Part 2 shall be known and may be cited as the "Solid Waste Management Law."

§ 201-77. Purposes.

This Part 2 is adopted pursuant to Chapter 509 of the Laws of 1979 of the State of New York for the purposes of carrying out the expressed policy of the state, as set forth in Chapter 509 of the Laws of 1979 of the State of New York, to displace competition with regulation or monopoly public service, assisting in carrying out the purposes of the refuse and garbage disposal district to be created by the Town of Oyster Bay pursuant to Chapter 771 of the Laws of 1985, and effectuating

the management on a Town wide basis of all solid waste generated within or coming into from outside of the Town of Oyster Bay in order to protect the public health and safety and to improve the environment by control of air, water and land pollution.

§ 201-78. Definitions.

As used or referred to in this Part 2, unless the context otherwise requires, the following words shall have the meanings indicated:

COMMISSIONER OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES — The Commissioner of Environmental Resources for the Town of Oyster Bay. **[Added 7-26-2005 by L.L. No. 5-2005]**

COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS — The Commissioner of Public Works of the Town of Oyster Bay.

DISPOSAL OF SOLID WASTE — The transporting or delivery of solid waste to solid waste facility.

MUNICIPALITY — Any county, city, town, village, improvement district or a county, city, Town or village acting on behalf of an improvement district, public corporation, municipal corporation, political subdivision, government agency, department or bureau of the state or federal government.

PERSON — Any natural person, individual, partnership, copartnership, association, joint venture, corporation, firm, trust, estate or any other legal entity inclusive of a municipality.

SOLID WASTE — All materials or substances discarded or rejected as being spent, useless, worthless or in excess to the owners at the time of such discard or rejection, including but not limited to garbage, refuse, industrial and commercial waste, sludges from air or water

pollution control facilities or water supply treatment facilities, rubbish, ashes, contained gaseous material, incinerator residue, demolition and construction debris and offal, but not including sewage and other highly diluted water-carried materials or substances and those in gaseous form, source, special nuclear or by-product material within the meaning of the United States Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and waste which appears on the list of hazardous waste promulgated by the Commissioner of Environmental Conservation pursuant to § 27-0903 of the Environmental Conservation Law of the State of New York.

SOLID WASTE FACILITY — Any facility, plant, works, system, building, structure, improvement, machinery, equipment, fixture or other real or personal property which is to be used, occupied or employed beyond the initial solid waste collection process for the receiving, transporting, storage, processing or disposal of solid waste or the recovery by any means of any material or energy product or resource therefrom, including but not limited to recycling centers, transfer stations, baling facilities, rail haul or maritime facilities, processing systems, sanitary landfills, resource recovery facilities, steam and electric generating and transmission facilities, including auxiliary facilities to supplement or temporarily replace such facilities, and facilities for compacting, composting or pyrolization of solid wastes, incinerators and other solid waste disposal, reduction or conversion facilities and resource recovery equipment and disposal equipment as defined in Subdivisions 4 and 5 of § 51-0903 of the Environmental Conservation Law of the State of New York.

TOWN BOARD — The Town Board of the Town of Oyster Bay.

TOWN OF OYSTER BAY — The entire Town of Oyster Bay as constituted and existing under the laws of the State of New York.

ARTICLE IX
Disposal Regulations

§ 201-79. Designation of facilities; rules and regulations.
[Amended 7-26-2005 by L.L. No. 5-2005]

The Commissioner of Environmental Resources is hereby authorized and directed to promulgate such rules and regulations as he shall determine to be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this Part 2, including the requirement that all private haulers be licensed by the Town Clerk; provided, however, that no such designation, rule or regulation shall become effective until it has been approved by the Town Board. All acts and proceedings taken by the Commissioner of Environmental Resources pursuant to this Part 2 shall, in all respects, be consistent with the Environmental Conservation Law and other applicable laws and rules and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

ARTICLE X
Enforcement

§ 201-80. Enforcement.

It shall be the responsibility of the Commissioner of Public Works, in consultation with the Town Attorney, to enforce the provisions of this Part 2 and all rules, regulations and designations made pursuant thereto. Such enforcement shall be by such legal or equitable proceedings, including, without limitation, a proceeding for specific performance, brought in the name of the Town of Oyster Bay as may be provided or authorized by law.

§ 201-81. Penalties for offenses.

Any person who violates this Part 2 shall be guilty of an offense and subject to a fine of not more than \$500 and/or imprisonment for not more than 15 days and/or suspension or revocation of collecting, receiving, transporting and/or disposing

privileges in conjunction with solid waste within the Town of Oyster Bay. Each and every act committed, which is prohibited by 201-79 hereof, or any rule or regulation promulgated pursuant thereto shall constitute a separate violation of this Part 2.

APPENDIX B

**Town of Oyster Bay
2017 Transfer Station Report**

PERMITTED TRANSFER STATION ANNUAL REPORT

(If you need assistance filling out this form please email swmfannualreport@dec.ny.gov or call 518-402-8678.)

Complete and submit this form by March 1, 2018.

This annual report is for the year of operation from January 01, 2017 to December 31, 2017

SECTION 1 – GENERAL INFORMATION

FACILITY INFORMATION			
FACILITY NAME: Old Bethpage Solid Waste Transfer Station			
FACILITY LOCATION ADDRESS: 101 Bethpage-Sweethollow Road	FACILITY CITY: Old Bethpage	STATE: NY	ZIP CODE: 11804
FACILITY TOWN: Oyster Bay	FACILITY COUNTY: Nassau	FACILITY PHONE NUMBER: 516-755-1820	
FACILITY NYS PLANNING UNIT: (A list of NYS Planning Units can be found at the end of this report). Oyster Bay Solid Waste Disposal District			NYSDEC REGION #: 1
360 PERMIT #: (Refer to DEC Permit) 1-2824-00528/00005	DATE ISSUED: 05/17/2013	DATE EXPIRES: 05/16/2018	NYS DEC ACTIVITY CODE OR REGISTRATION NUMBER: (Refer to DEC Permit)
FACILITY CONTACT: Daniel Pearl, Gary Terrell	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public <input type="checkbox"/> private	CONTACT PHONE NUMBER: 516-677-5937, 516-755-1820	CONTACT FAX NUMBER: 516-677-5730
CONTACT EMAIL ADDRESS: dpearl@oysterbay-ny.gov; gterrell@oysterbay-ny.gov			
OWNER INFORMATION			
OWNER NAME: Town of Oyster Bay Solid Waste Disposal District	OWNER PHONE NUMBER: 516-677-5853	OWNER FAX NUMBER: 516-677-5730	
OWNER ADDRESS: 150 Miller Place	OWNER CITY: Syosset	STATE: NY	ZIP CODE: 11791
OWNER CONTACT: Daniel Pearl, Gary Terrell	OWNER CONTACT EMAIL ADDRESS: dpearl@oysterbay-ny.gov; gterrell@oysterbay-ny.gov		
OPERATOR INFORMATION			
OPERATOR NAME: <input type="checkbox"/> same as owner Town of Oyster Bay DER/Winter Bros. Recycling of Long Island, LLC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public <input type="checkbox"/> private		
PREFERENCES			
Preferred address to receive correspondence: <input type="checkbox"/> Facility location address <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner address <input type="checkbox"/> Other (provide):			
Preferred email address: <input type="checkbox"/> Facility Contact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner Contact <input type="checkbox"/> Other (provide):			
Preferred individual to receive correspondence: <input type="checkbox"/> Facility Contact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner Contact <input type="checkbox"/> Other (provide):			

Did you operate in 2017? Yes; Complete this form.

No; Complete and submit Sections 1 and 11. If you no longer plan to operate and wish to relinquish your permit/registration associated with this solid waste management activity, also complete the "Inactive Solid Waste Management Facility or Activity Notification Form" located at: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/52706.html>.

SECTION 2 - SOLID WASTE RECEIVED

Please provide the tonnages of solid waste received. Include all waste received. Report Recyclable Materials in Section 5. DO NOT REPORT IN CUBIC YARDS!

Specify the methods used to measure the quantities disposed and the percentages measured by each method:
 _____ % Scale Weight _____ % Estimated
 _____ % Truck Count _____ % Other (Specify: _____)

Type of Solid Waste	January (tons)	February (tons)	March (tons)	April (tons)	May (tons)	June (tons)	July (tons)
Asbestos							
Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris							
Industrial Waste (Including Industrial Process Sludges)							
Mixed Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) (Residential, Institutional & Commercial)	9,604.61	7,424.16	8,672.75	10,212.64	11,419.22	10,796.53	10,240.46
Oil/Gas Drilling Waste							
Petroleum Contaminated Soil							
Sewage Treatment Plant Sludge							
Treated Regulated Medical Waste							
Emergency Authorization Waste (Storm Debris)							
Other (specify)							
Total Tons Received	9,604.61	7,424.16	8,672.75	10,212.64	11,419.22	10,796.53	10,240.46

If the solid waste type is not listed, use one of the "Other" lines and fill in the name of the waste. If more "Other" lines are needed, cross out an unused type and fill in the other solid waste name. If still more "Other" lines are needed, attach another copy of this page, cross out an unused type, and fill in the other solid waste

SECTION 2 - SOLID WASTE RECEIVED (continued)

Type of Solid Waste	Tip Fee (\$/ton)	August (tons)	September (tons)	October (tons)	November (tons)	December (tons)	Total Year (tons)	Daily Avg. (tons)
Asbestos								
Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris								
Industrial Waste (Including Industrial Process Sludges)								
Mixed Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) (Residential, Institutional & Commercial)	See attached	10,313.85	9,565.78	10,008.25	9,604.88	8,748.32	116,611.45	560.63
Oil/Gas Drilling Waste								
Petroleum Contaminated Soil								
Sewage Treatment Plant Sludge								
Treated Regulated Medical Waste								
Emergency Authorization Waste (Storm Debris)								
Other (specify)								
Total Tons Received		10,313.85	9,565.78	10,008.25	9,604.88	8,748.32	116,611.45	560.63

If the solid waste type is not listed, use one of the "Other" lines and fill in the name of the waste. If more "Other" lines are needed, cross out an unused type and fill in the other solid waste name. If still more "Other" lines are needed, attach another copy of this page, cross out an unused type, and fill in the other solid waste name.

SECTION 3 – SERVICE AREA OF SOLID WASTE RECEIVED

Please identify where the waste is coming from. The total tons received reported below should equal the total tons received in Section 2 (Solid Waste Received). **DO NOT REPORT IN CUBIC YARDS!**

- If the waste **WAS** received from another solid waste management facility, please write in the name and address of the facility along with the appropriate state, county and planning unit/municipality.
- If the waste **WAS NOT** received from another solid waste management facility, please write in "**Direct Haul**" along with the appropriate state, county and planning unit/municipality where the waste was generated.

Specify transport method, list type of material(s) and percentages of total waste transported by each:

100 % Road: Waste Type(s): _____ % Rail: Waste Type(s): _____
 _____ % Water: Waste Type(s): _____ % Other (specify: _____): Waste Type(s): _____

SERVICE AREA OF SOLID WASTE RECEIVED (where the waste is coming from)					
TYPE OF SOLID WASTE	SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY FROM WHICH IT WAS RECEIVED (Name & Address) OR "Direct Haul"	SERVICE AREA STATE OR COUNTRY	SERVICE AREA COUNTY OR PROVINCE	SERVICE AREA NYS PLANNING UNIT <small>(See Attached List of NYS Planning Units)</small>	TONS RECEIVED
Asbestos					
Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris					
Industrial Waste (Including Industrial Process Sludges)					

SERVICE AREA OF SOLID WASTE RECEIVED (where the waste is coming from)					
TYPE OF SOLID WASTE	SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY FROM WHICH IT WAS RECEIVED (Name & Address) OR "Direct Haul"	SERVICE AREA STATE OR COUNTRY	SERVICE AREA COUNTY OR PROVINCE	SERVICE AREA NYS PLANNING UNIT (See Attached List of NYS Planning Units)	TONS RECEIVED
Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) (Residential, Institutional & Commercial)	Direct Haul	NY	Nassau County	Oyster Bay Solid Waste Di	116,611.45
Oil/Gas Drilling Waste					
Petroleum Contaminated Soil					
Sewage Treatment Plant Sludge					
Treated Regulated Medical Waste (TRMW)*					
Emergency Authorization Waste (Storm Debris)					
Other (specify)	Direct Haul - Concrete & Asphalt (from town-contracted construction projects)	NY	Nassau County	Oyster Bay Solid Waste Di	3,573.32
TOTAL RECEIVED (tons):					120,184.77

* List generators that provide you Certificates of Treatment forms and quantities of TRMW from each _____

If the solid waste type is not listed, use one of the "Other" lines and fill in the name of the waste. If more "Other" lines are needed, cross out an unused type and fill in the other solid waste name. If still more "Other" lines are needed, attach another copy of this page, cross out an unused type, and fill in the other solid waste name.

SECTION 4 - TRANSFER OR DISPOSAL DESTINATION

Please identify destination of waste. Please only include waste sent off-site for disposal or further transfer prior to disposal. Exclude Recyclable Material amounts reported in Section 5. DO NOT REPORT IN CUBIC YARDS!

- If the waste is being sent to another facility for transfer or processing prior to disposal (e.g. Transfer station or C&D debris processing facility), please identify name, address, corresponding State/Country, County/Province, and Destination Planning Unit of the transfer destination and the amount of waste transferred in the "Amount to Transfer Destination" column.
- If the waste is being sent to a landfill or combustor, please identify the name, address, corresponding State/Country, County/Province, and Destination Planning Unit of the disposal destination and the amount of waste being sent for disposal in the "Amount to Disposal Destination" column.

Specify transport method, list type of material(s) and percentages of total waste transported by each:

100 % Road: Waste Type(s): _____ % Rail: Waste Type(s): _____
 _____ % Water: Waste Type(s): _____ % Other (specify: _____): Waste Type(s): _____

TRANSFER OR DISPOSAL DESTINATION							
TYPE OF SOLID WASTE	SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY TO WHICH IT WAS SENT (Name & Address)	DESTINATION STATE OR COUNTRY	DESTINATION COUNTY OR PROVINCE	DESTINATION NYS PLANNING UNIT (See Attached List of NYS Planning Units)	AMOUNT TO TRANSFER DESTINATION (TONS)	AMOUNT TO DISPOSAL DESTINATION (TONS)	TOTAL YEAR (TONS)
Asbestos							
Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris							
Industrial Waste (Including Industrial Process Sludges)							

SECTION 5 – PERMITTED TRANSFER STATION RECYCLABLE & RECOVERED MATERIALS

Is your facility also a permitted or registered Recyclables Handling & Recovery Facility?

Yes; Complete Section 5 for material recovered from the mixed solid waste stream. Complete a Recyclables Handling & Recovery Facility (RHRF) form for material received as source separated. The RHRF form is located at: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/52706.html>.

No; Complete Section 5 for material recovered from the mixed solid waste stream and for material received as source separated.

A. Service Area of Recyclable Material Received

Please identify where the recyclable materials are coming from. DO NOT REPORT IN CUBIC YARDS!

- If the materials **WERE** received from another solid waste management facility, please write in the name and address of the facility along with the appropriate state, county and planning unit/municipality.
- If the materials **WERE NOT** received from another solid waste management facility, please write in "**Direct Haul**" along with the appropriate state, county and planning unit/municipality where the recyclables were generated.

MATERIAL	SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY FROM WHICH IT WAS RECEIVED (Name & Address) OR " Direct Haul "	SERVICE AREA STATE OR COUNTRY	SERVICE AREA COUNTY OR PROVINCE	SERVICE AREA NYS PLANNING UNIT (See Attached List of NYS Planning Units)	TONS RECEIVED
Commingled Containers (metal, glass, plastic)	Direct Haul	NY	Nassau County	Oyster Bay Solid Waste Dis	6,630.72
	Direct Haul	NY	Nassau County	Oyster Bay Solid Waste Dis	3,910.74
	Direct Haul	NY	Nassau County	Oyster Bay Solid Waste Dis	9,087.96
Single Stream (total)	Direct Haul	NY	Nassau County	Oyster Bay Solid Waste Dis	7,674.77
Brush, Branches, Trees, & Stumps	Direct Haul				
Food Scraps					
Yard Waste (curbside)	Direct Haul	NY	Nassau County	Oyster Bay Solid Waste Dis	13,296.23
Other (specify)	Direct Haul - Tires	NY	Nassau County	Oyster Bay Solid Waste Dis	65.76
	Direct Haul - white metals	NY	Nassau County	Oyster Bay Solid Waste Dis	919.71
TOTAL RECEIVED (tons):					41,585.89

If the material type is not listed, use one of the "Other" lines and fill in the name of the material. If more "Other" lines are needed, cross out an unused type and fill in the other materials name. If still more "Other" lines are needed, attached another copy of this page, cross out an unused type, and fill in the other materials

SECTION 5 – PERMITTED TRANSFER STATION RECYCLABLE & RECOVERED MATERIALS (continued)

B. Material Recovered

Please identify destination of recovered materials. Indicate the name of the facility, address, corresponding State/Country, County/Province, Destination Planning Unit/Municipality and the amount of material transferred. **DO NOT REPORT IN CUBIC YARDS!**

Specify transport method, list type of material(s) and percentages of total waste transported by each:

100 % Road: Material(s): _____ % Rail: Material(s): _____

% Water: Material(s): _____ % Other (specify: _____): Material(s): _____

PAPER RECOVERED						
RECOVERED MATERIAL	DESTINATION (Name & Address)	DESTINATION STATE OR COUNTRY	DESTINATION COUNTY OR PROVINCE	DESTINATION NYS PLANNING UNIT (See Attached List of NYS Planning Units)	TONS RECOVERED (out of facility)	
Commingled Paper (all grades)						
Corrugated Cardboard						
Junk Mail						
Magazines						
Newspaper						
Office Paper						
Paperboard / Boxboard						
Other Paper (specify)	Grove, Kew Gardens Road, Kew Gardens NY	NY	Queens County	New York City	3,879.40	
					TOTAL PAPER RECOVERED (tons):	3,879.40

If the material type is not listed, use one of the "Other" lines and fill in the name of the material. If more "Other" lines are needed, cross out an unused type and fill in the other materials name. If still more "Other" lines are needed, attached another copy of this page, cross out an unused type, and fill in the other materials

SECTION 5 – PERMITTED TRANSFER STATION RECYCLABLE & RECOVERED MATERIALS (continued)

B. Material Recovered

GLASS RECOVERED						
RECOVERED MATERIAL	DESTINATION (Name & Address)	DESTINATION STATE OR COUNTRY	DESTINATION COUNTY OR PROVINCE	DESTINATION NYS PLANNING UNIT (See Attached List of NYS Planning Units)	TONS RECOVERED (out of facility)	
Container Glass						
Industrial Scrap Glass						
Other Glass (specify)						
TOTAL GLASS RECOVERED (tons):						
METAL RECOVERED						
RECOVERED MATERIAL	DESTINATION (Name & Address)	DESTINATION STATE OR COUNTRY	DESTINATION COUNTY OR PROVINCE	DESTINATION NYS PLANNING UNIT (See Attached List of NYS Planning Units)	TONS RECOVERED (out of facility)	
Aluminum Foil / Trays						
Bulk Metal (from MSW)						
Bulk Metal (from CD debris)						
Enameled Appliances / White Goods	Gershow Recycling Corp-71 Peconic Ave. Medford	NY	Suffolk County	Brookhaven (Town)	776.64	
Industrial Scrap Metal						
Tin & Aluminum Containers						
Other Metal (specify)						
TOTAL METAL RECOVERED (tons):						776.64

If the material type is not listed, use one of the "Other" lines and fill in the name of the material. If more "Other" lines are needed, cross out an unused type and fill in the other materials name. If still more "Other" lines are needed, attached another copy of this page, cross out an unused type, and fill in the other materials

SECTION 5 – PERMITTED TRANSFER STATION RECYCLABLE & RECOVERED MATERIALS (continued)

B. Material Recovered

PLASTIC RECOVERED						
RECOVERED MATERIAL	DESTINATION (Name & Address)	DESTINATION STATE OR COUNTRY	DESTINATION COUNTY OR PROVINCE	DESTINATION NYS PLANNING UNIT (See Attached List of NYS Planning Units)	TONS RECOVERED (out of facility)	
Commingled Plastic (#1 - #7)						
PET (plastic #1)						
HDPE (plastic #2)						
Other Rigid Plastics (#3 - #7)						
Industrial Scrap Plastic						
Plastic Film & Bags						
Other Plastics (specify)						
TOTAL PLASTIC RECOVERED (tons):						
MISCELLANEOUS MATERIAL RECOVERED						
RECOVERED MATERIAL	DESTINATION (Name & Address)	DESTINATION STATE OR COUNTRY	DESTINATION COUNTY OR PROVINCE	DESTINATION NYS PLANNING UNIT (See Attached List of NYS Planning Units)	TONS RECOVERED (out of facility)	
Electronics	Nassau County Chapter AHRC	NY	Nassau County	Oyster Bay Solid Waste Dis	367.78	
Textiles						
Other (specify) Tires	Casings 169 Maple Avenue Catskill NY	NY	Greene County	Greene County	57.74	
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS MATERIAL RECOVERED (tons):					425.52	

If the material type is not listed, use one of the "Other" lines and fill in the name of the material. If more "Other" lines are needed, cross out an unused type and fill in the other materials name. If still more "Other" lines are needed, attached another copy of this page, cross out an unused type, and fill in the other materials

SECTION 5 – PERMITTED TRANSFER STATION RECYCLABLE & RECOVERED MATERIALS (continued)

B. Material Recovered

MIXED MATERIAL RECOVERED						
RECOVERED MIXED MATERIAL	DESTINATION (Name & Address)	DESTINATION STATE OR COUNTRY	DESTINATION COUNTY OR PROVINCE	DESTINATION NYS PLANNING UNIT (See Attached List of NYS Planning Units)	TONS RECOVERED (out of facility)	
Commingled Containers (metal, glass, plastic)	Omni Recycling of Westbury	NY	Nassau County	Oyster Bay Solid Waste Dis	6,629.94	
Commingled Paper & Containers						
Single Stream (total)	Winter Bros Waste Systems	CT	Fairfield CT	N/A	9,087.96	
Other (specify)						
TOTAL MIXED MATERIAL RECOVERED (tons): 15,717.90						
ORGANIC MATERIAL RECOVERED						
RECOVERED MATERIAL	DESTINATION (Name & Address)	DESTINATION STATE OR COUNTRY	DESTINATION COUNTY OR PROVINCE	DESTINATION NYS PLANNING UNIT (See Attached List of NYS Planning Units)	TONS RECOVERED (out of facility)	
Brush, Branches, Trees, & Stumps	L.I. Compost, Yaphank NY	NY	Suffolk County	Brookhaven (Town)	7674.77	
Food Scraps						
Yard Waste (curbside)	Omni Recycling of Westbury	NY	Suffolk County	Oyster Bay Solid Waste Dis	14,358.41	
Other (specify)						
TOTAL ORGANIC MATERIAL RECOVERED (tons): 22,033.18						

If the material type is not listed, use one of the "Other" lines and fill in the name of the material. If more "Other" lines are needed, cross out an unused type and fill in the other materials name. If still more "Other" lines are needed, attached another copy of this page, cross out an unused type, and fill in the other materials name. REPRINTED (12/17)

SECTION 6 – UNAUTHORIZED SOLID WASTE

Has unauthorized solid waste been received at the facility during the reporting period?

Yes No If yes, give information below for each incident (attach additional sheets if necessary):

Date Received	Type Received	Date Disposed	Disposal Method & Location

Radiation Monitoring

Does your facility use a fixed radiation monitor? Yes No

Identify Manufacturer Bicron and Model B523 & B525N of fixed unit.

Does your facility use a portable radiation monitor? Yes No

Identify Manufacturer Thermal and Model identifiFinder of fixed unit.

If the radiation monitors have been triggered give information below for each incident:

Incident Number	Received		Hauler	Origin	Truck Number	Reading	Disposal Status	Removed	
	Date	Time						Date	Time
see attached file									

SECTION 7 - COST ESTIMATES AND FINANCIAL ASSURANCE DOCUMENTS

Are there required cost estimates and financial assurance documents for closure?

Yes No If yes, attach additional sheets reflecting annual adjustments for inflation and any changes to the Closure Plan?

SECTION 8 – PROBLEMS

Were any problems encountered during the reporting period (e.g., specific occurrences which have led to changes in facility procedures)?

Yes No If yes, attach additional sheets identifying each problem and the methods for resolution of the problem.

SECTION 9 – CHANGES

Were there any changes from approved reports, plans, specifications, and permit conditions?

Yes No If yes, attach additional sheets identifying changes with a justification for each change.

SECTION 10 - PERMIT/CONSENT ORDER REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Are there any additional permit/consent order reporting requirements not covered by the previous sections of this form?

Yes No If yes, attach additional sheets identifying the reporting requirements with their respective responses.

SECTION 11 - SIGNATURE AND DATE BY OWNER OR OPERATOR

Owner or Operator must sign, date and submit the completed form by email or mail to the appropriate Regional Office (See attachment for Regional Office email & mailing addresses and Solid Waste Contacts.)

The Owner or Operator must also submit one copy by email, fax or mail to:

**New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Materials Management
Bureau of Permitting and Planning
625 Broadway
Albany, New York 12233-7260
Fax 518-402-9041
Email address: SWMFannualreport@dec.ny.gov**

I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that information provided on this form and attached statements and exhibits was prepared by me or under my supervision and direction and is true to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that I have the authority to sign this report form pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 360. I am aware that any false statement made herein is punishable as a Class A misdemeanor pursuant to Section 210.45 of the Penal Law.

Signature

Date

Neil O. Bergin

Commissioner, Dept. of Environmental Resources

516 677 5711

Name (Print or Type)

Title (Print or Type)

Phone Number

150 Miller Place

Oyster Bay

NY 11791

Address

City

State and Zip

nbergin@oysterbay-ny.gov

Email (Print or Type)

ATTACHMENTS: YES NO (Please check appropriate line)

Section 2 Tip Fee (\$/ton)

MSW: January – May: \$82.47

MSW: June – December: \$83.98

Date Received	Time Received	Hauler	Truck Num	Origin	Reading	Disposal Status
1/18/2017	8:59 AM	Town of Oyster Bay	PK 440	I 131	437 microrems	Allowed to dump
6/27/2017	10:13 AM	Town of Oyster Bay	PK 425	I 131	20.7 micorrems	Allowed to dump
8/25/2017	6:55 AM	Town of Oyster Bay	PK 370	TC 99m	107 microrems	Allowed to dump
10/24/2017	7:15 AM	Town of Oyster Bay	448	I 131	79.5 microrems	Allowed to dump
11/24/2017	8:04 AM	Town of Oyster Bay	423	I 131	97.63 microrems	Allowed to dump
11/27/2017	7:20 AM	Town of Oyster Bay	PK 423	I 131		
11/30/2017	8:04 AM	Town of Oyster Bay	423	I 131	40 microrems	Allowed to dump

* See attached sheet

"Isotope Found" and Level Found" readings were inadvertently transposed on 11/27/17
Radiation Incident Report Sheet



Department of Environmental Resources RADIATION INCIDENT REPORT

OBSWDC - 101 Bathpage Sweet Hollow Rd, Old Bathpage, NY

Date of Incident: 11/27/17

SCALEHOUSE INFORMATION

Detector Model Used: Ludlum 3300-1000
Disposal Authorization / Load Ticket # N/A Time In: 7:20 AM / PM

Truck was: TOE Private Other (specify): _____

If TOE, Truck # 2K 423 16 Ret. # 17 If Private or Other, Lic. Plate # _____

If Private or Other, Company or Owner's Name: _____

Fixed Detector Reading: N/A Date Of Last Calibration: 10/14

RESPONSE INFORMATION

Detector Model Used: Identified - none
Person(s) Performing Radiation Survey: Chris Geary

Items Found to be Radioactive: driver or occupant truck or Contents

Results:

Date(s) Performed	Time(s) Performed	Isotope Found	Level Found
<u>11-27-17</u>	<u>7:29</u> <u>AM</u> / <u>PM</u>	<u>790</u>	<u>I 131</u>
_____	_____ <u>AM</u> / <u>PM</u>	_____	_____
_____	_____ <u>AM</u> / <u>PM</u>	_____	_____
_____	_____ <u>AM</u> / <u>PM</u>	_____	_____

Agencies Contacted (see back of sheet if necessary):

Agency _____ Spoke to: _____ Response: _____

Agency _____ Spoke to: _____ Response: _____

Agency _____ Spoke to: _____ Response: _____

Following Initial Survey, Truck was:

Rejected Allowed to Dump Held for Re-Survey
 If Held for Re-Survey, Final Disposition: Allowed to Dump on Date: 11-27-17

Other (specify): _____

Signature of Surveyor Chris Geary

File original in: S-1000. 2010

APPENDIX C

Town of Oyster Bay 2011 Planning Unit Recycling Report

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
 DIVISION OF MATERIALS MANAGEMENT
 ANNUAL REPORT FORM — PLANNING UNIT RECYCLING REPORT

(Use additional sheets if necessary)

REPORT YEAR: 2011	PLANNING UNIT NAME: Town of Oyster Bay Solid Waste Disposal District
-----------------------------	--

ADDRESS: 150 Miller Place, Syosset, NY 11791	COUNTY: Nassau
--	--------------------------

CONTACT PERSON: Jaime Van Dyke	EMAIL: jvandyke@oysterbay-ny.gov	TELEPHONE NUMBER: 516-677-5853
--	--	--

SOURCES OF DISPOSAL AND RECYCLING DATA (check all appropriate boxes):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scale Weights	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hauler Surveys	<input type="checkbox"/> Estimates
<input type="checkbox"/> Truck Counts	<input type="checkbox"/> Facility Surveys	<input type="checkbox"/> Other

LIST FACILITIES IN YOUR PLANNING UNIT WHICH ARE INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT

FACILITY NAMES	REGISTRATION / PERMIT NUMBER
1. Old Bethpage Solid Waste Disposal Complex	1-2824-00528/00005
2.	
3.	
4.	

WASTE DISPOSED

WASTE STREAMS	LANDFILLED		COMBUSTED	
	Name & Address	Tons	Name & Address	Tons
Municipal Solid Waste (MSW)	1. Seneca Meadows, 1786 Salcman Road, Waterloo, NY 13165	115,370.71		
	3.			
	1. * various			2,823.00
C & D Debris (C&D)	2.			
	3.			
	2.			
Non -- Hazardous Industrial Waste				
Biosolids	1.			
	c.			

Revised 02/2010

* **various:** vendors who have a waste removal permit to dump at our Solid Waste Disposal Complex are required to recycle and report their recycling effort with us. Just like last year we are passing this information along to you.

ANNUAL REPORT FORM — PLANNING UNIT RECYCLING REPORT

(continued)

(Use additional sheets if necessary)

RECYCLABLES RECOVERED		
Do not report recyclables that result from the Returnable Container Act or are part of a Beneficial Use Determination		
PAPS:	END USE OR DESTINATION FACILITY (Name and Complete Address)	TONS (to each facility)
Newspaper	1 * various	31.50
	2	
	3	
Corrugated Cardboard	1 * various	5,679.5
	2	
	3	
Paperboard / Boxboard (e.g. cereal, shoe, gift boxes & etc cardboard)	1 * various	1.03
	2	
	3	
Office Paper	1	
	2	
	3	
Magazines	1 * various	0.05
	2	
	3	
Junk Mail	1 * various	0.05
	2	
Other Paper (specify):	1 Mixed Paper- Giove, 8002 Kew Gardens Road, Kew Gardens	8,407.83
	2 * various- telephone books, high grade paper, mixed paper	753.01
GLASS:	END USE OR DESTINATION FACILITY (Name and Complete Address)	TONS (to each facility)
Glass Containers (all colors)	1	
	2	
Glass Non - Containers (e.g. vases, windows)	1	
	2	
Industrial Scrap Glass	1	
	2	
Other Glass (specify)	1 * various- mixed glass, CFCs	10.05
	2	

ANNUAL REPORT FORM — PLANNING UNIT RECYCLING REPORT

(continued)
(Use additional sheets if necessary)

RECYCLABLES RECOVERED		
Do not report recyclables that result from the Returnable Container Act or are part of a Beneficial Use Determination		
METAL:	END USE OR DESTINATION FACILITY (Name and Complete Address)	TONS (to each facility)
Tin / Aluminum Containers	1. * various	220.04
Aluminum Foil / Trays	2.	
Enameled Appliances / White Goods	Gershow, 71 Peconic Avenue, Medford, NY	293.78
	* various	518.10
Bulk Metal (from residents)	1.	
Metal Reported By (automobile dismantlers, junkyards, scrap metal processing)	2.	
Metal Recovery from Municipal Waste Combustor	1.	
Industrial Scrap Metal	Batteries - BEI, Ira Road, PO Box 3470, Farmingdale, NY 11753	3.70
Other Metal (specify):	* various- ferrous, lead, batteries: Alkaline, Nicd. L, Ion. lead; brass	157.09
	Propane Tanks - Starlite, 111 S. 4th St, Bay Shore, NY 11706	5.71
PLASTICS:	END USE OR DESTINATION FACILITY (Name and Complete Address)	TONS (to each facility)
PET (Plastic #1)	* various	2.50
HDPE (Plastic #2)	1. * various	1.50
	2.	
Other Rigid Plastics (#3 - #7) (identify quantity & type if available)	1. * various	182.00
Plastic Containers (#1 - #7) (if collected & marketed commingled)	2.	
Plastic Film & Bags	2.	
Industrial Scrap Plastic		
Other Plastic (specify):	LDPE - * various	159.00

ANNUAL REPORT FORM — PLANNING UNIT RECYCLING REPORT

(continued)

(Use additional sheets if necessary)

RECYCLABLES RECOVERED		
Do not report recyclables that result from the Returnable Container Act or are part of a Beneficial Use Determination		
COMMINGLED:	END USE OR DESTINATION FACILITY (Name and complete Address)	TONS (to each facility)
Commingled containers	Brookhaven MRF, Independence Hill, Farmingville	8,596.17
2	* various	133.00
2		
ORGANICS:	END USE OR DESTINATION FACILITY (Name and complete Address)	TONS (to each facility) (TRW YARDS)
Leaves & Grass	Long Island Compost, Yaphank, NY and Reliable Wood Products, Belvedere, NJ	8,550.45
	* various	532.00
Brush / Branches / Trees / Stumps	Natural Soil Products, Good Spring, PA	24,278.10
Food Scraps (e.g. kitchen scraps, grocery & restaurant food waste)	* various	1,106.00
Food Processing Waste (e.g. brewery waste, fish, fruit, vegetable & dairy processing waste)		
Biosolids	* various	0.79
Other Organics (specify):	* various - kitchen grease	1.10
MISCELLANEOUS:	END USE OR DESTINATION FACILITY (Name and complete Address)	TONS (to each facility)
Textiles		
Electronics	American Retroworks, 227 Pond Lane, Middlebury, VT	127.61
Tires	1. Casings, 169 Maple Avenue, Catskill, NY	50.86
	2. * various	15.58
Wood Pallets		
Other Miscellaneous (specify) OIL	LJ Waste Oil, 25 Vineyard Way, Mt. Sinai, NY	31.48
	OIL - various	7.76
	Household furniture	350.00

ANNUAL REPORT FORM — PLANNING UNIT RECYCLING REPORT

(continued)

(Use additional sheets if necessary)

RECYCLABLES RECOVERED

Do not report recyclables that result from the Returnable Container Act or are part of a Beneficial Use Determination

C & D DEBRIS:	END USE OR DESTINATION FACILITY (Name and Complete Address)	TONS (to each facility)
Asphalt / Pavement	2.	
Brick		
Concrete	* various	508.00
Drywall	1. 2.	
Other Masonry Materials		
Petroleum Contaminated Soil (PCS)		
Rock	2.	
Soil (Clean)	* various	133.00
Roofing Shingles	2.	
Wood	* various	367.50
Land Clearing Debris (including brush, branches, trees, & stumps NOT included in Organics Section)	2.	
Other (specify):	1.	

NAME:
Neil O. Bergin

DATE:
April 4, 2012

SIGNATURE:

TITLE & ORGANIZATION:
Commissioner, Department of Environmental Resources, Town of Oyster Bay

Send Completed Forms to the Addresses Listed in Appendix A

ANNUAL REPORT FORM - PLANNING UNIT RECYCLING REPORT

(continued)

APPENDIX A - NYS DEC REGIONAL AND CENTRAL OFFICE ADDRESSES
PLEASE SEND A COPY OF THIS REPORT TO YOUR REGIONAL OFFICE AND A COPY TO THE DEC CENTRAL OFFICE

REGIONAL OFFICE ADDRESSES	COUNTY	TELEPHONE	CENTRAL OFFICE ADDRESS
REGIONAL MATERIALS MANAGEMENT ENGINEER NYS DEC - REGION 1 50 CIRCLE ROAD STONY BROOK, NY 11790-3409	Nassau, Suffolk	(631) 444-0375	<p>NYS Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Materials Management Attn: Bureau of Permitting Planning 625 Broadway, 9th Floor Albany, NY 12233-7253 (518) 402-8678 (518) 402-9041 Fax Email: planning@dec.state.ny.us</p>
REGIONAL MATERIALS MANAGEMENT ENGINEER NYS DEC - REGION 2 1 HUNTERS POINT PLAZA 47-40 21 st STREET LONG ISLAND CITY, NY 11101-5407	New York City (Bronx, Kings, New York, Queens, Richmond)	(718) 482-4894	
REGIONAL MATERIALS MANAGEMENT ENGINEER NYS DEC - REGION 3 21 SOUTH PUTT CORNERS ROAD NEW PALTZ, NY 12561-1696	Dutchess, Orange, Putnam, Rockland, Sullivan, Ulster, Westchester	(845) 256-3136	
REGIONAL MATERIALS MANAGEMENT ENGINEER NYS DEC - REGION 4 1130 NORTH WESTCOTT ROAD SCHENECTADY, NY 12306-2014	Albany, Columbia, Delaware, Greene, Montgomery, Otsego, Rensselaer, Schenectady, Schoharie	(518) 357-2346	
REGIONAL MATERIALS MANAGEMENT ENGINEER NYS DEC - REGION 5 1115 ROUTE 86, PO BOX 296 RAY BROOK, NY 12977-0296	Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Hamilton, Saratoga, Warren, Washington	(518) 897-1241	
REGIONAL MATERIALS MANAGEMENT ENGINEER NYS DEC - REGION 6 317 WASHINGTON STREET WATERTOWN, NY 13601-3787	Herkimer, Jefferson, Lewis, Oneida, St. Lawrence	(315) 785-2522	
REGIONAL MATERIALS MANAGEMENT ENGINEER NYS DEC - REGION 7 615 ERIE BOULEVARD WEST SYRACUSE, NY 13204-2400	Broomfield, Cayuga, Chenango, Cortland, Madison, Onondaga, Oswego, Tioga, Tompkins	(315) 426-7419	
REGIONAL MATERIALS MANAGEMENT ENGINEER NYS DEC - REGION 8 6274 EAST AVON-LIMA ROAD AVON, NY 14414-9519	Chemung, Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Orleans, Schuyler, Seneca, Steuben, Wayne, Yates	(585) 226-5408	
REGIONAL MATERIALS MANAGEMENT ENGINEER NYS DEC - REGION 9 270 MICHIGAN AVENUE BUFFALO, NY 14203-2999	Allegany, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua, Erie, Niagara, Wyoming	(716) 851-7220	

APPENDIX D

2009-2010 LSWMP Compliance Report for the Town of Oyster Bay SWDD



Neil O. Bergin
Commissioner

TOWN OF OYSTER BAY
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

150 MILLER PLACE
SYOSSET, NEW YORK 11791-5699



(516) 877-5811
Fax (516) 877-5730
www.oysterbaytown.com

April 4, 2011

NYSDEC – Central Office
Division of Solid & Hazardous Materials
Attn: Recycling Assistance Section
825 Broadway, 9th Floor
Albany, NY 12233-7253

Re: 2009-2010 LSWMP Compliance Report
for Town of Oyster Bay Solid Waste
Disposal District

Dear Sir or Madam:

We are pleased to submit the Town of Oyster Solid Waste Disposal District's Local Solid Waste Management Plan Compliance Report – Comprehensive Recycling Analysis for 2009-2010.

If you require any additional information to the above, please feel free to contact Jaime Van Dyke of this office at (516) 877-5853.

Very truly yours,

NEIL BERGIN
Commissioner of Environmental Resources

NOB/JVD

Cc: Rich Betz, Commissioner/DPW
James V. Moriarty, Public Information Director
Eliot Melman, Deputy Commissioner/DPW-SORT & Sanitation
Syed Rahman, DEC Region 1

DER File: S-800

Town of Oyster Bay Solid Waste Disposal District

LSWMP Compliance Report - Comprehensive Recycling Analysis

Reporting Period January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2010

Submitted on March 28, 2011

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

To meet the requirements under State regulations, and to assist in its solid waste planning, the Town of Oyster Bay has prepared a CRA. It meets the requirements of Section 360-1.9 of the State's solid waste regulations. The CRA was prepared for the Town of Oyster Bay Solid Waste Disposal District (SWDD) by Cashin Associates, PC (Hauppauge, NY). It has been accepted by NYSDEC as complying with the appropriate regulations.

The Town of Oyster Bay SWDD manages solid waste for most of the Town (certain villages, most non-residential areas, and most multi-family units have opted to manage their own program). The Town has had recycling programs since 1972. In 1986, the Town initiated a pilot *curbside* recycling program. By 1989, the entire SWDD was included, with residents instructed to source separate newspapers and glass and metal containers from their waste streams. Modifications to this program (including an expansion of the types of recyclables collected) were made in 1990, 1992, 2003, and 2010. Last year yard waste collection was added. Although incremental changes have been made over the past twenty-one years, the Town identifies this as a mature program. Residents understand how to participate in the program.

The CRA only applies to about 59 square miles of the Town which comprise the SWDD. The remaining areas outside the SWDD are mostly within the north shore incorporated villages that take care of their own solid waste and recycling. However, the Town does sponsor some programs (e.g., household hazardous waste collections, and other special drop-off events) that are open to all Town residents. While this report focuses on the core SWDD members, the portion of the Town outside the SWDD is served to some degree by these programs.

The Town collects approximately 40,000 tons per year of recyclables including newspaper, corrugated cardboard, office paper, junk mail and commingled glass, metal and plastic containers. At present these are off-loaded, stored and transferred out of a 50-foot wide portion of the transfer station and an adjacent waste transfer area, which is located in the Solid Waste Disposal Complex, Old Bethpage, New York.

Ordinary recyclables are collected by SWDD employees at curbside from residences throughout the SWDD (with the exception of the Syosset garbage district and parts of Massapequa, which use a private carter) and from participating small businesses and schools on the recycling routes. This program is called Separate Oyster Bay's Recyclables Today (SORT). The SWDD has also instituted a number of special recycling programs to reduce reusable materials in the solid waste stream.

DEPARTMENT OVERVIEW

The Department of Environmental Resources has three stationary locations: The DER offices in Syosset, the Solid Waste Disposal complex in Old Bethpage and the Animal Shelter in Syosset. The department has responsibility for waterways on both shores and a mooring field in Oyster Bay. In addition, they maintain a fleet of vehicles and boats.

Members of the department perform environmental quality reviews of projects for which applications have been made and referred to us by other departments. They often attend civic association meetings relating to these projects.

The department is a member of the Oyster Bay / Cold Spring Harbor Protection Committee, Hempstead Harbor Protection Committee, the South Shore Estuary Reserve Committee, the Association of Long Island Recycling Officials (ALIRO) and the New York State Association for Solid Waste Management. It also works closely with the North Oyster Bay Baymen's Association, the Nassau County Soil & Water Conservation District, the DEC, GeesePeace, etc.

The Department of Environmental Resources is responsible for, or contributes to many programs and events including:

- Homeowner's Cleanup
- S.T.O.P. & Electronic Waste Management
- Bay Day
- Marine Education Day
- TOBAY Boat Show
- Adopt a Pet Day
- Bethpage Fair
- Farmingdale Fair
- Dune Planting
- Pumpout Boats
- GeesePeace

Forms include:

- Environmental Assessment Forms
- Pamphlets regarding Homeowner's Cleanup, STOP. SORT
- Animal permits
- Mooring permits
- Mooring Placement Holder permits
- Tide Charts
- Hazardous Waste Manifests
- Permission for GeesePeace intervention
- Boat/Trailer Disposal Forms
- Receipts for monies received (moorings, animal permits, and environmental assessment fees)

In addition, documentation is maintained regarding the following:

Personnel files for current department employees
Vendor Claims
Requisitions
Purchase Orders
Vendor Contracts
Time Sheets
Docket Items (both memoranda & resolutions)
Correspondence and internal memoranda
Payroll Registers
TEQR Dispositions

Two years worth of files are kept in the DER office and six prior years' files are kept in storage at Town of Oyster Bay Solid Waste Disposal Complex office at 101 Bethpage-Sweet Hollow Road, Old Bethpage, NY.

Presently, only records for Marine Education Day, moorings, animal control/permits and tide charts are computerized. The administrative staff has latitude to keep documents filed as they deem appropriate, therefore, the bulk of documents are on the computer, removable diskettes, and hard copies in file cabinets. Incoming mail is also logged in on diskette. Future documentation should be properly filed on a network for both backup and security concerns. This would require establishment of a department-wide computer filing system.

In addition, it is hoped that the town's GIS system can be used to track geese nesting in the area for a more-controlled approach to the problem.

There are approximately 17 PC's on a network with access to other town departments via e-mail.

Recycling overview

The Town collects approximately 40,000 tons per year of recyclables including newspaper, corrugated cardboard, office paper, junk mail and commingled glass, metal, yard waste, and plastic containers. At present these are off-loaded, stored and transferred out of a 50-foot wide portion of the transfer station and an adjacent yard waste transfer area.

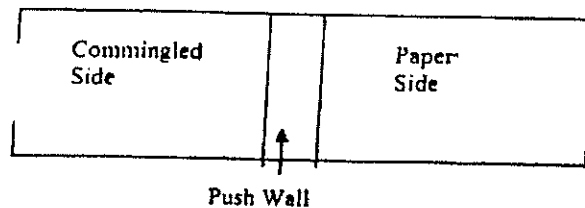
The current recyclable storage facility is inadequate for the following reasons:

- The small size of the allotted area offers no more than two or three days' storage and cannot be expanded. If there is any glitch in the markets, a trucking strike, a major snowstorm, or a lapse between contracts, these recyclables end up out the door and a mess is created whenever the wind blows.
- The small size of the area will not allow for transfer trailers to be loaded at the same time that collection trucks offload. This has caused scheduling difficulties and tempers to flare.

- c The tight quarters and configuration also make cross-contamination almost unavoidable. It is our understanding that both our paper market and our commingled market are currently complaining about the extent of contamination.
- c The current location causes congestion with the sanitation trucks and transfer trailers that handle solid waste. We have been able to partly alleviate this by routing the recycling trucks around the back of the building but it is not ideal.
- c A concrete wall that separates the two types of recyclables was replaced to eliminate the potential danger of the wall collapsing.
- c To better handle recyclables inside the side of the building the walls were replaced.

After considerable discussions at our haul contract progress meetings and within this department and after consultation with our consultant for on-site operations, Dvirka & Bartilucci, we have concluded that the best solution would be to construct an on-site recyclables storage building that would consist of two isolated bays for the recyclables.

We propose that a pre-fabricated fabric structure be constructed on a concrete footing in the parking area near the CVM shop (where SORT trucks used to park). Our thought at this point is that it should be configured as follows:



By constructing a common push wall between bays on opposite ends, we would eliminate the possibility of cross contamination and the need for a push wall that would span the entire building. According to Dvirka & Bartilucci, Westchester County recently erected one of these structures and that since these are not considered "buildings" under the New York State Building Code, they can be erected fairly quickly.

Budget considerations preclude this option at this time.

4.1 PLANNING UNIT DESCRIPTION

Members

The Town of Oyster Bay manages household recycling collection for most of the Town (some villages, primarily along the North Shore, have opted to manage solid waste through their own resources) in the SWDD through the SORT program. In the SWDD there are 20 unincorporated communities, as well as the Incorporated Villages of Farmingdale and Massapequa Park. The unincorporated communities include: Bethpage, East Massapequa, East Norwich, Glen Head (portion), Greenvale (portion), Hicksville, Jericho, Locust Grove, Locust Valley, Massapequa, North Massapequa, Old Bethpage, Oyster Bay, Plainedge, Plainview, South Farmingdale, Syosset, Westbury (portion), and Woodbury.

No member parties have ceased participating with the Town during this reporting period. The approved CRA lists the Incorporated Village of Bayville. At the time the CRA was compiled the village was looking into joining the Town's program but has decided not to.

Demographics

The Town of Oyster Bay covers 104 square miles (including incorporated villages) in Nassau County, Long Island, New York. The Town extends from Long Island Sound on the north shore to the Atlantic Ocean on the south shore. It is bordered by the Towns of Hempstead and North Hempstead (in Nassau County) to the west and the Towns of Huntington and Babylon (in Suffolk County) to the east. The Town of Oyster Bay's population is approximately 305,000 persons, which are concentrated in the middle and southern portions of the Town, particularly in the communities of Syosset, Hicksville, Plainview, Bethpage, Old Bethpage, Farmingdale, and the Massapequas. Population densities in the north shore communities are generally substantially lower, particularly in the incorporated villages surrounding Oyster Bay and Cold Spring Harbors. There are approximately 95,000 households in the township.

In the last two years we continue to try to work with nearly all public school districts in the Town to collect their bottles and cans curbside. As long as a school is located on our collection route they can participate in the SORT program. Some reasons schools have given for not being a part of the program is that it is not part of contracts with custodians or the lack of space to store receptacle pails.

Several new homes throughout the year have been added to the collection route.

4.2 LWSWMP STATUS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Milestones

The Town is continually working to fine-tune its recycling efforts. It has formed a Solid Waste Task Force to look at long range disposal options for MSW and recyclables. The committee is

run by the Department of Public Works, and has representatives from each involved department as well as several consultants. The Town has renewed its haul contract this year with Winters Brothers for another five years.

Safety improvements made to the SORT program several years ago are still in place. One full-time employee (from Division of Sanitation and Recycling Collection) is dedicated to safety compliance and monitoring. The employee checks to see that the rules are being followed (e.g., wearing hard hats, driving cautiously, etc.) and also that loads are not contaminated. Furthermore, the Town's Department of Public Safety has staff monitoring the roads on the truck routes. Their staff monitors things like truck speeds and hazardous situations.

Much of the waste presently generated within the district is handled at the transfer station, where non-recyclable residential and commercial MSW (not being reused or recovered) is processed for out-of-town transport. For the long-term the Town is looking into constructing a separate recyclables storage facility at the Town's transfer station for recyclables. In the short-term safety walls have been constructed at the transfer facility to separate the recyclable drop-offs. This is a necessary short-term fix.

Program Elements and Modifications

The Town of Oyster Bay continues to work toward achieving a significant reduction in the amount of MSW generated within the disposal district. It also conducts an extensive recycling program that is aimed directly at reducing the amount of non-recycled MSW currently handled at the transfer station. SORT includes all residences within the disposal district, and collects a wide array of materials for recycling. Some of the source-separated recyclables are temporarily stored at the transfer station for removal by contracted vendors.

The Town continues to add more eco-friendly trucks to its program by either retrofits or through new truck purchases. The entire recycling fleet now uses B5 biodiesel. The program is operated by a fleet of 27 compartmentalized collection vehicles, two packer trucks as needed, two igloo transport trucks, and fourteen pick-ups. In 2006 the Town purchased a fleet of 17 Kann recycling vehicles, which are one yard smaller than the previously used trucks, but hold more materials. The Town also has 10 Expert 2000 trucks.

Removable partitions allow the 31-cubic yard capacity collection vehicles to be outfitted with up to five separate compartments for the segregated storage of different recyclable materials. Two or three of these trucks are generally held in reserve at any given time in order to provide backup in the event of a mechanical failure. The recycling trucks are occasionally used for special assignments, such as a particular collection of leaves or trees. The Town has two International 4700 Series "igloo" trucks used specifically for emptying about 80 recycling igloos, which are used in nearly every park and at major railroad stations.

There are 64 recycling employees who work on the trucks. A two-person crew is assigned to each recycling truck. There are 13 recycling supervisors, 2 dispatchers, and one division head oversee twenty-one recycling routes. A half-ton support pickup truck is assigned to each supervisor.

Currently, all owners and occupants of private residences, apartment complexes, and condominiums are required, pursuant to Article VI of Chapter 201 of the Town Code, to participate in the SORT recycling program. Program participants are required to source-separate all suitable glass, metal, plastic, newspaper, and mixed paper for recycling.

Corrugated cardboard is not on the mandatory separation list for residents. In the past recycling cardboard was not found to be economically feasible in the residential areas. The Town would have to create a new division supplied with new packer trucks and hire additional staff.

A corrugated cardboard pilot collection program was conducted in 2005 in the commercial areas and is still ongoing. The Town has decided at this time that it has the resources to continue collecting cardboard with one packer truck in commercial areas along recycling routes in Bethpage, Farmingdale, Hicksville, and the Massapequas.

Knowing there is now a strong market for cardboard products in the area and capability by the company that takes our curbside recycling, we are again looking further into the logistical feasibility of accepting certain cardboard products curbside. The Town anticipates moving forward with starting to collect cardboard products later this year along with commencing a public education campaign.

Pilot programs for e-waste and yard waste collection were conducted between October-December 2008 in the residential areas. There were 12 collection routes, including:

North Shore

- One route in each of these communities: Oyster Bay, Syosset, and Plainview/Old Bethpage;
- Three routes in Hicksville

South Shore

- One route in each of these communities: Bethpage, Massapequa, Massapequa Park, and North Massapequa/Massapequa
- Two routes in Farmingdale

The Town decided to continue the yard waste collection Town-wide starting in the spring of 2010.

It was too costly to run the e-waste program and the Town decided not to go Town-wide with it.

The SWDD is currently subdivided into four recycling areas, which each have collection on a different day (Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday), as summarized below.

- Monday- Bethpage, Plainedge, Farmingdale, South Farmingdale, Village of Farmingdale, and parts of Massapequa and North Massapequa;
- Tuesday - Woodbury, Plainview, Old Bethpage, Bethpage, Jericho and parts of Syosset and Hicksville;

- Thursday – East Massapequa and parts of North Massapequa, Massapequa, and Village of Massapequa Park; and
- Friday – Greenvale, Locust Valley, Oyster Bay, East Norwich, and parts of Glen Head, Syosset, Woodbury, Hicksville, and Glenwood Landing

Each recycling area has been further subdivided into collection routes. Recyclables are collected at curbside along these routes by Town crews working ten-hour shifts. Newspapers and mixed paper are stored in the collection vehicles separately from commingled glass, plastic, and metals.

Upon completion of the daily route, or as the storage capacity of recycling vehicle is reached, the SORT vehicles deliver their loads to the Old Bethpage Solid Waste Disposal Complex. The Town delivers these materials to the transfer station. The materials are sorted and then picked up by private contractors. Records are kept on the weight of what is shipped out. The vendor takes these recyclables to a facility where they are further separated and subsequently marketed.

Town collection of recyclables generated within the SWDD is conducted mostly in residential areas. However, all of the commercial areas within the SWDD that are located along roadways that are part of residential collection routes have been integrated into these routes; industrial parks and similar large, non-residential areas that are not situated along established residential routes have not been incorporated into the SORT program. To date over 1,000 businesses voluntarily added to the SORT program. Those facilities are serviced by private carters for solid waste and recyclables.

The Town's CRA notes that compliance is at approximately 95%. Currently, the Town is finding near complete compliance by residents. No recent official study has been prepared for compliance rates; however, routes that only a few years ago required two truckloads a day are now being done in three truckloads a day. Additionally, overall recycling totals are steadily increasing.

It is important to note that the Town's primary objective with regard to recycling enforcement is to educate and encourage residential participation, rather than to issue summonses and collect fines. When recyclables are found mixed with garbage a friendly informational brochure is first left at the home. If another violation occurs then a supervisor will knock on the door and try to inform the resident about the program. If the problem continues, then a letter of violation, describing the nature of the violation in very specific terms (e.g., listing container sizes and product names), is issued. It is clearly noted that failure to comply would result in the issuance of a summons and, possibly, suspension of collection.

The Town actively enforces the requirements of the SORT program. Certain Recycling Supervisors have been trained to engage in monitoring and enforcement activities. They also work on catching "pirates" who pilfer recyclable materials that are placed curbside, especially at times when market prices are high. The most common way that enforcement starts is by complaints from neighbors. The sanitation unit also notifies the recycling unit if they notice a program participant is not recycling.

Public Education

The Town of Oyster Bay has an on-going education and public relations program that is administered through a Publicity and Education Committee. Town efforts to inform and educate the public cover a wide array of measures to encourage maximum participation in the various programs. These include:

- outreach to local schools
- distribution of pamphlets, fliers and informational brochures
- the publication and distribution of informational articles in the Town's newsletter and local community newspapers
- making all recycling rules, regulations, and information available on the Town website
- a costumed "Toby the Seagull" appears at fairs and festivals and promotes recycling to youngsters

In 1989 the Town started the "Recycling Ranger Program." The goal is to try to get children to think about recycling. The children are given literature to take home to their parents with the goal of reinforcing the merits of participating in the Town's recycling programs, including SORT and special programs. Nearly 35,000 children have been "deputized" as recycling rangers.

Residents are periodically mailed fliers, brochures, and informational letters about the program. The program is mentioned throughout the annual Town Calendar that is mailed to residents prior to the succeeding year. Brochures are also handed out again to all residents who participate in the STOP program. They are also given to persons stopping by the Town's booth at nearly a dozen fairs and festivals each year. This includes the annually Oyster Festival in Oyster Bay, which draws roughly 300,000 people to the event.

Each employee is also an "ambassador" of the recycling effort. Whenever there is personal contact with residents employees try to answer their concern and if the opportunity arises to make sure they are clear on our programs.

4.3 RESOURCES

Management Structure

The collection of recyclables within SWDD falls under the authority of the Town Board, although it is directly administered by the Department of Public Works, Division of Sanitation and Recycling Collection. The program is funded by a combination of fees and ad valorem taxes.

The chief administrator for the Town's day-to-day recycling program is the Commissioner of Public Works, followed in the administrative hierarchy by the Deputy Commissioner of Public Works in the Division of Sanitation, and the Deputy Commissioner of Recycling Collection.

Much of the administrative reporting is generated in partnership with the Department of Environmental Resources, which manages the Old Bethpage Solid Waste Disposal Complex. The Department of Environmental Resources is responsible for all contractual and management

responsibilities with the processing and handling of solid waste and recyclables. The department is a member of the Association of Long Island Recycling Officials (ALIRO) and the New York State Association For Solid Waste Management.

The department's Recycling Coordinator is charged with investigating new markets for the Town's recyclable materials and with maintaining data files. A new change during the reporting period is the addition of a second full time employee who periodically works on public information and education related to the recycling program, along with the Recycling Coordinator. Employees of the Department of Environmental Resources are enlisted to support household hazardous waste collections and homeowners' cleanup programs on selected weekends.

4.4 IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

While it is a mature program with near complete compliance, the Town continually looks to find other ways of reducing the waste stream. There are three core ways that the Town is working to do this. One is through increasing public education. The Town's Department of Environmental Resources is working to expand its publicity efforts by educating the public about individual ways to reduce the amounts of materials they put into the waste stream (e.g., substitution, changing purchasing habits and daily actions, and reusing materials).

The second major initiative is to reduce yard waste for the waste stream. In addition to the curbside yard waste collection program started in 2010, the Town encourages residents to voluntarily participate in composting and the "Don't Bag It" program for grass clippings. The Town has looked into creating an ordinance that requires homeowners not to throw out grass clippings. At this time, due to the overwhelming resistance of the public, the Town is continuing to educate the public about the benefits of composting and using grass clippings as mulch. Additionally, the Town requires as part of its yard waste contract a mandatory return to the Town of yard waste as compost.

The third major initiative is a reduction effort for office wastes in Town offices. It continues to make advances in reducing its paper use. Nearly every desk at the Town now has a small recycling receptacle in addition to a garbage pail. In common office areas there are larger recycling receptacles for paper, metal, glass, and plastic. The Town is also relying more and more on software than hard copy methods. Nearly all employees working in an office have attended formal training on Microsoft software and continue to take refresher courses as needed. New employees also take training classes as needed. Some Town departments are now utilizing scanners to store documents, generate reports to send to other departments and vendors via email and fax from their computers.

Hazardous materials and materials not recycled through SORT are incrementally being taken out of the waste stream from the STOP and Homeowner's Cleanup days. One recent change is that new household batteries can now be thrown away with regular garbage disposal; however, they are still accepted at the program. Additionally, tires are no longer taken with curbside waste collection and are accepted at STOP and Homeowners days.

In 2010 the Town also implemented two prescription pill collection programs in cooperation with Nassau County Police Department. In 2011 four collections are scheduled.

In the last year five trailers were purchased to store large yellow recycling pails that the Town gives (for free, unlike some municipalities) to residents. Approximately 7,000 new yellow recycling pails are replaced every year. In order to keep the pails from being weathered by the elements, the Town is now storing them in these trailers. One or two additional trailers may be purchased this year.

As previously mentioned, the Town's program primarily entails maintenance. The Town plan's to utilize the current means of its program for the long-term. The Town does not have a LSWMP.

List of milestones still to be achieved:

- SWMP preparation
- Expanding corrugated cardboard and paperboard collection from businesses and residents

4.5 SOLID WASTE AND RECYCLABLES INVENTORIES

The Department of Environmental Resources administers reports for solid waste, household hazardous waste, private vendor recycling, yard waste, and oil. The solid waste data is tallied from MSW tickets generated at the Old Bethpage Solid Waste Disposal Complex as the vendor trucks leave the transfer station facility. The private vendor recycling data is collected from "Waste Removal Permit Application Addendum" forms. This form certifies waste privately recycled in the prior year. The yard waste is collected from Tully Environmental and Reliable Wood Products receipts and the oil is taken from Long Island Waste Oil receipts.

Destinations for solid waste:

Seneca Meadows, Seneca, NY

Destinations for recyclables:

Tires: Casings, Catskill, NY
Oil: Long Island Waste Oil, Mount Sinai, NY
Yard waste: Long Island Compost, Yaphank, NY; Natural Soil Products, Good Spring, PA;
Reliable Wood Products, Belvedere, NJ
Commingled glass, metal, and plastics: Town of Brookhaven-MRF, Farmingville, NY
Newspaper, OCC, and mixed paper: Gershow, Medford, NY
White Metal: Giove, Kew Gardens, NY
Batteries: BEI-The Battery Guys
Propane tanks:

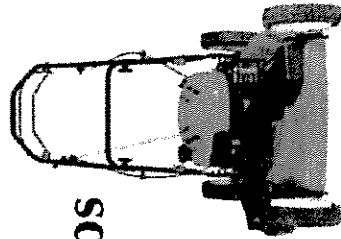
APPENDIX E

Town Public Outreach and Educational Brochures and Booklets



Don't rake it and don't bag it!

- According to turf experts, grass clippings should be left on the lawn to...
 - ...reduce water evaporation
 - ...reduce lawn wear by creating a cushioning layer
 - ...facilitate better growth by providing nutrients and keeping the soil temperature cooler



Mowing tips to ensure a healthy lawn

- * Keep your mower blade sharp.
- * Cut when grass is dry.
- * Set your mower to cut at the proper height.
- * Mow often enough so you never remove more than one-third of the lawn height in each cutting. You may have to mow every five days when your lawn is growing fast, but once every seven to ten days may be sufficient when turf is growing slowly.

The information in this brochure was made available by

Cornell Cooperative Extension
 of Nassau County
 Eisenhower Park
 East Meadow, NY 11554
 (516) 228-0426

and

Town of Oyster Bay
Department of Environmental Resources
 150 Miller Place
 Syosset, NY 11791
 (516) 677-5943

Town Supervisor
JOHN VENDITTO



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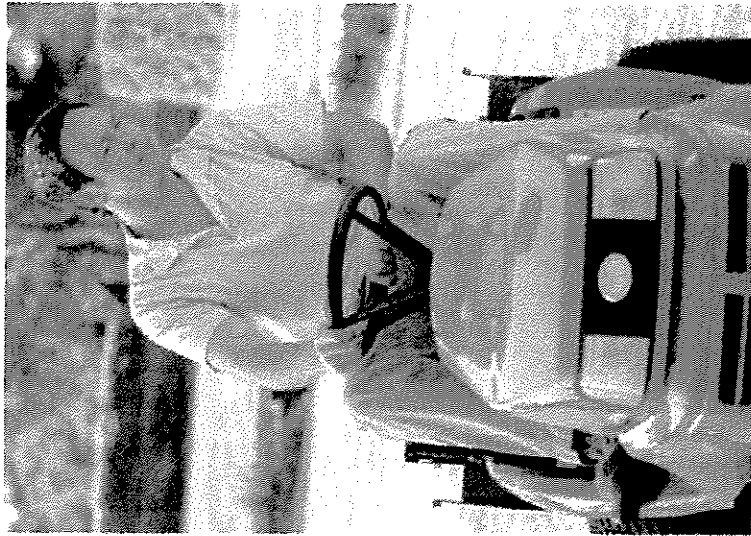
1/2013 JPH



GRASS RECYCLING

JOHN VENDITTO
 Town Supervisor

DON'T RAKE IT...DON'T BAG IT!



Web Site Address:
www.oysterbaytown.com

How to recycle your lawn

Mow when your grass is dry and 3 to 3 1/2 inches tall

Never cut grass shorter than 2 to 2 1/2 inches. This will permit your lawn to develop a larger and deeper root system and a stronger defense against weeds, diseases and droughts.

Use a sharp mower blade (mulching mower if you have one)

A sharp blade and frequent mowing will mean finer clippings that will decompose on your lawn quickly. Mulching mower conversion kits are available.

Remove excessive thatch before leaving your clippings on the lawn

Although 1/2 to 1 inch of thatch is no problem, a thicker layer will keep clippings and their nutrients from reaching the soil.

Don't bag grass clippings!

If you have trouble using your mower without the bagger, call your dealer for assistance.

Facts about grass recycling

- * You can save 1/3 of your annual lawn care time by mowing frequently and not collecting clippings.
- * Frequent mowing or using a mulching mower produces short clippings that rapidly disappear (*decompose into the soil.*)
- * Contrary to what some people think, thatch is not made up of grass blades, but of roots, leaf sheaths and rhizomes that decompose slowly. Grass clippings

Avoid over-fertilizing your lawn

Fertilize the lawn in May, September and late November.

Limit the use of lawn chemicals

Save money by allowing soil organisms to return nutrients to the soil. Diagnose lawn problems and apply corrective measures only when needed.

Switch to disease resistant seed varieties

This will help maintain a healthier turf.

Mulch with a 2 to 4 inch grass layer in your garden bed

Water evaporation will be reduced, weeds will be eliminated and the soil will be enriched.

Compost grass clippings with last fall's leaves

This will enhance your compost mixture and produce a good soil additive.

decompose rapidly, returning nutrients to the soil that make lawns more vigorous and durable.

- * Every garbage bag of grass clippings wastes up to 1/4 pound of usable organic nitrogen.
- * You can reduce your fertilization costs and protect our water supply from pollutants by recycling clippings back into your lawn.
- * Yard waste comprises 22% of our residential waste.

Grass recycling is not an all-or-nothing proposition

You may choose to collect your clippings every third time you mow...or every other time. You're still achieving a savings for yourself and the environment.

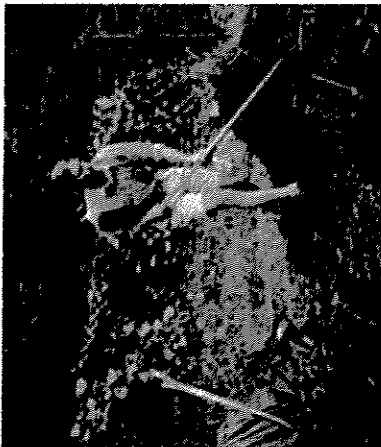
If you collect your clippings occasionally, recycle them as a mulch in the garden or in planting beds. Mulching adds nutrients, reduces weed problems and modifies soil temperature and moisture.

Mulch also helps maintain good soil structure and minimizes erosion by protecting the soil surface. Clippings decompose rapidly, so use them often as mulch.

Avoid mulching with grass that has been recently treated with herbicides that can harm your plants. Chemically treated clippings should be left on the lawn or composted where herbicides will break down. Use as a mulch only after three mowings following herbicide application.

If you can't use grass clippings in your own yard, find a neighbor who can!





Did You Know Composting Can...

- Suppress plant diseases and pests
- Reduce or eliminate the need for chemical fertilizers
- Promote higher yields of agricultural crops
- Facilitate reforestation, wetlands restoration, and habitat revegetation efforts by amending contaminated, compacted, and marginal soils.
- Remove solids, oil, grease, and heavy metals from stormwater runoff.

- What to Compost - The IN List**
- Cardboard rolls, Clean paper & Shredded newspaper
 - Coffee grounds and filters, Tea bags
 - Cotton rags
 - Dryer and vacuum cleaner lint
 - Eggshells
 - Fireplace ashes
 - Fruits and vegetables
 - Grass clippings
 - Hair and fur
 - Hay and straw
 - Houseplants
 - Leaves
 - Nut shells
 - Sawdust
 - Wood chips
 - Wool rags
 - Yard trimmings

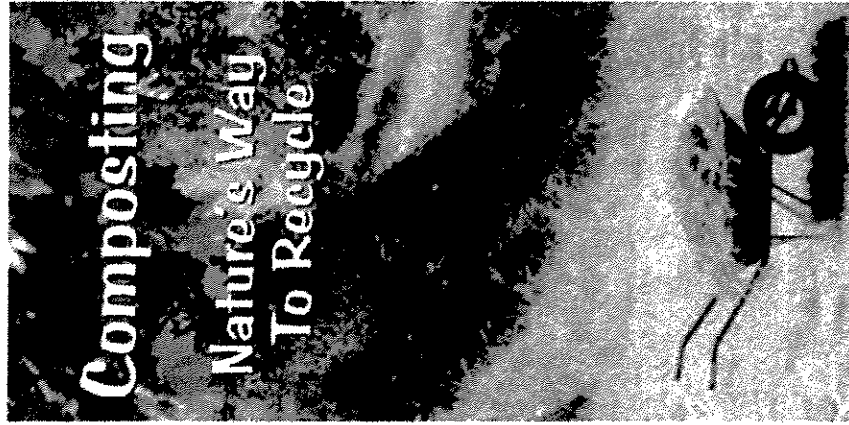
- What Not to Compost - The OUT List**
Always Check/Research Why
- Black walnut tree leaves or twigs - Releases substances that might be harmful to plants
 - Coal or charcoal ash - Might contain substances harmful to plants
 - Dairy products [e.g., butter, egg yolks, milk, sour cream, yogurt] - Create odor problems and attract pests such as rodents and flies
 - Diseased or insect-ridden plants - Diseases or insects might survive and be transferred back to other plants
 - Fats, grease, lard, or oils - Create odor problems and attract pests such as rodents and flies
 - Meat or fish bones and scraps - Create odor problems and attract pests such as rodents and flies
 - Pet wastes (e.g., dog or cat feces, soiled cat litter) - Might contain parasites, bacteria, germs, pathogens, and viruses harmful to humans
 - Yard trimmings treated with chemical pesticides - Might kill beneficial composting organisms

 **Town of Oyster Bay**
Department of Environmental Resources
150 Miller Place
Syosset, NY 11791-5699
www.oysterbaytown.com

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JOHN VENDITTO

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JPH1-2011



Town Supervisor
John Venditto
Town of Oyster Bay



What is Composting?

Composting is the oldest method for recovering resources through recycling. It is the natural, controlled process by which organic material such as leaves, twigs, grass clippings and vegetable food waste decays into a dark, crumbly substance called humus. This final product makes an excellent soil conditioner.

Composting can be done on an individual basis, right in your backyard or on a large scale. In the Town of Oyster Bay, leaves and yard debris are collected and brought to a central site. Composting is an environmentally sound and practical method for turning refuse into a valuable resource. Composting techniques can be used for grass clippings, leaves, twigs, branches and other yard waste.

Why Do It?

Compost is great for gardens and landscaping, and you can save money by buying less soil conditioner, mulch and fertilizer. Composting helps to keep the high volume of organic material out of our landfills and turns that material into a useful product. On-site composting reduces the cost of hauling garbage and operating landfills. On a townwide scale, it costs less to compost yard wastes than to collect and dispose of them. Communities can save money by using the finished compost as mulch or topsoil substitutes in municipal landscaping projects.

Using compost is a time-honored tradition among home gardeners because it contains vital nutrients for plants. Adding compost can improve the quality of soil and increase water retention. The result is healthier plants, and savings from decreased water consumption.

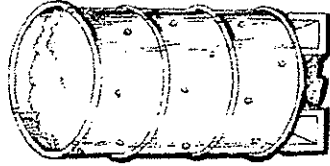
The Process

Composting speeds natural decomposition under semi-controlled conditions. Microorganisms feed on organic materials and churn out humus — a process requiring moisture and oxygen. As microbes work, their activity causes temperatures within the pile to rise to as much as 160 degrees F., which speeds the process along and kills many diseases, organisms and weed seeds.

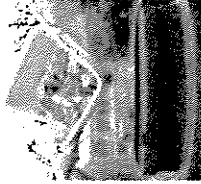
Your Own Backyard Project

You can compost right in your backyard in a homemade bin made of scrap wood, chicken wire, snow fencing or even old garbage cans (with holes punched in the sides and bottom).

Manufactured bins include tumbling units, hoops, cones and stacking bins; these can be purchased from retail or mail-order businesses.



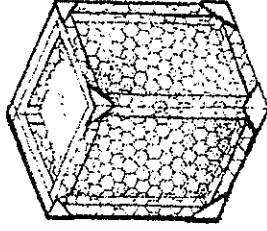
Wire mesh structure on a wooden frame makes an effective bin.



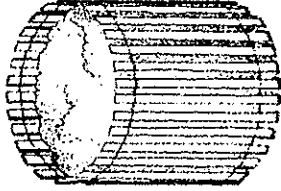
Cut the bottom out of a trash can or a 55-gallon drum and use it as an underbarbs for easy access to finished compost. Drilling many holes assists in aeration.

Alternative Method

A quicker system calls for more turning, and one or two adjacent bins come in handy for this — just shift the compost from one bin to the another.



A simple bin of snow fencing is constructed by connecting the wire ends together to form a hoop.



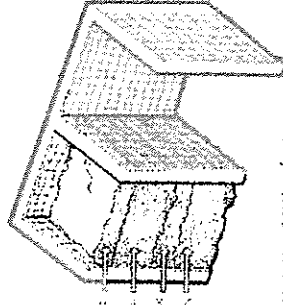
48 in.

Alternate a 6" layer of compostable yard wastes with 1" layer of garden soil. Repeat until the bin is almost full, watering each layer thoroughly. Within a week, the center of the pile should be hot. Every few days turn the pile by shifting its contents into adjacent bin.

This method will produce usable compost in just a few months. When the material is uniform in color and texture and crumbly to the touch, you're ready to start gardening.

Composting Hints to Remember

- Nitrogen is essential to the composting process. Adding fertilizer containing nitrogen or manure assists in rapid decomposition.
- Shredding or chopping materials to be composted into small pieces also speeds up the decay process.
- Finished compost may be easier to use if it is first screened through a 1" wire mesh to eliminate materials that are not completely decomposed.
- Compost should be applied to soil in layers of from 1" to 3" in thickness. Mix it thoroughly into the soil of vegetable gardens and flower beds before and after planting.
- Covering the compost pile with plastic can help retain moisture and heat during the winter months. This will also protect the pile from becoming too wet when it rains, which may deplete the material of nitrogen.
- Frequent turning is not recommended in cold weather because it will allow too much heat to escape.



When turning compost, use a pitchfork to lift the material. Turn the pile every few days to keep it aerated.

Hazardous materials can be found in almost all households. Some jobs around the house require using products containing hazardous substances. There are many instances, however, when we can choose a nonhazardous or less hazardous alternative product to do the same job.

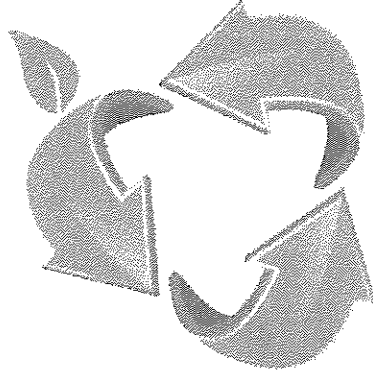
- Choose reduced mercury batteries.
- Plant marigolds in the garden to ward off certain pests rather than using pesticides. In some cases, you may be able to use less toxic chemicals to do a job, and in others, you may use some physical method, such as sandpaper, scouring pads, or just a little more elbow grease, to achieve the same results.
- Learn about alternatives to household items containing hazardous substances. In some cases, products that you have around the house can be used to do the same job as products with hazardous components (see *information inside this brochure*).
- If you do need to use products with hazardous components, use only the amounts needed. Leftover materials can be shared with neighbors, or, in the case of used motor oil, recycled at a participating service station or retailer. Never put leftover products with hazardous components in food or beverage containers.
- For products containing hazardous components, read and follow all directions on product labels. Make sure the containers are always labelled properly

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL ALTERNATIVES

FOR YOUR

INFORMATION

JOHN VENDITTO
Town Supervisor



Choosing Less Hazardous Products To Use In Your Household

Web Site Address:
www.oysterbaytown.com

Credit for the information contained in this brochure goes to Sierra Magazine, published by the Sierra Club and the federal EPA.

IMPORTANT NOTE REGARDING DISPOSAL

None of the hazardous materials listed inside this brochure should be placed in your ordinary garbage for disposal. All, or nearly all of them, can be brought to the Town of Oyster Bay S.T.O.P. Program. To obtain a current S.T.O.P. Program schedule, which lists what can and cannot be accepted by our contractor, call (516) 677-5943.

Town Supervisor
JOHN VENDITTO



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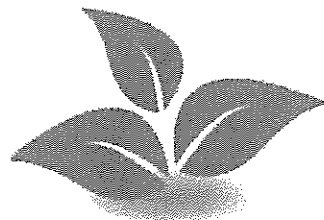
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1-2013
JPH

HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE REFERENCE CHART

	SUBSTANCE	PROBLEM	ALTERNATIVES
PESTICIDES & HERBICIDES	Rodent Bait	Lethal to humans and pets in minute quantities, such as one taste	Cats; traps; chopped bay leaves and cucumber skins
	Insect Repellent	Poisonous; one teaspoonful may be lethal to an adult	Screens; protective clothing; creams or lotions are occasionally effective
	Garden Herbicides, Insecticides, Fungicides, etc.	Poisonous; can persist in the environment; especially hazardous around food plants	Strong hosing or hand picking; keep garden clean; use "natural" insecticides such as pyrethrins or predators such as ladybugs
HOME & PERSONAL PRODUCTS	Drain Cleaners	Poisonous; can cause serious burns; may contain carcinogens	Boiling water; plunger; metal snake
	Oven Cleaners	Poisonous; can cause serious burns; may contain carcinogens; spray cans most dangerous	Salt; quarter cup of ammonia overnight
	Toilet Cleaners	Poisonous; can cause serious burns; one teaspoonful may be lethal to an adult	Mild detergent or small amounts of bleach
	Spot Removers	Poisonous; most are solvent-based; may be carcinogenic	Immediate cold water and detergent; rubbing alcohol or a little acetone
	Silver Polishes	Poisonous; may contain carcinogens; one ounce may be lethal to an adult	Soak silver in water with baking soda, salt and small piece of aluminum foil
	Furniture Polishes	Include various poisonous solvents; one ounce may be lethal to an adult	Mineral oil with lemon oil (<i>but this may strip finish</i>) or Carnauba wax
	Cleansers & Powder Cleaners	Strong oxidizers; poisonous; can cause burns	Baking soda and mild detergent; elbow grease
	Window Cleaners	Contain harmful chemical compounds and sometimes carcinogens; may cause birth defects	Vinegar and water
	Mothballs	Contain poisonous chemical compounds	Cedar chips; newspapers; wrap wool clothing in plastic bags during warm seasons
	Bleach & Liquid Cleaners	Contain strong oxidizers; can cause burns	Use powder, not liquid bleach
	Dyes	Poisonous, especially to kids; don't use cooking utensils when dyeing; may be carcinogenic	Use vegetable dyes such as onion skins, teas, marigolds
AUTOMOTIVE & PAINT PRODUCTS	Motor Oil, Brake & Transmission Fluid	Contain poisonous chemical compounds; oil also has lead, other metals; fluid may be lethal	None
	Antifreeze	Sweet-tasting, poisonous, may be lethal; don't leave puddles where kids, pets can get to them	None
	Car Batteries	Contain lead and are highly acidic (<i>can produce serious burns</i>)	None
	Paints	Contain solvents and other poisonous chemical compounds	None; use water-based (<i>latex</i>) paint if possible; avoid aerosol sprays
	Lacquer, Varnish, Thinner & Stripper	Poisonous; solvent-based; some are flammable and carcinogenic	None, except for stripper; sand off old finish in well-ventilated area

Choosing Less Hazardous Products To Use In Your Household



Town of Oyster Bay 2013 Cleanup Program For Homeowners

Homeowners located within the Town's Solid Waste Disposal District may dispose of accumulated non-hazardous debris on the dates listed below. Proof of district residency is required.

Passenger cars, vans, pickup trucks and small trailers are admitted to the program. Six-wheel or larger vehicles are not permitted.

Residents are encouraged to include large metal items, yard waste and clean broken concrete, all of which will be recycled. Please pre-separate these items for disposal in separate locations at the site.

Campers, boats and boat trailers are also accepted. Proof of ownership of any campers, boats or boat trailers must be provided and signed over to the Town. The campers and boats must be drained of all oil, gas and other fluids, and all batteries must be removed.

NOTE: E-waste may also be brought to the Homeowners Cleanup Program.

No hazardous waste will be accepted.

LOCATION

T.O.B. Solid Waste Disposal Complex
101 Bethpage-Sweet Hollow Road
8:30 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.

2013 Cleanup Program Dates

Saturday, April 20
Saturday, May 18
Saturday, June 15
Saturday, July 20
Saturday, August 17
Saturday, September 28
Saturday, October 26
Sunday, November 17

For further information, contact the

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

677-5943

Town of Oyster Bay 2013 Cleanup Program For Homeowners

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DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

677-5943

Town
of
Oyster Bay

2013
CLEANUP
PROGRAM for
HOMEOWNERS

JOHN VENDITTO
Town Supervisor
Web Site Address:
www.oysterbaytown.com

Town Supervisor
JOHN VENDITTO



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REBECCA M. ALESIA
Town Clerk
STEVEN L. LABRIOLA
Receiver of Taxes
JAMES J. STEFANICH



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with 50% basic ink

4-2011
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Town
of
Oyster Bay

2013
CLEANUP
PROGRAM for
HOMEOWNERS

JOHN VENDITTO
Town Supervisor
Web Site Address:
www.oysterbaytown.com

Town Supervisor
JOHN VENDITTO



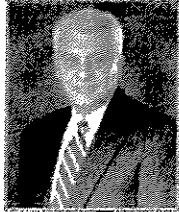
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1-2013
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**A MESSAGE FROM
TOWN SUPERVISOR
JOHN VENDITTO**



I need your help to make our Town's recycling program the best in the Country!

Recycling means using something over again. Glass jars and bottles, aluminum and metal cans, newspapers, magazines and mixed paper, leaves and yard waste, plastics and textiles are some of the things that can be recycled after we've used them.

For many years, we threw these things away as trash. But now we know that these materials are valuable and can be used again and again. When we do this, we have less garbage to dispose of and we don't need to take as many natural resources from the earth and the forests.

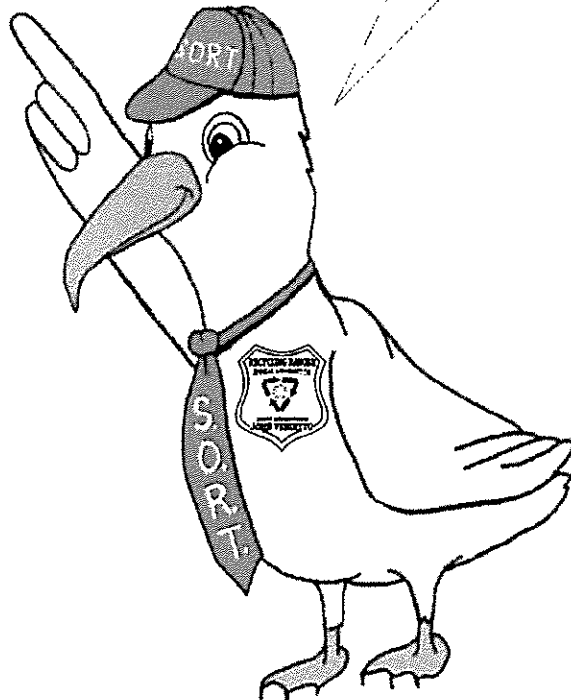
*Our Town's recycling program is called **S.O.R.T.**, which stands for **S**eparate **O**yster Bay's **R**ecyclables **T**oday. We're separating our recyclables from our regular garbage so they can be collected by special **S.O.R.T.** trucks and made into new products.*

*I'm counting on you, as a **Town of Oyster Bay Recycling Ranger**, to help your family and friends **S.O.R.T.** their recyclables every day.*

Congratulations on your new job and I'm happy to have your help.

Toby the Recycling Ranger Says...

*"Please be a good S.O.R.T.
And thanks for becoming a
Town of Oyster Bay
Recycling Ranger."*



Town Supervisor
JOHN VENDITTO

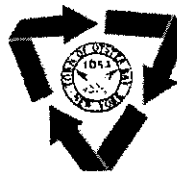


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REBECCA M. ALESIA

Town Clerk
STEVEN L. LABRIOLA
Receiver of Taxes
JAMES J. STEFANICH

Cut out and carry this card in your wallet



RECYCLING RANGER

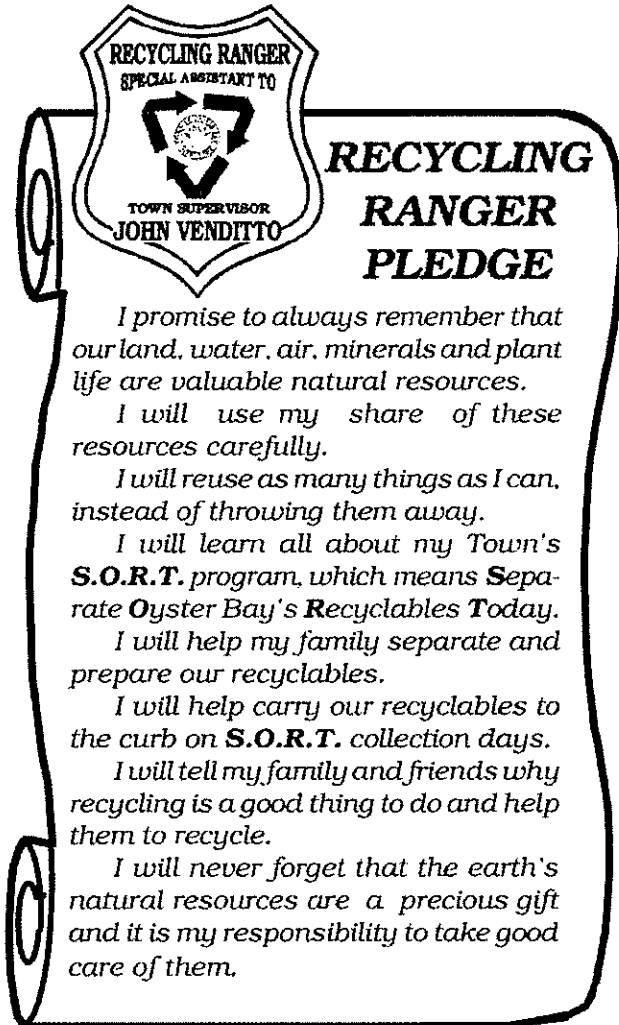
**Special Assistant To
Town Supervisor
JOHN VENDITTO**

This is to certify that

_____ has been appointed a Recycling Ranger

John Venditto
Town Supervisor

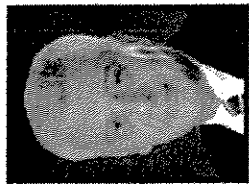




The person whose name appears on the front of this card has been authorized by Oyster Bay Town Supervisor John Venditto to act as an official Town of Oyster Bay Recycling Ranger by helping family and friends to recycle.

Signature of Card Holder
S.O.R.T. Recycling Hotline 755-1839
Department of Environmental Resources

**A Message From
Town Supervisor
JOHN VENDITTO**



Thanks to the enthusiastic cooperation of Oyster Bay residents, participation in our Town's S.O.R.T. recycling program remains excellent.

In addition to willing participants, a successful recycling program depends on the proper separation and preparation of recyclables.

Unacceptable items are often found in S.O.R.T. collections. If the percentage of these items becomes too great, our recycling vendors will not take our recyclables.

Please take a few moments to look through this brochure and note the "what to" and "how to" of our recycling program.

Thank you for being a good S.O.R.T.!

Town Supervisor
JOHN VENDITTO



Town Board

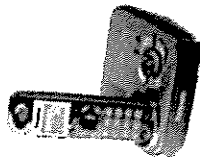
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REBECCA M. ALESIA

Town Clerk

STEVEN L. LABRIOLA
Receiver of Taxes
JAMES J. STEFANICH

**PLEASE BE
A GOOD
S.O.R.T.**

Please put only the "O.K." items listed on the inside of this brochure, prepared as indicated, out on your recycling day.



If you are in doubt about metal, plastic, glass, newspapers/magazines/ mixed paper, call the Dept. of Public Works, Sanitation & Recycling Collection Division
S.O.R.T. HOTLINE
755-1839

Monday, Tuesday, Thursday
Friday, 6:00 a.m.-3:30 p.m.

For questions regarding yard waste, contact
SANITATION
677-5848

during the hours listed above.



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2/2012
PAB

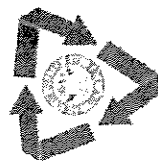


JOHN VENDITTO
Town Supervisor

**HOW TO
BE A GOOD
S.O.R.T.**



**SEPARATE
OYSTER BAY'S
RECYCLABLES
TODAY**



Web Site Address:

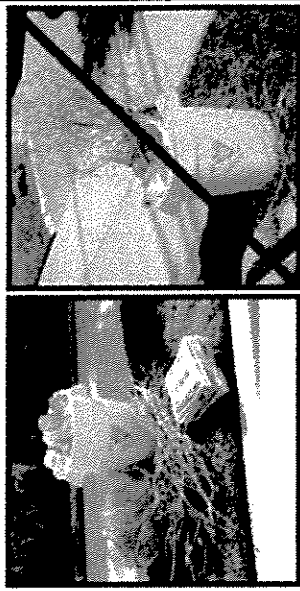
www.oysterbaytown.com

PLEASE BE A GOOD S.O.R.T.!

Many unacceptable items are being found in S.O.R.T. collections. If the percentage of these items is too great, our recycling vendors will not take our recyclables. PLEASE BE A GOOD S.O.R.T.! Keep your S.O.R.T. pail clean and put only the "O.K." items listed below, prepared as indicated, in your pail and next to it.

PLACE IN S.O.R.T. PAIL AND PUT PAIL OUT AT THE CURB
S.O.R.T. pail may NOT be placed at the curb before 5:00 p.m. on the day before collection and must be removed from the curb line by 8:00 p.m. on the scheduled collection day. Also, S.O.R.T. pail SHOULD NOT be placed in the road.

PLACE NEXT TO S.O.R.T. PAIL



METAL

Only food & beverage cans.
 Remove food residue & labels.
 Put in S.O.R.T. pail.



O.K.

- Food Cans
- Juice Cans
- Beverage Cans
- Pet Food Cans



NOT O.K.!

- NO oil cans, paint cans, aerosol cans, wire clothes hangers, aluminum chair frames, steel & aluminum pipes, license plates, pots & pans

GLASS

Only food & beverage bottles & jars. Remove food residue (labels need not be removed.)
 Put in S.O.R.T. pail.



O.K.

- Juice Bottles
- Beverage Bottles
- Food Bottles & Jars
- Liquor & Wine Bottles

NOT O.K.!

- NO ceramic glass, items made of clay, drinking glasses, light bulbs, home or auto window glass, mirrors, serving dishes

PLASTICS

Only rigid plastics. Remove food residue & caps. Crush bottles & jugs, if possible. Put in S.O.R.T. pail.



O.K.

- Soft Drink Bottles
- Milk & Water Jugs
- Detergent, Fabric Softener & Other Laundry Product Bottles
- Shampoo, Conditioner, Liquid Soap & Cleanser Bottles
- Salad Dressing Bottles
- Syrup, Ketchup & Mustard Squeeze Bottles



NOT O.K.!

- NO styrofoam products (foam cups, plates, packing material), plastic eating utensils, plastic wraps or food wrappers, flower pots, seedling containers, toys with metal parts, hangers, disposable diapers, hypodermic needles, plastic bags, cardboard milk cartons

NEWSPAPER/MAGAZINES/ MIXED PAPER

Tie securely with twine in bundles no higher than 12". Place next to S.O.R.T. pail. **DO NOT** put in brown paper or plastic bags.



O.K.

- Newspapers
- Magazines/Catalogs
- Color Inserts
- Restaurant Menus/Flyers
- Advertising/Junk Mail
- School/Office/Fax Paper
- Manilla Envelopes
- Telephone Books
- Greeting Cards
- Envelopes (with or without cellophane windows)



NOT O.K.!

- NO hardcover books
- NO paperback books
- NO food boxes
- NO corrugated boxes

YARD WASTE (Residents with Town sanitation collection only)

Put in plastic bags, with each bag weighing no more than 50 pounds. Branches and large roots should be tied in bundles no more than four feet in length and weighing no more than 50 pounds.

O.K.



- Leaves
- Grass Clippings
- Tree Trimmings/Branches/Twigs
- Hedge & Shrub Clippings
- Small Roots



NOT O.K.!

- Other Garden/Yard Waste
- Christmas Trees
- Household Garbage/Refuse
- Animal Waste

IMPORTANT: S.O.R.T. crews collect the contents of your recycling pail, newspapers, junk mail, etc. Sanitation crews come around the same day to collect yard waste. For information, contact Sanitation at 677-5848.

In order to provide Oyster Bay Town residents with a continuing high level of service, the Sanitation & Recycling Collection Division asks for your cooperation in adhering to the regulations listed below. If you have any questions regarding your collection service, please call the Division at 677-5848.

GARBAGE

WHAT: Food wastes and market wastes derived from handling, storage and sale of produce, as well as the containers in which food is wrapped.

WHEN: Collected twice a week.

HOW: An unlimited number of containers may be used, no larger than 32 gallons, weighing no more than 50 pounds each when filled. Avoid forcing contents into containers. Containers must have handles or handgrips and fitted covers. Heavy duty plastic bags may be used, not exceeding 50 pounds when filled. Garbage containers *should not* be placed in the road.

RUBBISH

WHAT: Carpets, metals, lumber, sheetrock and ashes.

WHEN: Collected twice a week.

HOW: Must be securely tied in bundles not exceeding 50 pounds and four feet in length. Carpets must be rolled and tied into bundles not exceeding 50 pounds and four feet in length. Containers may not be larger than 32 gallons and 50 pounds when filled. Rubbish should not protrude from containers, and nails should be removed or bent over. A total of 10 items (not exceeding 200 pounds in all) may be left out on collection day.

BULKY ITEMS

WHAT: Any single item that exceeds 50 pounds or four feet in length that cannot be broken down or bundled, such as televisions, major appliances and furniture.

WHEN: Each sanitation collection day.

HOW: Each collection day, three bulky items may be placed at the curb. Refrigerators and freezers must have doors removed. Oil tanks must be cut in half and all oil removed. Garage doors over 8 feet and 6X8 stockade fence must be cut in half.

YARD WASTE

WHAT: Grass clippings, leaves, tree trimmings, hedge & shrub clippings, small roots, other garden yard waste, Christmas trees.

WHEN: Yard waste is collected by Sanitation crews on your **S.O.R.T. recycling day.**

HOW: Put in plastic bags, weighing no more than 50 pounds. Tie branches and large roots in bundles not more than four feet in length and weighing no more than 50 pounds.

NOTE: Residents in the Asian Longhorn Beetle quarantine area should place any hardwood tree debris larger than 1 inch in diameter at the curb separate from other yard waste. Any questions, call 677-5848.

SPECIAL HANDLING NEEDED

PACKAGE SECURELY: Animal feces, vacuum cleaner dust, disposable diapers, kitty litter, sawdust, floor sandings, soot, and barbecue/fireplace/coal stove ashes should be placed in sealed bags.

BOX AND LABEL: Broken glass.

DESTROY: Non-infectious and non-chemotherapy hypodermic needles must be broken, with plungers removed, and placed into sealed metal or rigid plastic containers. Do not use red sharps containers.

HOLIDAY SCHEDULE

NO sanitation collection

will be made on the following holidays:

- New Year's Day
- Martin Luther King, Jr. Day
- Memorial Day
- Independence Day
- Labor Day
- Veteran's Day
- Thanksgiving Day
- Christmas Day

REGULAR sanitation collection

will be made on the following holidays:

- Lincoln's Birthday
- Presidents' Day
- Columbus Day
- Election Day

WHEN A HOLIDAY

FALLS ON...

MONDAY... collection will be on Tuesday and regular Tuesday collection will be moved to Wednesday. Thursday and Friday collections remain the same.

TUESDAY... collection will be made on Wednesday.

THURSDAY... collection will be on Friday and regular Friday collection will be moved to Saturday.

FRIDAY... collection will be made on Saturday.

NOTE: Garbage and rubbish may not be placed at the curb before 5:00 p.m. the day before collection. Containers must be removed from the curb by 8:00 p.m. on collection days.

ITEMS NOT COLLECTED BY SANITATION

- NO** Auto parts such as:
 - motors
 - rear ends
 - axles
 - auto body parts
 - transmissions
 - bumpers
 - tires
 - mufflers/exhaust pipes
- NO** Waste Oil*
- NO** Propane tanks and propane torches*
- NO** Liquid waste of any kind*
- NO** Dry chemicals such as pool chemicals, chlorine and fertilizers*
- NO** Medical, biological or pathological waste receptacles
- NO** Red bags (this color indicates hazardous or medical wastes, which are not collected by the Town)

* Please see S. T.O.P. program information below.

SPECIAL

DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

- 1) Used motor oil can be taken to auto repair centers or to the Town waste oil collection sites at the Solid Waste Disposal Complex, Bethpage Sweet-Hollow Road, Old Bethpage, 7:00 a.m. - 2:30 p.m., Monday through Friday; Theodore Roosevelt Memorial Park Marina, Bay Avenue, Oyster Bay, during regular park hours; Tappen Marina, Shore Road, Glenwood Landing, during regular park hours. It can also be taken to any of the Town S.T.O.P. program collections. For details, call 677-5943.
- 2) Propane tanks can be disposed of by contacting dealers that sell propane and natural gas or by bringing them to a S.T.O.P. program collection.
- 3) Contact the Town's S.T.O.P. (Stop Throwing Out Pollutants) program about the disposal of liquid waste, paint, car/truck/boat batteries, acids, household cleaners, solvents, insect spray and dry chemicals such as pool chemicals, chlorine and fertilizers. Call 677-5943 for details.

Please note the following New York State laws regulating the disposal of AUTOMOBILE/TRUCK/BOAT BATTERIES

and USED MOTOR OIL:

State law prohibits the disposal of automobile/truck/boat batteries and used motor oil with regular refuse.

BATTERIES

If you buy a new automobile/truck/boat battery, you must either return your old battery at the time of purchase or pay a \$5.00 deposit fee. The deposit will be returned to you if you turn in an old battery within thirty days.

All stores that sell automobile/truck/boat batteries are required to accept up to two used batteries per person per month at no charge.

USED MOTOR OIL

Retail stores that sell more than 1,000 gallons of oil a year and service stations that perform oil changes must accept up to five gallons of used oil per person per day at no charge.

Town Supervisor
JOHN VENDITTO



Town Board

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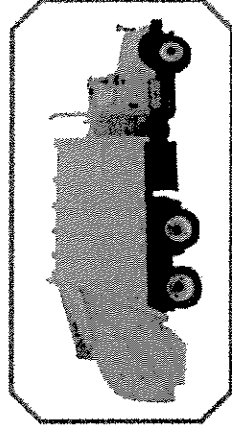


JOHN VENDITTO
Town Supervisor

Sanitation Collection Regulations

Town of Oyster Bay
Department of Public Works
SANITATION & RECYCLING
COLLECTION DIVISION

677-5848



150 Miller Place
Syosset, NY 11791

Web Site Address:
www.oysterbaytown.com

Dispose of Unwanted or Expired Prescription & Over-The-Counter Medications at all S.T.O.P. Collection Dates
 (Liquid medications will not be accepted)

2013 S.T.O.P./ELECTRONIC WASTE COLLECTION DAYS
 Hours 9 a.m. - 4 p.m.
 all locations

OLD BETHPAGE - Saturday, April 13
 Old Bethpage Solid Waste Disposal Complex,
 Bethpage-Sweet Hollow Rd.

SYOSSET - Saturday, May 11
 T.O.B. Dept. of Public Works Garage,
 150 Miller Place
 (North Service Rd. of LIE)

MASSAPEQUA - Saturday, June 8
 Town Hall South
 977 Hicksville Road, Massapequa

OLD BETHPAGE - Saturday, July 13
 Old Bethpage Solid Waste Disposal Complex,
 Bethpage-Sweet Hollow Rd.

SYOSSET - Saturday, Aug. 10
 T.O.B. Dept. of Public Works Garage,
 150 Miller Place
 (North Service Rd. of LIE)

MASSAPEQUA - Saturday, Sept. 7
 Town Hall South
 977 Hicksville Road, Massapequa

OLD BETHPAGE - Saturday, Oct. 12
 Old Bethpage Solid Waste Disposal Complex,
 Bethpage-Sweet Hollow Rd.

SYOSSET - Sunday, Nov. 3
 T.O.B. Dept. of Public Works Garage,
 150 Miller Place
 (North Service Rd. of LIE)

A Message from Town Supervisor
John Venditto

Initiated in 1986, the Town of Oyster Bay S.T.O.P. program provides Town residents with a safe disposal means for household substances which, if discarded improperly, pose a threat to our groundwater.

Since the program's inception, 15,790 55-gallon drums of hazardous chemicals have been collected and more than 121,922 households have participated. In addition, in 2012 alone, 101.84 tons of electronic waste was collected.

The Town also has regularly scheduled electronic waste recycling collections and prescription and over-the-counter medications collections. These collections take place in conjunction with the S.T.O.P. program.

By properly disposing of unwanted and expired drugs and other household hazardous waste you will help protect our drinking water and bay waters for years to come.

Please keep this brochure handy for future reference.

Thank you for helping protect Oyster Bay's environment through responsible waste disposal.

Town Supervisor
JOHN VENDITTO

TOWN BOARD
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 Elizabeth A. Faughnan
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 Rebecca M. Alesia
Town Clerk
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Receiver of Taxes
 James J. Stefanich

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 1-2013

2013 S.T.O.P. and Electronic Waste recycling program



Town of Oyster Bay
 Town Supervisor
John Venditto

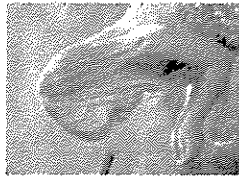
Department of Environmental Resources
www.oysterbaytown.com

Town of Oyster Bay
 Department of Environmental Resources
 150 Miller Place
 Syosset, NY 11791

2013 S.T.O.P./Electronic Waste Recycling Program



Commonly used household substances can contaminate your water supply



If you improperly dispose of products, such as waste oil, oven cleaner, paint thinner, spot remover or photo chemicals, you may be contaminating your own water supply.

Long Island depends upon an underground aquifer system for its water supply. Anything poured on the ground or put into cesspools, storm drains or recharge systems can work its way down into the aquifer or into our harbors and bays.

The S.T.O.P. Program provides a safe method of disposal for hazardous household wastes



Residents are urged to bring all hazardous household wastes to a S.T.O.P. collection. A schedule of collection dates and locations is included in this brochure.

Please remember to:

- Store wastes safely and securely until the next S.T.O.P. collection in your area.
- Take care not to spill wastes when transporting them to the collection site. Wear rubber gloves when handling wastes.



What you may bring to S.T.O.P. collections

*This list is subject to review based on new laws & regulations. Please check the Town's Web site for the most current information.**

- Oil-based & latex paints
- Waste motor oil & antifreeze
- Gasoline
- Brake & transmission fluids
- Solvents
- Drain & oven cleaners
- Most pesticides & insecticides
- Spot removers
- Photo chemicals
- Automobile tires (with or without rims)
- Wood preservatives
- Small aerosol cans
- Automobile batteries
- Outdoor gas grill propane tanks
- Rechargeable and button batteries
- Compact fluorescent bulbs
- Thermostats

**Town reserves right to limit quantities*

In addition, latex paint and electronic waste can be brought to Old Bethpage weekdays from 7:00 a.m. to 2:30 p.m.

What you may not bring to S.T.O.P. collections

- Smoke detectors
- Explosives, fireworks
- Radioactive materials
- Infectious materials (medical waste)
- Unlabeled materials (unless identifiable by our contractor)

Disposal of Unwanted or Expired Prescription & Over-The-Counter Medications
Call 677-5811 For information

You don't have to store used motor oil between S.T.O.P. collections

New York State Law requires all service stations that perform oil changes and major repairs that sell motor oil to accept up to five gallons per person per day of waste oil at no charge. Also, residents may bring up to 1-1/2 gallons of used motor oil every 30 days to the Town of Oyster Bay waste oil collection sites listed below.

Old Bethpage

T.O.B. Solid Waste Disposal Complex,
Claremont Road,
Weekdays from 7:00 a.m. to 2:30 p.m.

Glenwood Landing

Tappen Marina, Shore Road,
During normal park hours

Oyster Bay

Theodore Roosevelt Memorial Park,
During normal park hours

S.T.O.P.
& Electronic
Waste Recycling
Information

677-5943

Department of
Environmental Resources

www.stobaytown.com

The S.T.O.P. Program is partially funded with a grant from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

Electronic Waste Recycling Program

Improperly disposing of unwanted electronic items can introduce highly toxic materials such as lead, mercury and cadmium into the environment. Residents are urged to bring all electronic waste to our e-waste recycling program.

What you may bring to Electronic Waste Recycling collections

- Computers & monitors
- Portable digital music players
- Small scale servers
- Telephones
- Cell phones
- Cathode ray tubes
- Hard drives
- Televisions & cable/satellite receivers
- Digital video recorders
- Electronic/video game consoles
- Laptops
- Digital cameras
- Digital converter boxes
- Stereos, speakers & radio equipment
- VCR's & DVD's
- Electronic keyboards
- Electronic mice or similar pointing devices
- Microwave ovens
- Computer peripherals & small electronic equipment (including any cable, cord, or wiring permanently affixed to or incorporated into the computer peripheral or small electronic equipment)
- Copiers, fax machines, printers and scanners (only those intended for use with a computer and weighing less than 100 lbs.)

You don't have to store Electronics waste between collection days

Residents may bring electronic waste to the T.O.B. Solid Waste Disposal Complex, 101 Bethpage-Sweet Hollow Road, Old Bethpage, EVERY WEEKDAY, FROM 7:00 a.m. TO 2:30 p.m. E-waste may also be brought to Homeowners Cleanup Programs - or placed at the curb next to trash pails for sanitation pickup on regular sanitation day (not S.O.R.T. days).

APPENDIX F

NYSDEC Regions 1 and 2 Active Registered and Permitted Solid Waste Management Facilities

NYS DEC REGION 1

County: Nassau

Action Trucking Company	[30T11]	NYUTM East: 625119 NYUTM North: 4503392
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 128200137800003
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 12/12/2012
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 12/11/2017
OWNER:	Ralph Pantony	CONTACT: Fred Miranda
ADDRESS:	3010 Burns Ave	ADDRESS: 3010 Burns Ave
(Mailing):	Wantagh, NY 11793	(Location): Wantagh, NY 11793
PHONE:	(516)781-3000	PHONE: (516)781-3000
WASTE TYPE:	Water (Waste), Sludge (Industrial)	Date of Last Inspection:
Merrick Transfer Station	[30T10]	NYUTM East: 621467 NYUTM North: 4501204
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 128200131800001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 01/05/2012
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 01/04/2017
OWNER:	Town of Hempstead Department of Sanitation	CONTACT:
ADDRESS:	1600 Merrick Road	ADDRESS: 1600 Merrick Road
(Mailing):	Merrick, NY 11566	(Location): Merrick, NY 11566
PHONE:	(516)378-4210	PHONE: (516)378-4210
WASTE TYPE:	Commingled Paper & Containers, MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial), White Goods, Concrete, Construction & Demolition Debris, Metals (Ferrous & Non-Ferrous), Waste Tires, Yard Waste	Date of Last Inspection: 10/28/2016
North Hempstead Transfer Station	[30T28]	NYUTM East: 613233 NYUTM North: 4519923
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 128220046600003
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 04/23/2015
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 04/23/2020
OWNER:	Town of North Hempstead	CONTACT: Igor Sikiric
ADDRESS:	220 Plandome Road	ADDRESS: 999 West Shore Rd.
(Mailing):	Manhasset, NY 11030	(Location): Port Washington, NY 11050
PHONE:	(516)767-4634	PHONE: (516)767-4634
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris, Yard Waste, MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial), Street Sweepings, Commingled Paper & Containers, Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Metals (Ferrous & Non-Ferrous), Corrugated Cardboard, Newspaper, Electronics, Food Scraps	Date of Last Inspection: 11/30/2016
Oceanside Transfer Station	[30T19]	NYUTM East: 615142 NYUTM North: 4497328
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 128200043500001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 12/11/2013
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 12/10/2018
OWNER:	Town of Hempstead Department of Sanitation	CONTACT:
ADDRESS:	1600 Merrick Road	ADDRESS: 3737 Long Beach Road
(Mailing):	Merrick, NY 11566	(Location): Oceanside, NY 11572
PHONE:	(516)378-4210	PHONE: (516)378-4210
WASTE TYPE:	Yard Waste, White Goods, Concrete, Construction & Demolition Debris, Metals (Ferrous & Non-Ferrous)	Date of Last Inspection: 10/28/2016

Date: 11/30/2017

Status: Active; Activity type(s): Transfer station - permit;

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
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Old Bethpage SWD Complex TS	[30T12]	NYUTM East: 631135 NYUTM North: 4513250
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: ---
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 05/17/2013
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 05/16/2018
OWNER:	Town of Oyster Bay Solid Waste Disposal District	CONTACT: Jaime Van Dyke
ADDRESS:	150 Miller Place	ADDRESS: 101 Bethpage-Sweet Hollow Road
(Mailing):	Syosset, NY 11791	(Location): Old Bethpage, NY 11714
PHONE:	(516)677-5853	PHONE: (516)755-1820
WASTE TYPE:	Commingled Paper & Containers, Construction & Demolition Debris, Metals (Ferrous & Non-Ferrous)	Date of Last Inspection: 11/22/2016

Omni Recycling of Westbury Inc	[30M10]	NYUTM East: 620156 NYUTM North: 4512755
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 128220048700001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 06/13/2012
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 06/12/2017
OWNER:	Anthony Core	CONTACT:
ADDRESS:	7 Portland Avenue	ADDRESS: 7 Portland Avenue
(Mailing):	Westbury, NY 11590	(Location): Westbury, NY 11590
PHONE:	(516)333-5741	PHONE: (516)333-5741
WASTE TYPE:	MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial), Concrete, Soil (Clean), Wood (Chips), Metals (Ferrous & Non-Ferrous), Waste Tires, Construction & Demolition Debris, Commingled Paper & Containers, Yard Waste, Newspaper, Office Paper, Glass, Non-recyclable Scrap Plastic	Date of Last Inspection: 11/14/2016

Rockville Centre D.P.W.	[30T08]	NYUTM East: 614292 NYUTM North: 4501275
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 128200075200001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 02/03/2016
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 02/02/2021
OWNER:	Incorporated Village of Rockville Centre	CONTACT: Harry L. Weed, II
ADDRESS:	1 College Place	ADDRESS: 10 Sunrise Highway
(Mailing):	Rockville Center, NY 11570	(Location): Rockville Centre, NY 11570
PHONE:	(516)678-9267	PHONE: (516)678-9267
WASTE TYPE:	Wood (Chips), Yard Waste, Metals (Ferrous & Non-Ferrous), Commingled Paper & Containers, MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial), Street Sweepings, Emergency Authorization Waste (Storm Debris)	Date of Last Inspection: 10/05/2016

S&M Prompt Rubbish Removal Service: Inc	[30T100]	NYUTM East: 616017 NYUTM North: 4500846
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 128200478400001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 07/21/2014
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 04/12/2019
OWNER:	Salvatore Mancuso	CONTACT: Salvatore Mancuso
ADDRESS:	228 Miller Avenue	ADDRESS: 7 Linden Place
(Mailing):	Freeport, NY 11520	(Location): Oceanside, NY 11572
PHONE:	(516)223-2010	PHONE: (516)764-2950
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris, Waste Tires, Commingled Paper & Containers	Date of Last Inspection:

Status: Active; Activity type(s): Transfer station - permit;

Sanitary District #1	[30T91]	NYUTM East: 606300 NYUTM North: 4498200
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 128200133500001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 09/10/2015
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 09/10/2020
OWNER:	Sanitary District #1	CONTACT: George Pappas
ADDRESS:	PO Box 342	ADDRESS: 2 Bay Boulevard
(Mailing):	Lawrence, NY 11559	(Location): Lawrence, NY 11559
PHONE:	(516)239-5600	PHONE: (516)239-5600
WASTE TYPE:	MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial), Commingled Paper & Containers, Yard Waste, Construction & Demolition Debris, Single Stream, Newspaper, Corrugated Cardboard, Metals (Ferrous & Non-Ferrous), Commingled Plastics, Waste Tires	Date of Last Inspection:
Valley Stream Transfer Station	[30T04]	NYUTM East: 608520 NYUTM North: 4517214
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 128200088400002
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 08/09/2013
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 08/08/2018
OWNER:	Incorporated Village of Valley Stream	CONTACT: David Sabatino
ADDRESS:	123 South Central Avenue	ADDRESS: 175 Arlington Avenue
(Mailing):	Valley Stream, NY 11580	(Location): Valley Stream, NY 11580
PHONE:	(516)825-4200	PHONE: (516)825-8108
WASTE TYPE:	Yard Waste, MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial), Waste Tires, Metals (Ferrous & Non-Ferrous), Commingled Paper & Containers, Construction & Demolition Debris, Glass, Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Concrete, Magazines, Newspaper, Office Paper, Corrugated Cardboard, Commingled Plastics	Date of Last Inspection: 11/01/2016
Vigliotti Recycling Corp Yard Waste Transfer Facility	[30M 17]	NYUTM East: 621300 NYUTM North: 4512900
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 128220046400004
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 08/28/2015
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 08/27/2020
OWNER:	Vigliotti Recycling Corp.	CONTACT: Charles Vigliotti
ADDRESS:	100 Urban Avenue	ADDRESS: 100 Urban Avenue
(Mailing):	Westbury, NY 11590	(Location): Westbury, NY 11590
PHONE:	(516)334-6600	PHONE: (516)334-6600
WASTE TYPE:	Yard Waste, Wood (Chips), Source Separated Organic Waste	Date of Last Inspection:
Winters Bros Waste Systems of LI LLC Glen Cove Facility	[30T29]	NYUTM East: 614814 NYUTM North: 4523971
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:		360 PERMIT NUMBER: 128050010500001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 02/18/2015
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 02/17/2020
OWNER:		CONTACT:
ADDRESS:		ADDRESS: 100 Morris Street
(Mailing):		(Location): Glen Cove, NY 11542
PHONE:		PHONE: (516)671-1911
WASTE TYPE:	MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial), Brick, Concrete, Construction & Demolition Debris, Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps)	Date of Last Inspection:

Status: Active; Activity type(s): Transfer station - permit;

NYS DEC REGION 1County: **Suffolk**

Aparo Crane and Cesspool Transfer Station	[52T121]	NYUTM East: 649569 NYUTM North: 4510811
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 147280478400001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 12/17/2014
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 10/19/2020
OWNER:	Al Aparo Crane and Cesspool Service, Inc	CONTACT: Thomas Gallagher
ADDRESS:	15 Greene Street, Suite 1	ADDRESS: 15 Greene Street
(Mailing):	Bayshore, NY 11706	(Location): Bayshore, NY 11706
PHONE:	(631)968-5150	PHONE: (631)968-5150
WASTE TYPE:	Biosolids, Sludge (Industrial), Sewage Treatment Plant Sludge, Septage, Grease Trap Waste, MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial)	Date of Last Inspection:

Brookhaven Waste Management Facility	[52T89]	NYUTM East: 671200 NYUTM North: 4522600
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 147220076100002
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 01/24/2012
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 01/23/2017
OWNER:	Town of Brookhaven	CONTACT: Michael DesGaines
ADDRESS:	One Independence Hill	ADDRESS: 350 Horseblock Road
(Mailing):	Farmingville, NY 11738	(Location): Yaphank, NY 11719
PHONE:	(631)451-6222	PHONE: (631)286-8551
WASTE TYPE:	MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial)	Date of Last Inspection:

Clear Flo Technologies Inc	[52T117]	NYUTM East: 635100 NYUTM North: 4508500
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 14720029340001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 10/10/2013
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 10/09/2016
OWNER:	Steve Macchio	CONTACT: Steve Macchio
ADDRESS:	1110A Route 109	ADDRESS: 1110A Route 109
(Mailing):	Lindenhurst, NY 11757	(Location): Lindenhurst, NY 11757
PHONE:	(631)956-7600	PHONE: (631)956-7600
WASTE TYPE:	Water (Waste), Grease Trap Waste, Landfill Leachate	Date of Last Inspection:

Crown Recycling Facility	[52T65]	NYUTM East: 691762 NYUTM North: 4535050
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 147300037100002
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 09/07/2012
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 09/06/2017
OWNER:	Crown Sanitation	CONTACT: Frank Rossano
ADDRESS:	PO Box 215	ADDRESS: 865 Youngs Ave.
(Mailing):	Calverton, NY 11933	(Location): Riverhead, NY 11901
PHONE:	(631)727-3939	PHONE: (631)727-3939
WASTE TYPE:	MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial), Commingled Paper & Containers, Corrugated Cardboard, Newspaper, Metals (Ferrous & Non-Ferrous)	Date of Last Inspection: 01/12/2016

Status: Active; Activity type(s): Transfer station - permit;

Dale Transfer Corp	[52W126]	NYUTM East: 635700 NYUTM North: 4510300
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 147200327700001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 10/26/2015
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 10/26/2020
OWNER:	Dale Transfer Corp.	CONTACT: Steve Plofker
ADDRESS:	50 Gear Avenue	ADDRESS: 129 Dale Street
(Mailing):	Lindenhurst, NY 11757	(Location): West Babylon, NY 11704
PHONE:	(631)586-5900	PHONE: (516)351-1879
WASTE TYPE:		Date of Last Inspection:

East Hampton Recycling Center	[52T91]	NYUTM East: 738122 NYUTM North: 4541592
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 3106
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 06/23/2015
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 02/17/2020
OWNER:	Town of East Hampton	CONTACT: Sephen Lynch
ADDRESS:	260 Springs Fireplace Road	ADDRESS: 260 Springs Fireplace Road
(Mailing):	East Hampton, NY 11937	(Location): East Hampton, NY 11937
PHONE:	(631)324-7191	PHONE: (631)324-7191
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris, MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial), Commingled Paper & Containers, Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Corrugated Cardboard, Newspaper, White Goods, Electronics, Waste Tires	Date of Last Inspection:

Great Gardens LLC	[52T114]	NYUTM East: 675400 NYUTM North: 4518900
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W83R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 01/09/2017
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 10/23/2021
OWNER:	Great Gardens LLC	CONTACT: Arnold Vigliotti
ADDRESS:	100 Urban Avenue	ADDRESS: 445 Horseblock Road
(Mailing):	Westbury, NY 11590	(Location): Yaphank, NY 11980
PHONE:	(516)334-6600	PHONE: (631)289-7312
WASTE TYPE:	Yard Waste, Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Wood (Unadulterated), Yard Waste	Date of Last Inspection:

Islip Multi-Purpose Recycling Facility	[52M11]	NYUTM East: 661707 NYUTM North: 4515955
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 147280070100003
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 08/18/2016
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 08/16/2021
OWNER:	Islip Resource Recovery Agency	CONTACT: Eric Hofmeister
ADDRESS:	401 Main Street	ADDRESS: 1155 Lincoln Avenue
(Mailing):	Islip, NY 11751	(Location): Holbrook, NY 11741
PHONE:	(631)224-5645	PHONE: (631)595-3421
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris	Date of Last Inspection:

Status: Active; Activity type(s): Transfer station - permit;

Jet Paper Stock Corp TS	[52M07]	NYUTM East: 653272 NYUTM North: 4518747
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 147280072000001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 03/14/2008
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 03/13/2013
OWNER:	Patricia DiMatteo	CONTACT:
ADDRESS:	228 Blydenburgh Road	ADDRESS: 228 Blydenburgh Road
(Mailing):	Islandia, NY 11749	(Location): Islandia, NY 11749
PHONE:	(631)234-7100	PHONE: (631)234-7100
WASTE TYPE:	Commingled Paper & Containers, MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial), Construction & Demolition Debris, Corrugated Cardboard, Newspaper, Office Paper, Metals (Ferrous & Non-Ferrous), Commingled Plastics, Electronics	Date of Last Inspection:

National Waste Disposal Corp	[52T29]	NYUTM East: 644718 NYUTM North: 4514705
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 147280093700004
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 10/31/2013
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 10/30/2018
OWNER:	National Waste Disposal Corp	CONTACT: Richard Leone
ADDRESS:	1863 Harrison Ave	ADDRESS: 9 Lincoln Ave
(Mailing):	Bayshore, NY 11706	(Location): Bayshore, NY 11706
PHONE:	(631)242-0300	PHONE: (631)242-0300
WASTE TYPE:	MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial)	Date of Last Inspection:

North Fork Sanitation Inc	[52T63]	NYUTM East: 709912 NYUTM North: 4545565
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 147380089900003
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 08/10/2012
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 08/09/2017
OWNER:	Joanne Schelin	CONTACT: Scott Schelin
ADDRESS:	P.O. Box 1498	ADDRESS: 8475 Cox Lane
(Mailing):	Southold, NY 11971	(Location): Cutchogue, NY 11935
PHONE:	(631)765-3868	PHONE: (631)734-7221
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris, Concrete, Metals (Ferrous & Non-Ferrous), Corrugated Cardboard, Commingled Paper & Containers, Wood (Unadulterated)	Date of Last Inspection: 12/01/2016

NYAR Coastal Distribution Rail Transfer	[52T118]	NYUTM East: 633927 NYUTM North: 4511488
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 147200366700001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 06/19/2015
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 06/18/2020
OWNER:	Tunnel Hill, Partners, LP	CONTACT: Edward Mullen
ADDRESS:	111 Brook Street	ADDRESS: 1633 New Highway
(Mailing):	Scaresdale, NY 10583	(Location): Farmingdale, NY 11735
PHONE:		PHONE: (631)756-2000
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris	Date of Last Inspection:

Status: Active; Activity type(s): Transfer station - permit;

Omni Recycling of Babylon Inc	[52M 19]	NYUTM East: 635466 NYUTM North: 4510228
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 147200258600001
REGULATORY STATUS:	None	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 04/14/2001
OWNER:	Omni Recycling of Babylon Inc	CONTACT: Patricia DiMatteo
ADDRESS:	114 Alder Street	ADDRESS: 114 Alder Street
(Mailing):	West Babylon, NY 11704	(Location): West Babylon, NY 11704
PHONE:	(631)694-1694	PHONE: (631)694-1694
WASTE TYPE:	Waste Tires, MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial), Construction & Demolition Debris, Commingled Paper & Containers, Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Yard Waste, Newspaper, Commingled Plastics, Electronics	Date of Last Inspection:

One World Recycling LLC	[52M 37]	NYUTM East: 637892 NYUTM North: 4507314
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 147200100400004
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 09/19/2016
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 09/18/2021
OWNER:	One World Recycling, LLC	CONTACT: William King
ADDRESS:	6885 N. Queens Avenue	ADDRESS: 685 North Queens Avenue
(Mailing):	Lindenhurst, NY 11757	(Location): Lindenhurst, NY 11757
PHONE:	(631)888-0600	PHONE: (631)888-0600
WASTE TYPE:	MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial), Construction & Demolition Debris, Emergency Authorization Waste (Storm Debris), Metals (Ferrous & Non-Ferrous), Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Concrete	Date of Last Inspection:

Paragon Recycling & Transfer Corp	[52T46]	NYUTM East: 635999 NYUTM North: 4510103
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 147200058100001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 12/09/2011
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 12/08/2016
OWNER:	Paragon Recycling & Transfer Corp	CONTACT: Glenn Ferrante
ADDRESS:	35 Dale Street	ADDRESS: 35 Dale Steet
(Mailing):	West Babylon, NY 11704	(Location): West Babylon, NY 11704
PHONE:	(631)249-1639	PHONE: (631)249-1639
WASTE TYPE:	MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial), Construction & Demolition Debris, Asbestos (Non-Friable), Oil/Gas Drilling Waste, Commingled Paper & Containers, Junk Mail, Metals (Ferrous & Non-Ferrous), Commingled Plastics, Yard Waste, Newspaper	Date of Last Inspection:

Park Line Asphalt Maintenance	[52R11]	NYUTM East: 674362 NYUTM North: 4515950
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52R11R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 07/24/2014
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 07/24/2019
OWNER:	Richard Mailand & Robert Mailand	CONTACT: Lee Gillette
ADDRESS:	1877 Montauk Hwy	ADDRESS: 1877 Montauk Hwy
(Mailing):	Brookhaven, NY 11719	(Location): Brookhaven, NY 11719
PHONE:	(631)286-4726	PHONE: (631)286-4726
WASTE TYPE:	Street Sweepings, Asphalt, Brick, Concrete, Soil (Clean), Storm Drain & Catch Basin	Date of Last Inspection: 11/01/2016

Date: 11/30/2017

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Status: Active; Activity type(s): Transfer station - permit;

Paumanok Environmental	[52W151]	NYUTM East: 673424 NYUTM North: 4519761
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 147220567600001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 09/09/2014
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 09/08/2019
OWNER:	Two Brothers property Management Group	CONTACT: Nick Guarino
ADDRESS:	88 Old Dock Road	ADDRESS: 88 Old Dock Road
(Mailing):	Yaphank, NY 11980	(Location): Yaphank, NY 11980
PHONE:	(631)775-5900	PHONE: (631)775-5900
WASTE TYPE:	MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial)	Date of Last Inspection: 11/01/2016

Peconic Recycling & Transfer Corp	[52T120]	NYUTM East: 709500 NYUTM North: 4544700
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 147380369700001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 08/18/2016
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 08/17/2021
OWNER:	Anthony DiVello	CONTACT: Anthony DiVello
ADDRESS:	PO Drawer 1402/800 Wickham Ave.	ADDRESS: 560 Commerce Drive
(Mailing):	Mattituck, NY 11952	(Location): Cutchogue, NY 11935
PHONE:	(631)298-8888	PHONE:
WASTE TYPE:	MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial)	Date of Last Inspection: 12/01/2016

Russell Reid Lindenhurst Waste Transfer Station	[52T125]	NYUTM East: 639079 NYUTM North: 4506529
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:		360 PERMIT NUMBER: 147200404100001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 08/01/2014
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 07/31/2019
OWNER:		CONTACT:
ADDRESS:		ADDRESS: 660 Muncy Street
(Mailing):		(Location): Lindenhurst, NY 11757
PHONE:		PHONE: (631)539-4658
WASTE TYPE:		Date of Last Inspection:

Smithtown Municipal Services Facility	[52M41]	NYUTM East: 648019 NYUTM North: 4525386
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52M41R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Application	PERMIT ISSUED: 09/23/2015
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 09/22/2020
OWNER:	Town of Smithtown	CONTACT: Mathew Gorecki
ADDRESS:	124 West Main St	ADDRESS: 85 Old Northport Rd
(Mailing):	Smithtown, NY 11787	(Location): Kings Park, NY 11754
PHONE:	(631)360-7514	PHONE: (631)269-6600
WASTE TYPE:	Yard Waste, Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Construction & Demolition Debris, Yard Waste	Date of Last Inspection:

Status: Active; Activity type(s): Transfer station - permit;

Southold Town Transfer Station	[52T92]	NYUTM East: 710472 NYUTM North: 4545365
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 1473800325
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 10/31/1997
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Town of Southold	CONTACT: Jim Bunchuck
ADDRESS:	53095 Main Rd	ADDRESS: 6155 Cox Lane
(Mailing):	Southold, NY 11971	(Location): Cutchogue, NY 11935
PHONE:	(631)765-1800	PHONE: (631)734-7685
WASTE TYPE:	MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial), Construction & Demolition Debris, Commingled Paper & Containers, Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Yard Waste, Corrugated Cardboard, Waste Oil (Other), Waste Tires, Clean Fill, Metals (Ferrous & Non-Ferrous), Junk Mail, Magazines, Newspaper, Office Paper, Glass, White Goods, Commingled Plastics, Electronics	Date of Last Inspection: 12/01/2016

Try Recycling Services LLC	[52W54]	NYUTM East: 644373 NYUTM North: 4514368
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 147280145100001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 07/01/2012
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 06/30/2017
OWNER:	Try Recycling Services LLC	CONTACT: Richard Leone
ADDRESS:	135 South Second Street	ADDRESS: 135 South Second St.
(Mailing):	Bay Shore, NY 11706	(Location): Baysore, NY 11706
PHONE:	(631)586-1165	PHONE: (631)586-1165
WASTE TYPE:	MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial), Construction & Demolition Debris, Commingled Paper & Containers, Metals (Ferrous & Non-Ferrous), Commingled Plastics, Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps)	Date of Last Inspection:

Tully Environmental Inc d/b/a Clearbrook	[52T09]	NYUTM East: 642920 NYUTM North: 4514486
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 147200031700004
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 10/16/2015
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 10/15/2020
OWNER:	Tully Environmental Inc.	CONTACT: Dan Galbraith
ADDRESS:	127-50 Northern Blvd.	ADDRESS: 972 Nicolls Road
(Mailing):	Flushing, NY 11368	(Location): Deer Park, NY 11729
PHONE:	(718)446-7000	PHONE: (631)586-0002
WASTE TYPE:	Sewage Treatment Plant Sludge, Grit, Storm Drain & Catch Basin, Grease Trap Waste, Non-Hazardous Liquid, Non-hazardous Waste	Date of Last Inspection:

Waste Sorting Corp	[52T57]	NYUTM East: 658846 NYUTM North: 4517530
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 147280076000001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 02/23/2015
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 02/22/2020
OWNER:	Kenneth Goetz	CONTACT: Kenneth Goetz
ADDRESS:	2065 Pond Road	ADDRESS: 2065 Pond Road
(Mailing):	Ronkonkoma, NY 11779	(Location): Ronkonkoma, NY 11779
PHONE:	(631)981-1332	PHONE: (631)981-1332
WASTE TYPE:	MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial), Construction & Demolition Debris, Commingled Paper & Containers, Metals (Ferrous & Non-Ferrous), Wood (Trees/Stumps), Concrete	Date of Last Inspection:

Status: Active; Activity type(s): Transfer station - permit;

Winter Bros Recycling of LI LLC formerly D&T Paper Co ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION: OWNER TYPE: REGULATORY STATUS:	[52T113] Transfer station - permit Private Permit	NYUTM East: 659249 NYUTM North: 4516409 360 PERMIT NUMBER: 147280093000002 PERMIT ISSUED: 05/05/2016 PERMIT EXPIRES: 05/04/2021 CONTACT: Juan Navas ADDRESS: 1590 Lakeland Ave (Location): Bohemia, NY 11716 PHONE: (631)244-2684 Date of Last Inspection:
OWNER: ADDRESS: (Mailing): PHONE: WASTE TYPE:	Lucy Ronga 1590 Lakeland Ave. Bohemia, NY 11716 (631)244-2684 MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial), Corrugated Cardboard, Newspaper, Metals (Ferrous & Non-Ferrous), Commingled Plastics	
Winters Bros Waste Systems LI LLC - 19 Nancy Babylon ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION: OWNER TYPE: REGULATORY STATUS:	[52T51] Transfer station - permit Private Permit	NYUTM East: 637300 NYUTM North: 4510700 360 PERMIT NUMBER: 147200063400007 PERMIT ISSUED: 05/18/2012 PERMIT EXPIRES: 05/17/2017 CONTACT: Gabriel Gordillo ADDRESS: 19 Nancy Street (Location): West Babylon, NY 11704 PHONE: (631)491-7270 Date of Last Inspection:
OWNER: ADDRESS: (Mailing): PHONE: WASTE TYPE:	Winters Bros Waste Systems LI, LLC 1198 Prospect Ave Westbury, NY 11590 (516)937-0900 Commingled Paper & Containers, MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial), Asbestos (Non-Friable), Glass, Metals (Ferrous & Non-Ferrous), Commingled Plastics, Electronics	
Winters Bros Waste Systems LI LLC Holtsville TS ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION: OWNER TYPE: REGULATORY STATUS:	[52T83] Transfer station - permit Private Permit	NYUTM East: 665082 NYUTM North: 4519686 360 PERMIT NUMBER: 14722006990002 PERMIT ISSUED: 09/30/2009 PERMIT EXPIRES: 09/29/2019 CONTACT: Eric Lenio ADDRESS: 971 Waverly Ave (Location): Holtsville, NY 11742 PHONE: (516)937-0900 Date of Last Inspection:
OWNER: ADDRESS: (Mailing): PHONE: WASTE TYPE:	Progressive Waste Solutions of LI Inc 1198 Prospect Avenue Westbury, NY 11590 (516)937-0900 MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial), Commingled Paper & Containers, Metals (Ferrous & Non-Ferrous), Electronics, Corrugated Cardboard, Commingled Plastics, Wood (Unadulterated Pallets)	
Winters Bros Waste Systems of LI LLC Yaphank TS ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION: OWNER TYPE: REGULATORY STATUS:	[52M 13] Transfer station - permit Private Permit	NYUTM East: 673500 NYUTM North: 4520100 360 PERMIT NUMBER: 147220076500004 PERMIT ISSUED: --- PERMIT EXPIRES: 06/15/2014 CONTACT: John Soldinger ADDRESS: 82A Old Dock Road (Location): Yaphank, NY 11980 PHONE: Date of Last Inspection: 11/01/2016
OWNER: ADDRESS: (Mailing): PHONE: WASTE TYPE:	Progressive Waste Solutions of LI Inc 1198 Prospect Avenue Westbury, NY 11590 (516)937-0900 MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial)	

Status: Active; Activity type(s): Transfer station - permit;

Winters Bros. Recycling of LI, Inc. - Kings Park Facility	[52M09]	NYUTM East: 647700 NYUTM North: 4525800
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 147340029900005
REGULATORY STATUS:	None	PERMIT ISSUED: 01/03/2017
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 03/09/2020
OWNER:	Winters Bros. Recycling of LI, Inc.	CONTACT: Angelo Leteri
ADDRESS:		ADDRESS: 499 Lawrence Rd.
(Mailing):	, NY	(Location): Kings Park, NY 11754
PHONE:		PHONE: (631)368-5533
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris, MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial), Office Paper, Metals (Ferrous & Non-Ferrous), Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Concrete, Waste Tires, Corrugated Cardboard	Date of Last Inspection:

NYS DEC REGION 2County: **Bronx**

Action Environmental Systems Inc Bronx TS	[03T32]	NYUTM East: 591858 NYUTM North: 4516975
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 260070001500005
REGULATORY STATUS:	None	PERMIT ISSUED: 06/11/2010
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 06/04/2015
OWNER:	Action Carting Environmental Services LLC	CONTACT: Ron Rueger
ADDRESS:	920 East 132nd Street	ADDRESS: 920 East 132 Street
(Mailing):	Bronx, NY 10454	(Location): Bronx, NY 10454
PHONE:	(718)665-2368	PHONE: (973)286-7100
WASTE TYPE:	MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial), Construction & Demolition Debris, Single Stream, Commingled Paper & Containers, Corrugated Cardboard, Metals (Ferrous & Non-Ferrous), Commingled Plastics	Date of Last Inspection:

Con Edison Hellgate @ Flush Truck Facility	[03W22]	NYUTM East: 591900 NYUTM North: 4517000
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 2600700068
REGULATORY STATUS:		PERMIT ISSUED: 08/01/2008
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 08/13/2013
OWNER:	Consolidated Edison Co of NY Inc	CONTACT: Brian Ravinsky
ADDRESS:	4 Irving Place, Rm 15NE	ADDRESS: East River/ E. 132nd St & Locust Ave
(Mailing):	New York, NY 10003	(Location): Bronx, NY 10454
PHONE:	(212)460-3770	PHONE: (212)460-4940
WASTE TYPE:		Date of Last Inspection:

Environmental Transload Service LLC	[03TA1]	NYUTM East: 593017 NYUTM North: 4518041
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 2600700882000010
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 04/25/2014
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 04/24/2019
OWNER:	CSX Transportation	CONTACT: Edward Mullen
ADDRESS:	500 Water Street	ADDRESS: 100 Oak Point Avenue
(Mailing):	Jacksonville, FL 32202	(Location): Bronx, NY 10474
PHONE:	(904)359-3100	PHONE: (718)328-5800
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris, MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial)	Date of Last Inspection:

Status: Active; Activity type(s): Transfer station - permit;

IESI NY Corporation (325 Casanova St)	[03T48]	NYUTM East: 593752 NYUTM North: 4517915
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 060070005800002
REGULATORY STATUS:	None	PERMIT ISSUED: 03/15/2012
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 03/15/2017
OWNER:	IESI NY Corporation	CONTACT: D. Kerik
ADDRESS:	99 Wood Avenue Southe, Suite 1001	ADDRESS: 325-327 Casanova Street
(Mailing):	Iselin, NJ 08830	(Location): Bronx, NY 10474
PHONE:	(201)443-3000	PHONE: (201)443-3000
WASTE TYPE:	MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial)	Date of Last Inspection:

Metropolitan Transfer Station	[03T36]	NYUTM East: 594464 NYUTM North: 4517975
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 060070000700004
REGULATORY STATUS:	None	PERMIT ISSUED: 08/11/2010
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 08/11/2015
OWNER:	Vincent Verrilli	CONTACT: Vincent Verrilli
ADDRESS:	287 Halleck Street	ADDRESS: 287 Halleck Street
(Mailing):	Bronx, NY 10474	(Location): Bronx, NY 10474
PHONE:	(718)589-7733	PHONE: (718)589-7733
WASTE TYPE:	MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial), Compost, Metals (Ferrous & Non-Ferrous)	Date of Last Inspection:

Tri-State Transfer Associates Inc. (Asbestos)	[03T34]	NYUTM East: 593559 NYUTM North: 4518435
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 260070000600006
REGULATORY STATUS:	None	PERMIT ISSUED: 07/12/2010
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 07/12/2015
OWNER:	Jaime Baranoff	CONTACT: Jaime Baranoff
ADDRESS:	11 Meadow Lane	ADDRESS: 1199 Randall Ave
(Mailing):	Glen Head, NY 11545	(Location): Bronx, NY 10474
PHONE:	(917)602-8444	PHONE: (718)617-0771
WASTE TYPE:	Asbestos (Friable), Asbestos (Non-Friable), Construction & Demolition Debris	Date of Last Inspection:

WMNY LLC Harlem River Yard	[03T79]	NYUTM East: 590307 NYUTM North: 4517929
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 260070015900030
REGULATORY STATUS:	None	PERMIT ISSUED: 07/29/2014
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 07/30/2019
OWNER:	Waste Management of NY, LLC	CONTACT: Jay Kaplan
ADDRESS:	123 Varick Ave	ADDRESS: 98 Lincoln Avenue
(Mailing):	Brooklyn, NY 11237	(Location): Bronx, NY 10454
PHONE:	(718)533-5310	PHONE:
WASTE TYPE:	MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial), Construction & Demolition Debris	Date of Last Inspection:

NYS DEC REGION 2

County: **Kings**

3rd Ave Flush Truck	[24T]	NYUTM East: 585750 NYUTM North: 4503197
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: ---
REGULATORY STATUS:	Consent Order	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Consolidated Edison Co of NY Inc	CONTACT: Bailey Tyler
ADDRESS:	4 Irving Place, Rm 15 NE	ADDRESS: 222 First Street
(Mailing):	New York, NY 10003	(Location): Brooklyn, NY 11215
PHONE:	(212)460-2278	PHONE: (718)666-4678
WASTE TYPE:		Date of Last Inspection:

Action Environmental Services - Stanley Ave	[24TB7]	NYUTM East: 595095 NYUTM North: 4501980
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 261050022700003
REGULATORY STATUS:	None	PERMIT ISSUED: 10/14/2010
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 10/14/2015
OWNER:	Action Environmental Systems LLC	CONTACT: Greg Galiotti
ADDRESS:	941 Stanley Avenue	ADDRESS: 941 Stanley Ave.
(Mailing):	Brooklyn, NY 11208	(Location): Brooklyn, NY 11208
PHONE:	(973)623-7600	PHONE: (718)665-2367
WASTE TYPE:	MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial), Commingled Paper & Containers	Date of Last Inspection:

Brooklyn Transfer LLC	[24T40]	NYUTM East: 590531 NYUTM North: 4506557
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 261040009600002
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 04/29/2016
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 04/28/2021
OWNER:	Nino Tristani	CONTACT: Nino Tristani
ADDRESS:	105-115 Thames Street	ADDRESS: 105-115 THAMES Street
(Mailing):	Brooklyn, NY 11237	(Location): Brooklyn, NY 11237
PHONE:	(718)456-1307	PHONE: (718)456-1307
WASTE TYPE:	MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial), Corrugated Cardboard, Metals (Ferrous & Non-Ferrous)	Date of Last Inspection:

Hi-Tech Resource Recovery Inc.	[24T73]	NYUTM East: 590549 NYUTM North: 4507134
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 261040001200001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 05/05/2016
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 05/04/2021
OWNER:	Hi-Tech Resource Recovery Inc	CONTACT: Vincent Zambrotta
ADDRESS:	130 Varick Ave	ADDRESS: 130 Varick Avenue
(Mailing):	Brooklyn, NY 11237	(Location): Brooklyn, NY 11237
PHONE:	(718)386-5750	PHONE: (718)386-5750
WASTE TYPE:	MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial), Commingled Paper & Containers, Corrugated Cardboard, Metals (Ferrous & Non-Ferrous), Commingled Plastics, Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps)	Date of Last Inspection:

Status: Active; Activity type(s): Transfer station - permit;

IESI NY Corporation -110 120 50th St.	[24T95]	NYUTM East: 582935 NYUTM North: 4500383
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 261020006700025
REGULATORY STATUS:	None	PERMIT ISSUED: 02/11/2011
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 02/11/2016
OWNER:	IESI NY Corporation	CONTACT: Asif Shamin
ADDRESS:	99 Wood Avenue Southe, Suite 1001	ADDRESS: 110-120 50th Street
(Mailing):	Iselin, NJ 08830	(Location): Brooklyn, NY 11232
PHONE:	(201)443-3000	PHONE: (718)680-3733
WASTE TYPE:	MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial)	Date of Last Inspection:

IESI NY Corporation 577 Court St	[24TA1]	NYUTM East: 584457 NYUTM North: 4502886
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 261020007400022
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 04/04/2013
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 04/04/2018
OWNER:	IESI NY Corporation	CONTACT: J.R. Rahman
ADDRESS:	99 Wood Avenue Southe, Suite 1001	ADDRESS: 563-577 Court Street
(Mailing):	Iselin, NJ 08830	(Location): Brooklyn, NY 11232
PHONE:	(201)443-3000	PHONE: (718)237-5596
WASTE TYPE:	MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial), Food Scraps	Date of Last Inspection:

WMNY BOE Transfer Station	[24T04]	NYUTM East: 590298 NYUTM North: 4508891
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 261010002600001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 04/28/2016
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 04/27/2021
OWNER:	Waste Management of NY	CONTACT: Jay Kaplan
ADDRESS:	123 Varrick Avenue	ADDRESS: 475 Scott Avenue
(Mailing):	Brooklyn, NY 11237	(Location): Brooklyn, NY 11222
PHONE:	(718)533-5310	PHONE: (718)533-5398
WASTE TYPE:	MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial), Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Corrugated Cardboard, Metals (Ferrous & Non-Ferrous), White Goods, Waste Tires	Date of Last Inspection:

WMNY Varick 1 Transfer Station	[24T66]	NYUTM East: 590479 NYUTM North: 4507435
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 2610400010000010
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 10/21/2014
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 10/21/2019
OWNER:	Waste Management of NY, LLC	CONTACT: Jay Kaplan
ADDRESS:	123 Varick Avenue	ADDRESS: 215 Varick Avenue
(Mailing):	Brooklyn, NY 11237	(Location): Brooklyn, NY 11237
PHONE:	(718)533-5310	PHONE: (718)533-5266
WASTE TYPE:	Yard Waste, MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial)	Date of Last Inspection:

NYS DEC REGION 2

County: New York

NYCDOS West 59th Street MTS	[31T04]	NYUTM East: 584951 NYUTM North: 4514023
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 262020000500020
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 05/01/2014
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 04/30/2019
OWNER:	NYCDOS	CONTACT: Thomas Killeen
ADDRESS:	125 Worth Street	ADDRESS: West 59th Street & Westside Highway
(Mailing):	New York, NY 10013	(Location): New York, NY 10023
PHONE:	(646)885-4694	PHONE: (212)977-6821
WASTE TYPE:	Commingled Paper & Containers	Date of Last Inspection:

NYS DEC REGION 2

County: Queens

American Recycling Management LLC	[41T06]	NYUTM East: 602499 NYUTM North: 4506670
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 2630700108
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 05/21/2014
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 05/20/2019
OWNER:	Christopher Hein	CONTACT: Robert Buffolino
ADDRESS:	172-33 Douglas Avenue	ADDRESS: 172-33 Douglas Avenue
(Mailing):	Jamaica, NY 11433	(Location): Jamaica, NY 11433
PHONE:	(718)739-2301	PHONE: (718)739-2301
WASTE TYPE:	MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial), Corrugated Cardboard, Metals (Ferrous & Non-Ferrous)	Date of Last Inspection:

Con Edison Farrington Flush Truck Facility	[41T]	NYUTM East: 598434 NYUTM North: 4513766
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: ---
REGULATORY STATUS:	Consent Order	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Consolidated Edison Co of NY Inc	CONTACT: Bailey Tyler
ADDRESS:	4 Irving Place, Rm 15 NE	ADDRESS: 31-06 Farrington Street
(Mailing):	New York, NY 10003	(Location): Queens, NY 11355
PHONE:	(212)460-2278	PHONE: (718)353-3482
WASTE TYPE:	Sludge (Industrial)	Date of Last Inspection:

Jamaica Recycling (Liberty)	[41T30]	NYUTM East: 602056 NYUTM North: 4506483
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 263070012600002
REGULATORY STATUS:	None	PERMIT ISSUED: 05/14/2015
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 05/13/2020
OWNER:	Michael Bellino	CONTACT: Michael Bellino
ADDRESS:	94-02 150th Street	ADDRESS: 94-29 165th Street
(Mailing):	Jamaica, NY 11433	(Location): Jamaica, NY 11433
PHONE:	(516)354-6583	PHONE: (718)739-7224
WASTE TYPE:	Petroleum Contaminated Soil, MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial), Industrial	Date of Last Inspection:

Status: Active; Activity type(s): Transfer station - permit;

Regal Recycling Inc	[41T49]	NYUTM East: 602523 NYUTM North: 4506701
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 2630700008
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 06/18/2013
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 06/18/2018
OWNER:	Regal Recycling Company Inc	CONTACT: Michael Reali
ADDRESS:	172-21 Douglas Avenue	ADDRESS: 172-06 Douglas Avenue
(Mailing):	Jamaica, NY 11433	(Location): Jamaica, NY 11433
PHONE:	(718)523-9330	PHONE: (718)523-9330
WASTE TYPE:	MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial), Food Scraps, Date of Last Inspection: Yard Waste, Corrugated Cardboard	

Tully Environmental Inc Flushing	[41T95]	NYUTM East: 597700 NYUTM North: 4512800
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 263020025900001
REGULATORY STATUS:	None	PERMIT ISSUED: 07/31/2014
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 07/31/2019
OWNER:	Tully Environmental Inc	CONTACT: Daniel Scully
ADDRESS:	127-50 Northern Blvd	ADDRESS: 127-20 34th Avenue
(Mailing):	Flushing, NY 11368	(Location): Flushing, NY 11368
PHONE:	(718)446-7000	PHONE: (718)446-5001
WASTE TYPE:	MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial), Corrugated Cardboard, Metals (Ferrous & Non-Ferrous) Date of Last Inspection:	

WMNY Review Transfer Station	[41T23]	NYUTM East: 589826 NYUTM North: 4509592
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 263040002900001
REGULATORY STATUS:	None	PERMIT ISSUED: 06/11/2012
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 06/11/2017
OWNER:	Waste Management of NY, LLC	CONTACT: Jack Kaplan
ADDRESS:	123 Varick Avenue	ADDRESS: 38-22 Review Avenue
(Mailing):	Brooklyn, NY 11237	(Location): Long Island City, NY 11101
PHONE:	(718)533-5310	PHONE: (718)752-0323
WASTE TYPE:	MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial), Metals (Ferrous & Non-Ferrous) Date of Last Inspection: 10/19/2016	

NYS DEC REGION 2County: **Richmond**

NYCDOS Staten Island Transfer Station	[43T33]	NYUTM East: 569097 NYUTM North: 4495352
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 264030014100001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 02/15/2013
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 02/15/2018
OWNER:	NYCDOS	CONTACT: Thomas Killeen
ADDRESS:	125 Worth Street	ADDRESS: 600 West Service Road
(Mailing):	New York, NY 10013	(Location): Staten Island, NY 10314
PHONE:	(646)885-4684	PHONE: (718)967-1400
WASTE TYPE:	MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial) Date of Last Inspection:	

NYS DEC REGION 1

County: Nassau

Floral Park Transfer Station	[30M47R]	NYUTM East: 609560 NYUTM North: 4509131
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 30M47R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 11/22/1996
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Village of Floral Park	CONTACT: Stephen Siwinski
ADDRESS:	One Floral Boulevard	ADDRESS: One Floral Blvd
(Mailing):	Floral Park, NY 11001	(Location): Floral Park, NY 11001
PHONE:	(516)326-6320	PHONE: (516)326-6300
WASTE TYPE:	Land Clearing Debris, Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Yard Waste, Electronics	Date of Last Inspection:

Freeport Transfer Station	[30R01R]	NYUTM East: 621065 NYUTM North: 4501111
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 30R01R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 06/02/1995
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Incorporated Village of Freeport	CONTACT: Benjamin Terzulli
ADDRESS:	46 North Ocean Avenue	ADDRESS: 175 Albany Avenue
(Mailing):	Freeport, NY 11520	(Location): Freeport, NY 11520
PHONE:	(516)377-2289	PHONE: (516)377-2289
WASTE TYPE:	Clean Fill, MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial), Street Sweepings, Construction & Demolition Debris	Date of Last Inspection: 11/09/2017

Great Neck Transfer Station	[30T14R]	NYUTM East: 605850 NYUTM North: 4518243
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 30T14R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 11/18/1996
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Village of Great Neck	CONTACT: Louis Massaro
ADDRESS:	61 Baker Hill Rd	ADDRESS: 137 Steamboat Rd
(Mailing):	Great Neck, NY 11023	(Location): Great Neck, NY 11024
PHONE:	(516)482-0019	PHONE: (516)482-2000
WASTE TYPE:	Street Sweepings, Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Yard Waste, Emergency Authorization Waste (Storm Debris), Construction & Demolition Debris	Date of Last Inspection: 11/23/2016

Great Neck Water Pollution Control District	[30R09R]	NYUTM East: 608967 NYUTM North: 4516403
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 30R09R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 05/29/2009
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Great Neck Water Pollution Control District	CONTACT: Christopher Murphy
ADDRESS:	236 East Shore Road	ADDRESS: 236 East Shore Road
(Mailing):	Great Neck, NY 11023	(Location): Great Neck, NY 11023
PHONE:	(516)482-0238	PHONE: (516)482-0238
WASTE TYPE:	Grit & Screenings, Non-hazardous Waste	Date of Last Inspection: 07/21/2016

Status: Active; Activity type(s): Transfer station - registration;

Hempstead (V) Transfer Station	[30T93R]	NYUTM East: 617604 NYUTM North: 4504668
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 30T93R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 05/02/1994
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Village of Hempstead	CONTACT: Ron Martin
ADDRESS:	99 Nichols Court, PO Box 32	ADDRESS: 470 Milburn Avenue
(Mailing):	Hempstead, NY 11551	(Location): Hempstead, NY 11550
PHONE:	(516)489-3400	PHONE: (516)489-3400
WASTE TYPE:	Yard Waste, Construction & Demolition Debris	Date of Last Inspection: 10/20/2017

Island Park (V) DPW	[30R06R]	NYUTM East: 614291 NYUTM North: 4496612
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 30R06R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 04/20/2005
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Village of Island Park	CONTACT: Constance Conroy
ADDRESS:	127 Long Beach Road	ADDRESS: 580 Long Beach Road
(Mailing):	Island Park, NY 11558	(Location): Island Park, NY 11550
PHONE:	(516)431-0600	PHONE: (516)431-0187
WASTE TYPE:	Street Sweepings, Newspaper, Leaves & Grass	Date of Last Inspection:

Kings Point DPW Storage Facility	[30R08R]	NYUTM East: 605155 NYUTM North: 4519150
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 30R08R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 09/12/2008
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Village of Kings Point	CONTACT: Michael Moorhead
ADDRESS:	32 Steppingstone Lane	ADDRESS: Kings Point Road
(Mailing):	Kings Point, NY 11024	(Location): Kings Point, NY 11024
PHONE:	(516)482-7872	PHONE: (516)482-7872
WASTE TYPE:	Yard Waste, Construction & Demolition Debris, MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial), Street Sweepings, Emergency Authorization Waste (Storm Debris), Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps)	Date of Last Inspection: 11/28/2016

Long Beach Recycling Transfer Station	[30M32R]	NYUTM East: 613388 NYUTM North: 4494472
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 30M32R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 04/28/1995
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	City of Long Beach	CONTACT: Joseph Febrizio
ADDRESS:	One West Chester Street	ADDRESS: Riverside Blvd. & Park Place
(Mailing):	Long Beach, NY 11561	(Location): Long Beach, NY 11561
PHONE:	(516)431-1000	PHONE: (516)431-1000
WASTE TYPE:	Concrete, Asphalt, Wood (Clean), Commingled Paper & Containers, Yard Waste, Construction & Demolition Debris, MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial), Sludge (Industrial), Metals (Ferrous & Non-Ferrous), Electronics, Corrugated Cardboard, White Goods	Date of Last Inspection:

Status: Active; Activity type(s): Transfer station - registration;

Malverne (V) Transfer Station	[30R03R]	NYUTM East: 613018 NYUTM North: 4503393
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 30R03R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 03/30/2000
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Village of Malverne	CONTACT:
ADDRESS:	99 Church Street	ADDRESS: Pinebrook Lane and Ocean Ave
(Mailing):	Malverne, NY 11565	(Location): Malverne, NY 11565
PHONE:	(516)599-1200	PHONE: (516)599-7421
WASTE TYPE:	Yard Waste, Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Wood (Trees/Stumps), Wood (Chips)	Date of Last Inspection:

New Hyde Park (V)	[30R04R]	NYUTM East: 610468 NYUTM North: 4509094
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 30M45R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 12/06/2001
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Village of New Hyde Park	CONTACT: Thomas Gannon
ADDRESS:	1420 Jericho Tpke	ADDRESS: 498 Stewart Avenue
(Mailing):	New Hyde Park, NY 11040	(Location): New Hyde Park, NY 11040
PHONE:	(516)354-0064	PHONE: (516)354-0064
WASTE TYPE:	Commingled Paper & Containers, Yard Waste, Newspaper, White Goods, Glass	Date of Last Inspection: 11/28/2016

Old Westbury Transfer Station	[30T18R]	NYUTM East: 619217 NYUTM North: 4515798
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 30M11R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 05/03/1994
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Village of Old Westbury	CONTACT: Michael Malatino
ADDRESS:	1 Store Hill Road	ADDRESS: 1 Store Hill Road
(Mailing):	Old Westbury, NY 11568	(Location): Old Westbury, NY 11568
PHONE:	(516)626-0800	PHONE: (516)626-0800
WASTE TYPE:	Yard Waste, Construction & Demolition Debris, Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps)	Date of Last Inspection: 08/24/2016

Plandome Village Transfer Station	[30T20R]	NYUTM East: 610306 NYUTM North: 4518546
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 30T20R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 12/14/1999
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Village of Plandome	CONTACT: Steven Flynn
ADDRESS:	65 South Dr	ADDRESS: Stonytown Road
(Mailing):	Plandome, NY 11030	(Location): Plandome, NY 11030
PHONE:	(516)627-1748	PHONE: (516)365-2757
WASTE TYPE:	Yard Waste, Street Sweepings, Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Yard Waste, Leaves & Grass	Date of Last Inspection: 09/26/2016

Status: Active; Activity type(s): Transfer station - registration;

Sea Cliff (V)	[30R10R]	NYUTM East: 614817 NYUTM North: 4523305
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 30R10R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 09/29/2009
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Village of Sea Cliff	CONTACT: John A Mirando
ADDRESS:	P.O. Box 340	ADDRESS: 68 Altamont Ave
(Mailing):	Sea Cliff, NY 11579	(Location): Sea Cliff, NY 11579
PHONE:	(516)671-0080	PHONE: (516)671-0080
WASTE TYPE:	Street Sweepings, Construction & Demolition Debris, Yard Waste, Commingled Paper & Containers, Office Paper, Magazines, Newspaper, White Goods, Metals (Ferrous & Non-Ferrous), Corrugated Cardboard	Date of Last Inspection: 09/28/2016

Westbury Transfer Station	[30R02R]	NYUTM East: 619840 NYUTM North: 4512889
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 30R02R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 10/19/1999
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Village of Westbury	CONTACT: Jim Corcoran
ADDRESS:	235 Lincoln Place	ADDRESS: 900 Dover Street
(Mailing):	Westbury, NY 11590	(Location): Westbury, NY 11590
PHONE:	(516)334-1700	PHONE: (516)997-6850
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris, Commingled Paper & Containers, Yard Waste, Metals (Ferrous & Non-Ferrous), Street Sweepings, Electronics, Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Leaves & Grass	Date of Last Inspection: 08/24/2016

NYS DEC REGION 1County: **Suffolk**

Amityville Department of Public Works	[52R26R]	NYUTM East: 633462 NYUTM North: 4504620
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52R26R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 03/15/2005
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Village of Amityville Attn: Village Clerk	CONTACT:
ADDRESS:	21 Ireland Place	ADDRESS: 80 Sterling Place
(Mailing):	Amityville, NY 11701	(Location): Amityville, NY 11701
PHONE:	(631)264-6000	PHONE: (631)789-2200
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris, Yard Waste, Leaves & Grass	Date of Last Inspection:

Brookhaven Centereach Highway Yard (Horseblock Road)	[52R38R]	NYUTM East: 662892 NYUTM North: 4523907
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52R38R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 12/26/2012
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Town of Brookhaven	CONTACT: Richard Leute
ADDRESS:	One Independence Hill	ADDRESS: Horseblock Road
(Mailing):	Farmingville, NY 11738	(Location): Centereach, NY 11720
PHONE:	(631)451-8696	PHONE: (631)451-9200
WASTE TYPE:	Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Street Sweepings, Storm Drain & Catch Basin	Date of Last Inspection:

Status: Active; Activity type(s): Transfer station - registration;

Brookhaven Coram Highway Yard	[52R18R]	NYUTM East: 667475 NYUTM North: 4526490
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52R18R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 07/17/2007
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Town of Brookhaven	CONTACT: Richard Leute
ADDRESS:	One Independence Hill	ADDRESS: 1140 Old Town Road
(Mailing):	Farmingville, NY 11738	(Location): Coram, NY 11727
PHONE:	(631)451-8696	PHONE: (631)451-9200
WASTE TYPE:	Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Yard Waste, Asphalt, Brick, Concrete, Street Sweepings, Storm Drain & Catch Basin	Date of Last Inspection:

Brookhaven Mastic Village	[52R07R]	NYUTM East: 681636 NYUTM North: 4517208
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52R07R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 01/30/1997
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Town of Brookhaven	CONTACT: Michael Murphy
ADDRESS:	One Independence Hill	ADDRESS: Mastic Beach Rd.
(Mailing):	Farmingville, NY 11738	(Location): Mastic Beach, NY 11951
PHONE:	(631)451-8696	PHONE: (631)451-9200
WASTE TYPE:	Yard Waste, Street Sweepings, Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Concrete, Storm Drain & Catch Basin, Clean Fill	Date of Last Inspection:

Brookhaven Patchogue Barton Ave Highway Yd	[52R41R]	NYUTM East: 668712 NYUTM North: 4517095
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52R41R
REGULATORY STATUS:		PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Town of Brookhaven	CONTACT:
ADDRESS:	One Independence Hill	ADDRESS: Barton Ave
(Mailing):	Farmingville, NY 11738	(Location): Patchogue, NY 11733
PHONE:	(631)451-8696	PHONE: (631)451-9200
WASTE TYPE:	Waste Tires, Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Concrete, Street Sweepings, Storm Drain & Catch Basin, Clean Fill	Date of Last Inspection:

Brookhaven Setauket Highway Yard	[52R33R]	NYUTM East: 660913 NYUTM North: 4532799
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52R33R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Town of Brookhaven	CONTACT: Richard Leute
ADDRESS:	One Independence Hill	ADDRESS: Old Town Road
(Mailing):	Farmingville, NY 11738	(Location): Setauket, NY 11733
PHONE:	(631)451-8696	PHONE:
WASTE TYPE:	Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Concrete, Street Sweepings, Storm Drain & Catch Basin	Date of Last Inspection:

Status: Active; Activity type(s): Transfer station - registration;

East Northport Landfill	[52R28R]	NYUTM East: 643495 NYUTM North: 4527903
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52R28R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Town of Huntington	CONTACT: Audrey Gallo
ADDRESS:	100 Main Street	ADDRESS: 101 Town Line Rd
(Mailing):	Huntington, NY 11743	(Location): East Northport, NY 11731
PHONE:	(631)351-3187	PHONE: (631)351-3187
WASTE TYPE:	Yard Waste	Date of Last Inspection:

Fishers Island Waste Management District	[52R13R]	NYUTM East: 751193 NYUTM North: 4571690
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52R01R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 01/31/2017
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Fishers Island Refuse District	CONTACT: Beth Stern
ADDRESS:	P.O. Box 22	ADDRESS: 2660 Whistler Avenue
(Mailing):	Fishers Island, NY 06390	(Location): Fishers Island, NY 06390
PHONE:	(516)788-7455	PHONE: (631)788-7455
WASTE TYPE:	MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial), Electronics, Construction & Demolition Debris, Commingled Recyclables, Corrugated Cardboard, Newspaper, Magazines, Commingled Plastics, Metals (Ferrous & Non-Ferrous)	Date of Last Inspection:

Hampton Bays Transfer Station (Landfill Site)	[52R06R]	NYUTM East: 707449 NYUTM North: 4528874
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52R06R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 01/05/1996
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Town of Southampton	CONTACT: Ed Thompson
ADDRESS:	1370 Majors Path	ADDRESS: 30 Jackson Avenue
(Mailing):	Southampton, NY 11968	(Location): Hampton Bays, NY 11946
PHONE:	(631)283-5210	PHONE: (631)728-5078
WASTE TYPE:	Commingled Paper & Containers, MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial), Yard Waste, Corrugated Cardboard, Commingled Plastics, Electronics, Waste Oil (Other)	Date of Last Inspection:

Huntington Recycling Center and Transfer Station	[52R24R]	NYUTM East: 632988 NYUTM North: 4524600
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52R24R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 11/27/2002
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Town of Huntington	CONTACT: Audrey Gallo
ADDRESS:	100 Main Street	ADDRESS: 641 New York Ave
(Mailing):	Huntington, NY 11743	(Location): Huntington, NY 11743
PHONE:	(631)351-3187	PHONE: (631)427-6377
WASTE TYPE:	Yard Waste	Date of Last Inspection:

Status: Active; Activity type(s): Transfer station - registration;

Lloyd Harbor (Incorporated Village of)	[52R29R]	NYUTM East: 629886 NYUTM North: 4527339
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52R29R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 02/23/2009
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Incorporated Village of Lloyd Harbor	CONTACT: Bob Schwarz
ADDRESS:	32 Middle Hollow Road	ADDRESS: 32 Middle Hollow Road
(Mailing):	Huntington, NY 11743	(Location): Huntington, NY 11743
PHONE:	(631)549-8893	PHONE: (631)549-8880
WASTE TYPE:	MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial), Metals (Ferrous & Non-Ferrous), White Goods	Date of Last Inspection:

Montauk Transfer Station	[52T42R]	NYUTM East: 754258 NYUTM North: 4547024
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 1472400035000010
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 07/31/1996
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Town of East Hampton	CONTACT: Stephen Lynch
ADDRESS:	260 Springs Fireplace Road	ADDRESS: 365 Montauk Highway
(Mailing):	East Hampton, NY 11937	(Location): Montauk, NY 11954
PHONE:	(631)324-7191	PHONE: (631)668-5813
WASTE TYPE:	Commingled Paper & Containers, MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial), Yard Waste, Corrugated Cardboard, Newspaper, Glass, White Goods, Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps)	Date of Last Inspection:

North Sea Landfill & Transfer Station	[52R02R]	NYUTM East: 718244 NYUTM North: 4532287
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52R02R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 09/09/1999
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Town of Southampton	CONTACT: Ed Thompson
ADDRESS:	1370 Majors Path	ADDRESS: Majors Path
(Mailing):	Southampton, NY 11968	(Location): North Sea, NY 11968
PHONE:	(631)283-5210	PHONE: (631)283-5210
WASTE TYPE:	Commingled Paper & Containers, MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial), Construction & Demolition Debris, Corrugated Cardboard, Metals (Ferrous & Non-Ferrous), Commingled Plastics, Electronics, Waste Oil (Other), Waste Tires	Date of Last Inspection:

Patchogue Municipal Garage (Incorporated Village of)	[52R27R]	NYUTM East: 666433 NYUTM North: 4515346
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52R27R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 10/11/2006
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Village of Patchogue	CONTACT: Joseph P. Dean
ADDRESS:	14 Baker St.	ADDRESS: 216 Waverly Ave.
(Mailing):	Patchogue, NY 11772	(Location): Patchogue, NY 11772
PHONE:	(631)475-4300	PHONE: (631)475-4300
WASTE TYPE:	White Goods, Construction & Demolition Debris, Leaves & Grass, Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Concrete, Yard Waste, Electronics, Corrugated Cardboard, Metals (Ferrous & Non-Ferrous), Commingled Plastics	Date of Last Inspection:

Status: Active; Activity type(s): Transfer station - registration;

Sag Harbor Transfer Station	[52R99R]	NYUTM East: 730753 NYUTM North: 4540761
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52R99R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 09/09/1994
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Town of Southampton	CONTACT: Christine Fetten
ADDRESS:	1370 Majors Path	ADDRESS: 1404 Bridge Hampton, Sag Harbor Turnpike
(Mailing):	Southampton, NY 11968	(Location): Sag Harbor, NY 11963
PHONE:	(631)283-5210	PHONE: (631)925-3097
WASTE TYPE:	Commingled Paper & Containers, MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial), Waste Oil (Automotive), Corrugated Cardboard, Commingled Plastics, Waste Oil (Other)	Date of Last Inspection:

Saltaire (V) SWMF	[52R25R]	NYUTM East: 652826 NYUTM North: 4499980
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52R25R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Village of Saltaire	CONTACT: Mario Posillico
ADDRESS:	PO Boc 5337	ADDRESS: Beacon Walk
(Mailing):	Bayshore, NY 11706	(Location): Saltaire, NY 11706
PHONE:	(631)583-5366	PHONE: (631)583-5566
WASTE TYPE:	MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial), Commingled Paper & Containers, Commingled Plastics, Construction & Demolition Debris, Metals (Ferrous & Non-Ferrous)	Date of Last Inspection:

Shelter Island Recycling Transfer Station	[52T20]	NYUTM East: 722194 NYUTM North: 4550401
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W73R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 01/14/1994
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Town of Shelter Island	CONTACT: Brian Sherman
ADDRESS:	34 North Menantic Road	ADDRESS: 34 N Menantic Road
(Mailing):	Shelter Island, NY 11964-1000	(Location): Shelter Island, NY 11964-1000
PHONE:	(631)749-1090	PHONE: (631)749-1090
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris, MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial), Commingled Paper & Containers, Sand, Emergency Authorization Waste (Storm Debris), Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Leaves & Grass, Glass, White Goods, Metals (Ferrous & Non-Ferrous), Commingled Plastics, Electronics, Concrete	Date of Last Inspection:

Smithtown Highway Yard - Nesconset	[52R14R]	NYUTM East: 653978 NYUTM North: 4523241
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52R14R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 04/12/1999
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Town of Smithtown	CONTACT: Glenn Jorgensen
ADDRESS:	PO Box 9090	ADDRESS: 758 Smithtown Bypass
(Mailing):	Smithtown, NY 11787	(Location): Smithtown, NY 11787
PHONE:	(631)360-7514	PHONE: (631)360-7500
WASTE TYPE:	Yard Waste, Construction & Demolition Debris, Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps)	Date of Last Inspection:

Status: Active; Activity type(s): Transfer station - registration;

Smithtown Kings Park Facility	[52W150R]	NYUTM East: 648667 NYUTM North: 4525864
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 3540
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 05/10/2010
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Town of Smithtown	CONTACT: Glenn Jorgensen
ADDRESS:	124 West Main Street	ADDRESS: 300 Old Northport Road
(Mailing):	Smithtown, NY 11787	(Location): Kings Park, NY 11754
PHONE:	(631)360-7514	PHONE: (631)269-6600
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris, Street Sweepings, Yard Waste	Date of Last Inspection:

Westhampton Transfer Station	[52R05R]	NYUTM East: 695994 NYUTM North: 4522237
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: ---
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 12/31/1996
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Town of Southampton	CONTACT: Ed Thompson
ADDRESS:	1370 Majors Path	ADDRESS: 66 Old Country Road
(Mailing):	Southampton, NY 11968	(Location): Westhampton, NY 11977
PHONE:	(631)283-5210	PHONE: (631)288-5210
WASTE TYPE:	Commingled Paper & Containers, MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial), Corrugated Cardboard, Commingled Plastics, Waste Oil (Other)	Date of Last Inspection:

NYS DEC REGION 2**County: Bronx**

Central Pumping Specialties	[03RA4]	NYUTM East: 595598 NYUTM North: 4526046
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 03RA4
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 12/23/2015
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	New York City Department of Environmental Protection	CONTACT: Ben Huff
ADDRESS:	59-17 Junction Blvd, 11th Floor	ADDRESS: 3619 White Plains Road
(Mailing):	Flushing, NY 11373	(Location): Bronx, NY 10467
PHONE:	(718)595-5522	PHONE: (718)798-9799
WASTE TYPE:		Date of Last Inspection:

DSNY South Bronx Household Special Waste Drop-Off Site	[03RA2]	NYUTM East: 595061 NYUTM North: 4517370
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 03RA2
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	NYC Dep of Sanitation	CONTACT: Pablo Lacayo
ADDRESS:	44 Beaver Street	ADDRESS: Foot of Farragut Street
(Mailing):	New York, NY 10004	(Location): Bronx, NY 10474
PHONE:	(212)437-4668	PHONE: (212)437-4657
WASTE TYPE:		Date of Last Inspection:

Status: Active; Activity type(s): Transfer station - registration;

Westchester Square Plumping Supply	[03RA5]	NYUTM East: 596980 NYUTM North: 4521043
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 03RA5
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 12/23/2015
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	New York City Department of Environmental Protection	CONTACT: Ben Huff
ADDRESS:	59-17 Junction Blvd, 11th Floor	ADDRESS: 2255 Westchester Avenue
(Mailing):	Flushing, NY 11373	(Location): Bronx, NY 10462
PHONE:	(718)595-5522	PHONE: (718)828-4400
WASTE TYPE:		Date of Last Inspection:

NYS DEC REGION 2County: Kings

DSNY SouthWest Brooklyn Household Special Waste Drop_Off Fac	[24RH1]	NYUTM East: 585061 NYUTM North: 4497887
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 24RH1
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 01/18/2017
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	NYC Dept of Sanitation	CONTACT: Pablo Lacayo
ADDRESS:	44 Beaver Street	ADDRESS: 1824 Shore Parkway
(Mailing):	New York, NY 10004	(Location): Brooklyn, NY 11214
PHONE:	(212)437-4657	PHONE: (212)437-4657
WASTE TYPE:	Waste Oil (Other), Waste Tires	Date of Last Inspection:

Solco Plumping Supply	[24RG8]	NYUTM East: 593465 NYUTM North: 4503257
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 24RG8
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 12/23/2015
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	New York City Department of Environmental Protection	CONTACT: Ben Huff
ADDRESS:	59-17 Junction Blvd, 11th Floor	ADDRESS: 413 Liberty Avenue
(Mailing):	Flushing, NY 11373	(Location): Brooklyn, NY 11207
PHONE:	(718)595-5522	PHONE: (718)345-1900
WASTE TYPE:		Date of Last Inspection:

NYS DEC REGION 2County: New York

Con Edison W 28th Street Flush Truck Facility	[31W12]	NYUTM East: 584029 NYUTM North: 4511757
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: ---
REGULATORY STATUS:	Exempt	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Consolidated Edison Co of NY Inc	CONTACT: Tracy Taylor
ADDRESS:	4 Irving Place, Rm 15 NE	ADDRESS: 281 11th Avenue
(Mailing):	New York, NY 10003	(Location): New York, NY 10001
PHONE:	(212)613-3014	PHONE: (718)666-4678
WASTE TYPE:		Date of Last Inspection:

Status: Active; Activity type(s): Transfer station - registration;

DSNY Pike Slip Household Special Waste Dropoff Facility	[31R24]	NYUTM East: 585112 NYUTM North: 4507242
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 31R24
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 11/18/2015
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	NYC Dept of Sanitation	CONTACT: Pablo Lacayo
ADDRESS:	44 Beaver Street	ADDRESS: 74 Pike Slip
(Mailing):	New York, NY 10004	(Location): New York, NY 10002
PHONE:	(212)437-4668	PHONE: (212)437-4657
WASTE TYPE:	Waste Oil (Other), Waste Tires	Date of Last Inspection:

NYS DEC REGION 2**County: Queens**

Blackman Pumping Supply	[41RB9]	NYUTM East: 598382 NYUTM North: 4513054
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 41RB9
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 12/23/2015
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	New York City Department of Environmental Protection	CONTACT: Ben Huff
ADDRESS:	59-17 Junction Blvd, 11th Floor	ADDRESS: 134-07 Northern Boulevard
(Mailing):	Flushing, NY 11373	(Location): Queens, NY 11354
PHONE:	(718)595-5522	PHONE: (718)939-7200
WASTE TYPE:		Date of Last Inspection:

DSNY North Shore Household Special Waste Drop-Off Facility	[41RC0]	NYUTM East: 597262 NYUTM North: 4513987
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 41RC0
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 02/21/2017
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	NYC Dept of Sanitation	CONTACT: Pablo Lacayo
ADDRESS:	44 Beaver Street	ADDRESS: 120-15 31st Avenue
(Mailing):	New York, NY 10004	(Location): College Point, NY 11354
PHONE:	(212)437-4668	PHONE: (212)437-4668
WASTE TYPE:	Waste Oil (Other), Waste Tires	Date of Last Inspection:

NYS DEC REGION 2**County: Richmond**

Coastal Pumping Supply	[43R59]	NYUTM East: 578079 NYUTM North: 4498146
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 43R59
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 12/23/2015
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	New York City Department of Environmental Protection	CONTACT: Ben Huff
ADDRESS:	59-17 Junction Blvd, 11th Floor	ADDRESS: 480 Bay Street
(Mailing):	Flushing, NY 11373	(Location): Staten Island, NY 10304
PHONE:	(718)595-5522	PHONE: (718)447-2692
WASTE TYPE:		Date of Last Inspection:

Status: Active; Activity type(s): Transfer station - registration;

DSNY Muldoon Ave Household Special Waste Drop-Off Facility	[43M49]	NYUTM East: 568226 NYUTM North: 4491263
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 43M49
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 11/18/2016
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	NYC Dept of Sanitation	CONTACT: Pablo Lacayo
ADDRESS:	44 Beaver Street	ADDRESS: Muldoon Avenue
(Mailing):	New York, NY 10004	(Location): Staten Island, NY 10312
PHONE:	(212)437-4668	PHONE: (718)317-7885
WASTE TYPE:	Waste Tires, Waste Oil (Other)	Date of Last Inspection:

NYS DEC REGION 3**County: Dutchess**

Clinton TS (T)	[14R05]	NYUTM East: 599441 NYUTM North: 4638889
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 14R05
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Town of Clinton	CONTACT: Ray Oberly
ADDRESS:	1215 Centre Road	ADDRESS: 1215 Centre Road
(Mailing):	Rhinebeck, NY 12572	(Location): Clinton Corners, NY 12514
PHONE:	(845)266-5853	PHONE: (845)266-5853
WASTE TYPE:	Single Stream, MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial), Electronics	Date of Last Inspection:

LaGrange Waste TS (T)	[14R11]	NYUTM East: 600056 NYUTM North: 4613407
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 14R11
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Town of LaGrange	CONTACT: Joseph Luna
ADDRESS:	120 Stringham Road	ADDRESS: 130 Stringham Road
(Mailing):	LaGrangeville, NY 12540	(Location): LaGrangeville, NY 12540
PHONE:	(845)452-9062	PHONE: (914)452-2289
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris, Sludge (Industrial), Single Stream, Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Commingled Paper & Containers, Metals (Ferrous & Non-Ferrous), Electronics	Date of Last Inspection:

Milan Disposal Site TS	[14R10]	NYUTM East: 603960 NYUTM North: 4644920
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	Transfer station - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 14R10
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Town of Milan	CONTACT:
ADDRESS:	20 Wilcox Circle	ADDRESS: 20 Wilcox Circle
(Mailing):	Red Hook, NY 12571	(Location): Red Hook, NY 12571
PHONE:	(914)876-3463	PHONE:
WASTE TYPE:	MSW (Residential/Institutional & Commercial), Metals (Ferrous & Non-Ferrous), Single Stream, Electronics	Date of Last Inspection:

NYS DEC REGION 1

County: Nassau

Daniel Finley Allen & Co Inc	[30M19]	NYUTM East: 621400 NYUTM North: 4513000
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 128220047900004
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 08/12/2015
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 11/03/2019
OWNER:	Daniel C. Allen	CONTACT: Daniel C. Allen/John Allen
ADDRESS:	114 Sylvester Street	ADDRESS: 114 Sylvester Street
(Mailing):	Westbury, NY 11570	(Location): Westbury, NY 11590
PHONE:	(516)333-5711	PHONE: (516)333-5711
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris, Metals (Ferrous), Metals (Non-Ferrous), Wood (Pallets & Crates), Asphalt, Brick, Concrete, Wood (Clean), Wood (Unadulterated), Paper / Cardboard, Plastics	Date of Last Inspection:

Framitz Inc	[30W22]	NYUTM East: 613908 NYUTM North: 4497674
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 128200153900009
REGULATORY STATUS:	SAPA	PERMIT ISSUED: 11/02/2006
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 11/01/2009
OWNER:	Framitz Inc/Patriot Recycling LLC	CONTACT: Donna Galligan
ADDRESS:	3631 Hampton Road	ADDRESS: 3631 Hampton Road
(Mailing):	Oceanside, NY 11572	(Location): Oceanside, NY 11572
PHONE:	(516)766-6696	PHONE: (516)766-6696
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris, Paper / Cardboard, Commingled Containers, Commingled Paper, Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Metals (Ferrous), Metals (Non-Ferrous)	Date of Last Inspection:

Gershow Recycling of Freeport	[30W32]	NYUTM East: 620721 NYUTM North: 4500607
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 128200487600001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 06/02/2015
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 06/01/2020
OWNER:	Gershow Recycling of Freeport Inc	CONTACT: Ray Colon
ADDRESS:	71 Peconic Avenue	ADDRESS: 143 Hanse Avenue
(Mailing):	Medford, NY 11763	(Location): Freeport, NY 11520
PHONE:	(631)289-6188	PHONE: (516)223-0864
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris, Concrete, Rock, Paper/Cardboard, Metals (Aluminum), Metals (Ferrous), Metals (Non-Ferrous), Wood (Unadulterated)	Date of Last Inspection:

Gershow Recycling of Valley Stream	[30W10]	NYUTM East: 610317 NYUTM North: 4501869
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 30W10R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 07/16/2012
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 07/16/2017
OWNER:	Gershow Recycling of Valley Stream	CONTACT: Ray Colon
ADDRESS:	71 Peconic Ave	ADDRESS: 97 East Hawthorne Avenue
(Mailing):	Medford, NY 11763	(Location): Valley Stream, NY 11580
PHONE:	(516)825-7244	PHONE: (516)825-7244
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris, Rock, Wood (Clean), Metals (Non-Ferrous), Metals (Ferrous), Paper / Cardboard	Date of Last Inspection:

Status: Active; Activity type(s): C&D processing - permit;

Liotta Brothers Recycling Corp	[30W08]	NYUTM East: 614027 NYUTM North: 4497512
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 30W08R
REGULATORY STATUS:	None	PERMIT ISSUED: 04/30/2014
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 04/29/2019
OWNER:	Victor Liotta, Jr.	CONTACT: Victor Liotta, Jr.
ADDRESS:	3966 Long Beach Road	ADDRESS: 4014 Daly Boulevard
(Mailing):	Island Park, NY 11558	(Location): Oceanside, NY 11572
PHONE:	(516)523-0396	PHONE: (516)855-0235
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris, Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Wood (Chips), Wood (Unadulterated), Asphalt, Brick, Concrete, Soil (Clean), Street Sweepings, Roofing Shingles	Date of Last Inspection:

Omni Recycling of Westbury Inc	[30M10]	NYUTM East: 620156 NYUTM North: 4512755
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 128220048700001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 06/13/2012
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 06/12/2017
OWNER:	Anthony Core	CONTACT:
ADDRESS:	7 Portland Avenue	ADDRESS: 7 Portland Avenue
(Mailing):	Westbury, NY 11590	(Location): Westbury, NY 11590
PHONE:	(516)333-5741	PHONE: (516)333-5741
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris	Date of Last Inspection:

Sanitary District #1	[30T91]	NYUTM East: 606300 NYUTM North: 4498200
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 128200133500001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 08/01/2014
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 08/01/2019
OWNER:	Sanitary District #1	CONTACT: George Pappas
ADDRESS:	PO Box 342	ADDRESS: 2 Bay Boulevard
(Mailing):	Lawrence, NY 11559	(Location): Lawrence, NY 11559
PHONE:	(516)239-5600	PHONE: (516)239-5600
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris	Date of Last Inspection:

Stony Creek Services LLC / ERSC Galdon LLC	[30M35]	NYUTM East: 614196 NYUTM North: 4497437
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 128200160600001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 01/05/2016
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 01/04/2021
OWNER:	Mark Carroll	CONTACT: Sean Carroll
ADDRESS:	4001 Daly Blvd.	ADDRESS: 4001 Daly Blvd
(Mailing):	Oceanside, NY 11572	(Location): Oceanside, NY 11572
PHONE:	(516)678-5454	PHONE: (516)678-5454
WASTE TYPE:	Asphalt, Brick, Concrete, Soil (Clean)	Date of Last Inspection: 10/26/2016

Status: Active; Activity type(s): C&D processing - permit;

United Recycling System of LI	[30M48]	NYUTM East: 613700 NYUTM North: 4497800
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 30M48R
REGULATORY STATUS:	None	PERMIT ISSUED: 11/26/2014
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 11/25/2019
OWNER:	Joseph Tarulli	CONTACT: Steve Tarulli
ADDRESS:	3550 Hampton Rd	ADDRESS: 3550 Hampton Road
(Mailing):	Oceanside, NY 11572	(Location): Oceanside, NY 11572
PHONE:	(516)678-7865	PHONE: (516)678-7865
WASTE TYPE:		Date of Last Inspection:

Westbury Recycling Inc	[30W34]	NYUTM East: 620867 NYUTM North: 4512810
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 128220136200001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 11/01/2015
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 10/31/2020
OWNER:	Westbury Recycling Inc	CONTACT: Michael Rich
ADDRESS:	117 Magnolia Ave	ADDRESS: 117 Magnolia Avenue
(Mailing):	Westbury, NY 11590	(Location): Westbury, NY 11590
PHONE:	(516)743-9199	PHONE: (516)743-9199
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris, Metals (Ferrous), Metals (Non-Ferrous), Paper/Cardboard, Plastics	Date of Last Inspection: 04/03/2017

Winters Bros Hicksville	[30W55]	NYUTM East: 622717 NYUTM North: 4513235
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 128240297600001
REGULATORY STATUS:		PERMIT ISSUED: 02/06/2014
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 02/05/2019
OWNER:	Winters Bros Hicksville, LLC	CONTACT: Frank Piccoli
ADDRESS:	120 Nancy Street	ADDRESS: 344 Duffy Avenue
(Mailing):	West Babylon, NY 11704	(Location): Hicksville, NY 11801
PHONE:	(516)937-0900	PHONE: (516)937-0900
WASTE TYPE:		Date of Last Inspection:

NYS DEC REGION 1County: **Suffolk**

Bistran Gravel Corp	[52W18]	NYUTM East: 737802 NYUTM North: 4540854
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W18R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 12/22/2016
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 12/21/2021
OWNER:	Fireplace Development Corp	CONTACT: Barry Bistran
ADDRESS:	PO Box 5048	ADDRESS: 225 Spring Fireplace Rd.
(Mailing):	East Hampton, NY 11937	(Location): East Hampton, NY 11937
PHONE:	(631)324-1123	PHONE: (631)324-1123
WASTE TYPE:	Asphalt, Brick, Concrete, Soil (Clean), Rock	Date of Last Inspection:

Date: 11/29/2017

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Materials Management
Solid Waste Management Facilities

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Status: Active; Activity type(s): C&D processing - permit;

Brookhaven Waste Management Facility	[52W145]	NYUTM East: 674600 NYUTM North: 4518600
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 147220076100002
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 10/22/2014
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 10/15/2019
OWNER:	Town of Brookhaven	CONTACT: Michael DesGaines
ADDRESS:	One Independence Hill	ADDRESS: 350 Horseblock Road
(Mailing):	Farmingville, NY 11738	(Location): Yaphank, NY 11719
PHONE:	(631)451-6222	PHONE: (631)286-8551
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris	Date of Last Inspection:

Crown Recycling Facility	[52W01]	NYUTM East: 691762 NYUTM North: 4535050
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 147300037100002
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 09/07/2012
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 09/06/2017
OWNER:	Crown Sanitation	CONTACT: Frank Rossano
ADDRESS:	PO Box 215	ADDRESS: 865 Youngs Ave.
(Mailing):	Calverton, NY 11933	(Location): Riverhead, NY 11901
PHONE:	(631)727-3939	PHONE: (631)727-3939
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris, Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Concrete, Wood (Unadulterated), Paper / Cardboard	Date of Last Inspection: 01/12/2016

Emil Norsic & Son Inc	[52W113]	NYUTM East: 718132 NYUTM North: 4530918
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W112R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 08/28/2012
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 08/27/2017
OWNER:	Emil J. Norsic Jr.	CONTACT: Stuart Fuhlbrugge
ADDRESS:	PO Box 863	ADDRESS: 42 Sandy Hollow Road
(Mailing):	Southampton, NY 11969	(Location): Southampton, NY 11968
PHONE:	(516)429-6898	PHONE: (631)283-0604
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris, Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Concrete, Metals (Ferrous), Metals (Non-Ferrous)	Date of Last Inspection:

Great Northern Fibers Inc	[52T81]	NYUTM East: 636198 NYUTM North: 4510434
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 147200085200001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 12/28/2006
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 12/27/2011
OWNER:	Great Northern Fibers LLC	CONTACT: Michael Vitale
ADDRESS:	77 Field Street	ADDRESS: 77 Field Street
(Mailing):	West Babylon, NY 11704	(Location): West Babylon, NY 11704
PHONE:	(631)643-7940	PHONE: (631)643-7940
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris	Date of Last Inspection:

Status: Active; Activity type(s): C&D processing - permit;

Jet Paper Stock Corp TS	[52M07]	NYUTM East: 653272 NYUTM North: 4518747
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 147280072000001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 03/14/2008
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 03/13/2013
OWNER:	Patricia DiMatteo	CONTACT:
ADDRESS:	228 Blydenburgh Road	ADDRESS: 228 Blydenburgh Road
(Mailing):	Islandia, NY 11749	(Location): Islandia, NY 11749
PHONE:	(631)234-7100	PHONE: (631)234-7100
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris	Date of Last Inspection:

National Waste Disposal Corp	[52W57]	NYUTM East: 644718 NYUTM North: 4514705
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 147280093700004
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 10/31/2013
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 10/30/2018
OWNER:	National Waste Disposal Corp	CONTACT: Richard Leone
ADDRESS:	1863 Harrison Ave	ADDRESS: 9 Lincoln Ave
(Mailing):	Bayshore, NY 11706	(Location): Bayshore, NY 11706
PHONE:	(631)242-0300	PHONE: (631)242-0300
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris	Date of Last Inspection:

Omni Recycling of Babylon Inc	[52M19]	NYUTM East: 635466 NYUTM North: 4510228
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 147200258600001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 04/14/2001
OWNER:	Omni Recycling of Babylon Inc	CONTACT: Patricia DiMatteo
ADDRESS:	114 Alder Street	ADDRESS: 114 Alder Street
(Mailing):	West Babylon, NY 11704	(Location): West Babylon, NY 11704
PHONE:	(631)694-1694	PHONE: (631)694-1694
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris	Date of Last Inspection:

One World Recycling LLC	[52M37]	NYUTM East: 637892 NYUTM North: 4507314
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 147200100400004
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 09/19/2016
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 09/18/2021
OWNER:	One World Recycling, LLC	CONTACT: Jeffery Graziose
ADDRESS:	6885 N. Queens Avenue	ADDRESS: 685 North Queens Avenue
(Mailing):	Lindenhurst, NY 11757	(Location): Lindenhurst, NY 11757
PHONE:	(631)888-0600	PHONE: (631)888-0600
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris, Concrete, Emergency Authorization Waste (Storm Debris), Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Metals (Ferrous), Metals (Non-Ferrous)	Date of Last Inspection:

Status: Active; Activity type(s): C&D processing - permit;

Paragon Recycling & Transfer Corp	[52T46]	NYUTM East: 635999 NYUTM North: 4510103
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 147200058100001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 12/16/2016
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 12/15/2021
OWNER:	Paragon Recycling & Transfer Corp	CONTACT: Glenn Ferrante
ADDRESS:	35 Dale Street	ADDRESS: 35 Dale Steet
(Mailing):	West Babylon, NY 11704	(Location): West Babylon, NY 11704
PHONE:	(631)249-1639	PHONE: (631)249-1639
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris, Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Metals (Ferrous), Metals (Non-Ferrous), Roofing Shingles, Wood (Unadulterated Pallets), Asphalt, Brick, Rock, Concrete, Paper / Cardboard, Plastics	Date of Last Inspection:

Paumanok Environmental	[52W151]	NYUTM East: 673424 NYUTM North: 4519761
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 147220567600001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 09/09/2014
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 09/08/2019
OWNER:	Two Brothers property Management Group	CONTACT: Nick Guarino
ADDRESS:	88 Old Dock Road	ADDRESS: 88 Old Dock Road
(Mailing):	Yaphank, NY 11980	(Location): Yaphank, NY 11980
PHONE:	(631)775-5900	PHONE: (631)775-5900
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris, Concrete, Paper / Cardboard, Emergency Authorization Waste (Storm Debris), Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Metals (Ferrous), Metals (Non-Ferrous)	Date of Last Inspection:

Peconic Recycling & Transfer Corp	[52T120]	NYUTM East: 709500 NYUTM North: 4544700
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 147380369700001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 08/18/2016
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 08/17/2021
OWNER:	Anthony DiVello	CONTACT: Anthony DiVello
ADDRESS:	PO Drawer 1402/800 Wickham Ave.	ADDRESS: 560 Commerce Drive
(Mailing):	Mattituck, NY 11952	(Location): Cutchogue, NY 11935
PHONE:	(631)298-8888	PHONE:
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris	Date of Last Inspection:

Posillico Materials	[52W189]	NYUTM East: 633800 NYUTM North: 4511500
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 147200069500009
REGULATORY STATUS:		PERMIT ISSUED: 11/20/2015
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 11/19/2020
OWNER:	Posillico Materials LLC	CONTACT: Thomas Posillico
ADDRESS:	1750 New Highway	ADDRESS: 1610 New Highway
(Mailing):	Farmingdale, NY 11735	(Location): Farmingdale, NY 11735
PHONE:	(631)390-5762	PHONE: (631)249-1872
WASTE TYPE:	Asphalt, Brick, Concrete, Rock, Soil (Clean)	Date of Last Inspection:

Status: Active; Activity type(s): C&D processing - permit;

Recycled Earth Products Inc	[52W97]	NYUTM East: 644600 NYUTM North: 4526700
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W97R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 12/15/2016
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 12/15/2021
OWNER:	Toby Alan Carlson	CONTACT: Les J. Poinelli
ADDRESS:	140 Old Northport Rd	ADDRESS: 140 Old Northport Road
(Mailing):	Kings Park, NY 11754	(Location): Kings Park, NY 11754
PHONE:	(631)767-8562	PHONE: (631)368-4000
WASTE TYPE:	Concrete, Rock, Brick, Soil (Clean), Asphalt, Other - Bank Run, Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Wood (Unadulterated), Wood (Chips), Emergency Authorization Waste (Storm Debris), Construction & Demolition Debris	Date of Last Inspection:
S&P Sanitation	[52W116]	NYUTM East: 723442 NYUTM North: 4533029
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 147360602700001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 01/25/2013
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 01/24/2018
OWNER:	Suzanne Hennington	CONTACT: Thomas Hennington
ADDRESS:	PO Box 939,	ADDRESS: 1062 Montauk Highway, PO Box 939
(Mailing):	Watermill, NY 11976	(Location): Watermill, NY 11976
PHONE:	(631)729-9500	PHONE: (631)726-9500
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris, Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Concrete, Paper / Cardboard, Wood (Unadulterated)	Date of Last Inspection:
Tate Street Realty LLC	[52T04]	NYUTM East: 662494 NYUTM North: 4516156
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 147280094300004
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 01/23/2013
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 01/22/2018
OWNER:	Get Rid of It By Recycling Inc	CONTACT: Ken Marandola
ADDRESS:	24 Tern Ct	ADDRESS: 442 Tate Street
(Mailing):	Bay Shore, NY 11706	(Location): Holbrook, NY 11741
PHONE:	(631)588-9000	PHONE: (631)580-5800
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris, Concrete, Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Paper / Cardboard, Roofing Shingles, Soil (Clean), Metals (Ferrous), Metals (Non-Ferrous), Wood (Unadulterated)	Date of Last Inspection:
Try Recycling Services LLC	[52W54]	NYUTM East: 644373 NYUTM North: 4514368
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 147280145100001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 07/01/2017
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 06/30/2022
OWNER:	Try Recycling Services LLC	CONTACT: Richard Leone
ADDRESS:	135 South Second Street	ADDRESS: 135 South Second St.
(Mailing):	Bay Shore, NY 11706	(Location): Bayshore, NY 11706
PHONE:	(631)586-1165	PHONE: (631)586-1165
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris	Date of Last Inspection:

Status: Active; Activity type(s): C&D processing - permit;

Waste Sorting Corp	[52W66]	NYUTM East: 658846 NYUTM North: 4517530
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 147280076000001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 02/23/2015
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 02/22/2020
OWNER:	Kenneth Goetz	CONTACT: Kenneth Goetz
ADDRESS:	2065 Pond Road	ADDRESS: 2065 Pond Road
(Mailing):	Ronkonkoma, NY 11779	(Location): Ronkonkoma, NY 11779
PHONE:	(631)981-1332	PHONE: (631)981-1332
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris, Metals (Ferrous), Metals (Non-Ferrous), Concrete, Paper / Cardboard, Wood (Unadulterated)	Date of Last Inspection:

Winters Bros Waste Systems of LI LLC Excel TS	[52W08]	NYUTM East: 669758 NYUTM North: 4520419
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 147220099600005
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 10/13/2016
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 10/12/2021
OWNER:	Progressive Waste Solutions TS of LI, Inc	CONTACT: John Soldinger
ADDRESS:	1198 Prospect Ave	ADDRESS: 151 Peconic Ave.
(Mailing):	Westbury, NY 11590	(Location): Medford, NY 11763
PHONE:	(516)937-0900	PHONE: (631)289-3335
WASTE TYPE:	Concrete, Brick, Soil (Clean), Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Rock, Construction & Demolition Debris	Date of Last Inspection:

Winters Brothers Waste Systems - 99 Nancy Babylon	[52W09]	NYUTM East: 637148 NYUTM North: 4511092
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 147200220900001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 08/31/2015
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 08/31/2020
OWNER:	Winters Brothers Waste Systems of Long Island LLC	CONTACT: Gabriel Gordillo
ADDRESS:	120 Nancy Street	ADDRESS: 99 Nancy Street
(Mailing):	West Babylon, NY 11704	(Location): West Babylon, NY 11704
PHONE:	(631)244-7272	PHONE: (631)491-5705
WASTE TYPE:	Source Separated Recyclables (Metal/Glass/Paper/Plastic), Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Rock, Construction & Demolition Debris, Concrete, Brick, Soil (Clean)	Date of Last Inspection:

NYS DEC REGION 2

County: **Bronx**

A J Recycling Inc (Roll-Tech)	[03W41]	NYUTM East: 594080 NYUTM North: 4517969
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 2600700137
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 11/02/2016
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 11/01/2021
OWNER:	Andrew Bullaro	CONTACT: Andrew Bullaro
ADDRESS:	170-05 32nd Ave	ADDRESS: 325 Faile Street
(Mailing):	Flushing, NY 11358	(Location): Bronx, NY 10474
PHONE:	(718)328-7334	PHONE: (718)328-7334
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris, Metals (Ferrous), Metals (Non-Ferrous), Concrete, Paper / Cardboard, Plastics, Wood (Unadulterated)	Date of Last Inspection:

Status: Active; Activity type(s): C&D processing - permit;

Ashpa Transfer LLC	[03W35]	NYUTM East: 593963 NYUTM North: 4517880
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: ---
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 11/01/2016
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 04/07/2021
OWNER:	Jack Guttman	CONTACT: Jack Guttman
ADDRESS:	202 Plymouth Street	ADDRESS: 1264 Viele Avenue
(Mailing):	Brooklyn, NY 11201	(Location): Bronx, NY 10474
PHONE:	(718)858-9805	PHONE: (718)991-7700
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris, Brick, Soil (Clean), Concrete, Metals (Ferrous), Metals (Non-Ferrous), Paper / Cardboard, Plastics	Date of Last Inspection:

JD Recycling	[03W73]	NYUTM East: 594100 NYUTM North: 4517900
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 260070002000003
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 02/24/2014
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 02/23/2019
OWNER:	John Inzalaco	CONTACT: John Inzalaco
ADDRESS:	216 Manida Street	ADDRESS: 216 Manida Street
(Mailing):	Bronx, NY 10474	(Location): Bronx, NY 10474
PHONE:	(718)801-6432	PHONE: (718)801-6432
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris, Concrete, Metals (Non-Ferrous), Metals (Ferrous), Paper / Cardboard	Date of Last Inspection:

John Danna & Sons Inc	[03W18]	NYUTM East: 575665 NYUTM North: 4491790
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 2600700002
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 10/29/2015
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 10/28/2020
OWNER:	Richard Danna	CONTACT: Richard Danna
ADDRESS:	318 Bryant Avenue	ADDRESS: 318 Bryant Avenue
(Mailing):	Bronx, NY 10474	(Location): Bronx, NY 10474
PHONE:	(718)542-1774	PHONE: (718)542-1774
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris, Metals (Ferrous), Metals (Non-Ferrous), Paper / Cardboard, Plastics, Rock	Date of Last Inspection:

Zevel Transfer LLC	[03W24]	NYUTM East: 593419 NYUTM North: 4518455
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 260070007000001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 03/22/2016
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 12/19/2017
OWNER:	Jack Guttman	CONTACT: Yitzchau Danesh
ADDRESS:	202 Plymouth St	ADDRESS: 620-630 Truxton Street
(Mailing):	Brooklyn, NY 11201	(Location): Bronx, NY 10474
PHONE:	(718)858-9805	PHONE: (718)991-7700
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris, Brick, Metal (Structural), Concrete	Date of Last Inspection:

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County: **Kings**

ATLAS Roll-Off Corp	[24W43]	NYUTM East: 595181 NYUTM North: 4501718
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 2610500095
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 10/14/2010
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 10/14/2015
OWNER:	John Polisnelli	CONTACT:
ADDRESS:	895 Essex Street	ADDRESS: 895 Essex Street
(Mailing):	Brooklyn, NY 11208	(Location): Brooklyn, NY 11208
PHONE:	(718)345-6451	PHONE: (718)345-6451
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris, Metals (Non-Ferrous), Metals (Ferrous), Wood (Unadulterated)	Date of Last Inspection:

Brooklyn C&D LLC	[24W36]	NYUTM East: 589800 NYUTM North: 4508700
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 26010000651
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 07/25/2017
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 06/26/2022
OWNER:	Brooklyn C&D LLC	CONTACT: Anthony Tristani
ADDRESS:	, NY	ADDRESS: 548 Varick Avenue
(Mailing):		(Location): Brooklyn, NY 11222
PHONE:	(718)349-7555	PHONE: (718)349-7555
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris, Metal (Structural), Concrete	Date of Last Inspection:

City Recycling Corp	[24W26]	NYUTM East: 590173 NYUTM North: 4508759
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 261010000500001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 06/13/2016
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 12/13/2020
OWNER:	Luciano and Gino Casagrande	CONTACT:
ADDRESS:	297 Norman Avenue	ADDRESS: 151 Anthony Street
(Mailing):	Brooklyn, NY 11222	(Location): Brooklyn, NY 11222
PHONE:	(718)599-6573	PHONE: (718)599-6573
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris, Metals (Ferrous), Metals (Non-Ferrous), Rock	Date of Last Inspection:

Cooper Recycling Corp.	[24W89]	NYUTM East: 590588 NYUTM North: 4507083
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 261040001300001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 10/24/2014
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 10/23/2019
OWNER:	Cooper Recycling	CONTACT: Ray Kavdaras
ADDRESS:	123 Varick Avenue	ADDRESS: 123 Varick Avenue
(Mailing):	Brooklyn, NY 11237	(Location): Brooklyn, NY 11237
PHONE:	(718)497-4431	PHONE: (718)533-5398
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris	Date of Last Inspection:

Status: Active; Activity type(s): C&D processing - permit;

Cooper Tank and Welding Corp	[24W21]	NYUTM East: 590100 NYUTM North: 4508000
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 261010006100001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 10/29/2015
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 10/28/2020
OWNER:	Adrienne Cooper	CONTACT: Ray Kvedaras
ADDRESS:	215 Moore Street	ADDRESS: 222 Maspeth Avenue
(Mailing):	Brooklyn, NY 11206	(Location): Brooklyn, NY 11211
PHONE:	(718)497-4431	PHONE: (718)384-7727
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris, Metals (Ferrous), Metals (Non-Ferrous), Plastics, Paper / Cardboard, Wood (Chips), Concrete	Date of Last Inspection:

Decostole Carting Inc	[24W41]	NYUTM East: 590117 NYUTM North: 4498926
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: ---
REGULATORY STATUS:	Consent Order	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Decostole Carting Inc	CONTACT: Dan DeCostole
ADDRESS:	1481 Troy Avenue	ADDRESS: 1481 Troy Avenue
(Mailing):	Brooklyn, NY 11203	(Location): Brooklyn, NY 11203
PHONE:	(718)241-6428	PHONE: (718)241-6428
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris, Metals (Non-Ferrous), Concrete	Date of Last Inspection:

Empire Recycling Services (Astoria Carting)	[24W74]	NYUTM East: 589900 NYUTM North: 4508800
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 26101000061
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 04/02/2013
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 04/02/2018
OWNER:	Daniel M. Colasuonno	CONTACT: Daniel M. Colasuono
ADDRESS:	538 Stewart Avenue	ADDRESS: 538 Stewart Avenue
(Mailing):	Brooklyn, NY 11222	(Location): Brooklyn, NY 11222
PHONE:	(718)387-2077	PHONE: (718)387-2077
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris, Brick, Concrete, Metals (Ferrous), Metals (Non-Ferrous), Paper / Cardboard, Plastics	Date of Last Inspection:

GADS Inc	[24WF7]	NYUTM East: 590889 NYUTM North: 4507379
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 2610400022000010
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 11/30/2015
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 11/29/2020
OWNER:	Michael Allocco	CONTACT: Anthony Strano
ADDRESS:	540 Kingsland Avenue	ADDRESS: 594 Scholes Street
(Mailing):	Brooklyn, NY 11222	(Location): Brooklyn, NY 11237
PHONE:	(718)349-3094	PHONE: (718)416-2190
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris, Metals (Ferrous), Metals (Non-Ferrous), Concrete, Paper / Cardboard, Plastics, Wood (Chips), Wood (Unadulterated)	Date of Last Inspection:

Status: Active; Activity type(s): C&D processing - permit;

HI-Tech Resource Recovery Inc	[24W73]	NYUTM East: 590549 NYUTM North: 4507134
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 261040001200001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 05/05/2016
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 05/04/2021
OWNER:	Hi-Tech Resource Recovery Inc	CONTACT: Vincent Zambrotta
ADDRESS:	130 Varick Ave	ADDRESS: 130 Varick Avenue
(Mailing):	Brooklyn, NY 11237	(Location): Brooklyn, NY 11237
PHONE:	(718)386-5750	PHONE: (718)386-5750
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris, Metals (Ferrous), Metals (Non-Ferrous), Paper / Cardboard, Plastics	Date of Last Inspection:

Point Recycling Ltd	[24W92]	NYUTM East: 589600 NYUTM North: 4509000
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 261010008600001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Nicholas Marmo	CONTACT: Nicholas Marmo
ADDRESS:	686 Morgan Avenue	ADDRESS: 686 Morgan Avenue
(Mailing):	Brooklyn, NY 11222	(Location): Brooklyn, NY 11222
PHONE:	(718)384-6372	PHONE: (718)384-6372
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris, Concrete, Metals (Ferrous), Metals (Non-Ferrous), Paper / Cardboard, Plastics, Soil (Clean), Wood (Chips), Wood (Unadulterated)	Date of Last Inspection:

WMNY BOE Transfer Station	[24W04]	NYUTM East: 590298 NYUTM North: 4508891
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 261010002600001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 04/28/2016
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 04/27/2021
OWNER:	Waste Management of NY	CONTACT: Jay Kaplan
ADDRESS:	123 Varrick Avenue	ADDRESS: 475 Scott Avenue
(Mailing):	Brooklyn, NY 11237	(Location): Brooklyn, NY 11222
PHONE:	(718)533-5310	PHONE: (718)533-5398
WASTE TYPE:	Wood (Clean), Wood (Pallets & Crates), Wood (Trees/Stumps)	Date of Last Inspection:

NYS DEC REGION 2County: **Queens**

American Recycling Management LLC	[41W06]	NYUTM East: 602499 NYUTM North: 4506670
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 2630700108
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 05/21/2014
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 05/20/2019
OWNER:	Christopher Hein	CONTACT: Robert Buffolino
ADDRESS:	172-33 Douglas Avenue	ADDRESS: 172-33 Douglas Avenue
(Mailing):	Jamaica, NY 11433	(Location): Jamaica, NY 11433
PHONE:	(718)739-2301	PHONE: (718)739-2301
WASTE TYPE:	Metal (Structural), Construction & Demolition Debris	Date of Last Inspection:

Status: Active; Activity type(s): C&D processing - permit;

Crown Container Transfer Station	[41W50]	NYUTM East: 597611 NYUTM North: 4512788
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 2630200006
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 10/30/2017
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 10/29/2022
OWNER:	Chuan Jin Lin	CONTACT: Chuan Jin Lin
ADDRESS:	126 - 46 34th Avenue	ADDRESS: 126-46 34 Avenue
(Mailing):	Flushing, NY 11368	(Location): Flushing, NY 11368
PHONE:	(718)785-9976	PHONE: (718)785-9976
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris, Metals (Ferrous), Metals (Non-Ferrous)	Date of Last Inspection:

New Style Recycling Corp	[41W53]	NYUTM East: 591300 NYUTM North: 4507948
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 2630400021
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 03/10/2017
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 03/09/2022
OWNER:	Antoinette Cristina	CONTACT: Michael J. Cristina
ADDRESS:	49-10 Grand Ave	ADDRESS: 49-10 Grand Avenue
(Mailing):	Maspeth, NY 11378	(Location): Maspeth, NY 11378
PHONE:	(718)326-4175	PHONE: (718)326-4175
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris, Soil (Clean), Wood (Clean), Concrete, Metals (Non-Ferrous), Metals (Ferrous), Wood (Unadulterated), Paper / Cardboard, Plastics, Waste Tires, Wood (Unadulterated Pallets)	Date of Last Inspection:

Regal Recycling Inc	[41T49]	NYUTM East: 602523 NYUTM North: 4506701
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 2630700008
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 06/18/2013
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 06/18/2018
OWNER:	Regal Recycling Company Inc	CONTACT: Michael Reali
ADDRESS:	172-21 Douglas Avenue	ADDRESS: 172-06 Douglas Avenue
(Mailing):	Jamaica, NY 11433	(Location): Jamaica, NY 11433
PHONE:	(718)523-9330	PHONE: (718)523-9330
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris, Concrete, Soil (Clean), Wood (Clean), Metals (Ferrous), Metals (Non-Ferrous), Wood (Unadulterated)	Date of Last Inspection:

Thomas Novelli Contracting	[41W57]	NYUTM East: 602041 NYUTM North: 4506545
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 2630700128000030
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 11/19/2010
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 11/19/2015
OWNER:	Enrico Novelli	CONTACT: Danielle Novelli
ADDRESS:	94-05 165th street	ADDRESS: 94-20 Merrick Blvd
(Mailing):	Jamaica, NY 11433	(Location): Jamaica, NY 11433
PHONE:	(718)523-4439	PHONE: (718)523-4439
WASTE TYPE:	Soil (Clean)	Date of Last Inspection:

NYS DEC REGION 2

County: **Richmond**

Flag Container Services Inc	[43W13]	NYUTM East: 573410 NYUTM North: 4499274
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 264010002000004
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 11/24/2015
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 06/30/2020
OWNER:	Peter Franchini	CONTACT: Peter Franchini
ADDRESS:	11 Ferry Street	ADDRESS: 11 Ferry Street
(Mailing):	Staten Island, NY 10302	(Location): Staten Island, NY 10302
PHONE:	(718)720-4650	PHONE: (718)720-4650
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris, Concrete, Soil (Clean), Wood (Clean), Wood (Pallets & Crates), Paper/Cardboard, Plastics, Metals (Aluminum), Waste Tires, Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps)	Date of Last Inspection:

Stokes Waste Paper Co	[43W14]	NYUTM East: 574500 NYUTM North: 4499100
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 2640100001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 10/18/2011
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 10/18/2016
OWNER:	Dennis L.Gaeta	CONTACT: Dennis L.Gaeta
ADDRESS:	25 Van Street	ADDRESS: 25 Van Street
(Mailing):	Staten Island, NY 10310	(Location): Staten Island, NY 10310
PHONE:	(718)720-7220	PHONE: (718)720-7220
WASTE TYPE:	Brick, Construction & Demolition Debris, Soil (Clean), Concrete, Wood (Trees/Stumps), Metals (Ferrous), Metals (Non-Ferrous), Paper / Cardboard	Date of Last Inspection:

NYS DEC REGION 3

County: **Dutchess**

Mid-Hudson Structural Concrete (Recycle Depot)	[14W04]	NYUTM East: 592534 NYUTM North: 4618176
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 313460005000007
REGULATORY STATUS:	SAPA	PERMIT ISSUED: 01/30/2009
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 01/29/2014
OWNER:	Joseph Trocino	CONTACT: Joseph Trocino
ADDRESS:	26 West Marshall Drive	ADDRESS: 230 Van Wagner Road
(Mailing):	Poughkeepsie, NY 12601	(Location): Poughkeepsie, NY 12601
PHONE:	(914)456-3146	PHONE: (845)452-3939
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris, Wood (Clean), Sand, Asphalt, Brick, Concrete, Rock, Soil (Clean), Wood (Trees/Stumps), Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Metals (Ferrous), Metals (Non-Ferrous), Paper / Cardboard, Wood (Chips), Wood (Unadulterated)	Date of Last Inspection:

Watch Hill Holding Corp/Royal Carting Service	[14T03]	NYUTM East: 596306 NYUTM North: 4602468
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 313280012900002
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 03/26/2013
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 03/26/2018
OWNER:	Emil Panichi	CONTACT: James Popovich
ADDRESS:	PO Box 1209	ADDRESS: 409 Rt. 82, PO Box 1209
(Mailing):	Hopewell Junction, NY 12533	(Location): Hopewell Junction, NY 12533
PHONE:	(845)896-6000	PHONE: (845)896-6000
WASTE TYPE:	Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Metals (Ferrous), Metals (Non-Ferrous), Concrete, Construction & Demolition Debris, Commingled Paper, Waste Tires, Electronics	Date of Last Inspection:

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County: Nassau

A.I.I. Allen Industries Inc (Oceanside Yard)	[30W49R]	NYUTM East: 613838 NYUTM North: 4497736
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 30W49R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 12/06/2010
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Hampton Property Management	CONTACT: William Allen
ADDRESS:	53 Hill Road	ADDRESS: 3467 Hampton Road
(Mailing):	Farmingdale, NY 11735	(Location): Oceanside, NY 11572
PHONE:	(516)805-0146	PHONE: (516)805-0146
WASTE TYPE:	Concrete, Asphalt, Soil (Clean), Brick, Rock	Date of Last Inspection:

Atlantic Lexus	[30wxxx]	NYUTM East: 633116 NYUTM North: 4511830
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:		360 PERMIT NUMBER: ---
REGULATORY STATUS:	Consent Order	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Atlantic Lexus	CONTACT:
ADDRESS:	2090 Broadhollow Road	ADDRESS: 2090 Broadhollow Road
(Mailing):	Farmingdale, NY 11735	(Location): Farmingdale, NY 11735
PHONE:	(516)795-7600	PHONE: (516)833-6942
WASTE TYPE:		Date of Last Inspection:

Blue Water Environmental	[30W33R]	NYUTM East: 613105 NYUTM North: 4494974
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 30W33R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 11/29/2004
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Blue Water Environmental	CONTACT: Ellis Koch
ADDRESS:	1750 New Highway	ADDRESS: 7 Washington Avenue
(Mailing):	Farmingdale, NY 11735	(Location): Island Park, NY 11558
PHONE:	(631)249-1872	PHONE: (631)249-1872
WASTE TYPE:		Date of Last Inspection:

Con-Strux LLP	[30W18R]	NYUTM East: 621972 NYUTM North: 4511706
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 30W18R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 11/19/1999
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Michael Posillico	CONTACT: Marc Bretz
ADDRESS:	702 Grand Blvd	ADDRESS: 702 Grand Boulevard
(Mailing):	Westbury, NY 11590	(Location): Westbury, NY 11590
PHONE:	(631)249-1872	PHONE: (516)333-3133
WASTE TYPE:	Concrete, Asphalt, Brick, Soil (Clean), Rock	Date of Last Inspection: 11/14/2016

D Daniels Contracting Ltd	[30W40R]	NYUTM East: 605163 NYUTM North: 4496734
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 30W40R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 03/13/2008
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	David Daniels	CONTACT: David Daniels
ADDRESS:	32 Gates Avenue	ADDRESS: 40 Gates Avenue
(Mailing):	Inwood, NY 11096	(Location): Inwood, NY 11096
PHONE:	(516)239-2067	PHONE: (516)239-2067
WASTE TYPE:	Concrete, Asphalt, Brick, Soil (Clean), Rock, Wood (Clean), Date of Last Inspection: Paper/Cardboard, Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Metals (Ferrous), Metals (Non-Ferrous), Construction & Demolition Debris, Roofing Shingles, Wood (Unadulterated), Plastics	
Dejana Industries Inc	[30W21R]	NYUTM East: 609227 NYUTM North: 4521806
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 30W21R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 10/10/2000
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Dejana Industries Inc	CONTACT: Ruth Merkel
ADDRESS:	30 Sagamore Hill Drive	ADDRESS: 12 Manorhaven Blvd
(Mailing):	Port Washington, NY 11050	(Location): Port Washington, NY 11050
PHONE:	(516)944-3100	PHONE: (516)944-3100
WASTE TYPE:	Street Sweepings, Commingled Recyclables, Paper / Cardboard	Date of Last Inspection: 10/12/2016
Eberhard-Voellm Nurseries	[30W14R]	NYUTM East: 611791 NYUTM North: 4507007
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 30W14R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 09/04/1998
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Eberhard-Voellm Nurseries	CONTACT: Elizabeth A. Desiderio
ADDRESS:	500 Franklin Ave	ADDRESS: 500 Franklin Ave
(Mailing):	Franklin Square, NY 11010	(Location): Frankin Square, NY 11010
PHONE:	(516)354-2484	PHONE: (516)354-2484
WASTE TYPE:	Wood (Chips), Soil (Clean), Wood (Unadulterated)	Date of Last Inspection:
Eversharp Recycling Inc	[30W47R]	NYUTM East: 615021 NYUTM North: 4524176
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 30W47R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 06/28/2010
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Barbara Piliero	CONTACT: Barbara Piliero
ADDRESS:	PO Box 481	ADDRESS: 10A Morris Ave
(Mailing):	Glen Head, NY 11545	(Location): Glen Cove, NY 11542
PHONE:	(516)903-0406	PHONE: (516)903-0406
WASTE TYPE:	Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Concrete, Soil (Clean)	Date of Last Inspection: 10/12/2016

Frank Robustello & Son Inc	[30W30R]	NYUTM East: 615978 NYUTM North: 4502653
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 30W30R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 11/03/2003
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Robust Realty Corp.	CONTACT: Frank Robustello
ADDRESS:	80 Seaman Avenue	ADDRESS: 380 North Long Beach Road
(Mailing):	Rockville Centre, NY 11570	(Location): Rockville Centre, NY 11570
PHONE:	(516)766-3500	PHONE: (516)766-3500
WASTE TYPE:		Date of Last Inspection:

Hicksville Operations Center	[30W27R]	NYUTM East: 625600 NYUTM North: 4513600
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 128240017102001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 04/19/2010
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	National Grid	CONTACT: Wei Chiang
ADDRESS:	175 East Old Country Road	ADDRESS: 175 East Old Country Road
(Mailing):	Hicksville, NY 11735	(Location): Hicksville, NY 11801
PHONE:	(516)545-2401	PHONE: (516)391-6133
WASTE TYPE:	Non-petroleum Contaminated Soil	Date of Last Inspection:

IROC Industries	[30W44R]	NYUTM East: 613403 NYUTM North: 4499290
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 30W44R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 11/20/2008
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Michael A. Loguidice	CONTACT: Michael A. Loguidice
ADDRESS:	240 Sunset Avenue	ADDRESS: 55 New Street
(Mailing):	Island Park, NY 11558	(Location): Oceanside, NY 11572
PHONE:	(516)322-2887	PHONE: (516)432-4281
WASTE TYPE:	Concrete, Rock, Asphalt, Brick, Soil (Clean)	Date of Last Inspection:

JP Equipment Contracting	[30W28R]	NYUTM East: 613790 NYUTM North: 4497782
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 30W19R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 06/05/2003
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	James Paterson	CONTACT: James Paterson
ADDRESS:	1144 Washington Place	ADDRESS: 3572 Hampton Road
(Mailing):	Baldwin, NY 11510	(Location): Oceanside, NY 11572
PHONE:	(516)223-6881	PHONE: (516)763-5234
WASTE TYPE:	Soil (Clean), Rock, Concrete	Date of Last Inspection:

LASER Properties West LLC	[30W41R]	NYUTM East: 631237 NYUTM North: 4513438
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:		360 PERMIT NUMBER: 30W41R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 04/06/2009
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:		CONTACT: Town of Oyster Bay
ADDRESS:		ADDRESS: Bethpage-Spagnoli Road
(Mailing):		(Location): Old Bethpage, NY 11714
PHONE:		PHONE: (631)924-0644
WASTE TYPE:	Asphalt, Soil (Clean), Concrete, Rock, Wood (Chips), Wood Date of Last Inspection: 11/22/2016 (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Wood (Unadulterated)	

Nassau Ready Mix Corp (Glen Cove)	[30W24R]	NYUTM East: 614878 NYUTM North: 4524291
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 30W24R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 05/08/2003
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Frank Sciarrino	CONTACT: Stephen Kelly
ADDRESS:	1 Sheridan Blvd	ADDRESS: 47 Herb Hill road
(Mailing):	Inwood, NY 11096	(Location): Glen Cove, NY 11542
PHONE:	(516)671-1842	PHONE: (516)671-1842
WASTE TYPE:	Concrete, Asphalt, Soil (Clean), Rock, Brick	Date of Last Inspection: 10/12/2016

Nassau Ready Mix Corp (Inwood)	[30W39R]	NYUTM East: 605445 NYUTM North: 4496300
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 30W39R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 10/27/2006
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Frank Sciarrino	CONTACT: Frank Sciarrino
ADDRESS:	1 Sheridan Boulevard	ADDRESS: 1 Sheridan Boulevard
(Mailing):	Inwood, NY 11096	(Location): Inwood, NY 11096
PHONE:	(516)371-1842	PHONE: (516)371-1842
WASTE TYPE:	Rock, Brick, Concrete, Asphalt, Soil (Clean)	Date of Last Inspection: 10/12/2016

New York Recycling & Materials LLC	[30W50R]	NYUTM East: 605372 NYUTM North: 4496811
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 30W50R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 02/17/2011
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Christopher Pizzurro	CONTACT: Christopher Pizziniso
ADDRESS:	2300 East 69th Street	ADDRESS: 180 Roger Avenue
(Mailing):	Brooklyn, NY 11234	(Location): Inwood, NY 11096
PHONE:	(718)753-1135	PHONE: (516)239-2298
WASTE TYPE:	Concrete, Asphalt, Brick, Soil (Clean), Rock, Construction & Demolition Debris Date of Last Inspection:	

Rason Asphalt - Glen Cove	[30W03R]	NYUTM East: 614837 NYUTM North: 4524054
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 30W03R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 04/19/1995
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Nassau Asphalt Supply Corp	CONTACT: James Haney
ADDRESS:	PO Box 530	ADDRESS: 44 Morris Ave
(Mailing):	Old Bethpage, NY 11804	(Location): Glen Cove, NY 11542
PHONE:	(631)293-6210	PHONE: (516)671-1500
WASTE TYPE:	Asphalt, Concrete	Date of Last Inspection: 09/13/2016
Rason Asphalt - North Lawrence	[30W04R]	NYUTM East: 606278 NYUTM North: 4513610
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 30W04R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 04/19/1995
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Nassau Asphalt Supply Corp	CONTACT: James Haney
ADDRESS:	PO Box 530	ADDRESS: 4 Johnson Road
(Mailing):	Old Bethpage, NY 11804	(Location): North Lawrence, NY 11559
PHONE:	(516)293-6210	PHONE: (516)239-7880
WASTE TYPE:	Asphalt	Date of Last Inspection:
Rock Crush Recycling LLC	[30W48R]	NYUTM East: 620845 NYUTM North: 4512544
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 30W48R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Christopher Stasi	CONTACT:
ADDRESS:	7 Frances Drive	ADDRESS: 478 Grand Blvd
(Mailing):	Muttontown, NY 11791	(Location): Westbury, NY 11590
PHONE:	(516)334-7625	PHONE: (516)334-7625
WASTE TYPE:	Concrete, Asphalt, Brick, Soil (Clean)	Date of Last Inspection: 11/14/2016
Seville Central Mix	[30W54R]	NYUTM East: 630787 NYUTM North: 4512441
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 30W54R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 08/29/2012
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Seville Central Mix Corp.	CONTACT: MJ McCarthy
ADDRESS:	157 Albany Avenue	ADDRESS: 635 Round Swamp Road
(Mailing):	Freeport, NY 11520	(Location): Bethpage, NY 11714
PHONE:	(516)868-3000	PHONE: (516)868-3000
WASTE TYPE:	Concrete	Date of Last Inspection: 09/08/2016

South Island Industries	[30W15R]	NYUTM East: 606273 NYUTM North: 4498313
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 30W15R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 12/16/1998
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Frank Sciarrino	CONTACT: Sal Sciarrino
ADDRESS:	1 Sheridan Blvd	ADDRESS: 2 Rason Rd
(Mailing):	Inwood, NY 11096	(Location): Inwood, NY 11096
PHONE:	(516)371-1842	PHONE: (516)371-1842
WASTE TYPE:	Concrete, Soil (Clean), Rock	Date of Last Inspection:
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Stasi Brothers Asphalt Corp	[30W43R]	NYUTM East: 619551 NYUTM North: 4512649
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 30W43R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 03/13/2008
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Christopher Stasi	CONTACT: Christopher Stasi
ADDRESS:	422 Maple Ave.	ADDRESS: 422 Maple Ave
(Mailing):	Westbury, NY 11590	(Location): Westbury, NY 11590
PHONE:	(516)334-1229	PHONE: (516)334-1229
WASTE TYPE:	Rock, Concrete, Sand, Soil (Clean)	Date of Last Inspection: 10/13/2016
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T&D Associates	[30W31R]	NYUTM East: 614046 NYUTM North: 4498463
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 30W31R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 05/07/2004
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	T&D Associates Ltd	CONTACT: Thomas Fantozzi
ADDRESS:	1 Bryant Street	ADDRESS: Notre Dame Drive
(Mailing):	Island Park, NY 11558	(Location): Oceanside, NY 11572
PHONE:	(516)889-4714	PHONE: (516)889-4714
WASTE TYPE:	Soil (Clean), Concrete, Asphalt, Wood (Clean), Rock, Brick, Date of Last Inspection: Construction & Demolition Debris	
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Truckin Construction Corp	[30W51R]	NYUTM East: 613962 NYUTM North: 4521126
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 30W51R
REGULATORY STATUS:		PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	David & JoAnn Johansen	CONTACT: JoAnn Johansen
ADDRESS:	1 Maple Street	ADDRESS: 450 Shore Road
(Mailing):	Glen Head, NY 11545	(Location): Glenwood Landing, NY 11547
PHONE:	(516)674-3943	PHONE: (516)674-3943
WASTE TYPE:	Wood (Clean), Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Metals (Ferrous), Metals (Non-Ferrous), Soil (Clean)	Date of Last Inspection: 09/08/2016
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Twin County Recycling Corp	[30W17R]	NYUTM East: 622837 NYUTM North: 4513772
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 30W17R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 11/29/1999
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Twin County Recycling Corp	CONTACT: William McEvoy
ADDRESS:	385 West John Street	ADDRESS: 449 West John Street
(Mailing):	Hicksville, NY 11801	(Location): Hicksville, NY 11802
PHONE:	(516)827-6900	PHONE: (516)827-6900
WASTE TYPE:	Concrete, Soil (Clean), Rock, Metals (Non-Ferrous), Metals (Ferrous)	Date of Last Inspection: 09/14/2016

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County: Suffolk

20 Arthur Avenue Associates LLC	[52W69R]	NYUTM East: 674281 NYUTM North: 4505482
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: ---
REGULATORY STATUS:		PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	20 Arthur Avenue Associates	CONTACT: Michael Gulino
ADDRESS:	1775 Route 25	ADDRESS: 20 Arthur Avenue
(Mailing):	Ridge, NY 11761	(Location): Brookhaven, NY 11719
PHONE:	(631)924-0644	PHONE: (631)924-0644
WASTE TYPE:	Asphalt, Concrete, Soil (Clean), Rock, Brick, Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps)	Date of Last Inspection: 11/01/2016

All Island Mason Supply Inc	[52W144R]	NYUTM East: 644378 NYUTM North: 4526368
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 147340019500001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 10/28/2008
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Michael Nasti	CONTACT: Michael Nasti
ADDRESS:	8 Penrose Path	ADDRESS: 180 Townline Road
(Mailing):	East Northport, NY 11731	(Location): Kings Park, NY 11754
PHONE:	(516)807-8771	PHONE: (631)807-8771
WASTE TYPE:	Brick, Soil (Clean), Concrete, Rock	Date of Last Inspection:

Babylon DPW Site - Copiague	[52W94R]	NYUTM East: 635274 NYUTM North: 4504623
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W94R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 02/22/2000
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Town of Babylon	CONTACT: Tom Stay
ADDRESS:	200 E Sunrise Highway	ADDRESS: Marconi Blvd
(Mailing):	Lindenhurst, NY 11757	(Location): Copiague, NY 11726
PHONE:	(631)957-3000	PHONE: (631)422-7640
WASTE TYPE:	Concrete, Soil (Clean), Metals (Ferrous), Metals (Non-Ferrous), Wood (Chips), Wood (Unadulterated)	Date of Last Inspection:

Bedrock Industries Corp	[52W101R]	NYUTM East: 673033 NYUTM North: 4529360
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W101R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 11/27/2000
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Mario Pulvirenti	CONTACT: Mario Pulvirenti
ADDRESS:	2298 New York Avenue	ADDRESS: 1 Railroad Track Road
(Mailing):	Huntington, NY 11746	(Location): Greenlawn, NY 11740
PHONE:	(631)673-2202	PHONE: (631)757-5511
WASTE TYPE:	Asphalt, Concrete, Soil (Clean), Rock	Date of Last Inspection:

Belli Contracting Company Inc	[52W81R]	NYUTM East: 644878 NYUTM North: 4518134
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W81R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 04/14/1999
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Angelo Belli	CONTACT: Richard Belli
ADDRESS:	885 Crooked Hill Road	ADDRESS: 885 Crook Hill Road
(Mailing):	W. Brentwood, NY 11717	(Location): Brentwood, NY 11717
PHONE:	(631)667-7021	PHONE: (631)273-3121
WASTE TYPE:	Asphalt, Concrete, Soil (Clean), Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Wood (Unadulterated), Brick, Rock, Sand, Metals (Ferrous), Metals (Non-Ferrous)	Date of Last Inspection:

Bistrrian Materials Inc	[52W88R]	NYUTM East: 737721 NYUTM North: 4540726
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W88R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 11/19/1999
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Bistrrian Materials Inc.	CONTACT: Patrick Bistrrian, III
ADDRESS:	175 Springs-Fireplace Road	ADDRESS: 175 Springs-Fireplace Road
(Mailing):	East Hampton, NY 11937	(Location): East Hampton, NY 11937
PHONE:	(631)324-7950	PHONE: (631)324-7950
WASTE TYPE:	Soil (Clean), Concrete, Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps)	Date of Last Inspection:

Bistrrian Materials Inc	[52W129R]	NYUTM East: 755786 NYUTM North: 4548027
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W129R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 10/24/2006
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Bistrrian Materials Inc	CONTACT: Patrick Bistrrian, III
ADDRESS:	175 Spring-Fireplace Road	ADDRESS: 86 Industrial Road
(Mailing):	East Hampton, NY 11937	(Location): Montauk, NY 11954
PHONE:	(631)324-7950	PHONE: (631)324-7950
WASTE TYPE:	Soil (Clean), Concrete, Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps)	Date of Last Inspection:

Bodkin Excavating Inc	[52W155R]	NYUTM East: 673969 NYUTM North: 4515790
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W155R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 04/30/2010
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Richard Bodkin	CONTACT: Richard Bodkin
ADDRESS:	P O Box 624	ADDRESS: 1795 Montauk Hwy
(Mailing):	Patchogue, NY 11772	(Location): Bellport, NY 11713
PHONE:	(631)286-2251	PHONE: (631)286-2251
WASTE TYPE:	Concrete	Date of Last Inspection:
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Brinic Corp	[52W120R]	NYUTM East: 659073 NYUTM North: 4518087
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W120R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 01/12/2004
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Belco Corp.	CONTACT: Paul Bellinato
ADDRESS:	1821 Pond Road	ADDRESS: 890 South Second Street
(Mailing):	Ronkonkoma, NY 11779	(Location): Ronkonkoma, NY 11779
PHONE:	(631)467-6900	PHONE: (631)467-6900
WASTE TYPE:	Brick, Concrete, Asphalt, Soil (Clean)	Date of Last Inspection:
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Brookhaven Waste Management Facility	[52W131R]	NYUTM East: 674593 NYUTM North: 4518097
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 147220076100002
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 02/06/2007
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Town of Brookhaven	CONTACT: Michael DesGaines
ADDRESS:	One Independence Hill	ADDRESS: 350 Horseblock Road
(Mailing):	Farmingville, NY 11738	(Location): Yaphank, NY 11719
PHONE:	(631)451-6222	PHONE: (631)286-8551
WASTE TYPE:	Concrete	Date of Last Inspection:
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CB Recycling	[52W86R]	NYUTM East: 635740 NYUTM North: 4509924
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W86R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 10/20/1999
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	John Cannetti	CONTACT: John Cannetti
ADDRESS:	PO Box 1265	ADDRESS: 301 Edison Ave
(Mailing):	West Babylon, NY 11704	(Location): West Farmingdale, NY 11702
PHONE:	(631)419-1806	PHONE: (631)419-1806
WASTE TYPE:	Concrete, Rock, Soil (Clean), Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Construction & Demolition Debris, Wood (Chips)	Date of Last Inspection:
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Status: Active; Activity type(s): C&D processing - registration;

Chesterfield Associates	[52W14R]	NYUTM East: 695328 NYUTM North: 4520050
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W14R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 07/21/2009
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	E. Davies Allan	CONTACT: Seth Allen
ADDRESS:	PO Box 1229	ADDRESS: 56 South Country Rd.
(Mailing):	West Hampton, NY 11978	(Location): West Hampton Beach, NY 11978
PHONE:	(631)288-5100	PHONE: (631)288-5100
WASTE TYPE:	Concrete, Soil (Clean), Wood (Clean)	Date of Last Inspection:

Chip It All	[52W16R]	NYUTM East: 662625 NYUTM North: 4533205
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W16R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 04/20/1995
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Richard Edgar	CONTACT: Richard Edgar
ADDRESS:	39N Country Road	ADDRESS: 366 Sheep Pasture Rd.
(Mailing):	Miller Place, NY 11764	(Location): Port Jefferson Station, NY 11776
PHONE:	(516)672-1387	PHONE: (631)473-2040
WASTE TYPE:	Wood (Unadulterated), Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Wood (Trees/Stumps), Wood (Chips), Soil (Clean)	Date of Last Inspection:

Con-Strux LLC (Lindenhurst)	[52W138R]	NYUTM East: 639836 NYUTM North: 4506215
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W138R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 09/02/2008
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Sandy Nicolia	CONTACT: Marc Bretz
ADDRESS:	,	ADDRESS: 690 Muncy Street
(Mailing):		(Location): Lindenhurst, NY 11757
PHONE:	(516)333-6144	PHONE: (516)333-3133
WASTE TYPE:	Brick, Rock, Concrete, Asphalt, Soil (Clean), Construction & Demolition Debris	Date of Last Inspection: 02/18/2016

Corazzini Asphalt Inc	[52W68R]	NYUTM East: 710319 NYUTM North: 4545262
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W68R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 03/26/1998
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Richard Corazzini Jr	CONTACT: Cheryl Corazzini
ADDRESS:	PO Box 1281,	ADDRESS: 6245 Cox Lane, P.O. Box 1281
(Mailing):	Cutchogue, NY 11935	(Location): Cutchogue, NY 11935
PHONE:	(631)734-5600	PHONE: (631)734-5600
WASTE TYPE:	Asphalt, Concrete, Soil (Clean)	Date of Last Inspection: 08/02/2016

Status: Active; Activity type(s): C&D processing - registration;

Custom Earth Recycling LLC	[52W119R]	NYUTM East: 662625 NYUTM North: 4533205
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W119R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 12/01/2003
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	John Watral	CONTACT: John Watral
ADDRESS:	45 South Fourth Street	ADDRESS: 45 South Fourth Street
(Mailing):	Bayshore, NY 11706	(Location): Bayshore, NY 11706
PHONE:	(631)586-8300	PHONE: (631)586-8300
WASTE TYPE:	Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Wood (Chips)	Date of Last Inspection:

Cutchogue Materials and Recycling	[52W169R]	NYUTM East: 710025 NYUTM North: 4544639
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W169R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 10/15/2010
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Cutchogue Materials and Recycling	CONTACT: Richard Delea
ADDRESS:	444 Elwood Rd	ADDRESS: 350 Commerce Drive
(Mailing):	East Northport, NY 11731	(Location): Cutchogue, NY 11935
PHONE:	(516)885-5952	PHONE: (631)734-8049
WASTE TYPE:	Asphalt, Concrete, Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Wood (Chips)	Date of Last Inspection: 08/02/2016

D'Agostino Brothers Enterprises Inc	[52W100R]	NYUTM East: 645742 NYUTM North: 4525777
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W100R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 06/22/2001
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	D'Agostino Brothers Enterprises, Inc.	CONTACT: Steven D'Agostino
ADDRESS:	133 Old Northport Road	ADDRESS: 133 Old Northport Road
(Mailing):	Kings Park, NY 11754	(Location): Kings Park, NY 11754
PHONE:	(631)544-4066	PHONE: (631)544-4066
WASTE TYPE:	Asphalt, Concrete, Brick, Soil (Clean)	Date of Last Inspection:

DeChiaro Associates Corp. (Lot 2 & 2A)	[52W133R]	NYUTM East: 674459 NYUTM North: 4519655
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W133R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 05/18/2007
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	DeChiaro Associates Corp.	CONTACT: Joseph DeChiaro
ADDRESS:	1732 Church Street	ADDRESS: Lots 2, 2A Grucci Lane
(Mailing):	Holbrook, NY 11741	(Location): Yaphank, NY 11716
PHONE:	(631)563-9232	PHONE: (631)374-8084
WASTE TYPE:	Asphalt, Brick, Concrete, Rock, Soil (Clean), Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps)	Date of Last Inspection:

Status: Active; Activity type(s): C&D processing - registration;

Delalio Asphalt	[52W130R]	NYUTM East: 719912 NYUTM North: 4530467
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W130R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 10/27/2006
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Delalio Asphalt	CONTACT: Perry DeLalio III
ADDRESS:	16 Roses Grove Rd	ADDRESS: 224 N. Main St.
(Mailing):	Southampton, NY 11968	(Location): Southampton, NY 11968
PHONE:	(631)287-9588	PHONE: (631)287-9588
WASTE TYPE:	Asphalt, Concrete, Construction & Demolition Debris	Date of Last Inspection:

East Coast Mines	[52W36R]	NYUTM East: 701902 NYUTM North: 4525498
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W36R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 01/24/1996
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	John Tintle	CONTACT: John Tintle
ADDRESS:	PO Box 1545	ADDRESS: Rt 2 Lewis Road
(Mailing):	East Hampton, NY 11937	(Location): East Quogue, NY 11942
PHONE:	(631)653-5445	PHONE: (631)653-5445
WASTE TYPE:	Concrete, Wood (Clean), Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Asphalt	Date of Last Inspection:

Ed Barsic Jr	[52W110R]	NYUTM East: 636066 NYUTM North: 4510480
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W110R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 10/24/2001
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Ed Barsic Jr.	CONTACT: Ed Barsic
ADDRESS:	180 Dale Street	ADDRESS: 170 Field Street
(Mailing):	West Babylon, NY 11704	(Location): West Babylon, NY 11704
PHONE:	(631)249-4310	PHONE: (631)831-1333
WASTE TYPE:	Soil (Clean), Sand, Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Gravel	Date of Last Inspection:

Fishers Island Waste Management District	[52R13R]	NYUTM East: 748505 NYUTM North: 4571431
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52R01R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 01/31/2017
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Fishers Island Refuse District	CONTACT: Beth Stern
ADDRESS:	P.O. Box 22	ADDRESS: 2660 Whistler Avenue
(Mailing):	Fishers Island, NY 06390	(Location): Fishers Island, NY 06390
PHONE:	(516)788-7455	PHONE: (631)788-7455
WASTE TYPE:	Wood (Unadulterated), Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps)	Date of Last Inspection:

Status: Active; Activity type(s): C&D processing - registration;

Green Meadows LLC	[52W168R]	NYUTM East: 688274 NYUTM North: 4533061
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W168R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 10/15/2010
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Richard DeLea	CONTACT: Richard Delea
ADDRESS:	4083 Middle County Road	ADDRESS: 4083 Middle Country Road
(Mailing):	Calverton, NY 11933	(Location): Calverton, NY 11933
PHONE:	(516)885-5952	PHONE: (516)885-5952
WASTE TYPE:	Soil (Clean), Concrete, Asphalt, Wood (Unadulterated), Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps)	Date of Last Inspection:

Hampton Sand Mining Corp	[52W33R]	NYUTM East: 693751 NYUTM North: 4524337
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W33R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 10/21/1994
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Barbara Dawson	CONTACT: Stan Warshaw
ADDRESS:	2 Amber Lane	ADDRESS: 1 High Street
(Mailing):	Westhampton, NY 11977	(Location): Speonk, NY 11972
PHONE:	(631)288-3573	PHONE: (631)325-5533
WASTE TYPE:	Wood (Clean), Concrete, Soil (Clean), Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Wood (Chips), Asphalt	Date of Last Inspection:

Horton Avenue Materials	[52W135R]	NYUTM East: 693600 NYUTM North: 4534554
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W135R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 10/17/2008
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Horton Avenue Materials	CONTACT: Daniel J. Watts
ADDRESS:	229 Horton Avenue	ADDRESS: 229 Horton Ave.
(Mailing):	Riverhead, NY 11901	(Location): Riverhead, NY 11901
PHONE:	(631)727-6325	PHONE: (631)727-6325
WASTE TYPE:	Concrete, Brick, Rock, Soil (Clean), Asphalt, Wood (Clean)	Date of Last Inspection:

Hubbard Sand & Gravel Corp aka Northeast Recycling Corp	[52W96R]	NYUTM East: 646664 NYUTM North: 4513257
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W96R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 05/22/2001
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	William Paul Zorn	CONTACT: Carl Zorn
ADDRESS:	1612 Fifth Avenue	ADDRESS: 1612 Fifth Avenue
(Mailing):	Bayshore, NY 11706	(Location): Bayshore, NY 11706
PHONE:	(631)665-1005	PHONE: (631)969-0282
WASTE TYPE:	Asphalt, Brick, Concrete, Rock, Soil (Clean), Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Wood (Chips)	Date of Last Inspection:

Status: Active; Activity type(s): C&D processing - registration;

Islandwide Recycling ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION: OWNER TYPE: REGULATORY STATUS:	[52W95R] C&D processing - registration Private Registration	NYUTM East: 659938 NYUTM North: 4519496 360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W95R PERMIT ISSUED: 02/22/2000 PERMIT EXPIRES: --- CONTACT: Michael Reali ADDRESS: 91-99 Kean St (Location): West Babylon, NY 11704 PHONE: (631)491-1305 Date of Last Inspection:
OWNER: ADDRESS: (Mailing): PHONE: WASTE TYPE:	Islandwide Recycling Inc PO Box 298 Woodbury, NY 11797 (516)496-2002 Concrete, Asphalt, Rock, Brick, Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Metals (Ferrous), Metals (Non-Ferrous), Construction & Demolition Debris, Soil (Clean), Paper / Cardboard, Wood (Unadulterated), Waste Tires	
Izzo Brothers ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION: OWNER TYPE: REGULATORY STATUS:	[52W98R] C&D processing - registration Private Registration	NYUTM East: 646714 NYUTM North: 4525651 360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W98R PERMIT ISSUED: 06/02/2000 PERMIT EXPIRES: --- CONTACT: Alexander Izzo ADDRESS: 294-B Old Northport Road (Location): Kings Park, NY 11754 PHONE: (516)449-2526 Date of Last Inspection:
OWNER: ADDRESS: (Mailing): PHONE: WASTE TYPE:	Alexander Izzo 1 Harris Ct. Commack, NY 11725 (516)449-2526 Soil (Clean), Rock, Concrete, Brick, Asphalt	
JDP Masonry & Landscape Supply LLC ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION: OWNER TYPE: REGULATORY STATUS:	[52W154R] C&D processing - registration Private Registration	NYUTM East: 633225 NYUTM North: 4511212 360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W154R PERMIT ISSUED: 04/06/2010 PERMIT EXPIRES: --- CONTACT: Joseph Grillo ADDRESS: 1637 Broad Hollow Road (Location): East Farmingdale, NY 11735 PHONE: (631)249-5800 Date of Last Inspection:
OWNER: ADDRESS: (Mailing): PHONE: WASTE TYPE:	Carl G. Palazzolo 1637 Broad Hollow Road East Farmingdale, NY 11735 (631)249-5800 Asphalt, Brick, Soil (Clean), Concrete, Rock	
JETSON GROUP LLC ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION: OWNER TYPE: REGULATORY STATUS:	[52W190R] C&D processing - registration Private Registration	NYUTM East: 658786 NYUTM North: 4517961 360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W190R PERMIT ISSUED: 03/16/2016 PERMIT EXPIRES: --- CONTACT: ADDRESS: 2101 Pond Road (Location): Ronkonkoma, NY 11779 PHONE: (631)580-3638 Date of Last Inspection:
OWNER: ADDRESS: (Mailing): PHONE: WASTE TYPE:	Briarose Realty Corp 2101 Pond Road Ronkonkoma, NY 11779 (631)580-3638 Brick, Soil (Clean), Asphalt, Concrete	

Status: Active; Activity type(s): C&D processing - registration;

Jim Ski Construction	[52W193]	NYUTM East: 749445 NYUTM North: 4571434
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: ---
REGULATORY STATUS:	Application	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Jim Ski	CONTACT:
ADDRESS:	2500 Montauk Ave. #352	ADDRESS: Transfer Station Road
(Mailing):	Fishers Island, NY 06390	(Location): Fishers Island, NY 06390
PHONE:	(860)334-3974	PHONE: (860)334-3974
WASTE TYPE:	Asphalt, Brick, Concrete, Rock, Soil (Clean)	Date of Last Inspection:
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John T Montecalvo Inc	[52W07R]	NYUTM East: 694091 NYUTM North: 4523881
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W07R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 01/26/1995
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	John T. Montecalvo, Inc.	CONTACT: John T. Montecalvo
ADDRESS:	PO Box 460	ADDRESS: 1217 Spenok - Riverhead Road
(Mailing):	Speonk, NY 11972	(Location): Speonk, NY 11972
PHONE:	(631)325-1492	PHONE: (631)325-0659
WASTE TYPE:	Asphalt	Date of Last Inspection:
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Kenneth P Edwards	[52W31R]	NYUTM East: 646648 NYUTM North: 4513048
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W31R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Kenneth P. Edwards	CONTACT: Kenneth P. Edwards
ADDRESS:	1580 Fifth Avenue	ADDRESS: 1580 Fifth Ave.
(Mailing):	Bayshore, NY 11706	(Location): Bayshore, NY 11706
PHONE:	(631)666-2578	PHONE: (631)666-2578
WASTE TYPE:	Concrete, Brick, Soil (Clean), Rock	Date of Last Inspection:
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Kings Park Asphalt Corp	[52W75R]	NYUTM East: 645657 NYUTM North: 4525999
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W75R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 08/11/1998
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Gloria Farino	CONTACT: Paul Farino
ADDRESS:	201 Moreland Rd, Suite 2	ADDRESS: Townline Road
(Mailing):	Haupauge, NY 11788	(Location): Kings Park, NY 11754
PHONE:	(631)543-7560	PHONE: (631)543-7560
WASTE TYPE:	Rock, Soil (Clean), Asphalt	Date of Last Inspection: 10/06/2016
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Status: Active; Activity type(s): C&D processing - registration;

Kurrass Materials Inc (East Patchogue Contracting Corp)	[52W45R]	NYUTM East: 672189 NYUTM North: 4514814
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W45R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 07/26/1996
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Norman K. Kurrass	CONTACT: Norman K. Kurrass
ADDRESS:	PO Box 2182	ADDRESS: Barthold Ave.
(Mailing):	East Patchogue, NY 11772	(Location): East Patchogue, NY 11772
PHONE:	(631)286-0080	PHONE: (631)286-0080
WASTE TYPE:	Asphalt, Brick, Concrete, Soil (Clean), Rock	Date of Last Inspection:

Long Island Recycling Corp	[52W164R]	NYUTM East: 643025 NYUTM North: 4511952
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W164R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 09/24/2012
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Ronald Cianciulli	CONTACT: Ronald Cianciulli
ADDRESS:	136 East Bayberry Rd.	ADDRESS: 117 Brook Avenue
(Mailing):	Islip, NY 11751	(Location): Deer Park, NY 11729
PHONE:	(631)514-1147	PHONE: (631)514-1147
WASTE TYPE:	Asphalt, Brick, Concrete, Rock, Soil (Clean)	Date of Last Inspection:

LyDel Asphalt Corp	[52W170R]	NYUTM East: 674368 NYUTM North: 4515811
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W170R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 11/23/2010
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	William Lyon	CONTACT: William Lyon
ADDRESS:	19B Stiriz Rd	ADDRESS: 19B Stiriz Rd
(Mailing):	Brookhaven, NY 11719	(Location): Brookhaven, NY 11719
PHONE:	(631)833-4276	PHONE: (631)286-3222
WASTE TYPE:		Date of Last Inspection:

Marcello Masonry	[52W175R]	NYUTM East: 723521 NYUTM North: 4550301
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W175R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 09/14/2011
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Robert Marcello	CONTACT: Robert Marcello
ADDRESS:	PO Box 1762	ADDRESS: 67 North Ferry Road
(Mailing):	Shelter Island, NY 11964	(Location): Shelter Island, NY 11964
PHONE:	(631)872-7568	PHONE: (631)749-0482
WASTE TYPE:	Concrete, Soil (Clean), Asphalt, Brick, Wood (Clean), Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Wood (Chips)	Date of Last Inspection:

Status: Active; Activity type(s): C&D processing - registration;

MPF Asphalt Recycling Inc	[52W158R]	NYUTM East: 645639 NYUTM North: 4526007
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W158R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 02/14/2011
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Farino and Sons Asphalt Corp.	CONTACT: Paul J Farino
ADDRESS:	201 Moreland Dr, Suite 2	ADDRESS: 137 Old Northport Road
(Mailing):	Hauppauge, NY 11788	(Location): Kings Park, NY 11754
PHONE:	(631)543-7560	PHONE: (631)543-7560
WASTE TYPE:	Brick, Asphalt, Concrete	Date of Last Inspection: 10/06/2016
Northport (V) Highway Department Staging Area	[52R30R]	NYUTM East: 639443 NYUTM North: 4530898
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52R30R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Incorporated Village of Northport	CONTACT: Gene Guido
ADDRESS:	224 Main Street,	ADDRESS: 1 Ketcham Place, Clipper Drive on 2013 AR
(Mailing):	Northport, NY 11768	(Location): Northport, NY 11768
PHONE:	(631)261-2370	PHONE: (631)261-2502
WASTE TYPE:	Street Sweepings, Wood (Chips)	Date of Last Inspection:
Pallets-R-Us Inc	[52W162R]	NYUTM East: 674328 NYUTM North: 4518871
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W162R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 08/23/2010
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Thomas J. Sorge	CONTACT: Thomas J. Sorge
ADDRESS:	555 Woodside Ave	ADDRESS: 555 Woodside Ave
(Mailing):	Bellport, NY 11713	(Location): Bellport, NY 11713
PHONE:	(631)947-2500	PHONE: (631)947-2500
WASTE TYPE:	Wood (Clean), Wood (Chips)	Date of Last Inspection:
Pond Materials Corp	[52W188R]	NYUTM East: 658625 NYUTM North: 4518117
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W188R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 01/02/2015
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Pond Materials Corp.	CONTACT: Marc Underberg
ADDRESS:	2164 Pond Road	ADDRESS: 2164 Pond Road
(Mailing):	Ronkonkoma, NY 11779	(Location): Ronkonkoma, NY 11779
PHONE:	(516)922-3940	PHONE:
WASTE TYPE:	Asphalt, Brick, Concrete, Rock, Soil (Clean), Sand	Date of Last Inspection:

Status: Active; Activity type(s): C&D processing - registration;

Premium Mulch & Materials Inc	[52W163R]	NYUTM East: 669843 NYUTM North: 4525278
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W163R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 08/23/2010
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Thomas J Sorge	CONTACT: Thomas J Sorge
ADDRESS:	555 Woodside Ave	ADDRESS: 482 Mill Road
(Mailing):	Bellport, NY 11713	(Location): Coram, NY 11727
PHONE:	(631)758-2360	PHONE: (631)947-2500
WASTE TYPE:	Wood (Pallets & Crates), Wood (Clean), Wood (Chips), Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps)	Date of Last Inspection:

Pure Recycled Products	[52W41R]	NYUTM East: 664262 NYUTM North: 4519776
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W41R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 05/09/1996
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Ronald Fehr	CONTACT: Ronald Fehr
ADDRESS:	615 Furrows Road	ADDRESS: 615 Furrows Road
(Mailing):	Holtsville, NY 11742	(Location): Holtsville, NY 11742
PHONE:	(631)289-3223	PHONE: (631)289-3223
WASTE TYPE:	Asphalt, Brick, Concrete, Soil (Clean), Rock, Roofing Shingles	Date of Last Inspection:

Quogue (V) - Highway Yard	[52W161R]	NYUTM East: 701031 NYUTM North: 4523043
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W161R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 07/29/2010
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Incorporated Village of Quogue	CONTACT: Randy Cardo
ADDRESS:	PO Box 926	ADDRESS: 40 Old Country Road
(Mailing):	Quogue, NY 11959	(Location): Quogue, NY 11959
PHONE:	(631)653-4498	PHONE: (631)653-4498
WASTE TYPE:	Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps)	Date of Last Inspection: 11/02/2016

R Schleider Contracting Corp (Site A)	[52W53R]	NYUTM East: 644750 NYUTM North: 4526283
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W53R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 03/27/1997
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Raymon Schleider	CONTACT: Loretta Schleider
ADDRESS:	135 Old Northport Road	ADDRESS: 135 Old Northport Road
(Mailing):	Kings Park, NY 11754	(Location): Kings Park, NY 11754
PHONE:	(631)269-6467	PHONE: (631)269-6467
WASTE TYPE:	Asphalt, Brick, Concrete, Rock, Soil (Clean), Sand	Date of Last Inspection:

Status: Active; Activity type(s): C&D processing - registration;

Ralph Ave Highway Yard	[52W91R]	NYUTM East: 640998 NYUTM North: 4506779
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W91R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 12/29/1999
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Village of Babylon	CONTACT: Skip Gardner
ADDRESS:	153 West Main Street	ADDRESS: 1 Ralph Avenue
(Mailing):	Babylon, NY 11702	(Location): Babylon, NY 11702
PHONE:	(631)669-4878	PHONE: (631)669-4878
WASTE TYPE:	Asphalt, Concrete	Date of Last Inspection:

Rason Asphalt - Melville	[52W24R]	NYUTM East: 631801 NYUTM North: 4513458
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W24R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 08/28/2000
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Nassau Asphalt Supply Corp.	CONTACT: James Haney
ADDRESS:	PO Box 530	ADDRESS: 136 Spagnoli Road
(Mailing):	Old Bethpage, NY 11804	(Location): Melville, NY 11747
PHONE:	(631)293-6210	PHONE: (631)293-6210
WASTE TYPE:	Asphalt	Date of Last Inspection:

Riley Excavating & Contracting Inc	[52W65R]	NYUTM East: 649335 NYUTM North: 4510984
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W65R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 03/05/1998
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Russell Riley III	CONTACT: Russell Riley III
ADDRESS:	195 South Denver Ave	ADDRESS: 195 South Denver Ave
(Mailing):	Bay Shore, NY 11706	(Location): Bay Shore, NY 11706
PHONE:	(631)665-0420	PHONE: (631)665-0420
WASTE TYPE:	Concrete, Asphalt, Soil (Clean), Rock, Brick	Date of Last Inspection:

RJ Murray Enterprises Inc	[52W172R]	NYUTM East: 636329 NYUTM North: 4525855
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W172R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 01/23/2013
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Ryan Murray	CONTACT: Ryan Murray
ADDRESS:	140 Old Northport Road	ADDRESS: 131 Old Northport Road
(Mailing):	Kings Park, NY 11754	(Location): Kings Park, NY 11754
PHONE:	(516)813-7677	PHONE: (631)544-4400
WASTE TYPE:	Asphalt, Brick, Concrete, Rock, Soil (Clean)	Date of Last Inspection:

Status: Active; Activity type(s): C&D processing - registration;

Roadsavers Inc.	[52W182R]	NYUTM East: 659689 NYUTM North: 4519986
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W
REGULATORY STATUS:	Unauthorized	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Frank Rio	CONTACT: Frank Rio
ADDRESS:	350 Smith Road	ADDRESS: 171 Hawkins Ave
(Mailing):	Lake Ronkonkoma, NY 11779	(Location): Ronkonkoma, NY 11779
PHONE:	(631)831-4380	PHONE: (631)588-7047
WASTE TYPE:		Date of Last Inspection:

Roanoke Sand & Gravel Corp	[52W03R]	NYUTM East: 672123 NYUTM North: 4530030
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W03R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 06/06/1994
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Roanoke Sand & Gravel Corp.	CONTACT: James Barker
ADDRESS:	104 Rocky Point Road	ADDRESS: 104 Rocky Point Road
(Mailing):	Middle Island, NY 11953	(Location): Middle Island, NY 11953
PHONE:	(631)924-4100	PHONE: (631)924-4100
WASTE TYPE:	Soil (Clean), Wood (Chips)	Date of Last Inspection:

Roberts Asphalt Company	[52W166R]	NYUTM East: 674786 NYUTM North: 4516116
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W166R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 09/23/2010
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Joann Tew	CONTACT: Patrick Tew
ADDRESS:	324 Gazzola Dr	ADDRESS: 1981 Montauk Highway
(Mailing):	E Patchogue, NY 11772	(Location): Brookhaven, NY 11719
PHONE:	(631)475-1906	PHONE: (631)475-1906
WASTE TYPE:	Concrete, Asphalt, Brick, Soil (Clean)	Date of Last Inspection:

Sagaponack Sand & Gravel Corp	[52W176R]	NYUTM East: 728083 NYUTM North: 4536716
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W176R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 08/31/2011
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Keith Grimes	CONTACT: Susan Grimes
ADDRESS:	P.O. Box 964	ADDRESS: 32 Haines Path
(Mailing):	montauk, NY 11954	(Location): Bridgehampton, NY 11932
PHONE:	(631)537-2252	PHONE: (631)537-2252
WASTE TYPE:	Asphalt, Concrete, Soil (Clean), Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Wood (Chips), Rock	Date of Last Inspection:

Status: Active; Activity type(s): C&D processing - registration;

Santilli Commercial Land Developers	[52W123R]	NYUTM East: 645672 NYUTM North: 4527416
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W123R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 02/14/2005
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Anthony Santilli	CONTACT: Anthony Santilli
ADDRESS:	2554 Central Ave	ADDRESS: 350 Old Northport Road
(Mailing):	Baldwin, NY 11510	(Location): Kings Park, NY 11754
PHONE:	(631)623-6633	PHONE: (631)269-7190
WASTE TYPE:	Soil (Clean), Wood (Clean)	Date of Last Inspection:

Savy's Recycling Inc	[52W181R]	NYUTM East: 654743 NYUTM North: 4525104
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W181R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 05/01/2013
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Savy's Recycling Inc.	CONTACT: Jon Savastano
ADDRESS:	27 Montclair Ave.	ADDRESS: 27 Montclair Ave
(Mailing):	St. James, NY 11780	(Location): St. James, NY 11780
PHONE:	(631)544-0700	PHONE: (631)979-8450
WASTE TYPE:	Asphalt, Brick, Concrete, Rock, Soil (Clean)	Date of Last Inspection:

Scatt Materials Corp	[52W115R]	NYUTM East: 644077 NYUTM North: 4513777
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W115R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 08/12/2002
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Scatt Materials Corp.	CONTACT: Thomas Pratt
ADDRESS:	44 South Fourth Street	ADDRESS: 44 S Fourth Street
(Mailing):	Bayshore, NY 11706	(Location): Bayshore, NY 11706
PHONE:	(631)586-0554	PHONE: (631)586-0554
WASTE TYPE:	Soil (Clean), Asphalt	Date of Last Inspection:

Shelter Island Recycling Transfer Station	[52W73]	NYUTM East: 722194 NYUTM North: 4550401
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W73R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 07/10/1998
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Town of Shelter Island	CONTACT: Brian Sherman
ADDRESS:	34 North Menantic Road	ADDRESS: 34 N Menantic Road
(Mailing):	Shelter Island, NY 11964	(Location): Shelter Island, NY 11964
PHONE:	(631)749-1090	PHONE: (631)749-1090
WASTE TYPE:	Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps)	Date of Last Inspection:

Status: Active; Activity type(s): C&D processing - registration;

Shelter Island Sand, Gravel & Construction	[52W107R]	NYUTM East: 722854 NYUTM North: 4550019
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W107R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 03/13/2002
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Peder G. Larsen	CONTACT: Peder G. Larsen
ADDRESS:	PO Box 2028	ADDRESS: 17 Bowditch Road
(Mailing):	Shelter Island, NY 11964	(Location): Shelter Island, NY 11964
PHONE:	(631)749-1040	PHONE: (631)749-1040
WASTE TYPE:	Concrete, Brick, Asphalt, Soil (Clean), Wood (Clean), Wood Date of Last Inspection: (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Wood (Chips)	

Sky Materials Corp	[52W80R]	NYUTM East: 687412 NYUTM North: 4532821
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W80R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 05/09/2011
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Calverton Industries	CONTACT: Scott Pannulla
ADDRESS:	PO Box 302	ADDRESS: 4331 Middle Country Road
(Mailing):	Calverton, NY 11933	(Location): Calverton, NY 11933
PHONE:	(631)208-2999	PHONE: (631)208-2999
WASTE TYPE:	Asphalt, Brick, Concrete, Gravel, Rock, Soil (Clean), Wood Date of Last Inspection: (Unadulterated), Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps)	

Skyline LLC	[52W19R]	NYUTM East: 661081 NYUTM North: 4533079
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W19R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Louis J. Bove	CONTACT: Fred Martinek
ADDRESS:	16 Hulse Road	ADDRESS: 56 Comsewogue Road
(Mailing):	East Setauket, NY 11733	(Location): East Setauket, NY 11733
PHONE:	(631)331-8500	PHONE: (631)403-4131
WASTE TYPE:	Asphalt, Concrete, Rock, Soil (Clean), Brick, Construction & Date of Last Inspection: Demolition Debris	

Smithtown Kings Park Facility	[52W150R]	NYUTM East: 648667 NYUTM North: 4525864
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 3540
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 05/10/2010
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Town of Smithtown	CONTACT: Glenn Jorgensen
ADDRESS:	124 West Main Street	ADDRESS: 300 Old Northport Road
(Mailing):	Smithtown, NY 11787	(Location): Kings Park, NY 11754
PHONE:	(631)360-7514	PHONE: (631)269-6600
WASTE TYPE:	Street Sweepings, Brick, Concrete, Soil (Clean), Asphalt, Date of Last Inspection: Rock, Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps)	

Smithtown Montclair North - Highway Facility	[52W118R]	NYUTM East: 657107 NYUTM North: 4525126
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 3032
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 05/05/2010
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Town of Smithtown	CONTACT: Glenn Jorgensen
ADDRESS:	124 West Main Street, P.O. Box 9090	ADDRESS: Montclair Ave
(Mailing):	Smithtown, NY 11787	(Location): Saint James, NY 11780
PHONE:	(631)360-7514	PHONE: (631)360-7500
WASTE TYPE:	Asphalt, Concrete, Street Sweepings, Soil (Clean), Rock, Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Wood (Chips), Metals (Ferrous), Metals (Non-Ferrous)	Date of Last Inspection:

South Shore Materials	[52W06R]	NYUTM East: 643956 NYUTM North: 4513941
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W06R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 01/11/1995
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Augusiewicz Excavating Corp.	CONTACT: Thomas Pratt
ADDRESS:	15 Washington Ave	ADDRESS: 60 South 4th Street
(Mailing):	Bay Shore, NY 11706	(Location): Bayshore, NY 11706
PHONE:	(631)254-0024	PHONE: (631)243-4905
WASTE TYPE:	Concrete, Asphalt, Brick, Construction & Demolition Debris, Rock, Soil (Clean)	Date of Last Inspection:

Speonk Earth Recycling LLC	[52W143R]	NYUTM East: 694466 NYUTM North: 4523423
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W82R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 09/10/2008
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Alex Porto	CONTACT: Alexander Porto
ADDRESS:	PO Box 5774	ADDRESS: 60 5th Ave
(Mailing):	Hauppauge, NY 11788	(Location): Speonk, NY 11972
PHONE:	(631)445-5752	PHONE: (631)586-8300
WASTE TYPE:	Brick, Rock, Soil (Clean), Concrete, Asphalt, Wood (Clean)	Date of Last Inspection:

Star Ready Mix Inc	[52W171R]	NYUTM East: 669547 NYUTM North: 4520207
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W171R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 11/24/2010
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Star Ready Mix, Inc.	CONTACT: Thomas Hess
ADDRESS:	172 Peconic Ave	ADDRESS: 172 Peconic Ave
(Mailing):	Medford, NY 11763	(Location): Medford, NY 11763
PHONE:	(631)289-8787	PHONE: (631)289-8787
WASTE TYPE:	Asphalt, Soil (Clean), Concrete	Date of Last Inspection:

Status: Active; Activity type(s): C&D processing - registration;

Steven M Mezynieski ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION: OWNER TYPE: REGULATORY STATUS:	[52W124R] C&D processing - registration Private Registration	NYUTM East: 717343 NYUTM North: 4531051 360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W124R PERMIT ISSUED: 07/20/2004 PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER: ADDRESS: (Mailing): PHONE: WASTE TYPE:	Steven M. Mezynieski 35675 Main Road Orient, NY 11968 (631)204-0001 Concrete, Asphalt, Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Soil (Clean)	CONTACT: Steven M. Mezynieski ADDRESS: 110 North Magee Street (Location): Southampton, NY 11968 PHONE: (631)204-0001 Date of Last Inspection:
Stonco Materials ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION: OWNER TYPE: REGULATORY STATUS:	[52W136R] C&D processing - registration Private Registration	NYUTM East: 669292 NYUTM North: 4523261 360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W136R PERMIT ISSUED: 11/26/2007 PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER: ADDRESS: (Mailing): PHONE: WASTE TYPE:	Stephen Affatato 73 Cederhurst Ave. Medford, NY 11763 (631)207-3478 Brick, Rock, Concrete, Sand, Soil (Clean), Asphalt, Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Metals (Ferrous), Metals (Non-Ferrous), Wood (Chips), Construction & Demolition Debris	CONTACT: Scott Roye/Stephen Affatato ADDRESS: 73 Cederhurst Ave. (Location): Medford, NY 11763 PHONE: (631)207-3478 Date of Last Inspection:
Suffolk Asphalt Supply - West Hampton Beach ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION: OWNER TYPE: REGULATORY STATUS:	[52W23R] C&D processing - registration Private Registration	NYUTM East: 698755 NYUTM North: 4522510 360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W23R PERMIT ISSUED: 04/19/1995 PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER: ADDRESS: (Mailing): PHONE: WASTE TYPE:	Suffolk Asphalt Supply, Inc. 100 Rogers Avenue Westhampton Beach, NY 11978 (631)293-6210 Asphalt	CONTACT: James Hanes ADDRESS: 100 Rogers Avenue (Location): West Hampton Beach, NY 11978 PHONE: (631)293-6210 Date of Last Inspection:
Suffolk Soil Ltd ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION: OWNER TYPE: REGULATORY STATUS:	[52W104R] C&D processing - registration Private Registration	NYUTM East: 684213 NYUTM North: 4520183 360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W104R PERMIT ISSUED: --- PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER: ADDRESS: (Mailing): PHONE: WASTE TYPE:	Patrick Leary PO Box 465 Moriches, NY 11955 (631)874-0353 Soil (Clean)	CONTACT: Patrick Leary ADDRESS: 640 Moriches-Middle Island Road (Location): Moriches, NY 11955 PHONE: (631)874-0353 Date of Last Inspection:

Status: Active; Activity type(s): C&D processing - registration;

Troffa Landscape and Mason Supply Inc	[52W142R]	NYUTM East: 661279 NYUTM North: 4533001
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W142R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 08/12/2008
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Joseph M. Troffa	CONTACT: Joe & Sharon
ADDRESS:	11 Northridge Road,	ADDRESS: 70 Comsewogue Road, Suite 9
(Mailing):	East Setauket, NY 11733	(Location): East Setauket, NY 11733
PHONE:	(631)928-4665	PHONE: (631)928-4665
WASTE TYPE:	Rock, Brick, Concrete, Construction & Demolition Debris	Date of Last Inspection:
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TS Haulers	[52W77R]	NYUTM East: 689305 NYUTM North: 4533435
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W77R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 01/04/1999
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Edward Partidge	CONTACT: Ed Partridge
ADDRESS:	337 Edwards Ave	ADDRESS: 3968 Middle Country Road
(Mailing):	Calverton, NY 11933	(Location): Calverton, NY 11933
PHONE:	(631)369-1265	PHONE: (631)369-1265
WASTE TYPE:	Asphalt, Concrete, Metals (Ferrous), Metals (Non-Ferrous)	Date of Last Inspection:
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Wainscott Sand & Gravel	[52W35R]	NYUTM East: 727182 NYUTM North: 4535357
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W35R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 11/24/1996
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	John Tintle	CONTACT: John Tintle
ADDRESS:	PO Box 1259	ADDRESS: Millstone Road & Middleline Highway
(Mailing):	Wainscott, NY 11975	(Location): Noyac, NY 11967
PHONE:	(631)433-3888	PHONE: (631)537-4583
WASTE TYPE:	Wood (Clean), Concrete, Asphalt, Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Rock, Brick, Soil (Clean)	Date of Last Inspection:
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Watbro Recycling Inc	[52W106R]	NYUTM East: 644146 NYUTM North: 4513830
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W106R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 05/15/2001
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	John Watral	CONTACT: John Watral
ADDRESS:	45 South Fourth Street	ADDRESS: 45 South Fourth Street
(Mailing):	North Bayshore, NY 11706	(Location): Bayshore, NY 11706
PHONE:	(631)586-8300	PHONE: (631)586-8300
WASTE TYPE:	Asphalt, Concrete	Date of Last Inspection:

Status: Active; Activity type(s): C&D processing - registration;

Westhampton Property Associates Inc	[52W139R]	NYUTM East: 694634 NYUTM North: 4523952
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W67R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 03/23/1998
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Anthony Giaguinto	CONTACT: Anthony Giaguinto
ADDRESS:	879 Long Island Ave	ADDRESS: 1220 Speonk-Riverhead Road
(Mailing):	Deer Park, NY 11729	(Location): Speonk, NY 11972
PHONE:	(631)242-2567	PHONE: (631)242-3595
WASTE TYPE:	Asphalt, Soil (Clean), Rock, Concrete, Brick	Date of Last Inspection:

White Post Wholesale Growers	[52W179R]	NYUTM East: 633242 NYUTM North: 4523055
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52W179R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 11/25/2011
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	John Brigati	CONTACT: John Brigati
ADDRESS:	400 W. Pulaski Rd	ADDRESS: 100 Railroad Street
(Mailing):	Huntington, NY 11743	(Location): Huntington Station, NY 11746
PHONE:	(631)271-4141	PHONE: (631)271-0147
WASTE TYPE:	Asphalt, Brick, Concrete, Rock, Soil (Clean)	Date of Last Inspection:

NYS DEC REGION 2County: **Bronx**

A&E Garden Center Inc	[03W63]	NYUTM East: 597296 NYUTM North: 4527404
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 03W63
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Elizabeth D'Onotrio	CONTACT: Elizabeth D'Onotrio
ADDRESS:	PO Box1346	ADDRESS: 2295 Noell Avenue
(Mailing):	Bronx, NY 10475	(Location): Bronx, NY 10475
PHONE:	(718)324-1111	PHONE: (718)324-1111
WASTE TYPE:		Date of Last Inspection:

All City Recycling LLC	[03W89]	NYUTM East: 591353 NYUTM North: 4517730
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 03W89
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 07/13/2006
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Frank Todino	CONTACT: Christopher Todino
ADDRESS:	10 Moutain View Drive	ADDRESS: 850 East 133rd Street
(Mailing):	Somers, NY 10589	(Location): Bronx, NY 10454
PHONE:	(718)585-0700	PHONE: (718)585-0700
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris	Date of Last Inspection:

Status: Active; Activity type(s): C&D processing - registration;

Bronx City Recycling (1390 Viele Ave)	[03W88]	NYUTM East: 594445 NYUTM North: 4517979
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 03W88
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Dominick Eugene	CONTACT: Domnick Eugene
ADDRESS:	1390 Viele Avenue	ADDRESS: 1390 Viele Avenue
(Mailing):	Bronx, NY 10474	(Location): Bronx, NY 10474
PHONE:	(718)860-6071	PHONE: (718)860-6071
WASTE TYPE:	Asphalt, Brick, Metals (Ferrous), Metals (Non-Ferrous), Concrete, Construction & Demolition Debris, Rock, Soil (Clean)	Date of Last Inspection:

Castle Hill Recycling	[03W94]	NYUTM East: 597513 NYUTM North: 4520484
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 03W94
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Frank Todino/Castle Hill Recycling LLC	CONTACT: John Capossela
ADDRESS:	10 Mountain View Drive	ADDRESS: 1000 Zerega Avenue
(Mailing):	Somers, NY 10589	(Location): Bronx, NY 10462
PHONE:	(347)810-9984	PHONE: (646)342-7874
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris	Date of Last Inspection:

Justus Recycling Corp	[03W11]	NYUTM East: 598300 NYUTM North: 4526400
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 03W11
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 10/12/2005
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Justus Recycling Corp	CONTACT: Elizabeth D'Onofrio
ADDRESS:	PO Box 1346	ADDRESS: 3300 Noell Avenue
(Mailing):	Bronx, NY 10475	(Location): Bronx, NY 10475
PHONE:	(718)324-1111	PHONE: (212)324-1111
WASTE TYPE:	Concrete, Rock, Soil (Clean)	Date of Last Inspection:

New York Recycling LLC	[03W87]	NYUTM East: 590182 NYUTM North: 4519111
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 03W87
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Eric Coppola	CONTACT: Joe Pego
ADDRESS:	3830 Boston Road	ADDRESS: 475 Exterior Street
(Mailing):	Bronx, NY 10475	(Location): Bronx, NY 10451
PHONE:	(718)325-8815	PHONE: (718)742-0755
WASTE TYPE:	Asphalt, Brick, Concrete, Rock, Soil (Clean), Metals (Ferrous), Metals (Non-Ferrous), Construction & Demolition Debris	Date of Last Inspection:

Status: Active; Activity type(s): C&D processing - registration;

Petro Recycling LLC (290East 132Street)	[03W81]	NYUTM East: 590988 NYUTM North: 4517447
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 03W81
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Petro Recycling LLC	CONTACT:
ADDRESS:	335 Ceater Avenue	ADDRESS: 290 East 132 Street
(Mailing):	Mamaroneck, NY 10543	(Location): Bronx, NY 10454
PHONE:	(914)777-8292	PHONE: (914)777-8292
WASTE TYPE:	Concrete, Asphalt, Rock, Soil (Clean)	Date of Last Inspection:

Tilcon New York Inc	[03W39]	NYUTM East: 592500 NYUTM North: 4518200
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 03W39
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 07/15/2002
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Tilcon New York Inc	CONTACT: Edward Cicalese
ADDRESS:	162 Old Mill Road	ADDRESS: 980 EAST 149 STREET
(Mailing):	West Nyack, NY 10994	(Location): Bronx, NY 11222
PHONE:	(845)358-4500	PHONE: (718)665-9350
WASTE TYPE:	Concrete, Rock, Soil (Clean), Construction & Demolition Debris, Asphalt	Date of Last Inspection:

NYS DEC REGION 2**County: Kings**

Allocco Recycling Ltd (KingslanAve)	[24WA3]	NYUTM East: 589200 NYUTM North: 4509500
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 24WA3
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Michael Allocco	CONTACT: Michael Allocco Jr
ADDRESS:	540 Kingsland Avenue	ADDRESS: 540 Kingsland Avenue
(Mailing):	Brooklyn, NY 11222	(Location): Brooklyn, NY 11222
PHONE:	(718)349-3094	PHONE: (718)349-3094
WASTE TYPE:	Asphalt, Concrete, Metals (Ferrous), Metals (Non-Ferrous), Rock, Sand, Soil (Clean), Commingled Paper, Brick, Magazines, Newspaper, Office Paper	Date of Last Inspection:

National Grid	[24W38]	NYUTM East: 590245 NYUTM North: 4508023
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 24W38
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Mattia Auriemma	CONTACT: Mattia Auriemma
ADDRESS:	84-24 Ditmas Ave	ADDRESS: 287 Maspeth Avenue
(Mailing):	Brooklyn, NY 11236	(Location): Brooklyn, NY 11222
PHONE:	(718)270-5786	PHONE: (718)270-5786
WASTE TYPE:	Asphalt, Concrete, Brick, Rock, Soil (Clean), Construction & Demolition Debris	Date of Last Inspection: 01/03/2017

NYS DEC REGION 2**County: New York**

Consolidated Edison of NY	[31W13]	NYUTM East: 586100 NYUTM North: 4492500
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 31W13
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 10/12/2005
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Consolidated Edison company of New York	CONTACT: George Ruiz
ADDRESS:	4 Irving Place Rm 15NE	ADDRESS: 276-290 Avenue C (East 16th Street)
(Mailing):	New York, NY 10003	(Location): New York, NY 10009
PHONE:	(212)460-2278	PHONE: (212)253-9553
WASTE TYPE:	Construction & Demolition Debris, Asphalt, Street Sweepings	Date of Last Inspection: 10/27/2016

NYS DEC REGION 2**County: Queens**

Durante Brothers Construction	[41W22]	NYUTM East: 597431 NYUTM North: 4513760
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 41W22
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 04/20/1995
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	John and Michael Durante	CONTACT: John L. Durante Jr
ADDRESS:	31-40 123 Street	ADDRESS: 31-40 123 STREET
(Mailing):	Flushing, NY 11354	(Location): Flushing, NY 11354
PHONE:	(718)762-2500	PHONE: (718)762-2500
WASTE TYPE:	Rock, Soil (Clean), Concrete, Metals (Ferrous), Metals (Non-Ferrous)	Date of Last Inspection: 01/25/2017

Evergreen Recycling of Corona (Willlets Point Blvd)	[41W93]	NYUTM East: 597757 NYUTM North: 4512582
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:		360 PERMIT NUMBER: 41W93
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Tully Environmental, Inc.	CONTACT: Daniel Scully
ADDRESS:	127-50 Northern Blvd.	ADDRESS: Willlets Point Blvd
(Mailing):	Flushing, NY 11368	(Location): Corona, NY 11368
PHONE:	(718)446-7000	PHONE: (718)205-8038
WASTE TYPE:	Asphalt, Concrete, Soil (Clean), Construction & Demolition Debris, Metals (Ferrous), Metals (Non-Ferrous), Brick, Rock	Date of Last Inspection: 01/23/2017

Hunters Point Recycling Inc	[41MB1]	NYUTM East: 589575 NYUTM North: 4510523
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 41MB1
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	James Juliano	CONTACT: James Juliano
ADDRESS:	213-19 99 Avenue	ADDRESS: 29-55 Hunters Point Ave
(Mailing):	Queens village, NY 11429	(Location): Long Island City, NY 11101
PHONE:	(718)465-5600	PHONE: (516)779-6081
WASTE TYPE:	Concrete, Rock, Soil (Clean), Metals (Ferrous), Metals (Non-Ferrous), Wood (Unadulterated)	Date of Last Inspection: 11/04/2016

Status: Active; Activity type(s): C&D processing - registration;

Maspeth Recycling Inc.	[41W39]	NYUTM East: 591000 NYUTM North: 4508900
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 41W39
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Domenick Cipollone	CONTACT: Mike Schneider
ADDRESS:	58-08 48th Street	ADDRESS: 58-08 48 Street
(Mailing):	Maspeth, NY 11378	(Location): Maspeth, NY 11106
PHONE:	(718)628-5555	PHONE: (718)628-1290
WASTE TYPE:	Concrete, Asphalt, Soil (Clean), Sand	Date of Last Inspection: 11/16/2016
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New York Paving Inc.	[41W41]	NYUTM East: 589900 NYUTM North: 4508600
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: ---
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Anthony Bartone	CONTACT: Anthony Bartone
ADDRESS:	37-18 Railroad Avenue	ADDRESS: 37-18 Railroad Ave
(Mailing):	Long Island City, NY 11101	(Location): Long Island City, NY 11101
PHONE:	(718)482-0780	PHONE: (718)482-0780
WASTE TYPE:	Concrete, Rock, Soil (Clean)	Date of Last Inspection: 12/07/2016
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Pebble Lane Associates LLC	[41W64]	NYUTM East: 591200 NYUTM North: 4509900
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 41W64
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 04/27/2009
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	US Concrete, Inc	CONTACT: Anthony Bruno
ADDRESS:	331 N.Main Street	ADDRESS: 57-00 47TH Street
(Mailing):	Eules, TX 76039	(Location): Maspeth, NY 11378
PHONE:	(817)835-4105	PHONE: (718)456-2520
WASTE TYPE:	Asphalt, Brick, Concrete, Rock, Soil (Clean), Glass, Metals (Ferrous), Metals (Non-Ferrous), Construction & Demolition Debris	Date of Last Inspection: 12/14/2016
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Russo Recycling Company/Whip Realty Corp	[41W47]	NYUTM East: 606220 NYUTM North: 4499562
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 41W47
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Whip Realty Corp	CONTACT: Salvatore J Russo Jr
ADDRESS:	248-12 Brookville Blvd	ADDRESS: 248-12 Brookville Blvd
(Mailing):	Rosedale, NY 11422	(Location): Rosedale, NY 11422
PHONE:	(718)723-1111	PHONE: (718)723-1111
WASTE TYPE:	Concrete, Soil (Clean), Metals (Ferrous), Metals (Non-Ferrous), Rock	Date of Last Inspection: 12/08/2016

Status: Active; Activity type(s): C&D processing - registration;

Safeway Construction Enterprises	[41WB8]	NYUTM East: 590862 NYUTM North: 4509393
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 41WB8
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Steve Cistaro	CONTACT:
ADDRESS:	54-60 44th Street	ADDRESS: 54-60 44th Street
(Mailing):	Maspeth, NY 11378	(Location): Maspeth, NY 11378
PHONE:	(917)416-0498	PHONE: (917)416-0498
WASTE TYPE:	Rock, Sand, Soil (Clean)	Date of Last Inspection: 10/18/2016

NYS DEC REGION 2**County: Richmond**

American United Wood Inc	[43M57]	NYUTM East: 571188 NYUTM North: 4498804
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 43M57
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Dominic Tortorici	CONTACT:
ADDRESS:	2945 Richmond Terrace	ADDRESS: 2945 Richmond Terrace
(Mailing):	Staten Island, NY 10303	(Location): Staten Island, NY 10303
PHONE:	(718)273-0836	PHONE: (917)647-3559
WASTE TYPE:		Date of Last Inspection: 07/08/2016

Faztec Industries	[43W47]	NYUTM East: 569050 NYUTM North: 4496128
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: ---
REGULATORY STATUS:		PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Faztec Industries	CONTACT:
ADDRESS:	200-220 Bloomfield Avenue	ADDRESS: 200 Bloomfield Avenue
(Mailing):	Staten Island, NY 10314	(Location): Staten Island, NY 10314
PHONE:	(718)720-6966	PHONE: (718)494-1600
WASTE TYPE:	Soil (Clean), Rock, Asphalt, Brick, Concrete	Date of Last Inspection: 12/15/2016

J Bruno and Sons Inc	[43M27]	NYUTM East: 568209 NYUTM North: 4494582
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 43M27
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 12/11/1994
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	J and A Bruno	CONTACT:
ADDRESS:	280 Meredith Ave, Bldg E	ADDRESS: 280 Meredith Avenue (when mailing: Building E)
(Mailing):	Staten Island, NY 10314	(Location): Staten Island, NY 10314
PHONE:	(718)494-1500	PHONE: (718)494-1500
WASTE TYPE:	Concrete, Rock, Sand	Date of Last Inspection: 08/16/2016

Status: Active; Activity type(s): C&D processing - registration;

John Ippolito Trucking & Excavation	[43W03]	NYUTM East: 576482 NYUTM North: 4495545
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 43W03
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	John Ippolito	CONTACT: John Ippolito
ADDRESS:	87 Delaware Ave	ADDRESS: 3191 Veterans Road West
(Mailing):	Staten Island, NY 10304	(Location): Staten Island, NY 10309
PHONE:	(718)987-6538	PHONE: (718)987-6538
WASTE TYPE:	Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps)	Date of Last Inspection: 08/16/2016

Perfetto Contracting Co Inc.	[43W58]	NYUTM East: 573566 NYUTM North: 4499117
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:		360 PERMIT NUMBER: ---
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:		CONTACT:
ADDRESS:		ADDRESS: 2000 Richmond Terrace
(Mailing):		(Location): Staten Island, NY 10302
PHONE:		PHONE: (718)858-8600
WASTE TYPE:	Brick, Concrete, Rock, Soil (Clean), Asphalt	Date of Last Inspection: 10/03/2016

South Shore Recycling LLC	[43M56]	NYUTM East: 564936 NYUTM North: 4489255
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 43M56
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 05/20/2016
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 05/19/2021
OWNER:	Julia Coluccio	CONTACT:
ADDRESS:	4005 Victory Blvd	ADDRESS: 18 Zarelli Court
(Mailing):	Staten Island, NY 10314	(Location): Staten Island, NY 10309
PHONE:	(718)494-8973	PHONE: (718)494-8973
WASTE TYPE:	Asphalt, Rock, Concrete, Soil (Clean), Gravel	Date of Last Inspection: 09/28/2016

TM Maintenance Inc	[43W46]	NYUTM East: 568117 NYUTM North: 4494873
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: ---
REGULATORY STATUS:		PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Anastasios Tom Glikis	CONTACT: Anastasios Tom Glikis
ADDRESS:	451 Spencer Street	ADDRESS: 451 Spencer Street
(Mailing):	Staten Island, NY 10314	(Location): Staten Island, NY 10314
PHONE:	(718)761-2984	PHONE: (718)761-2984
WASTE TYPE:	Concrete, Soil (Clean)	Date of Last Inspection: 12/15/2016

Status: Active; Activity type(s): C&D processing - registration;

Vanbro Corporation	[43W12]	NYUTM East: 568163 NYUTM North: 4494809
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 43W12
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Vanbro Corporation	CONTACT: Neil Vanderbilt
ADDRESS:	1900 South Avenue	ADDRESS: 1900 South Avenue
(Mailing):	Staten Island, NY 10314	(Location): Staten Island, NY 10314
PHONE:	(718)698-1100	PHONE: (718)698-1100
WASTE TYPE:	Asphalt, Concrete, Soil (Clean), Rock	Date of Last Inspection: 11/16/2016

NYS DEC REGION 3County: **Dutchess**

Blacktop Maintenance Corp	[14W03]	NYUTM East: 595261 NYUTM North: 4615369
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 14W03
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Blacktop Maintenance Corp	CONTACT: Stewart Petrovits
ADDRESS:	27 Commerce Street	ADDRESS: 27 Commerce Street
(Mailing):	Poughkeepsie, NY 12603	(Location): Poughkeepsie, NY 12603
PHONE:	(845)471-8700	PHONE: (845)471-8700
WASTE TYPE:	Concrete, Asphalt, Brick, Rock	Date of Last Inspection: 06/14/2016

Duffy Layton Contracting	[14W05]	NYUTM East: 607959 NYUTM North: 4636371
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 14W05
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 03/08/2002
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Duffy Layton Contracting	CONTACT: Myron Layton
ADDRESS:	PO Box F	ADDRESS: 12 Hunns Lake Road
(Mailing):	Stanfordville, NY 12581	(Location): Stanfordville, NY 12581
PHONE:	(845)868-7427	PHONE: (845)868-7427
WASTE TYPE:	Wood (Pallets & Crates), Wood (Clean), Wood (Brush/ Branches/ Trees/ Stumps), Wood (Chips), Wood (Unadulterated)	Date of Last Inspection:

Liberta Bros Inc	[14W02]	NYUTM East: 609804 NYUTM North: 4648616
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	C&D processing - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 14W02
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 09/03/1999
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Len Liberta	CONTACT: Len Liberta
ADDRESS:	607 Lake Road	ADDRESS: 607 Lake Road
(Mailing):	Pine Plains, NY 12567	(Location): Pine Plains, NY 12567
PHONE:	(518)398-7024	PHONE: (518)398-7024
WASTE TYPE:	Wood (Chips), Wood (Unadulterated)	Date of Last Inspection:

NYS DEC REGION 1

County: Nassau

North Hempstead Transfer Station	[30M36R]	NYUTM East: 611769 NYUTM North: 4521546
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	RHRF - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 128220046600003
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 04/23/2015
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 04/23/2020
OWNER:	Town of North Hempstead	CONTACT: Robert Lange
ADDRESS:	220 Plandome Road	ADDRESS: 999 West Shore Rd.
(Mailing):	Manhasset, NY 11030	(Location): Port Washington, NY 11050
PHONE:	(516)767-4634	PHONE: (516)767-4634
WASTE TYPE:	Source Separated Recyclables (Metal/Glass/Paper/Plastic)	Date of Last Inspection:

Omni Recycling of Westbury Inc	[30M10]	NYUTM East: 620156 NYUTM North: 4512755
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	RHRF - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 128220048700001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 06/13/2012
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 06/12/2017
OWNER:	Anthony Core	CONTACT:
ADDRESS:	7 Portland Avenue	ADDRESS: 7 Portland Avenue
(Mailing):	Westbury, NY 11590	(Location): Westbury, NY 11590
PHONE:	(516)333-5741	PHONE: (516)333-5741
WASTE TYPE:	Commingled Paper, Source Separated Recyclables (Metal/Glass/Paper/Plastic), White Goods	Date of Last Inspection:

P & P Paper	[30M30]	NYUTM East: 631400 NYUTM North: 4513100
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	RHRF - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 128240065700001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 06/22/2012
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 06/21/2017
OWNER:	Patricia Petrizzo	CONTACT: Patricia Petrizzo
ADDRESS:	311 Winding Road	ADDRESS: 311 Winding Road
(Mailing):	Old Bethpage, NY 11804	(Location): Old Bethpage, NY 11804
PHONE:	(516)249-3350	PHONE: (516)249-8577
WASTE TYPE:	Office Paper, Newspaper, Paper/Cardboard, Commingled Paper, Metals (Ferrous), Metals (Non-Ferrous), Electronics	Date of Last Inspection: 10/17/2016

Rockville Centre D.P.W.	[30T08]	NYUTM East: 614292 NYUTM North: 4501275
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	RHRF - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 128200075200001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 02/03/2016
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 02/02/2021
OWNER:	Incorporated Village of Rockville Centre	CONTACT: Harry L. Weed, II
ADDRESS:	1 College Place	ADDRESS: 10 Sunrise Highway
(Mailing):	Rockville Center, NY 11570	(Location): Rockville Centre, NY 11570
PHONE:	(516)678-9267	PHONE: (516)678-9267
WASTE TYPE:	Source Separated Recyclables (Metal/Glass/Paper/Plastic)	Date of Last Inspection:

Date: 11/29/2017

Status: Active; Activity type(s): RHRF - permit;

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Materials Management
Solid Waste Management Facilities

Pg. 2

Sanitary District #1	[30T91]	NYUTM East: 606300 NYUTM North: 4498200
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	RHRF - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 128200133500001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 08/01/2014
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 08/01/2019
OWNER:	Sanitary District #1	CONTACT: George Pappas
ADDRESS:	PO Box 342	ADDRESS: 2 Bay Boulevard
(Mailing):	Lawrence, NY 11559	(Location): Lawrence, NY 11559
PHONE:	(516)239-5600	PHONE: (516)239-5600
WASTE TYPE:	Commingled Recyclables, Source Separated Recyclables (Metal/Glass/Paper/Plastic), Construction & Demolition Debris, Commingled Paper, Paper / Cardboard, Newspaper, Metals (Ferrous), Metals (Non-Ferrous), Plastics	Date of Last Inspection:

Valley Stream Transfer Station	[30T04]	NYUTM East: 608520 NYUTM North: 4517214
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	RHRF - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 128200088400002
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 08/09/2013
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 08/08/2018
OWNER:	Incorporated Village of Valley Stream	CONTACT: David Sabatino
ADDRESS:	123 South Central Avenue	ADDRESS: 175 Arlington Avenue
(Mailing):	Valley Stream, NY 11580	(Location): Valley Stream, NY 11580
PHONE:	(516)825-4200	PHONE: (516)825-8108
WASTE TYPE:	Source Separated Recyclables (Metal/Glass/Paper/Plastic)	Date of Last Inspection:

Winters Bros Waste Systems of LI LLC Glen Cove Facility	[30M 15]	NYUTM East: 614814 NYUTM North: 4523971
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	RHRF - permit	
OWNER TYPE:		360 PERMIT NUMBER: 128050010500001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 02/18/2015
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 02/17/2020
OWNER:		CONTACT:
ADDRESS:		ADDRESS: 100 Morris Street
(Mailing):		(Location): Glen Cove, NY 11542
PHONE:		PHONE: (516)671-1911
WASTE TYPE:		Date of Last Inspection:

NYS DEC REGION 1

County: **Suffolk**

East Hampton Recycling Center	[52M 31]	NYUTM East: 737827 NYUTM North: 4541165
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	RHRF - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 3106
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 06/23/2015
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 02/17/2020
OWNER:	Town of East Hampton	CONTACT: Sephen Lynch
ADDRESS:	159 Pantigo Rd.	ADDRESS: 260 Springs Fireplace Road
(Mailing):	East Hampton, NY 11937	(Location): East Hampton, NY 11937
PHONE:	(631)324-4140	PHONE: (631)324-7191
WASTE TYPE:	Source Separated Recyclables (Metal/Glass/Paper/Plastic), Commingled Containers, Commingled Paper, Paper / Cardboard, Newspaper, Metal (Structural), Electronics, Waste Tires	Date of Last Inspection:

Status: Active; Activity type(s): RHRF - permit;

Great Northern Fibers Inc	[52T81]	NYUTM East: 636198 NYUTM North: 4510434
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	RHRF - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 147200085200001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 12/28/2006
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 12/27/2011
OWNER:	Great Northern Fibers LLC	CONTACT: Michael Vitale
ADDRESS:	77 Field Street	ADDRESS: 77 Field Street
(Mailing):	West Babylon, NY 11704	(Location): West Babylon, NY 11704
PHONE:	(631)643-7940	PHONE: (631)643-7940
WASTE TYPE:	Commingled Paper, Paper/Cardboard, Metals (Ferrous), Metals (Non-Ferrous), Commingled Containers, Wood (Chips), Newspaper, Office Paper, Plastics	Date of Last Inspection:

Islip Multi-Purpose Recycling Facility	[52M 11]	NYUTM East: 661707 NYUTM North: 4515955
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	RHRF - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 147280070100003
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 08/18/2016
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 08/16/2021
OWNER:	Islip Resource Recovery Agency	CONTACT: Eric Hofmeister
ADDRESS:	401 Main Street	ADDRESS: 1155 Lincoln Avenue
(Mailing):	Islip, NY 11751	(Location): Holbrook, NY 11741
PHONE:	(631)224-5645	PHONE: (631)595-3421
WASTE TYPE:	Source Separated Recyclables (Metal/Glass/Paper/Plastic), Construction & Demolition Debris, Furniture/Appliances, Commingled Containers, Commingled Paper, White Goods, Electronics, Paper / Cardboard, Metals (Non-Ferrous), Plastics	Date of Last Inspection:

Jet Paper Stock Corp TS	[52M 07]	NYUTM East: 653272 NYUTM North: 4518747
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	RHRF - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 147280072000001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: 03/14/2008
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 03/13/2013
OWNER:	Patricia DiMatteo	CONTACT:
ADDRESS:	228 Blydenburgh Road	ADDRESS: 228 Blydenburgh Road
(Mailing):	Islandia, NY 11749	(Location): Islandia, NY 11749
PHONE:	(631)234-7100	PHONE: (631)234-7100
WASTE TYPE:		Date of Last Inspection:

Omni Recycling of Babylon Inc	[52M 19]	NYUTM East: 635466 NYUTM North: 4510228
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	RHRF - permit	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 147200258600001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: 04/14/2001
OWNER:	Omni Recycling of Babylon Inc	CONTACT: Patricia DiMatteo
ADDRESS:	114 Alder Street	ADDRESS: 114 Alder Street
(Mailing):	West Babylon, NY 11704	(Location): West Babylon, NY 11704
PHONE:	(631)694-1694	PHONE: (631)694-1694
WASTE TYPE:	Commingled Recyclables	Date of Last Inspection:

Paragon Recycling & Transfer Corp ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION: OWNER TYPE: REGULATORY STATUS:	[52T46] RHRF - permit Private Permit	NYUTM East: 635999 NYUTM North: 4510103 360 PERMIT NUMBER: 147200058100001 PERMIT ISSUED: 12/16/2016 PERMIT EXPIRES: 12/15/2021 CONTACT: Glenn Ferrante ADDRESS: 35 Dale Steet (Location): West Babylon, NY 11704 PHONE: (631)249-1639
OWNER: ADDRESS: (Mailing): PHONE: WASTE TYPE:	Paragon Recycling & Transfer Corp 35 Dale Street West Babylon, NY 11704 (631)249-1639 Source Separated Recyclables (Metal/Glass/Paper/Plastic), Date of Last Inspection: Paper / Cardboard, Office Paper, Metals (Ferrous), Metals (Non-Ferrous)	
S&P Sanitation ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION: OWNER TYPE: REGULATORY STATUS:	[52W116] RHRF - permit Private Permit	NYUTM East: 723442 NYUTM North: 4533029 360 PERMIT NUMBER: 147360602700001 PERMIT ISSUED: 01/25/2013 PERMIT EXPIRES: 01/24/2018 CONTACT: Thomas Hennington ADDRESS: 1062 Montauk Highway, PO Box 939 (Location): Watermill, NY 11976 PHONE: (631)726-9500
OWNER: ADDRESS: (Mailing): PHONE: WASTE TYPE:	Suzanne Hennington PO Box 939, Watermill, NY 11976 (631)729-9500 Paper/Cardboard, Commingled Paper	Date of Last Inspection:
Smithtown Municipal Services Facility ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION: OWNER TYPE: REGULATORY STATUS:	[52M41] RHRF - permit Municipal Permit	NYUTM East: 648019 NYUTM North: 4525386 360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52M41R PERMIT ISSUED: 09/23/2015 PERMIT EXPIRES: 09/22/2020 CONTACT: Mathew Gorecki ADDRESS: 85 Old Northport Rd (Location): Kings Park, NY 11754 PHONE: (631)269-6600
OWNER: ADDRESS: (Mailing): PHONE: WASTE TYPE:	Town of Smithtown 124 West Main St Smithtown, NY 11787 (631)360-7514 Metals (Aluminum), Metals (Ferrous), Metals (Non-Ferrous), Date of Last Inspection: Plastics, Source Separated Recyclables (Metal/Glass/Paper /Plastic), White Goods, Waste Oil (Automotive), Newspaper, Commingled Paper, Electronics, Paper / Cardboard	
Winters Bros Recycling of LI LLC formerly D&T Paper Co ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION: OWNER TYPE: REGULATORY STATUS:	[52M22] RHRF - permit Private Permit	NYUTM East: 659249 NYUTM North: 4516409 360 PERMIT NUMBER: 147280093000002 PERMIT ISSUED: 05/05/2016 PERMIT EXPIRES: 05/04/2021 CONTACT: Juan Navas ADDRESS: 1590 Lakeland Ave (Location): Bohemia, NY 11716 PHONE: (631)244-2684
OWNER: ADDRESS: (Mailing): PHONE: WASTE TYPE:	Winters Bros. of Long Island, LLC 120 Nancy Street West Babylon, NY 11704 (631)491-4923 Commingled Paper	Date of Last Inspection:

Date: 11/29/2017

Status: Active; Activity type(s): RHRF - permit;

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
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Winters Bros. Recycling of LI, Inc. - Kings Park Facility	[52M09]	NYUTM East: 647639	NYUTM North: 4525479
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	RHRF - permit		
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER:	147340029900005
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED:	01/03/2017
		PERMIT EXPIRES:	03/09/2020
OWNER:	Winters Bros. Recycling of LI, Inc.	CONTACT:	Shawn Sharpe
ADDRESS:		ADDRESS:	499 Lawrence Rd.
(Mailing):	, NY	(Location):	Kings Park, NY 11754
PHONE:		PHONE:	(631)368-5533
WASTE TYPE:		Date of Last Inspection:	

NYS DEC REGION 2

County: **Bronx**

Parallel Products of New England	[03M42]	NYUTM East: 592028	NYUTM North: 4517456
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	RHRF - permit		
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER:	260070004600001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED:	06/25/2013
		PERMIT EXPIRES:	06/25/2018
OWNER:	PESC	CONTACT:	Louis Tantillo
ADDRESS:	401 Industry Road, Suite 100	ADDRESS:	900 East 138th Street
(Mailing):	Louisville, KY 40208	(Location):	Bronx, NY 10454
PHONE:	(502)471-2444	PHONE:	(718)585-2030
WASTE TYPE:	Source Separated Recyclables (Metal/Glass/Paper/Plastic), Date of Last Inspection: 11/30/2016		
	Other Aluminum Scrap Metal, PET, Plastics		

NYS DEC REGION 3

County: **Sullivan**

Sullivan County TS/MRF Monticello	[53M00]	NYUTM East: 527902	NYUTM North: 4610407
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	RHRF - permit		
OWNER TYPE:	County	360 PERMIT NUMBER:	348460007900031
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED:	07/21/2011
		PERMIT EXPIRES:	05/06/2015
OWNER:	Sullivan County	CONTACT:	Edward P. McAndrew
ADDRESS:	100 North Street, PO Box 5012	ADDRESS:	132 Landfill Drive
(Mailing):	Monticello, NY 12701	(Location):	Monticello, NY 12701
PHONE:	(845)807-0261	PHONE:	(845)807-0261
WASTE TYPE:	Commingled Paper, Source Separated Recyclables	Date of Last Inspection:	
	(Metal/Glass/Paper/Plastic), Paper / Cardboard, Newspaper		

NYS DEC REGION 3

County: **Ulster**

UCRRA Ulster Transfer Station	[56M02]	NYUTM East: 585478	NYUTM North: 4647691
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	RHRF - permit		
OWNER TYPE:	County	360 PERMIT NUMBER:	351540012500001
REGULATORY STATUS:	Permit	PERMIT ISSUED:	08/15/2012
		PERMIT EXPIRES:	08/17/2019
OWNER:	Ulster County Resource Recovery Agency	CONTACT:	Charles Whittaker
ADDRESS:	999 Flatbush Rd. PO Box 6219	ADDRESS:	999 Flatbush Road
(Mailing):	Kingston, NY 12402	(Location):	Kingston, NY 12401
PHONE:	(845)336-0600	PHONE:	(845)336-0600
WASTE TYPE:	Commingled Containers, Commingled Paper, Source Separated Recyclables (Metal/Glass/Paper/Plastic), Paper / Cardboard, Newspaper, Glass, Metals (Ferrous), Metals (Non-Ferrous), Plastics	Date of Last Inspection:	

NYS DEC REGION 1

County: Nassau

ALL American Recycling of Long Island LLC.	[30M55R]	NYUTM East: 631992 NYUTM North: 4510692
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	RHRF - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 30M55R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 02/15/2017
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Frank Tuozzo	CONTACT:
ADDRESS:		ADDRESS: 345 Eastern Parkway
(Mailing):	,	(Location): Farmingdale, NY 11735
PHONE:	(516)927-8558	PHONE: (516)927-8558
WASTE TYPE:	Commingled Paper	Date of Last Inspection:

Renewable Recycling Inc	[30M54R]	NYUTM East: 613870 NYUTM North: 4498208
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	RHRF - registration	
OWNER TYPE:		360 PERMIT NUMBER: ---
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:		CONTACT:
ADDRESS:		ADDRESS: 3421 Hampton Rd
(Mailing):	,	(Location): Oceanside, NY 11563
PHONE:		PHONE: (917)541-6971
WASTE TYPE:		Date of Last Inspection:

Sea Cliff (V)	[30R10R]	NYUTM East: 614817 NYUTM North: 4523305
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	RHRF - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 30R10R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 09/29/2009
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Village of Sea Cliff	CONTACT: John A Mirando
ADDRESS:	P.O. Box 340	ADDRESS: 68 Altamont Ave
(Mailing):	Sea Cliff, NY 11579	(Location): Sea Cliff, NY 11579
PHONE:	(516)671-0080	PHONE: (516)671-0080
WASTE TYPE:		Date of Last Inspection:

NYS DEC REGION 1

County: Suffolk

All Container Recovery Inc	[52M73R]	NYUTM East: 646673 NYUTM North: 4515351
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	RHRF - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52M73R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Joseph Jacanto	CONTACT: Facility Contact
ADDRESS:	198 Suffolk Avenue	ADDRESS: 21 Pine Aire Dr.
(Mailing):	Brentwood, NY 11717	(Location): Bay Shore, NY 11706
PHONE:	(516)903-7401	PHONE: (631)484-5638
WASTE TYPE:	Commingled Containers, Metals (Non-Ferrous), Plastics	Date of Last Inspection:

Status: Active; Activity type(s): RHRF - registration;

Arbor Recycling	[52M74R]	NYUTM East: 645685 NYUTM North: 4515074
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	RHRF - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52M74R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 09/10/2015
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Ralph Martucci	CONTACT:
ADDRESS:	1120 Grinnell Place	ADDRESS: 135 Pine Aire Dr.,
(Mailing):	Bronx, NY 10474	(Location): Bay Shore, NY 11706
PHONE:	(718)328-5807	PHONE: (718)328-5807
WASTE TYPE:	PET	Date of Last Inspection:

Brookhaven Waste Management Facility	[52M58R]	NYUTM East: 671200 NYUTM North: 4522600
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	RHRF - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Municipal	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 147220076100002
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 01/03/2012
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Town of Brookhaven	CONTACT: Michael DesGaines
ADDRESS:	One Independence Hill	ADDRESS: 350 Horseblock Road
(Mailing):	Farmingville, NY 11738	(Location): Yaphank, NY 11719
PHONE:	(631)451-6222	PHONE: (631)286-8551
WASTE TYPE:	Source Separated Recyclables (Metal/Glass/Paper/Plastic), Date of Last Inspection: Commingled Paper, Paper / Cardboard, Newspaper, Metals (Ferrous), Metals (Non-Ferrous), Plastics	

Eastern Resource Recycling Inc (MRF)	[52M69R]	NYUTM East: 668974 NYUTM North: 4522803
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	RHRF - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52M69R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Commercial Blvd Realty Corp	CONTACT: Dominic Testa
ADDRESS:	88 Old Dock Road	ADDRESS: 9 Commercial Blvd
(Mailing):	Yaphank, NY 11980	(Location): Medford, NY 11763
PHONE:	(631)775-5900	PHONE: (631)775-5900
WASTE TYPE:	Commingled Containers, Commingled Paper, Newspaper, Date of Last Inspection: Paper / Cardboard, Plastics	

Ed's Salvage Inc	[52M54R]	NYUTM East: 656956 NYUTM North: 4517701
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	RHRF - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52M54R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 02/03/1996
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Edward K. Groppe	CONTACT: Jillian Robertaccio
ADDRESS:	2140 Fifth Ave.	ADDRESS: 2140 Fifth Ave.
(Mailing):	Ronkonkoma, NY 11779	(Location): Ronkonkoma, NY 11779
PHONE:	(631)981-5522	PHONE: (631)981-5522
WASTE TYPE:	Commingled Paper, Paper/Cardboard Date of Last Inspection:	

Status: Active; Activity type(s): RHRF - registration;

Suburban Sanitation Inc	[52M66R]	NYUTM East: 726811 NYUTM North: 4539976
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	RHRF - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 52M66R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 11/03/2008
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Ralph Ficorelli Jr	CONTACT: Ralph Ficorelli Jr
ADDRESS:	60 Joels Lane	ADDRESS: 92 Clay Pit Road
(Mailing):	Sag Harbor, NY 11963	(Location): Sag Harbor, NY 11963
PHONE:	(516)523-6748	PHONE: (631)725-1347
WASTE TYPE:	Newspaper, Paper/Cardboard, Glass, Metals (Non-Ferrous), Plastics, Metals (Ferrous), Newspaper, Commingled Containers, Commingled Paper, Electronics	Date of Last Inspection: 10/03/2016

Suffolk Industrial Recovery Corp dba PK Metals	[52M75R]	NYUTM East: 668448 NYUTM North: 4524717
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	RHRF - registration	
OWNER TYPE:		360 PERMIT NUMBER: ---
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:		CONTACT:
ADDRESS:		ADDRESS: 3542 Route 112
(Mailing):		(Location): Coram, NY 11727
PHONE:		PHONE: (631)732-6403
WASTE TYPE:	Paperboard/Boxboard, PET, Other Ferrous Scrap Metal, Other Non-Ferrous Scrap Metal	Date of Last Inspection:

NYS DEC REGION 2**County: Bronx**

IESI NY Corp - Canal Place Recycling Facility	[03M28]	NYUTM East: 594251 NYUTM North: 4519615
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	RHRF - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 2600400035
REGULATORY STATUS:		PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	IESI NY Corporation	CONTACT: Don Kerik
ADDRESS:	99 Wood Avenue Southe, Suite 1001	ADDRESS: 246 - 266 Canal Place
(Mailing):	Iselin, NJ 08830	(Location): Bronx, NY 10451
PHONE:	(201)443-3000	PHONE: (201)443-3000
WASTE TYPE:	Paper / Cardboard	Date of Last Inspection:

Paper Fibers Corp	[03M57]	NYUTM East: 594219 NYUTM North: 4519609
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	RHRF - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 260070015800002
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	D Benedetto Inc	CONTACT:
ADDRESS:	280 Madison Avenue	ADDRESS: 960 Bronx River Avenue
(Mailing):	New York, NY 10016	(Location): Bronx, NY 10473
PHONE:	(212)532-9191	PHONE: (718)991-3842
WASTE TYPE:	Commingled Paper, Paper/Cardboard, Commingled Containers, Plastics	Date of Last Inspection:

Date: 11/29/2017

Status: Active; Activity type(s): RHRF - registration;

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Parallel Products of New England Inc	[03MG2]	NYUTM East: 591984 NYUTM North: 4517287
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	RHRF - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 03MG2
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 08/17/2010
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Dalton Associates LLC	CONTACT: Louis Tantillo
ADDRESS:	1536 Third Ave, 3rd Floor	ADDRESS: 900 East 136th Street
(Mailing):	New York, NY 10028	(Location): Bronx, NY 10454
PHONE:	(212)722-7550	PHONE: (718)585-2030
WASTE TYPE:	Source Separated Recyclables (Metal/Glass/Paper/Plastic), Date of Last Inspection: 11/30/2016 Other Aluminum Scrap Metal, Paper / Cardboard, Wood (Unadulterated Pallets), PET	

Sims Metal East LLC (dba Bronx Metal Recy)	[03M10]	NYUTM East: 594174 NYUTM North: 4519208
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	RHRF - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: ---
REGULATORY STATUS:		PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Sims Metal East LLC	CONTACT: Lachman Hanoman
ADDRESS:	One Linden Avenue East	ADDRESS: 850 Edgewater Rd
(Mailing):	Jersey City, NJ 07305	(Location): Bronx, NY 10474
PHONE:	(201)577-3167	PHONE: (718)542-2300
WASTE TYPE:	Commingled Containers, Commingled Paper	Date of Last Inspection:

Triboro Fibers Inc	[03M12]	NYUTM East: 591989 NYUTM North: 4517216
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	RHRF - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 03M12
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Cellmark, Inc.	CONTACT: Louis Promoto
ADDRESS:	80 Washington Street	ADDRESS: 891 East 135th street
(Mailing):	Norwalk, CT 06854	(Location): Bronx, NY 10454
PHONE:	(203)299-5000	PHONE: (718)993-0097
WASTE TYPE:	Commingled Paper, Magazines, Newspaper, Office Paper	Date of Last Inspection: 11/30/2016

NYS DEC REGION 2

County: **Kings**

Allocco Recycling (606 Meserole)	[24MH2]	NYUTM East: 11111 NYUTM North: 11111
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	RHRF - registration	
OWNER TYPE:		360 PERMIT NUMBER: ---
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:		CONTACT: Michael Allocco
ADDRESS:		ADDRESS: 606 Meserole Street
(Mailing):		(Location): Brooklyn, NY 11237
PHONE:		PHONE: (718)349-3094
WASTE TYPE:		Date of Last Inspection: 10/03/2017

Status: Active; Activity type(s): RHRF - registration;

Allocco Recycling Ltd (Scholes St)	[24MG6]	NYUTM East: 590866 NYUTM North: 4507400
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	RHRF - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 24MG6
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 03/28/2014
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Michael Allocco	CONTACT:
ADDRESS:	540 Kingsand Ave	ADDRESS: 575 Scholes Street
(Mailing):	Brooklyn, NY 11222	(Location): Brooklyn, NY 11237
PHONE:	(718)349-3094	PHONE: (718)349-3094
WASTE TYPE:		Date of Last Inspection: 10/26/2016

Emerson Recycling Corp	[24MF5]	NYUTM East: 587665 NYUTM North: 4505510
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	RHRF - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 24MF5
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Stephen Leone	CONTACT: Philip Meitzer
ADDRESS:	33 Cheever Pl	ADDRESS: 63-65 Emerson Place
(Mailing):	Brooklyn, NY 11231	(Location): Brooklyn, NY 11205
PHONE:	(718)622-1799	PHONE: (718)622-1799
WASTE TYPE:	Commingled Paper, Metals (Aluminum), Paper / Cardboard, Office Paper	Date of Last Inspection: 11/02/2016

Evergreen Solutions Inc	[24MH3]	NYUTM East: 11111 NYUTM North: 11111
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	RHRF - registration	
OWNER TYPE:		360 PERMIT NUMBER: ---
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:		CONTACT:
ADDRESS:	,	ADDRESS: Evergreen Solutions Inc, 150 Scott Avenue
(Mailing):	,	(Location): Brooklyn, NY 11237
PHONE:		PHONE: (917)734-3550
WASTE TYPE:		Date of Last Inspection: 10/03/2017

Hi Tech Holdings LLC d/b/a Scholes Street Recycling	[24MF9]	NYUTM East: 590578 NYUTM North: 4507234
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	RHRF - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 24MF9
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Hi Tech Holdings LLC	CONTACT: Vincent C. Zambrotta
ADDRESS:	130 Varick Ave	ADDRESS: 492 Scholes Street
(Mailing):	Brooklyn, NY 11237	(Location): Brooklyn, NY 11237
PHONE:	(718)386-5750	PHONE: (718)386-5750
WASTE TYPE:	Paper/Cardboard, Source Separated Recyclables (Metal/Glass/Paper/Plastic), Commingled Paper, Metals (Ferrous), Metals (Non-Ferrous), Plastics	Date of Last Inspection: 10/26/2016

Status: Active; Activity type(s): RHRF - registration;

Metropolitan Paper Recycling Inc (978Essex)	[24MD6]	NYUTM East: 595111 NYUTM North: 4501649
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	RHRF - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 24MD6
REGULATORY STATUS:		PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Gregory Bianco	CONTACT: Glen Murray
ADDRESS:	847 Shepherd Avenue	ADDRESS: 978 Essex Street
(Mailing):	Brooklyn, NY 11208	(Location): Brooklyn, NY 11208
PHONE:	(718)257-8584	PHONE: (718)257-8584
WASTE TYPE:	Glass, Metals (Aluminum), Source Separated Recyclables (Metal/Glass/Paper/Plastic)	Date of Last Inspection: 09/23/2016

Metropolitan Paper Recycling Inc (992 Essex)	[24MD5]	NYUTM East: 595131 NYUTM North: 4501616
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	RHRF - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 24MD5
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Gregory Bianco	CONTACT: Glen Murray
ADDRESS:	847 Shepherd Avenue	ADDRESS: 992 Essex Street
(Mailing):	Brooklyn, NY 11208	(Location): Brooklyn, NY 11208
PHONE:	(718)257-8584	PHONE: (718)257-8584
WASTE TYPE:	Commingled Paper, Paper/Cardboard, Glass, Metals (Aluminum), Magazines, Newspaper, Office Paper	Date of Last Inspection: 09/23/2016

SIMS Metal Municipal Recycling LLC	[24MG0]	NYUTM East: 584149 NYUTM North: 4501633
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	RHRF - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 24MG0
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Sims Metal Mangement	CONTACT: Scott Quinn
ADDRESS:	1 Linden Ave East	ADDRESS: 472 2nd Ave
(Mailing):	Jersey City, NY 07305	(Location): Brooklyn, NY 11232
PHONE:	(201)577-3218	PHONE: (347)429-8097
WASTE TYPE:	Source Separated Recyclables (Metal/Glass/Paper/Plastic), PET	Date of Last Inspection: 01/05/2017

US Recycling Inc	[24M88]	NYUTM East: 585321 NYUTM North: 4503047
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	RHRF - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 24M88
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	U.S. Recycling, Inc.	CONTACT:
ADDRESS:	141 6th Street	ADDRESS: 141 6th Street
(Mailing):	Brooklyn, NY 11215	(Location): Brooklyn, NY 11215
PHONE:	(718)488-7576	PHONE: (718)488-7576
WASTE TYPE:	Commingled Paper	Date of Last Inspection: 01/20/2017

Status: Active; Activity type(s): RHRF - registration;

Williamsburgh Paper Stock Co	[24M79]	NYUTM East: 584056 NYUTM North: 4504283
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	RHRF - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 24M79R
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Robert Scala	CONTACT: John Scala
ADDRESS:	PO Box 470	ADDRESS: 51 Union Street
(Mailing):	Brooklyn, NY 11231	(Location): Brooklyn, NY 11231
PHONE:	(718)875-8382	PHONE: (718)875-8382
WASTE TYPE:	Commingled Paper	Date of Last Inspection: 01/05/2017

NYS DEC REGION 2County: **Queens**

Commercial Recycling Technology LLC	[41MA5]	NYUTM East: 591956 NYUTM North: 4507921
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	RHRF - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 41MA5
REGULATORY STATUS:	Upgrade Order	PERMIT ISSUED: 10/17/2007
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Stephen Spallino	CONTACT: Stephen Spallino
ADDRESS:	57-01 Flushing Avenue	ADDRESS: 57-01 Flushing Avenue
(Mailing):	Maspeth, NY 11378	(Location): Maspeth, NY 11378
PHONE:	(718)366-6513	PHONE: (718)366-6513
WASTE TYPE:	Commingled Paper, Metals (Aluminum), Source Separated Recyclables (Metal/Glass/Paper/Plastic), Office Paper, White Goods, Wood (Unadulterated), Container Glass	Date of Last Inspection: 12/12/2016

Empire State Cardboard Paper Recycling	[41MA2]	NYUTM East: 591523 NYUTM North: 4508663
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	RHRF - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 41MA2
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	M. Fatima Cristina	CONTACT:
ADDRESS:	3 Railroad Place	ADDRESS: 3 Railroad Place
(Mailing):	Maspeth, NY 11378	(Location): Maspeth, NY 11378
PHONE:	(718)326-4175	PHONE: (718)326-4175
WASTE TYPE:	Metals (Ferrous), Metals (Non-Ferrous), Paper/Cardboard, Commingled Paper, Plastics, Waste Tires, Source Separated Recyclables (Metal/Glass/Paper/Plastic), Container Glass	Date of Last Inspection:

EWG Glass Recovery & Recycle Corp (180th Street)	[41MB0]	NYUTM East: 603337 NYUTM North: 4506470
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	RHRF - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 41MB0
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Edward Golebiewski III	CONTACT: Edward Golebiewski III
ADDRESS:	P.O. Box 313005	ADDRESS: 107-28 180th Street
(Mailing):	Jamaica, NY 11431	(Location): Jamaica, NY 11433
PHONE:	(718)739-7270	PHONE: (718)739-7270
WASTE TYPE:	Source Separated Recyclables (Metal/Glass/Paper/Plastic)	Date of Last Inspection: 10/21/2016

Status: Active; Activity type(s): RHRF - registration;

EWG Glass Recovery And Recycling158thStreet	[41M56]	NYUTM East: 602654 NYUTM North: 4506692
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	RHRF - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 41M56
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Edward Golebiewski	CONTACT: Edward Golebiewski
ADDRESS:	PO Box 313005	ADDRESS: 94-54 158th Street
(Mailing):	Jamaica, NY 11431	(Location): Jamaica, NY 11433
PHONE:	(718)739-7270	PHONE: (718)739-7270
WASTE TYPE:	Glass, Commingled Paper, Paper / Cardboard, Newspaper	Date of Last Inspection: 05/18/2016

GPB WASTE NY dba NY/NJ Recycling (formerly Rapid Processing	[41M13]	NYUTM East: 591077 NYUTM North: 4507948
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	RHRF - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 41M13
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	NCNA, LLC	CONTACT: Richard Serio
ADDRESS:	860 Humbolt Street	ADDRESS: 58-35 47th Street
(Mailing):	Brooklyn, NY 11222	(Location): Maspeth, NY 11378
PHONE:	(718)349-0500	PHONE: (718)349-0500
WASTE TYPE:	Commingled Paper, Paper / Cardboard	Date of Last Inspection: 01/10/2017

Royal Recycling Services	[41M A8]	NYUTM East: 603746 NYUTM North: 4507301
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	RHRF - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 41MA8
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Royal Recycling Services	CONTACT: Michael Reali
ADDRESS:	187-10 Jamaica Ave	ADDRESS: 187-10 Jamaica Avenue
(Mailing):	Jamaica, NY 11423	(Location): Hollis, NY 11423
PHONE:	(718)468-8679	PHONE: (718)468-8679
WASTE TYPE:	Commingled Containers, Commingled Paper, Paper / Cardboard, Newspaper, Plastics	Date of Last Inspection: 10/12/2016

Royal Waste Services Inc	[41M85]	NYUTM East: 603821 NYUTM North: 4507331
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	RHRF - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 41M85
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Servico Realty Inc	CONTACT: Michael Reali II
ADDRESS:	170-21 Douglas Avenue	ADDRESS: 187-40 Hollis Avenue
(Mailing):	Jamaica, NY 11433	(Location): Hollis, NY 11433
PHONE:	(718)526-2623	PHONE: (718)526-2623
WASTE TYPE:	Commingled Paper, Paper / Cardboard, Newspaper	Date of Last Inspection: 10/12/2016

Sims Metal Management LIC	[41MA6]	NYUTM East: 589598 NYUTM North: 4509798
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	RHRF - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 41MA6
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Sims Metal Management East	CONTACT: Jack Bernardino
ADDRESS:	One Linden Ave East	ADDRESS: 30-27 Greenpoint Avenue
(Mailing):	Jersey City, NJ 07305	(Location): Long Island City, NY 11101
PHONE:	(201)333-4300	PHONE: (718)786-6031
WASTE TYPE:	Metals (Aluminum), Metals (Ferrous), Metals (Non-Ferrous), Date of Last Inspection: 10/07/2016	
	Commingled Paper, Source Separated Recyclables	
	(Metal/Glass/Paper/Plastic)	

NYS DEC REGION 2

County: Richmond

TriState Plumbing	[43M60]	NYUTM East: 573323 NYUTM North: 4499238
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	RHRF - registration	
OWNER TYPE:		360 PERMIT NUMBER: ---
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:		CONTACT: Vlada Kenniff
ADDRESS:		ADDRESS: 2101 Richmond Terrace
(Mailing):		(Location): Staten Island, NY 10302
PHONE:		PHONE:
WASTE TYPE:		Date of Last Inspection:

NYS DEC REGION 3

County: Dutchess

ReCommunity Beacon (Hudson Baylor)	[14M08]	NYUTM East: 588090 NYUTM North: 4596489
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	RHRF - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 14M08
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: 11/21/2011
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Beacon Land II LLC	CONTACT: David Kahn
ADDRESS:	508 Fishkill Ave	ADDRESS: 508 Fishkill Avenue
(Mailing):	Beacon, NY 12508	(Location): Beacon, NY 12508
PHONE:	(704)697-2024	PHONE: (845)926-1071
WASTE TYPE:	Commingled Containers, Commingled Paper, Source Separated Recyclables (Metal/Glass/Paper/Plastic),	Date of Last Inspection: 01/13/2016
	Plastics, Paper / Cardboard, Glass, Office Paper,	
	Newspaper, PET, Metals (Ferrous), Metals (Non-Ferrous)	

South East Auto Recycle Inc	[14M09]	NYUTM East: 618494 NYUTM North: 4614664
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:	RHRF - registration	
OWNER TYPE:	Private	360 PERMIT NUMBER: 14M09
REGULATORY STATUS:	Registration	PERMIT ISSUED: ---
		PERMIT EXPIRES: ---
OWNER:	Jorge Merchan	CONTACT: Jorge Merchan Jr
ADDRESS:	974 Route 22,	ADDRESS: 1492 Route 22, 7 Wingdale Mountain Road
(Mailing):	Wingdale, NY 12564	(Location): Wingdale, NY 12594
PHONE:	(845)656-7957	PHONE: (845)832-9448
WASTE TYPE:		Date of Last Inspection: 04/13/2016

APPENDIX G

**Current NYSDEC Permit
No. 1-2824-00528
For the OBSWDC Transfer Station**

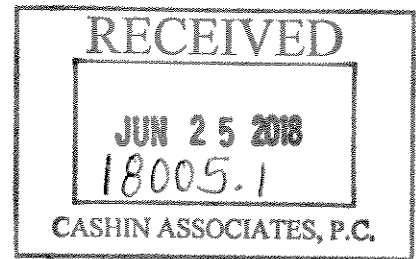
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Division of Environmental Permits, Region 1
SUNY @ Stony Brook, 50 Circle Road, Stony Brook, NY 11790
P: (631) 444-0365 | F: (631) 444-0360
www.dec.ny.gov

June 21, 2018

Town of Oyster Bay
150 Miller Place
Syosset, NY 11791-5603

RE: Permit No.: 1-2824-00528/00005

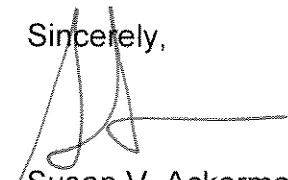


Dear Permittee:

In conformance with the requirements of the State Uniform Procedures Act (Article 70, ECL) and its implementing regulations (6NYCRR, Part 621) we are enclosing your permit identified above. Please read all permit conditions carefully to ensure compliance during the term of the permit. If you are unable to comply with any conditions, please contact us at the above address.

This permit must be kept available on the premises of the facility at all times.

Sincerely,



Susan V. Ackerman
Permit Administrator

SVA/lis



NYSDEC Approval

By acceptance of this permit, the permittee agrees that the permit is contingent upon strict compliance with the ECL, all applicable regulations, and all conditions included as part of this permit.

Permit Administrator: SUSAN ACKERMAN, Deputy Regional Permit Administrator
Address: NYSDEC Region 1 Headquarters
SUNY @ Stony Brook | 50 Circle Rd
Stony Brook, NY 11790 -3409

Authorized Signature: _____

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'SA', written over a horizontal line.

Date 6/21/2018

Distribution List

CASHIN ASSOCIATES PC
MANOARA BEGUM

Permit Components

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PERMIT CONDITIONS

GENERAL CONDITIONS, APPLY TO ALL AUTHORIZED PERMITS

NOTIFICATION OF OTHER PERMITTEE OBLIGATIONS

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PERMIT CONDITIONS

1. Conformance With Plans All activities authorized by this permit must be in strict conformance with the permit application, plans and materials prepared by Cashin Associates, PC on February 2013, amended May 2013, updated November 2017..



- 2. Terms of Operation, Approval for Changes** The facility shall be operated in conformance with:
- a. Terms and conditions of this permit;
 - b. Current 6 NYCRR Part 360 Solid Waste Management Facilities regulations, or any revisions hereafter promulgated;
 - c. The Engineering Report for OBSWDC Transfer Station Permit Renewal prepared by Cashin Associates, PC dated February 2013, amended May 2013 and updated May 18, 2015 and November 2017.

Any revision to the above approved documents identified in item (c) of this condition or to the operations at this site requires prior written approval from the Department. The permittee shall not add a facility component that would otherwise qualify as an exempt or registered facility, unless the permittee first receives a modified permit to incorporate the additional component of the operation. If any of the above documents conflict with any condition of this permit, the permit condition shall prevail.

In the event that the operator or facility operations change before the term of this permit expires, a revised Engineering Report or Operations Plan must be submitted to the Department within 60 days of the change.

3. Authorized Activity Operate a solid waste management facility receiving a total of 28,500 tons per month of waste consisting of municipal solid waste, construction and demolition debris, yard trimmings, tree debris, source separated recyclables, electronic waste, white goods, and metal.

The permittee may accept household hazardous waste (HHW) in accordance with a valid HHW collection day registration.

4. Unacceptable Wastes The permittee is prohibited from accepting the following type(s) of waste: liquid wastes, hazardous wastes (this does not include HHW collected during Department approved collection events), industrial wastes, asbestos wastes and medical wastes.

The permittee shall not receive any load of MSW containing source-separated recyclables that have been commingled with MSW.



5. Waste Handling The permittee shall comply with the following requirements:

- a. All activities, including but not limited to loading, unloading, sorting, processing, and storage, shall be performed inside the enclosed building. This includes MSW; source separated recyclables; C&D debris; and yard trimmings which includes grass clippings and leaves. This does not apply to the following:
 - i. C&D debris consisting only of recognizable uncontaminated concrete, asphalt pavement, rock, brick, and soil may be handled outdoors in the location indicated in the facility's site plan.
 - ii. Metals and white goods.
- b. E-waste shall be stored inside the building or in an enclosed weatherproof storage container. E-waste shall be handled in a manner to minimize breakage. E-waste must be placed on pallets and tarped to for protection from adverse weather conditions, and shall be managed in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- c. At the end of each workday the facility and tipping areas shall be cleaned of any solid waste. All overnight storage of solid waste shall be in the respective storage areas. The building shall be cleaned of all waste at least one day per week.

6. Maximum Quantity Onsite The permittee shall not exceed the following quantities onsite:

- a. 5500 cubic yards of waste including recyclables inside the transfer station.
- b. 15,000 cubic yards of recognizable uncontaminated concrete, asphalt pavement, brick, soil or rock at any time combined for processed and unprocessed.

7. Hours of Operation Hours of operation shall not conflict with any local laws or ordinances. The permittee shall limit the hours and days of operations from 6:30 AM to 4:00 PM, Monday through Friday. The permittee is authorized to operate one weekend day per month from 7:00 AM to 5:00 PM for the Town's Homeowners Cleanup Program or HHW collection events. Additional days may be requested and authorized by written correspondence with the Department.

8. Signs The permittee shall post signs showing hours of operation, and indicating that hazardous waste, industrial waste, medical waste, liquid waste, and asbestos waste are prohibited from being accepted at the facility. The signs shall be located so that they are visible to any vehicles and/or person entering the facility.

9. Waste Control An attendant shall be on duty during all hours of operation. The attendant shall inspect all vehicles entering the facility, rejecting any loads containing unauthorized material.



10. Control of Nuisance Conditions Odors, dust, insects, vectors, noise, blowing litter and other potential nuisances shall be adequately controlled at all times. The permittee shall immediately implement any controls required by the Department including cessation of facility operations.

11. Fire Protection and Detection The permittee shall maintain fire protection and detection equipment in accordance with local laws and ordinances.

12. Cessation of Operations The permittee shall verbally notify the Department within 18 hours of any occurrence of any event which causes the facility to cease operation for a period of 48 hours or more. Such an event would include a fire, spill, equipment breakdown, or similar event. A written report shall be submitted to the Department within 7 days of the event.

13. Ultimate Disposal of Waste All solid waste passing through the facility must be ultimately disposed of at a facility authorized by the Department if located in New York State, or by the appropriate governmental agency or agencies if in other states, territories, or nations.

14. Unauthorized Waste In the event that any hazardous waste, medical waste, or other regulated waste not allowed under this permit is accepted at the facility, the unauthorized waste shall be contained and properly secured immediately. The permittee shall notify the Department and the Nassau County Department of Health Services within 24 hours of the event. The waste material shall be removed by a waste transporter authorized under 6 NYCRR Part 364 to transport such waste. A written report shall be submitted to the Department within 7 days of the event.

15. Small Spill Containment The facility shall keep available at the site, equipment and materials necessary to contain small quantities of chemicals or spills. These materials shall be stored in well identified accessible storage areas. As a minimum, the following must be available at all times:

- 4 - 55 gallon drums with covers and securing rings
- 400 lbs. absorbent material (e.g. Speedi-Dri)
- 50 lbs. Boric Acid
- 50 lbs. Sodium Bicarbonate
- Assorted brooms, shovels, gloves, masks, and other protective gear



16. Maintenance and Repair of Facility The permittee shall adequately maintain and make repairs to the facility as necessary. This includes any part of the facility, such as doors to buildings; odor and dust controls and equipment; punctures, holes, or other damage to buildings; minimizing the ponding of stormwater; and concrete and/ or asphalt pavement that becomes damaged or worn.

The permittee shall undertake all repairs immediately and have all work completed within one week. Repairs related to dust or odor controls must be completed within 24 hours. If the permittee is unable to complete repairs within the specified time outlined by this condition, the permittee shall provide an acceptable schedule to the Department which shall include a description of the work to be completed and any controls that will be implemented to ensure the facility remains in compliance with this permit, including the cessation of all or part of the facility operations.

17. Comprehensive Recycling Analysis The permittee must not accept waste from New York State that is generated within a municipality that is not included in a Department-approved comprehensive recycling analysis (CRA) or a Department approved local solid waste management plan (LSWMP).

18. Recordkeeping Requirements The permittee shall maintain the following records at the facility for a minimum of 7 years from the date of creation and be available immediately to the Department upon request:

a. Daily log of solid waste received and transported from the facility which includes:

- i. Type, quantity, and origin of the solid waste received.
- ii. Quantity and destination of all recyclables.
- iii. Quantity and destination of all non-recyclables and residuals transported for disposal.

b. All weight tickets, hauling receipts, disposal receipts, invoices, tracking documents, etc. to support entries made into the daily log.

19. Reporting Requirements The permittee shall submit the original copy of the annual report to the Region 1 Office located at the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Materials Management, 50 Circle Road, SUNY @ Stony Brook, NY 11790, and a copy to the Central Office at New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Materials Management, Bureau of Permitting and Planning, 625 Broadway, 9th Floor, Albany, NY 12233-7253. The report must be submitted on forms prescribed by or acceptable to the Department, no later than March 1 following each year of operation.



GENERAL CONDITIONS - Apply to ALL Authorized Permits:

1. Facility Inspection by The Department The permitted site or facility, including relevant records, is subject to inspection at reasonable hours and intervals by an authorized representative of the Department of Environmental Conservation (the Department) to determine whether the permittee is complying with this permit and the ECL. Such representative may order the work suspended pursuant to ECL 71- 0301 and SAPA 401(3).

The permittee shall provide a person to accompany the Department's representative during an inspection to the permit area when requested by the Department.

A copy of this permit, including all referenced maps, drawings and special conditions, must be available for inspection by the Department at all times at the project site or facility. Failure to produce a copy of the permit upon request by a Department representative is a violation of this permit.

2. Relationship of this Permit to Other Department Orders and Determinations Unless expressly provided for by the Department, issuance of this permit does not modify, supersede or rescind any order or determination previously issued by the Department or any of the terms, conditions or requirements contained in such order or determination.

3. Applications For Permit Renewals, Modifications or Transfers The permittee must submit a separate written application to the Department for permit renewal, modification or transfer of this permit. Such application must include any forms or supplemental information the Department requires. Any renewal, modification or transfer granted by the Department must be in writing. Submission of applications for permit renewal, modification or transfer are to be submitted to:

Regional Permit Administrator
NYSDEC Region 1 Headquarters
SUNY @ Stony Brook|50 Circle Rd
Stony Brook, NY11790 -3409

4. Submission of Renewal Application The permittee must submit a renewal application at least 180 days before permit expiration for the following permit authorizations: Solid Waste Management.

5. Permit Modifications, Suspensions and Revocations by the Department The Department reserves the right to exercise all available authority to modify, suspend or revoke this permit. The grounds for modification, suspension or revocation include:

- a. materially false or inaccurate statements in the permit application or supporting papers;
- b. failure by the permittee to comply with any terms or conditions of the permit;
- c. exceeding the scope of the project as described in the permit application;
- d. newly discovered material information or a material change in environmental conditions, relevant



technology or applicable law or regulations since the issuance of the existing permit;

- e. noncompliance with previously issued permit conditions, orders of the commissioner, any provisions of the Environmental Conservation Law or regulations of the Department related to the permitted activity.

6. Permit Transfer Permits are transferrable unless specifically prohibited by statute, regulation or another permit condition. Applications for permit transfer should be submitted prior to actual transfer of ownership.

NOTIFICATION OF OTHER PERMITTEE OBLIGATIONS

Item A: Permittee Accepts Legal Responsibility and Agrees to Indemnification

The permittee, excepting state or federal agencies, expressly agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Department of Environmental Conservation of the State of New York, its representatives, employees, and agents ("DEC") for all claims, suits, actions, and damages, to the extent attributable to the permittee's acts or omissions in connection with the permittee's undertaking of activities in connection with, or operation and maintenance of, the facility or facilities authorized by the permit whether in compliance or not in compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit. This indemnification does not extend to any claims, suits, actions, or damages to the extent attributable to DEC's own negligent or intentional acts or omissions, or to any claims, suits, or actions naming the DEC and arising under Article 78 of the New York Civil Practice Laws and Rules or any citizen suit or civil rights provision under federal or state laws.

Item B: Permittee's Contractors to Comply with Permit

The permittee is responsible for informing its independent contractors, employees, agents and assigns of their responsibility to comply with this permit, including all special conditions while acting as the permittee's agent with respect to the permitted activities, and such persons shall be subject to the same sanctions for violations of the Environmental Conservation Law as those prescribed for the permittee.

Item C: Permittee Responsible for Obtaining Other Required Permits

The permittee is responsible for obtaining any other permits, approvals, lands, easements and rights-of-way that may be required to carry out the activities that are authorized by this permit.

Item D: No Right to Trespass or Interfere with Riparian Rights

This permit does not convey to the permittee any right to trespass upon the lands or interfere with the riparian rights of others in order to perform the permitted work nor does it authorize the impairment of any rights, title, or interest in real or personal property held or vested in a person not a party to the permit.

APPENDIX H

**TOBAY Landfill
EPA 5-Year Report 2017**

**FIFTH FIVE-YEAR REVIEW REPORT
OLD BETHPAGE LANDFILL SUPERFUND SITE
OLD BETHPAGE
NASSAU COUNTY, NEW YORK**



Prepared by

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 2
New York, NY**

Approved by:

Date:



**John Prince, Acting Director
Emergency and Remedial Response Division**



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FIGURES

Figure 1 - Site Location Map

Figure 2 – Site Plan

Figure 3 – Site Aerial Photograph

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS & ACRONYMS

CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
COCs	Contaminants of Concern
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
MCLs	Maximum Contaminant Levels
mg/kg	Milligram per kilogram
NCP	National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan
NPL	National Priorities List
NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
NYSDOH	New York State Department of Health
OBSWDC	Old Bethpage Solid Waste Disposal Complex
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
PRPs	Potentially Responsible Parties
ROD	Record of Decision
RA	Remedial Action
RAO	Remedial Action Objective
RD	Remedial Design
RI/FS	Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study
RPM	Remedial Project Manager
ug/L	Micrograms per Liter
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

I. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of a Five-Year Review (FYR) is to evaluate the implementation and performance of a remedy in order to determine if the remedy is and will continue to be protective of human health and the environment. The methods, findings, and conclusions of reviews are documented in FYR such as this one. In addition, FYR reports identify issues found during the review, if any, and document recommendations to address them.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is preparing this pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Section 121, consistent with the National Contingency Plan (NCP) (40 CFR Section 300.430(f)(4)(ii)), and considering EPA policy.

This is the fifth FYR for the Old Bethpage Landfill (OBL) Superfund site (Site) located in the Village of Old Bethpage, Nassau County, New York. The triggering action for this statutory FYR is the completion date of the previous FYR. The FYR has been prepared due to the fact that hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants remain at the Site above levels that allow for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure (UU/UE).

The Site consists of one operable unit, and addresses the identification and abatement of the source of Site contamination at the landfill property and the groundwater contamination at the Site. The remedy for the OBL Site has been completed and is in the operation and maintenance (O&M) phase and is the subject of this FYR.

The OBL Superfund Site FYR was led by Maria Jon, EPA Remedial Project Manager (RPM). Participants included Salvatore Badalamenti (EPA Eastern New York Remediation Section Chief), Robert Alvey (EPA Hydrogeologist), Charles Nace (EPA Risk Assessor), and Cecilia Echols (EPA Community Involvement Coordinator (CIC)). Benjamin Rung, representative for the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) also assisted in the preparation of this report. The Town of Oyster Bay (the Town) was notified of the initiation of the FYR. The review began on 10/06/2016.

Site Background

The Site is located in Old Bethpage, Town of Oyster Bay, Nassau County, New York. The 68-acre landfill is an inactive municipal landfill that is part of a larger sanitary landfill complex, namely, the Old Bethpage Solid Waste Disposal Complex (OBSWDC). The OBSWDC is owned and operated by the Town of Oyster Bay. The property on which the landfill is located is bounded primarily on the north by Bethpage Sweet Hollow Road, on the east by Winding Road and on the west by Claremont Road and Round Swamp Road. See Figure 1.

The OBSWDC consists of a total of 134 acres which contain the closed and capped landfill, inactive incinerators, a municipal solid waste transfer facility, a groundwater treatment facility, a leachate treatment facility, landfill gas control and recovery systems, a periodically operated NYSDEC approved clean fill disposal site, a recycling facility, scale house, recharge basins, stockpile areas and vehicle maintenance facilities.

The Town of Oyster Bay (Town) began landfilling operations in 1958, which consisted of processing and disposal of municipal waste at the OBSWDC. The municipal wastes were burned in two on-Site incinerators, and excess materials were compacted and baled for disposal in the adjacent landfill. The landfill also accepted incinerator ash and residue, as well as raw municipal solid waste which bypassed the incinerators during periods of maintenance downtime. In 1986, all landfilling and incineration activities ceased, and the Town began to ship off-site all waste collected and not recycled.

In 1979, local, state and federal investigations were initiated to evaluate the groundwater quality beneath and adjacent to the OBSWDC and the Site's potential impact to the public health and safety of area residents. The data obtained during these investigations indicated the presence of inorganic compounds and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in the groundwater. VOCs detected in the groundwater were 1,2-dichloroethene, vinyl chloride, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes. In addition, methane gas was detected in the subsurface soil, both on- and off-Site. The Site was listed on the National Priorities List (NPL) on September 8, 1983.

FIVE-YEAR REVIEW SUMMARY FORM

SITE IDENTIFICATION		
Site Name: Old Bethpage Solid Waste Disposal Complex		
EPA ID: NYD980531727		
Region: 2	State: NY	City/County: Old Bethpage/Nassau
SITE STATUS		
NPL Status: Final		
Multiple OUs? No	Has the site achieved construction completion? Yes	
REVIEW STATUS		
Lead agency: EPA		
Author name (Federal or State Project Manager): Maria Jon		
Author affiliation: EPA		
Review period 9/1/2012 thru 7/1/2017		
Date of site inspection: 5/25/2017		
Type of review: Statutory		
Review number: 5		
Triggering action date: 9/30/2012		
Due date (five years after triggering action date): 9/30/2017		

II. RESPONSE ACTION SUMMARY

Basis for Taking Action

A Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) were completed for the Site in 1987. The RI included drilling and installing groundwater monitoring wells, collecting groundwater and soil samples for laboratory analyses, and a subsurface gas study. Based on the results of the RI, EPA performed a risk assessment for the Site.

The assessment concluded that the main health risk associated with the Site is drinking contaminated groundwater, and since the Village of Farmingdale uses the public drinking water wells directly downstream of the landfill, these wells could be threatened by site related contaminants. The primary contaminants associated with the landfill, and detected in the groundwater, included benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes, chlorobenzene. There were no completed pathways identified for ecological receptors.

Response Actions

Remedy Selection

From 1982 to 1984, prior to the NPL listing, the Town had already initiated various remediation activities. These remediation activities included the following:

- Installation of a gas control system to control subsurface gas migration.
- Installation of a landfill leachate collection and treatment system to control the accumulation and migration of landfill leachate off-Site.
- Placement of an impermeable clay cap on the eastern and northern slopes of the landfill (approximately 29 acres.)
- Installation of additional monitoring wells

EPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) on March 17, 1988, and in June 1988, the Town entered into a Consent Decree with the State of New York. The remedial action objectives (RAOs) identified in the ROD were:

- to prevent, to the extent feasible, future contaminant migration from the landfill;
- to control the source of the contamination, i.e., the landfill;
- to prevent further expansion of the offsite groundwater plume of contamination; and
- to remediate the plume to ARARs, New York State Groundwater Standards and Drinking Water Guidelines.

The Consent Decree required the Town to undertake the design and construction of specific remedial actions, as set forth in the ROD:

- Design, construct and operate a groundwater collection and treatment facility to recover and remediate the contaminated groundwater plume associated with the landfill;
- Design and construct a cap for the remaining uncapped areas of the landfill, approximately 29 acres of the 68-acre landfill had been capped;
- Continue to operate the leachate treatment facility;
- Continue to operate the landfill gas migration control system; and
- Perform various monitoring to determine the effectiveness and performance of each of the remedial systems components described above.

Status of Implementation

Lockwood, Kessler & Bartlett, Inc., (LKB) was selected by the Town to prepare remedial design (RD) plans and specifications for all remedial components. These RDs were approved by the NYSDEC on various dates from 1989 through 1992. The following describes the remedial action (RA) efforts that were undertaken to implement each remedial component called for in the ROD and the Consent Decree:

Groundwater Collection and Treatment

The groundwater treatment system consists of five recovery wells, with an average depth of 280 feet delivering a combined maximum design flow of 1.5 million gallons per day (MGD); a treatment plant building, which houses the control room, laboratory, wet wells, pumps, acid rinse system and chemical holding tanks; an air stripper; a recharge basin with diffusion wells; and transmission piping.

A monitoring program to verify hydraulic capture and containment of the groundwater plume and to assess the progress of the remediation was designed and implemented when the groundwater treatment system began continuous operation on April 1, 1992.

Landfill Capping

As discussed previously, prior to the development of the final Consent Decree and the issuance of the ROD, 29 acres of the total 68 acres of the landfill had already been capped. The remaining portion, 39 acres, was capped under the provisions of the final Consent Decree and the ROD.

Landfill Leachate Collection and Treatment

A leachate collection and treatment system has been operating at the landfill since September 1983. The system is designed to collect, store, treat and dispose of leachate generated by the landfill. Collection wells and an under drain system have been installed over the 12-acre, lined portion of the landfill. The treated effluent is discharged into the Nassau County sewage treatment system, in accordance with the requirements of the State Pollution Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) and Nassau County ordinances.

Landfill Gas Collection and Treatment

Since 1982, the Town has implemented programs to prevent off-Site migration of landfill gas at the Site. A perimeter landfill gas-collection system has been installed and consists of 33 gas-recovery wells, 6,500 feet of collection header, and three condensate collection wells. Under the terms of the ROD and the Consent Decree, the Town is required to operate and maintain the gas control system in compliance with the requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 360 at the OBSWDC property boundary.

Institutional Controls Implementation

Table 4: Summary of Planned and/or Implemented ICs

Media, engineered controls, and areas that do not support UU/UE based on current conditions	ICs Needed	ICs Called for in the Decision Documents	Impacted Parcel(s)	IC Objective	Title of IC Instrument Implemented and Date (or planned)
Landfill	Yes	No*	OBL	Establishing institutional controls in the form of deed restrictions on future uses of the landfill.	Environmental Easement/Restrictive Covenants were placed on the real property on June 30, 2017.
Groundwater	No	No		Restrict future groundwater use at the Site.	ICs in the form of existing state and local regulations restrict future groundwater use at the Site. Specifically, the NYSDOH State Sanitary Code regulates and prevent the installation of wells at a hazardous waste site in the state.

*The ROD did not require ICs, however, ICs are required under 6NYCRR Part 360 and were filed at the Office of the County Clerk on June 30, 2017.

Systems Operations/Operation & Maintenance

The groundwater remediation system began operating on April 1, 1992. A system of five recovery wells, designated RW-1 through RW-5, was installed at the leading edge of the VOC plume associated with the landfill. In 2016, the RW-1 and RW-2 were shut down since landfill related COCs were no longer detected in the influent. RW-3 – RW-5 continue to be operated by the NYSDEC for the purposes of addressing groundwater contamination associated with another NPL and NYSDEC site. As of this shut down date, the groundwater system is no longer being monitored or evaluated in conjunction with the OBL site.

In 2016, based on the decision to shut down the OBL groundwater recovery wells and continue operation under another site, the O&M plan was revised to begin attainment monitoring. The NYSDEC has modified the Consent Decree post-termination monitoring requirements, which include two sampling rounds to be performed annually, consisting of groundwater monitoring at the following wells: LF1, LF2, MW-5B, MW-6A, MW-6B, MW-6C, MW-6E, MW-6F, MW-8A, MW-8B, MW-9B, MW-9C, OBS-1. This new sampling program shall be in effect for a minimum of two years and will be used to confirm attainment of groundwater restoration, remedial action objectives and associated cleanup levels.

Soil gas quality and ambient air-quality monitoring are being conducted in the vicinity of the landfill on a quarterly basis to measure compliance with established ambient air-quality guidelines. Additionally, the Town submits an annual engineering report prepared by a licensed professional engineering firm for the purpose of summarizing the status of all landfill gas monitoring programs. The reports document the effectiveness of the methane gas-collection system for controlling gas migration beyond the boundary of the landfill. The frequency of monitoring perimeter gas wells, and on-Site buildings and structures, for methane was reduced from quarterly to annually, effective the second quarter of 2016.

In addition, landfill leachate is monitored semiannually for metals, sulfites, and total suspended solids. In 2016, the Town has received Nassau County approval to discharge leachate directly to the sewer system without treatment.

Potential Site impacts from climate change have been assessed, and the performance of the remedy is currently not at risk due to the expected effects of climate change in the region and near the Site.

III. PROGRESS SINCE THE LAST REVIEW

This section includes the protectiveness determinations and statements from the last FYR as well as the recommendations from the last five-year review and the current status of those recommendations.

Table 5: Protectiveness Determinations/Statements from the 2012 FYR

OU #	Protectiveness Determination	Protectiveness Statement
OBL	Protective	The implemented remedy for the Old Bethpage Landfill Superfund Site protects human health and the environment. The groundwater contamination and the potential for gas migration at the Old Bethpage Landfill are under control and there is no exposure to human receptors from site-related contaminants. There are no exposure pathways that could result in unacceptable risks and none expected as long as the Site use and groundwater use do not change and the engineered and access controls selected in the decision documents continue to be properly operated, monitored and maintained.

No issues or recommendations were identified in the FYR.

Since the last FYR, the deed restriction for the OBL, an institutional control required under 6NYCRR Part 360, was filed at the Office of the County Clerk on June 30, 2017.

In addition, an analysis of recovery well data indicated that the extraction system and monitoring wells are impacted by sources upgradient of the OBL and that the OBL groundwater remedy had effectively addressed and treated the OBL groundwater plume. Specifically, review of recovery well sampling data indicated no landfill COCs in Recovery Wells RW-1 and RW-2 and that the primary constituents detected in RW-3, RW-4, and RW-5 are attributable to non-landfill sources.

As a result, pumping from Recovery Wells RW-1 and RW-2 was ended on October 7, 2016 with approval of the NYSDEC. The OBL is currently in the Attainment Monitoring phase. Recovery pumping from RW-3, RW-4 and RW-5 continues and will continue for the specific purpose of capturing impacted groundwater associated with the Claremont Polychemical NPL site and the Former American Louvre NYSDEC Superfund site.

IV. FIVE-YEAR REVIEW PROCESS

Community Notification, Involvement & Site Interviews

On November 14, 2016, EPA Region 2 posted a notice on its website indicating that it would be reviewing site cleanups and remedies at 38 Superfund sites in New York and New Jersey, including the Old Bethpage Landfill Superfund Site. The announcement can be found at the following web address:

https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2016-11/documents/five_year_reviews_fy2017_final.pdf

In addition to this notification, EPA published a public notice of the performance of the fifth five-year review for the OBL Superfund Site on EPA's OBL Site webpage as well as on the Town of Oyster Bay Town Hall's website. The purpose of the public notice was to inform the community that the EPA would be conducting the fifth five-year review to ensure that the remedy implemented at the Site remains protective of public health and is functioning as designed. The notice included the RPM and the CIC address and telephone numbers for questions related to the FYR process or the Site. Once the FYR is completed, the results will be made available on EPA's Old Bethpage Landfill Site webpage and at the local Site repository located at the Plainview-Old Bethpage Public Library, 999 Old County Road, Plainview, New York. In addition, efforts will be made to reach out to stakeholders and local public officials to inform them of the results.

No interviews were conducted as part of this FYR.

Data Review

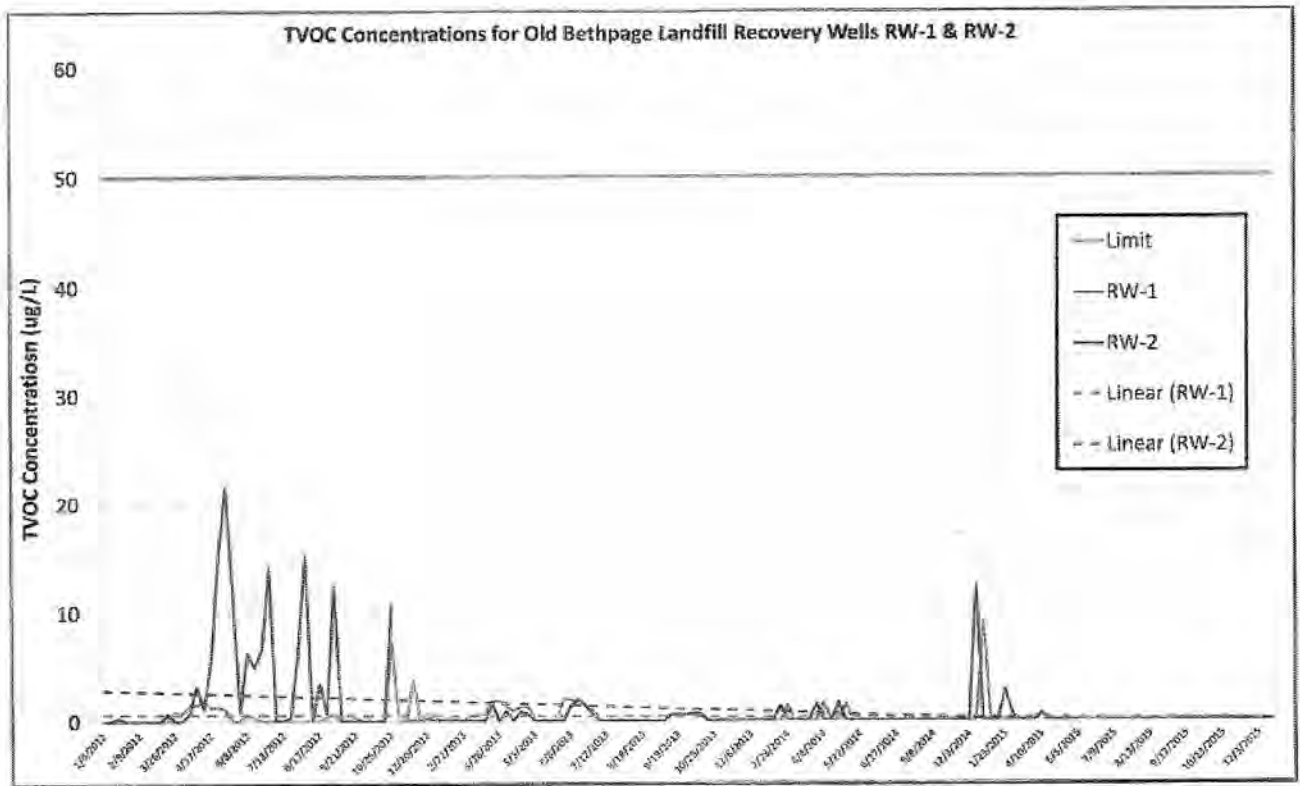
The landfill cap is well-maintained and fully operating as designed. The volume of leachate has steadily declined as the waste materials under the cap drained. Due to improved leachate quality, the Town received permission in 2016 to discharge the untreated leachate directly to the Nassau County sewer system. Monitoring is conducted by the Township twice per year. No issues have arisen that would impact the current discharge agreement.

The Town operates the perimeter landfill gas (LFG) collection system and maintains a zero percent LFG migration line at the OBL boundary, as documented by the October 2016 zero-percent LFG migration survey. The Town has monitored the perimeter LFG collection system exhaust quarterly for methane, and the results continue to indicate that minor emissions are not a concern.

Groundwater monitoring was performed during this review period and entailed collecting samples from each of the 16 wells required to be monitored. The samples were analyzed for VOCs and the required New York State Part 360 leachate indicator and inorganic parameters.

Review of the VOCs concentrations in the groundwater detected non-detectable levels or very low concentrations, below their respective groundwater standard or guidance values. Also, review of the leachate indicator and inorganic parameter results for this review period indicates that most of these parameters were not detected, or only detected sporadically at low concentrations, below their respective groundwater standard or guidance value.

In 2016, based on an analysis of contaminant concentrations in recovery wells RW-1 and RW-2, it was determined that no landfill COCs were detected in these wells. As a result, these wells were shut down in October 2016. A graph of the total volatile organic compounds (TVOC) sample results and trend lines since 2012 for RW-1 and RW-2 is provided below:



As stated in the O&M section, in 2016, based on the decision to terminate the groundwater extraction and treatment at the OBL Site, NYSDEC modified the Consent Decree post-termination monitoring requirements, which include two sampling rounds to be performed annually, consisting of: groundwater monitoring at the following wells: LF1, LF2, MW-5B, MW-6A, MW-6B, MW-6C, MW-6E, MW-6F, MW-8A, MW-8B, MW-9B, MW-9C, OBS-1.

Site Inspection

A Site inspection was conducted on May 25, 2017. The following parties were in attendance:

Maria Jon, EPA RPM
 Robert Alvey, EPA Hydrologist
 Chuck Nace, EPA Risk Assessor
 Matthew Russo, Town of Oyster Bay
 Sunita Chakraborti, Town of Oyster Bay
 Gary Terrell, Town of Oyster Bay
 John Gerlach, LKB, Inc.

Since the completion of the remedial action, the Site conditions have remained relatively stable. The OBSWDC is surrounded by a fence with a gated entrance to control access. There has been

no evidence of trespassing. The fence and the gate are inspected on a regular basis. The entrance is manned by Town personnel during operating hours, and visitors must sign in. At all times the entrance gate is closed and locked. Besides daily on-Site activity, fencing and the posting of signs have effectively controlled access to the Site. The monitoring wells installed within and around the Site are functional; and the landfill leachate collection system is operational.

TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT

QUESTION A: Is the remedy functioning as intended by the decision documents?

The remedy identified in the 1988 ROD consisted of the design, construction and operation of a groundwater collection and treatment facility to recover and remediate the contaminated groundwater plume associated with the OBL; the design and construction of a cap for the remaining uncapped areas of the OBL; the continuation of operation of the leachate treatment facility and the OBL gas migration control system operation; and various monitoring activities to determine the effectiveness and performance of each of the remedial systems components described above.

The OBL landfill cap is well-maintained and fully operating as designed. The volume of leachate has steadily declined as the waste materials under the cap drained. Due to improved leachate quality, the Town received permission in 2016 to discharge the untreated leachate directly to the Nassau County sewer system. Monitoring is conducted by the Township twice per year. No issues have arisen that would impact the current discharge agreement.

The Town operates the perimeter LFG collection system and maintains a zero percent LFG migration line at the OBL boundary, as documented by the October 2016 zero-percent LFG migration survey. The Town monitors the perimeter LFG collection system exhaust weekly for methane, and the results continue to indicate that minor emissions are not a concern.

The Groundwater Collection and Treatment Facility has served its purpose for recovering and treating impacted groundwater from the OBL. Review of sampling data through 2015 confirmed that Recovery Wells RW-1 and RW-2 were no longer necessary as inlet sampling consistently detected no OBL related constituents of concern. In October 2016, NYSDEC assumed operational control of the groundwater treatment system and recovery wells for purposes of addressing groundwater plumes from other sites. To begin the attainment monitoring phase and evaluate post remediation conditions, NYSDEC modified the consent decree to require groundwater monitoring and analysis semi-annually for at least two years.

QUESTION B: Are the exposure assumptions, toxicity data, cleanup levels, and remedial action objectives (RAOs) used at the time of the remedy selection still valid?

Human Health – As identified in previous five-year reviews, two complete exposure pathways were identified in the ROD; ambient air exposure and groundwater exposure. The remedial actions that have taken place at the Site have prevented the surrounding populations from potential exposure to contaminants found in the landfill. The cleanup levels that were identified in the ROD were based upon the existing standards in place at the time, and they are still valid.

However, some of the standards have been revised to be more stringent. Although not required by the ROD, the Town has been applying the new, more stringent, standards for compliance. Therefore, based on a review of the existing data it is concluded that the exposure assumptions, toxicity data, cleanup levels, and the remedial action objectives used at the time of the remedy are still valid.

Although vapor intrusion was not evaluated in the original ROD, vapor intrusion was evaluated as part of the 2002 Five-year Review. The conclusions from that evaluation indicated that since there were no residences within 100 feet of the groundwater plume, that the vapor intrusion pathway was not complete. Based upon observations during the Site visit and groundwater quality data over the last five years, the conclusion regarding vapor intrusion reached in the 2002 Five-year Review is still valid.

Ecological –There were no completed pathways identified for ecological receptors. Based upon review of the past and current data, combined with the Site visit, the previous conclusion that there are no completed exposure pathways for ecological receptors is still valid.

The remedial actions objectives used at the time of the remedy selection are still valid and protective of the environment.

QUESTION C: Has any other information come to light that could call into question the protectiveness of the remedy?

No other information has come to light that could call into question the protectiveness of the remedy.

VI. ISSUES/RECOMMENDATIONS

Issues/Recommendations
OU(s) without Issues/Recommendations Identified in the Five-Year Review:
None

OTHER FINDINGS

VII. PROTECTIVNESS STATEMENT

Protectiveness Statement(s)		
<i>Operable Unit:</i> OU1	<i>Protectiveness Determination:</i> Protective	<i>Planned Addendum Completion Date:</i> Click here to enter a date
<i>Protectiveness Statement:</i> The implemented remedy for the Old Bethpage Landfill Superfund Site protects human health and the environment.		

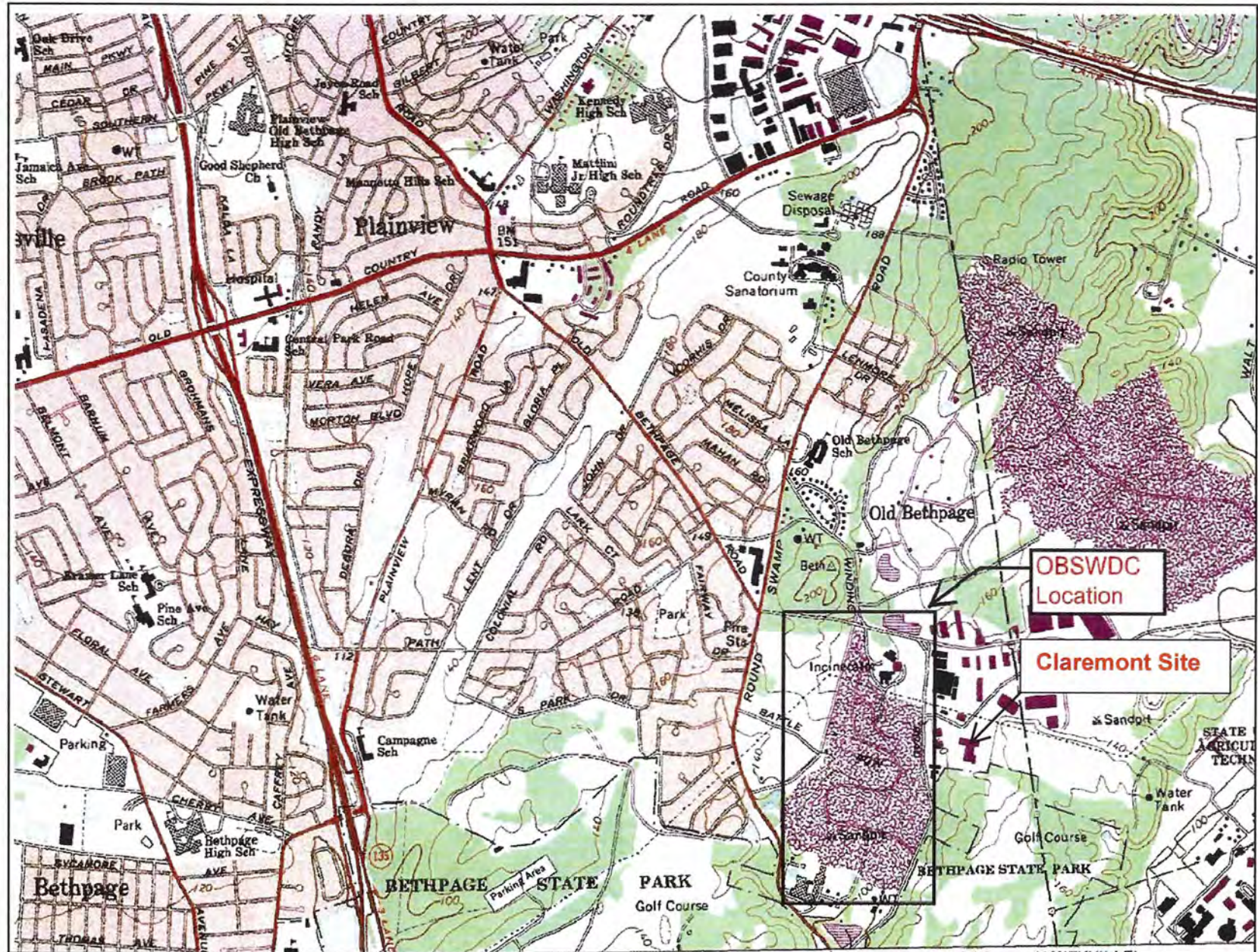
VIII. NEXT REVIEW

The next five-year review report for the OBL Superfund Site is required five years from the completion date of this review.

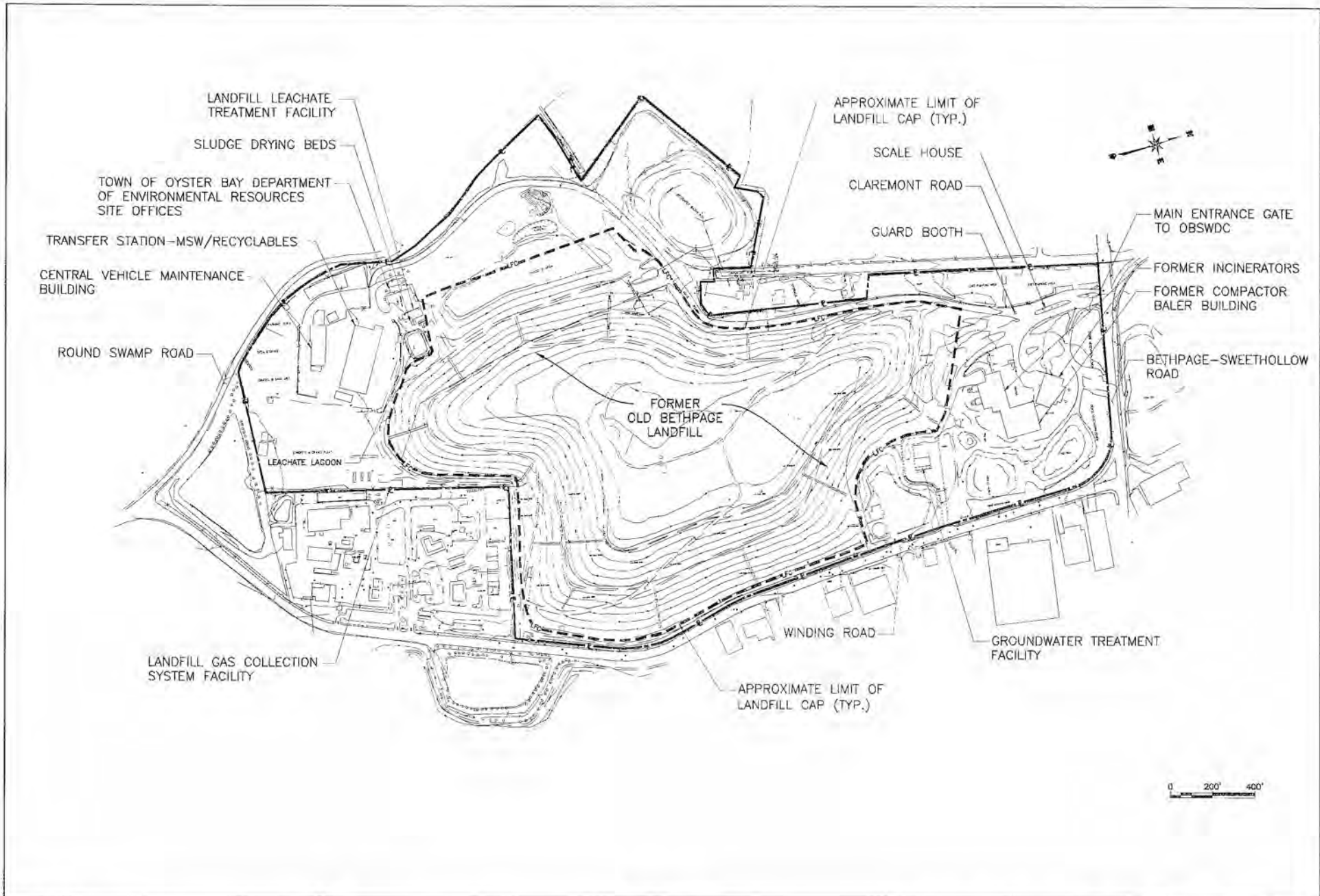
APPENDIX A – REFERENCE LIST

Document Title, Author and Date
Record of Decision, Old Bethpage Landfill, March 1988
New York State Department of Law Consent Decree, July 1988
EPA Guidance for conducting Five-Year Reviews, June 2001
2012 4 th Quarter Report, Old Bethpage Solid Waste Disposal Complex Groundwater Treatment Facility, Lockwood, Kessler and Bartlett, April, 2013
2013 4 th Quarter and Annual Report, Old Bethpage Solid Waste Disposal Complex Groundwater Treatment Facility, Lockwood Kessler and Bartlett, June 2014
2014 4 th Quarter and Annual Report, Old Bethpage Solid Waste Disposal Complex Groundwater Treatment Facility, Lockwood Kessler and Bartlett, March 2015
2015 4 th Quarter and Annual Report, Old Bethpage Solid Waste Disposal Complex Groundwater Treatment Facility, Lockwood Kessler and Bartlett, January 2016
1 st Quarter 2016 RAP Report, Old Bethpage Solid Waste Disposal Complex Groundwater Treatment Facility, Lockwood Kessler and Bartlett, June 2016
2 nd Quarter 2016 RAP Report, Old Bethpage Solid Waste Disposal Complex Groundwater Treatment Facility, Lockwood Kessler and Bartlett, September 2016
4th Periodic Review Report for Old Bethpage Landfill, Mar 31,2015-May 31, 2016, LKB, June 2016
3 rd Quarter 2016 RAP Report, Old Bethpage Solid Waste Disposal Complex Groundwater Treatment Facility, Lockwood Kessler and Bartlett, December 2016
Letter from Ben Rung, NYSDEC to Richard Betz, Town of Oyster Bay, “Operational Termination of Recovery Wells 1 & 2, Old Bethpage Landfill Groundwater Treatment Facility” Oct. 7, 2016

FIGURE 1 – SITE LOCATION ON USGS QUAD MAP



Source: Huntington, NY 7.5-Minute Quad



REV	DATE	BY	CHKD

TOWN OF OYSTER BAY

LOCKWOOD, KESSLER & BARTLETT, INC.
 CONSULTING ENGINEERS SINCE 1930 SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

PROJECT NO. 2403-02
 OLD BETHPAGE SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL COMPLEX
 SITE PLAN

DESIGN BY: []
 DRAWN BY: []
 CHECKED BY: []
 DATE: SEPTEMBER 2012
 SCALE: AS SHOWN
 PROJECT NO. 2403-02
 DRAWING NO. FIGURE 2

FIGURE 3 – SITE AERIAL PHOTO



APPENDIX I

List of Abbreviations and Acronyms



LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ALIRO	Association of Long Island Recycling Officials
C&D	Construction and Demolition Debris
CNG	Compressed Natural Gas
CRA	Comprehensive Recycling Analysis
CVM	Central Vehicle Maintenance
DER	Department of Environmental Resources
DPW	Department of Public Works
EAF	Environmental Assessment Form
ECL	Environmental Conservation Law
EFC	Environmental Facilities Corporation
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EPR	Extended Product Responsibility
GIS	Geographical Information Systems
HCP	Homeowner's Cleanup Program
HDPE	High-density polyethylene
IFP	Industrial Finance Program
LSWMP	Local Solid Waste Management Plan
MRF	Materials Recovery Facility
MSW	Municipal Solid Waste
MWR&R	Municipal Waste Reduction and Recycling Program
NCDH	Nassau County Department of Health
NPL	National Priority List
NYCRR	New York Code of Rules and Regulations
NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
OBSWDC	Old Bethpage Solid Waste Disposal Complex
PAYT	Pay-As-You-Throw
PTE	Polyethylene terephthalate
RCRA	Resource Conservation Recovery Act
RDF	Refuse-derived fuel
RMW	Regulated Medical Waste
S.O.R.T.	Sort Oyster Bay's Recyclables Today
SEQRA	State Environmental Quality Review Act
SGPA	Special Groundwater Protection Area
SPDES	State Pollution Discharge Elimination System
SRC	Sanitary and Recycling Collection
STOP	Stop Throwing Out Pollutants
SWDD	Solid Waste Disposal District
TAS	Technical Advisory Services
TEQR	Town Environmental Quality Review
TOBAY	Town of Oyster Bay
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
WTE	Waste-to-Energy

APPENDIX J

Draft LSWMP Response to Comments



TOWN OF OYSTER BAY DRAFT LOCAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Preface, March 2020

During the Public Comment Period for the Town's Draft Local Solid Waste Management Plan (LSWMP) the Town had received many comments that were focused not on the LSWMP itself, but a separate effort by the Town to secure a new vendor to handle the Town's municipal solid waste and recyclable materials. This resulted in some confusion among stakeholders between these two Solid Waste initiatives currently being undertaken, possibly due to unclear media coverage. This Preface is provided to clarify these two separate efforts by the Town, and serves as a basis to the Town's response to those comments received. All comments received during the Public Comment Period are provided in LSWMP PUBLIC COMMENTS AND RESPONSIVENESS SUMMARY, attached herein.

These two Town initiatives, the review and approval process of the Local Solid Waste Management Plan and the development of an RFP for vendors for management of the Town's Municipal Solid Waste and recyclables, are occurring somewhat simultaneously. The LSWMP, the preparation of which is mandated by the NYSDEC, is essentially a planning document, which is intended to evaluate the current solid waste management practices within the Solid Waste Disposal District, evaluate the options and alternatives available for future solid waste management within the District, and to set forth the implementation steps for a 10-year planning period along with establishing projections of reduction in waste disposal over the 10-year planning period. Biennial reporting to the NYSDEC is also required.

Separately, the Town is developing an RFP for vendors for the management of the Solid Waste Disposal District's MSW and recyclables. The Town has initiated the process at this time because the MSW contract with the current vendor expires in May of 2021. Furthermore, since the existing Transfer Station building is nearing the end of its useful life, the Town is exploring options for the modernization of its Solid Waste Disposal Complex and is open to innovative contractual arrangements for facility construction, operation, and waste disposal. That is, it is interested in a comprehensive approach to its solid waste disposal needs.



Potential outcomes of this process could include a renovated or new transfer station building and/or new recycling facility. These facilities could further separate out any recyclable materials that are not directly recycled by residents, and also segregate the collected recyclables into individual commodity streams. The Town is not looking to increase the amount of municipal solid waste that is delivered to the OBSWDC, but would instead change the way in which the waste is managed. The goal is to maximize the amount of materials that can be recycled, achieve the highest value for these recyclable materials, and to minimize the amount of waste that must be disposed of in off-site landfills.

If this process does not result in a municipal solid waste and recyclable materials contract that is both economically and environmentally acceptable to the Town, the existing collection and disposal methods will remain in place.

Release of the Draft RFP is anticipated for spring 2020, with Final RFP release anticipated for Fall of 2020. Contract award is anticipated for early 2021. No changes to current Town collection and disposal practices will occur until such time that any new facilities are operational. Any changes to the current solid waste management program as a result of this RFP and ultimate contract award would be undertaken in accordance with all applicable state and local regulations (SEQR, Part 360, etc.) and a robust public notification program would be included as part of the process. Such changes/modifications would be reflected in biennial LSWMP updates submitted to the DEC.

The LSWMP has not been prepared as a pre-requisite to the RFP, and does not require new facilities to be constructed. The LSWMP is to be utilized as a planning tool to outline potential options available to the Town for the management of municipal solid waste and recyclable materials in the future in order to meet the goals and priorities of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

Also of note, The SEQR requirements for LSWMPs have been removed from the regulations that became effective November 4, 2017. (Chapter 7, Implementation Schedule).



LSWMP PUBLIC COMMENTS AND RESPONSIVENESS SUMMARY

The Town of Oyster Bay Local Solid Waste Management Plan (LSWMP) was presented to the public at the Town Board Meeting on December 10, 2019. The presentation of the Plan was advertised in the November 21, 2019 edition of *Newsday* (see attached). Richard Lenz, Commissioner of the Department of Public Works gave a brief introduction of the Plan, which was then presented by Matthew Russo, Department of Public Works, Division of Engineering. Following the presentation at the Town Board meeting, at which there were no comments or questions, there was a 45 day comment period, which was extended to January 31, 2020. Copies of the LSWMP and summary documents were made available to the public on the Town of Oyster Bay website and at the Office of the Town Clerk at 54 Audrey Avenue, Oyster Bay, NY.

As stated in the Preface, comments received about short-term potential new facilities are relative to the Town's forthcoming Request for Proposals (RFP) seeking a new vendor to manage the Town's municipal solid waste and recyclables materials, and not necessarily the LSWMP.

Following are the comments received and responses:

Comment #1: Ellen Rosenfeld, local resident

I am a homeowner in Old Bethpage and I am opposed to expanding the "dump" area. Our water supply comes from below ground and I fear for our safety. Lastly, the noise and smell decrease our quality of life and our property values.

For the sake of our families, do not expand the LSWMP in Old Bethpage!

Response to Comment #1: the LSWMP does not propose any expansion of existing facilities at the Oyster Bay Solid Waste Solid Waste Disposal Complex (OBSWDC). It explains current waste management activities at the OBSWDC, and is an informational and planning document to guide the Town's solid waste planning for the next 10 years. Regarding the closed landfill, it was closed in 1986 and has since been capped and has undergone leachate recovery and treatment, groundwater monitoring; and landfill gas abatement and monitoring. The landfill will not reopen and cannot reopen. NYS



Environmental Conservation Law, Section 27-0704 prohibits the dumping of municipal solid waste in landfills on Long Island.

Relative to the RFP, the Town is not looking to increase the amount of municipal solid waste that is delivered to the OBSWDC, but would instead change the way in which the existing volume of waste is managed.

Comment #2: Susan Stewart, local resident; Board of Education Trustee

Letter writer requests a community forum during non-traditional business hours.

For the Short term: TOBAY will be expanding the recycling program to include food waste Issues: A) odor, pest control, and potential runoff from the normal composting process B) how will residents handle waste collection?

For the short term: Expanding the day to day activities at OBSWDC to a fully operating recycling center for all of Town of Oyster Bay Issue: A) potential environmental impact from increased non-recyclable items mixed with collected recyclables such as single use plastic bags B) increase air pollution from idling diesel gas collection trucks, only 27% of garbage truck fleet are CNG C) increased traffic on already overburdened roads being used by illegal commercial traffic For Long term: Potentially adding a waste to energy plan Issue: many

Writer also cites that site analysis does not mention the elementary school within one-half mile of OBSWDC as well as other nearby residential neighborhoods.

Response to Comment #2: The inclusion of a residential food waste separation/collection program is scheduled in the second half of the 10-year planning period (Chapter 7 – Implementation Schedule). Food waste is already managed within the Town’s municipal solid waste at the OBSWDC Transfer Station. Before the implementation of any programs involving the diversion of residential food waste, the Town will conduct an analysis of the residential food waste stream within the solid waste disposal district, research programs in comparable planning units, determine the required infrastructure and feasibility and produce a report with recommendations. A program would only be implemented if it is deemed feasible both for collection and



treatment and suitable vendors are available. At that time, the potential for environmental impacts would be fully analyzed prior to implementation of any program.

The Town has no plans to construct a waste to energy plant at the OBSWDC site.

The OBSWDC currently only accepts waste and recyclables from within the Solid Waste Disposal District.

Residents are clearly instructed regarding what materials are accepted for recycling and those that are not, in an effort to avoid contaminants in the recycling stream. Of note, is the fact that starting March 1, 2020, all plastic carryout bags (other than an exempt bag) are banned from distribution by anyone required to collect New York State sales tax, thereby reducing the number of single use plastic bags.

The reduction in total municipal solid waste that is managed through the OBSWDC is the goal of the LSWMP planning effort and of New York State. This would result in less truck traffic at the facility.

The description of the planning unit in Chapter 1 of the LSWMP was prepared in accordance with the guidelines of 6 CRR-NY 366-2 (Local Solid Waste Management Plan Contents).

Comment #3: Robert Rosenberg, local resident

There is no way this project can move forward. There are too many questions and too much at risk. Dray [sic] the waste to a non residential area and ship it out!!!

Response to Comment #3: the LSWMP does not propose any specific project. It explains current waste management activities at the OBSWDC, and is an informational and planning document to guide the Town's solid waste planning for the next 10 years. Any substantive actions or decisions on the part of the Town would be subject to all applicable and appropriate regulations and review.

Comment #4: Plainview-Old Bethpage Central School District



The Plainview Old-Bethpage Board of Education submitted a letter stating their opposition to the proposed expansion at the Old Bethpage Solid Waste Facility. The primary concern stated was the close proximity of the site to the Old Bethpage Elementary School, as well as residences and senior citizen housing.

Response to Comment #4: The Town of Oyster Bay Department of Public Works responded in a letter (attached) explaining the difference between the two solid waste initiatives currently being undertaken by the Town. The document currently soliciting comments, the LSWMP, is a planning document, and does not propose any expansion activities. Furthermore, the RFP initiative, for vendor(s) to manage the Towns solid waste and recyclables, also seeks to modernize the operation, in order to reduce impacts. The Town is not looking to increase the amount of municipal solid waste that is delivered to the OBSWDC, but would instead change the way in which the existing volume of waste is managed.

Comment #5: Mark Laykind, local resident and Chairman of Plainview Water District Board

Several residents are concerned about potential effect on their wells, which are in close proximity to the site, as it exists or if it is developed. The letter further states that, after consulting with their engineers, there is no particular concern from the perspective of the PWD, however it is concerned that the report does not make mention of the nearby well site on Round Swamp Road. Residents are confused and concerned. They want reassurance that there would be no effect on the nearby wells or on the elementary school down the road. They would like a meeting with residents at a convenient time.

Response to Comment #5: The LSWMP is a planning document, required by the NYSDEC, which describes current solid waste management practices in the district and describes and evaluates potential alternatives over a 10-year planning period. As per 6 NYCRR Part 366-2, the contents of a LSWMP consist of a demographic description of the planning unit, waste generation and materials recovery data, the existing solid waste management system, administrative and financial structure of the solid waste district, implementation plan and schedule and waste stream projections. Information pertaining to local hydrology/wells would be referenced if the Town were to implement a new



initiative that required environmental review. The OBSWDC is not located upgradient of any Plainview Water District supply wells.

In addition, actual implementation of any substantive change in current operation would be subject to regulatory review, which would include ample opportunity for public participation.

Comment #6: Roger Loeb, local resident

What is the impact on truck traffic on Round Swamp Rd. Round Swamp already has significant TOB garbage truck and private trucks going to the dump. While this is mostly in the mornings, I would not want to see any further truck traffic. The truck traffic is very noisy. Round Swamp Rd. is mostly residential homes and an elementary school on the route to the dump.

Response to Comment #6: The LSWMP is a planning document, required by the NYSDEC, which describes current solid waste management practices in the district and describes and evaluates potential alternatives over a 10-year planning period. As such, no changes (i.e. expansion/facility construction, etc.) are proposed as part of this document. Any proposed substantive changes to the district's solid waste management program would be required to undergo a regulatory review process, which would include an evaluation of impacts to traffic and local land uses.

Comment #7: Michael Van Brunt, P.E., Covanta

Covanta submitted a letter in support of Oyster Bay's focus on waste reduction and recycling. The letter recommended that Oyster Bay incorporate energy recovery into its integrated waste management system, citing its potential for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, compared to landfilling. The letter cited that currently the draft plan does not include WTE as part of the Town's solid waste management strategy, largely because the Plan assumes that capacity is not readily available, and states "*We believe that questions of capacity should be left for consideration during a procurement process. Existing on-island WTE facilities could receive the Town's MSW and provide an opportunity to further reduce*



GHG and other impacts associated with long-haul transportation to off-Island landfills”

Response to Comment #7: The Town appreciates the information provided by Covanta. As stated in the preface provided with this submission, the Town is currently developing an RFP for vendors for the management of the Town’s solid waste and recyclables (although occurring simultaneously, that initiative is separate from the LSWMP). The Town would be open to considering many options for management of its solid waste when its current contract expires; including a proposal from a WTE vendor that has an existing facility or facilities with available capacity. Evaluations will be made based on what is deemed in the best interests of the Town, both financially and environmentally. Any changes to current operations will be reported in LSWMP biennial updates to the DEC.

Comment #8: Rachel Matthews, local resident

My family and I are residents of old Bethpage a few blocks from the proposed site. We are strongly opposed to the opening of it as it is proposed. We do not want the traffic, waste, and harmful pollution of air, land and water. We already had to watch the beautiful trees on Round Swamp road get chopped down for housed and more traffic. We do not need more pollution entering our environment, our water and our air while our children grow up.

Response to Comment #8: The LSWMP is a planning document, required by the NYSDEC, which describes current solid waste management practices in the Solid Waste Disposal District and describes and evaluates potential alternatives over a 10-year planning period. As such, no changes (i.e. expansion/facility construction, etc.) are proposed as part of this document. Any proposed substantive changes to the district’s solid waste management program would be required to undergo a regulatory review process, which would include an evaluation of all environmental impacts. Relative to the RFP, the Town is not looking to increase the amount of municipal solid waste that is delivered to the OBSWDC, but would instead change the way in which the existing volume of municipal solid waste is managed.



Comment #9: Julia Muench, local resident

Letter writer encourages advocating for

- taking back and reusing glass bottles
- requiring all beverage manufacturers to shift away from single-use plastics and toward reusable glass and
- imposing a tax on beverage companies that sell single use plastics

Letter writer also suggests that implementation of food waste separation/diversion program begin in 2020 and presents an alternate schedule.

Response to Comment #9: At the current time, glass is no longer included in the Town's curbside recycling program. This is part of the Intermunicipal Agreement that the Town has with the Town of Hempstead Sanitary District No. 1 for processing of recyclables. The recyclables market experienced a severe downturn in recent years, with glass being one of the materials most severely affected. This is a statewide issue, not just occurring in the Town of Oyster Bay, and the NYSDEC has been making an effort to assist municipalities in finding markets for recycled glass containers. The Town currently has a pilot program for glass where residents are encouraged to bring glass containers to recycling igloos located throughout the Town. The glass collected is delivered to the OBSWDC where a contractor, E.W.G. Glass Recovery & Recycling Corp. will transport the glass to their facility in Jamaica, New York for processing.

The issues of extended producer responsibility (EPR) and taxing certain types of beverage containers are ones that are being considered on the state level in the State legislature. The Town is aware of these initiatives and is monitoring them.

Removing food waste from the MSW stream is a goal of the Town's 10 year plan. However, due to the location of the OBSWDC, it is unlikely that actual processing of food waste could take place onsite. In addition to the challenges of implementing a separation and diversion program, there is currently a lack of local vendors available to collect/transfer/manage residential food waste on a large scale. Part of the feasibility study will be to identify vendors able to manage the district's food waste.

Announcements



- Lost/Found
• Personals
• Ticket brokers
• Professional Services
• Legal Services

LEGAL NOTICES

Legal Notice # 21546920 PUBLIC NOTICE

PLEASE TAKE NOTE that the Town of Oyster Bay Town Board will be presenting the draft Local Solid Waste Management Plan (LSWMP) for the Town of Oyster Bay Solid Waste Disposal District at the Town Board meeting of December 10, 2019, at 10:00 a.m. Following this presentation a 45-calendar day public comment period shall commence. A copy of the draft Local Solid Waste Management Plan is available for viewing at the Office of the Town Clerk, 54 Audrey Avenue, Oyster Bay, New York, and is also available on the Town of Oyster Bay website at www.oysterbaytown.com. Public comment can be made at the Town Board meeting of December 10, 2019, or in writing to the Department of Public Works, att: LSWMP Public Comment, 10 Miller Place, Syosset, New York 11791. The draft Local Solid Waste Management Plan has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of New York State Environmental Conservation Law sections 27-0106 and 27-0107, and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation ("DEC") Regulations Part 366-3. BY ORDER OF THE TOWN BOARD OF THE TOWN OF OYSTER BAY, JOSEPH S. SALADINO, Supervisor, JAMES ALTADONNA, JR., Town Clerk. Dated: November 8, 2019, Oyster Bay, New York.

DEADLINE INFORMATION

DEADLINE INFORMATION



THANKSGIVING DEADLINES

The following are deadlines for the Thanksgiving Holiday:

Table with 2 columns: Edition and Deadline. Rows include Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday with their respective deadlines.

The Classified Advertising Department will be closed on Thursday, November 28th & Friday, November 29th. We will re-open on Monday, December 2nd. As always, you can visit us at newsday.com/classifieds to place an ad.

Have a Happy & Safe Holiday!

Legal Notice # 21529296 Notice of formation of Hamilton Steele Properties LLC. Articles of Organization filed with the Secretary of State of New York SSNY on 08/27/2019. Office located in Nassau. SSNY has been designated for service of process. SSNY shall mail copy of any process served against the LLC 244 Trumbull Rd Manhasset NY 11030. Purpose: any lawful purpose.

Legal Notice # 21532278 Notice of formation of Affiliate Marketing Strategies LLC, a domestic LLC. Articles of Organization filed with the Secretary of State of New York SSNY on September 9, 2019 office location: Nassau County. SSNY is designated for service of process. SSNY shall mail process to: The LLC, 39 Vermont St. Long Beach, NY 11561. Purpose: Any lawful purpose.

Legal Notice # 21545732 Notice of Formation of Limited Liability Company (LLC) Name: PSB Electric LLC Articles of Organization filed by the Department of State of New York on: 10/18/2019 Office location: County of Nassau Purpose: Any and all lawful activities Secretary of State of New York (SSNY) is designated as agent of LLC upon whom process against it may be served. SSNY shall mail a copy of process to: The LLC 30 Devine Street Lynbrook, NY 11563

Legal Notice # 21546853 The New York Racing Association, Inc. ("NYRA") is soliciting bidders for the purchase, delivery, and installation of new commercial kitchen equipment for Saratoga Race Course located at 267 Union Avenue, Saratoga Springs, NY 12866. M/W/DBE participation is encouraged.

Interested parties may fax their request for a copy of the Request for Quotation to the Purchasing Dept. at (718) 296-5109 or email procurement@nyrac.com. No Later Than Thursday, December 28, 2019 at 5:00 PM EST

Legal Notice # 21537215 PROJECT AIR TUNNEL 21 LLC, Arts of Org. filed with the SSNY on 07/29/2019. Office loc: Nassau County. SSNY has been designated as agent upon whom process against the LLC may be served. SSNY shall mail proc-

ess to: The LLC, 21 Wilson Lane, Rockville Centre, NY 11570. Purpose: Any Lawful Purpose.

Legal Notice # 21546573 PUBLIC NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to the County Government Law of Nassau County, the Nassau County Legislature will hold a public hearing in the Peter J. Schmitt Memorial Legislative Chamber of the Nassau County Legislature, Theodore Roosevelt Executive and Legislative Building, 1550 Franklin Avenue, Mineola, New York, Monday, November 25th, 2019 at one o'clock in the afternoon on a Proposed Local Laws entitled:

A LOCAL LAW TO AMEND THE NASSAU COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE CODE WITH REGARD TO ASSESSMENT REVIEW COMMISSION OFFERS THAT DO NOT REDUCE ASSESSMENTS. 402-19(LE)

A LOCAL LAW TO ESTABLISH THE OFFICE OF CRIME VICTIM ADVOCATE. 406-19(LE)

A LOCAL LAW TO AMEND THE NASSAU COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE CODE TO ESTABLISH AN ANNUAL REPORT TO NASSAU COUNTY ON THE CURRENT CONDITIONS OF THE GROUND WATER AND PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS. 407-19(LE)

A copy of the proposed Local Law is on file and may be examined in the Office of the Clerk of the Nassau County Legislature during normal business hours. BY ORDER of the Nassau County Legislature of the County of Nassau, New York. Michael C. Pulitzer Clerk of the Legislature Nassau County, New York Dated: November 18, 2019 Garden City, (Mineola, P.O.) New York

As per the Nassau County Fire Marshall's Office, the Legislative Chamber has a maximum occupancy of 251 people and, the outer chamber which will stream the meeting live, has a maximum occupancy of 72. Passes will be distributed on a first come first served basis beginning at 12:30 PM and attendees will be given an opportunity to sign in to address the Legislature for a maximum of three minutes. The Nassau County Legislature is committed to making its public meetings accessible to individuals with disabilities and every reasonable accommodation will be made so that they can participate. Every Legislative meeting is streamed live at http://www.nassaucountyny.gov/agencies/Legis/index.html.

Legal Notice # 21546624 NOTICE TO BIDDERS

The Board of Education of the Great Neck Public Schools, in accordance with Section 103 of Article 5A of the General Municipal Law, hereby invites the submission of sealed bids for KOSHER CHICKEN NUGGETS & KOSHER SLICED TURKEY. Bids must be clearly labeled with the name of the bid and submitted in a sealed envelope to:

Purchasing Department Phipps Administration Building 345 Lakeville Road Great Neck, NY 11020 Bids shall be received at the address indicated above until 11:00 AM EDT on DECEMBER 5, 2019, at which time all bids will be publicly opened. The Board of Education reserves the right to waive any informality in the bids, or to reject all bids, or to accept any bids which, in the opinion of the Board, will be in the best interest of the District. Any bids submitted will be binding for sixty days (60) days subsequent to the date of the bid opening. By: Jason Martin Purchasing Officer Great Neck Public Schools

Legal Notice # 21543213 Shelterland Management, LLC, Arts of Org. filed with Sec. of State of NY (SSNY) 10/1/2019. Cty: Nassau. SSNY desig. as agent upon whom process against may be served & shall mail process to 15 Shelter Rock Rd., Manhasset, NY 11030. General Purpose.

Legal Notice # 21546107 "NOTICE TO BIDDERS" SEALED BIDS will be publicly opened by the DEPT. OF SHARED SERVICES, COUNTY OF NASSAU, at its office: 1 West Street, Mineola, New York 11501 at 11:00 A.M. (EST) on the date(s) indicated below. Bid Opening Date: December 3, 2019

- a) Communication Cable; b) Sewage Grinders (F & I). December 5, 2019
a) Eggs, Cheese & Soy-Based Groceries
b) Fresh Fruits & Vegetables; c) Poultry Meat & Meat Products.

December 12, 2019 a) Gasoline Regular & Premium.

All bids must be made on DEPT. OF SHARED SERVICES bidding sheets only, subject to all County terms, conditions and detailed specifications which must be downloaded @http://proc.nassaucountyny.gov/Login Dated: November 21, 2019 at Mineola, New York Vaughn Banks Deputy Comm. of Shared Services

Legal Notice # 21546821

LAWRENCE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 15, TOWN OF HEMPSTEAD NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING PURSUANT TO EMINENT DOMAIN PROCEDURE LAW CONCERNING THE PARCEL OF LAND AT 287 MOTT AVENUE, INWOOD, NEW YORK 11096, WHICH IS ALSO KNOWN AS SECTION 40, BLOCK 163, LOT 215 ON THE NASSAU COUNTY LAND AND TAX MAP PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that pursuant to the authority granted to the Board of Education of the Lawrence Union Free School District Number 15, Town of Hempstead hereby gives notice of a public hearing pursuant to EDPL Section 202 as follows:

A public hearing will be in the Lawrence High School, 2 Reilly Road, Cedarhurst, New York 11516 by the Board of Education of the Lawrence Union Free School District Number 15, Town of Hempstead on December 19, 2019 at 8:00 P.M., to consider the proposed acquisition, by eminent domain, of the property described as 287 Mott Avenue, Inwood, New York 11096, which is also known as Section 40, Block 163, Lot 215 on the Nassau County Land and Tax Map. The acquisition of this property by the Lawrence Union Free School District Number 15, Town of Hempstead will be used to enlarge the campus of a District owned educational facility. Persons may appear at the hearing in person or by agent and will be given the opportunity to present oral or written statement and to submit other documents or information concerning the proposed acquisition. If the property owners wish to challenge condemnation of their property via judicial review, they may do so only on the basis of issues, facts and objections raised at this hearing. Dated: 11/21, 11/22, 11/23, 11/24, 11/25 2019 Cedarhurst, New York BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE LAWRENCE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 15, TOWN OF HEMPSTEAD MOHINDER BHARAJ District Clerk

Legal Notice # 21543075

PRAJUKTA LLC, Arts of Org. filed with the SSNY on 11/04/2019. Office loc: Nassau County. SSNY has been designated as agent upon whom process against the LLC may be served. SSNY shall mail process to: Shahnaz Parveen, 12 Sutton Terrace, Jericho, NY 11753. Purpose: Any Lawful Purpose.

Legal Notice # 21545037 NOTICE OF REQUEST FOR QUALIFICATIONS MANAGEMENT CONSULTATION SERVICES

The Long Beach Housing Authority is requesting proposals for Management Consultation Services in relation to the Capital Fund Program. Proposals will be accepted until 3:00 p.m. on December 12, 2019. If you are interested in providing this Management Consultation Service, please apply during business hours for a copy of the Request for Proposals (RFP) at: Long Beach Housing Authority 500 Centre Ave Long Beach, NY 11561 The Long Beach Housing Authority reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. Mike Cruz Executive Director

Legal Notice # 21546578

A COPY OF THE FULL TEXT OF THIS ORDINANCES INCLUDING EXHIBITS THAT ARE SCHEDULED TO BE HEARD AND VOTED ON BY THE NASSAU COUNTY LEGISLATURE LOCATED AT 1550 FRANKLIN AVENUE, MINEOLA, NY 11501 ON MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25TH, 2019 AT 1:00PM. THE TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE NASSAU COUNTY LEGISLATURE WHERE IT IS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION DURING NORMAL BUSINESS HOURS. A COPY CAN ALSO BE OBTAINED FREE OF CHARGE BY CALLING 516-571-4252 FOR ASSISTANCE OR VIEWED ONLINE AT www.nassaucountyny.gov/AgendaCenter.

PROPOSED ORDINANCE NO. 118-2019 AN ORDINANCE TO ADOPT THE CAPITAL BUDGET FOR THE COUNTY OF NASSAU FOR THE FIRST YEAR OF THE FOUR-YEAR PLAN AND TO INCLUDE AN OUT OF DISTRICT PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 310 OF THE COUNTY GOVERNMENT LAW OF NASSAU COUNTY. 404-19(PW)

PROPOSED ORDINANCE NO. 119-2019 AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND SECTION 9 OF ORDINANCE NO. 266-1985, AS AMENDED BY ORDINANCE NOS. 100-C-2001, 103-2002 AND 78-2002 TO INCLUDE AN OUT OF DISTRICT SEWER EQUALIZATION FEE TO BE CHARGED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS. 308-19(PW)

PROPOSED ORDINANCE NO. 120-2019 AN ORDINANCE MAKING CERTAIN DETERMINATIONS PURSUANT TO THE STATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY REVIEW ACT AND AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE ON BEHALF OF THE COUNTY OF NASSAU TO EXECUTE A LEASE AGREEMENT AND ALL PERTINENT DOCUMENTS IN CONNECTION THEREWITH BY AND BETWEEN THE COUNTY OF NASSAU, AS LANDLORD, AND THE INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF GARDEN CITY, AS TENANT, FOR PROPERTY KNOWN AND DESIGNATED AS SECTION 44, BLOCK 77, LOT 2 ON THE LAND AND TAX MAP OF THE COUNTY OF NASSAU. 431-19(PW)

PROPOSED ORDINANCE NO. 121-2019 AN ORDINANCE SUPPLEMENTAL TO THE ANNUAL APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE IN CONNECTION WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS. 391-19(OMB)

PROPOSED ORDINANCE NO. 122 - 2019 AN ORDINANCE SUPPLEMENTAL TO THE ANNUAL APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE IN CONNECTION WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS. 393-19(OMB)

PROPOSED ORDINANCE NO. 123 - 2019 AN ORDINANCE SUPPLEMENTAL TO THE ANNUAL APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE IN CONNECTION WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS. 395-19(OMB)

PROPOSED ORDINANCE NO. 124-2019 AN ORDINANCE SUPPLEMENTAL TO THE ANNUAL APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE IN CONNECTION WITH THE POLICE DEPARTMENT. 419-19(OMB)

PROPOSED ORDINANCE NO. 125-2019 AN ORDINANCE SUPPLEMENTAL TO THE ANNUAL APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE IN CONNECTION WITH THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. 420-19(OMB)

PROPOSED ORDINANCE NO. 126-2019 AN ORDINANCE SUPPLEMENTAL TO THE ANNUAL APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE IN CONNECTION WITH THE POLICE DEPARTMENT. 423-19(OMB)

PROPOSED ORDINANCE NO. 127-2019 AN ORDINANCE SUPPLEMENTAL TO THE ANNUAL APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE IN CONNECTION WITH THE POLICE DEPARTMENT. 424-19(OMB)

PROPOSED ORDINANCE NO. 128-2019 AN ORDINANCE SUPPLEMENTAL TO THE ANNUAL APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE IN CONNECTION WITH THE POLICE DEPARTMENT. 425-19(OMB)

PROPOSED ORDINANCE NO. 129 - 2019 AN ORDINANCE SUPPLEMENTAL TO THE ANNUAL APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE IN CONNECTION WITH THE POLICE DEPARTMENT. 426-19(OMB)

PROPOSED ORDINANCE NO. 130-2019 AN ORDINANCE SUPPLEMENTAL TO THE ANNUAL APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE IN CONNECTION WITH THE PROBATION DEPARTMENT. 427-19(OMB)

PROPOSED ORDINANCE NO. 131-2019 AN ORDINANCE SUPPLEMENTAL TO THE ANNUAL APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE IN CONNECTION WITH THE POLICE DEPARTMENT. 428-19(OMB)

PROPOSED ORDINANCE NO. 132-2019 AN ORDINANCE SUPPLEMENTAL TO THE ANNUAL APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE IN CONNECTION WITH THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT. 429-19(OMB)

PROPOSED ORDINANCE NO. 133-2019 AN ORDINANCE SUPPLEMENTAL TO THE ANNUAL APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE IN CONNECTION WITH THE PROBATION DEPARTMENT. 430-19(OMB)

Legal Notice # 21543216 V & D Holding, LLC, Arts of Org. filed with Sec. of State of NY (SSNY) 10/22/2019. Cty: Nassau. SSNY desig. as agent upon whom process against may be served & shall mail process to Dmitriy Yakubbayev, 77 Barnyard Ln., Roslyn Heights, NY 11577. General Purpose.

Legal Notice # 21544256 Notice of formation of MCLT Real Estate LLC. Articles of Organization filed with the Secretary of State of New York SSNY on 6/27/2019. Office located in Nassau. SSNY is designated for service of process. SSNY shall mail copy of any process served against the LLC 6 Alliance Street, Valley Stream, NY 11580. Purpose: any lawful purpose

Legal Notice # 100122 Notice of Formation of 3116 CLARENDON INVESTORS LLC. Arts of Org. filed with New York Secy of State (SSNY) on 12/22/17. Office location: Nassau County. SSNY is designated as agent of LLC upon whom process against it may be served. SSNY shall mail process to: 90 State St, Ste 700, Office 40, Albany, NY 12207. Purpose: any lawful activity.

Legal Notice # 100123 Notice of Formation of H.T. CONTRACTORS & SERVICES LLC. Arts of Org. filed with New York Secy of State (SSNY) on 10/4/19. Office location: Nassau County. SSNY is designated as agent of LLC upon whom process against it may be served. SSNY shall mail process to: 177 Madison St, Franklin Sq., NY 11010. Purpose: any lawful activity.

Legal Notice # 100124 Notice of Formation of KZ Arms LLC. Arts of Org. filed with New York Secy of State (SSNY) on 10/7/19. Office location: Nassau County. SSNY is designated as agent of LLC upon whom process against it may be served. SSNY shall mail process to: POB 158, Mill Grove Ave, Cedarhurst, NY 11516. Purpose: any lawful activity.

Legal Notice # 21543231 Chelsea Ann LLC, Arts of Org. filed with Sec. of State of NY (SSNY) 6/12/2019. Cty: Suffolk. SSNY desig. as agent upon whom process against may be served & shall mail process to 28 Katherine Pl., Oakdale, NY 11769. General Purpose.

Legal Notice # 21543253 Centre 55 LLC, Arts of Org. filed with Sec. of State of NY (SSNY) 8/16/2019. Cty: Nassau. SSNY desig. as agent upon whom process against may be served & shall mail process to 55 Centre St., Woodmere, NY 11598. General Purpose.

Legal Notice # 21545093 A.A.O. Society, LLC, Arts of Org. filed with Sec. of State of NY (SSNY) 11/5/2019. Cty: Nassau. SSNY desig. as agent upon whom process against may be served & shall mail process to 333 Jericho Tpke., Ste. 324, Jericho, NY 11753. General Purpose.

Legal Notice # 21544629 SUPPLEMENTAL SUMMONS

Index No. 605787/2019 SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK WELLS FARGO BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, SUCCESSOR BY MERGER TO WELLS FARGO BANK MINNESOTA, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, AS TRUSTEE, F/K/A NORWEST BANK MINNESOTA, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, AS TRUSTEE FOR SACO I INC. MORTGAGE PASS THROUGH CERTIFICATES, SERIES 1999 2, Plaintiff,

-vs- LUIS F. BUENO A/K/A LUIS BUENO A/K/A LOUIS BUENO; NASSAU COUNTY PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR AS ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ESTATE OF INES BUENO A/K/A TNES BUENO; SHARON BUENO; UNKNOWN HEIRS AT LAW TO THE ESTATE OF INES BUENO A/K/A TNES BUENO; PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK O/B/O THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF NASSAU COUNTY; NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION AND FINANCE; UNITED STATES OF AMERICA O/B/O INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE; "JOHN DOE #1-5" and "MARY DOE #1-5" said names being fictitious, in being the intention of Plaintiff to designate any and all occupants, tenants, persons or corporations, if any, having or claiming an interest in or lien upon the premises being foreclosed herein; Defendants.

Mortgaged Premises: 56 MOUNT JOY AVENUE, FREEPORT, NY 11522 TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANT(S): YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to answer the Complaint in the above entitled action and to serve a copy of your Answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty (20) days of the service of this Summons, exclusive of the day of service, or within thirty (30) days after service of the same is complete where service is made in any manner other than by personal delivery within the State. The United States of America, if designated as a defendant in this action, may answer or appear within sixty (60) days of service. Your failure to appear or to answer will result in a judgment against you by default for the relief demanded in the Complaint. In the event that a deficiency balance remains from the sale proceeds, a judgment may be entered against you, unless the Defendant obtained a bankruptcy discharge and such other or further relief as may be just and equitable.

NOTICE YOU ARE IN DANGER OF LOSING YOUR HOME

If you do not respond to this summons and complaint by serving a copy of the answer on the attorney for the mortgage company who filed this foreclosure proceeding against you and filing an answer with the court, a default judgment may be entered and you can lose your home. Speak to an attorney or go to the court where your case is pending for further information on how to answer the summons and protect your property. Sending a payment to your mortgage company will not stop this foreclosure action. YOU MUST RESPOND BY SERVING A COPY OF THE ANSWER ON THE ATTORNEY FOR THE PLAINTIFF (MORTGAGE COMPANY) AND FILING THE ANSWER WITH THE COURT. NASSAU County is designated as the place of trial. The basis of venue is the location of the mortgaged premises. Dated: November 5, 2019 VICTOR SPINELLI, ESQ. FEIN, SUCH & CRANE LLP Attorneys for Plaintiff 1400 Old Country Road Ste. C103 Westbury, NY 11590 Telephone No. (516) 394-6921

NATURE AND OBJECT OF ACTION The object of the above action is to foreclose a Purchase Money Mortgage held by the Plaintiff and recorded in the County of NASSAU, State of New York as more particularly described in the Complaint herein.

TO THE DEFENDANT(S), except LUIS F. BUENO A/K/A LUIS BUENO A/K/A LOUIS BUENO and NASSAU COUNTY PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR AS ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ESTATE OF INES BUENO A/K/A TNES BUENO the plaintiff makes no personal claim against you in this action. TO THE DEFENDANT(S), except LUIS F. BUENO A/K/A LUIS BUENO A/K/A LOUIS BUENO and NASSAU COUNTY PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR AS ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ESTATE OF INES BUENO A/K/A TNES BUENO: IF, AND ONLY IF, you have received or will receive a Bankruptcy Discharge Order which includes this debt, the plaintiff is solely attempting to enforce its mortgage lien rights in the subject real property and makes no personal claim against you. In that event, nothing contained in these or any papers served or filed or to be served or filed in this action will be an attempt to collect from you or to find you personally liable for the discharged debt. Premises: 56 Mount Joy Avenue, Freeport, NY 11520 Tax Parcel ID No.: Section: 55. Block: 399 Lot: 50

Comment #1

From: Information Technology Support Desk <NoReply@oysterbay-ny.gov>
Sent: Saturday, December 28, 2019 2:14 PM
To: Matt Russo
Subject: Submission of Feedback - Entry ID: 44521

New feedback on Draft Local Solid Waste Management Plan (LSWMP):

Entry ID: 44521

Name: Ellen Rosenfeld

Company/Group Affiliation:

Phone: (516) 526-9863

Email: Ellen1@optonline.net

Address:

48 MICHAEL DR,

OLD BETHPAGE, New York 11804-1524

Comments:

I am a homeowner in Old Bethpage and I am opposed to expanding the "dump" area. Our water supply comes from below ground and I fear for our safety. Lastly, the noise and smell decrease our quality of life and our property values.

For the sake of our families, do not expand the LSWMP in Old Bethpage!

Comment #2

From: Information Technology Support Desk <NoReply@oysterbay-ny.gov>
Sent: Friday, January 3, 2020 9:57 PM
To: Matt Russo
Subject: Submission of Feedback - Entry ID: 44596

New feedback on Draft Local Solid Waste Management Plan (LSWMP):

Entry ID: 44596

Name: Susan Stewart

Company/Group Affiliation: Plainview Resident/Board of Education Trustee

Phone: (516) 695-1320

Email: Susiem21@verizon.net

Address:

36 Bluebird Lane,

Plainview, New York 11803

Comments:

To whom it may concern:

I am writing to request that Town of Oyster Bay officials, (TOBAY Town Board, Department of Environmental Resources and the Department of Public Works) hold a local, POB community forum during non traditional business hours to discuss the proposed draft of Local Solid Waste Management Plan which revolves around the Old Bethpage Solid Waste Facility

I am very disappointed that the first mention of this 10 year proposal to NYS was from a local article in the Plainview-Old Bethpage Herald, not from my elected officials.

I do consider myself well informed and someone willing to change my day to day habits to improve our environment. I recycle, I carry my own shopping bags, I have even traded in plastic wrap for wax based food savers and mesh bags instead of one time use produce bags. I get it! We need to change and improve our waste habits. That being said there are points in the proposal that need further explanations from the authors of the draft.

After reviewing the 415 page proposal my biggest take-away points are:

For the Short term:

TOBAY will be expanding the recycling program to include food waste

Issues:

- A) odor, pest control, and potential runoff from the normal composting process
- B) how will residents handle waste collection?

For the short term:

Expanding the day to day activities at OBSWDC to a fully operating recycling center for all of Town of Oyster Bay

Issue:

A) potential environmental impact from increased non recyable items mixed with collected recyclables such as single use plastic bags

B) increase air pollution from idling diesel gas collection trucks, only 27% of garbage truck fleet are CNG

C) increased traffic on already over burdened roads being used by illegal commercial traffic

For Long term:

Potentially adding a waste to energy plan

Issue: many

I am mortified that the site analysis for OBSWDC is SILENT to the fact there is an elementary school with in a half mile radius of the site, residential homes line the southwestern border of the capped landfill on Battle Row and Round Swamp roads, there is an organic 12 acre organic farm across the road form main gates of the facility, as well the main access roads to the center are through residential neighborhoods on Old Bethpage Road and Round Swamp Road. Either written with a bias or by someone who has no knowledge of the surrounding neighborhood.

Again, I implore that the Town Council hold a public forum in the evening for the residents near the OBSWDC

Thank you

Comment #3

From: Information Technology Support Desk <NoReply@oysterbay-ny.gov>
Sent: Sunday, January 5, 2020 12:12 PM
To: Matt Russo
Subject: Submission of Feedback - Entry ID: 44611

New feedback on Draft Local Solid Waste Management Plan (LSWMP):

Entry ID: 44611

Name: Robert Rosenberg

Company/Group Affiliation: Resident OBP

Phone: (516) 420-0485

Email: bobrosenberg1965@gmail.com

Address:

35 Crescent Drive,

Old Bethpage, New York 11804

Comments:

There is no way this project can move forward. There are too many questions and too much at risk. Dray the waste to a non residential area and ship it out!!!

Plainview-Old Bethpage Central School District

106 Washington Avenue
Plainview, New York 11803
www.pobschools.org

Board of Education

Debbie Bernstein, President
Jodi Keller, Vice President
Seth Greenberg
Ginger Lieberman
Tara Rock
Lauren Sackstein
Susan Stewart

January 7, 2020

To: Oyster Bay Department of Public Works

We, the Plainview-Old Bethpage Board of Education, would like to express our strong opposition to the proposed waste management expansion at the Old Bethpage Solid Waste Facility.

Our primary concern is the close proximity of the site to the Old Bethpage Elementary School (where children play outdoors throughout the day), as well as residential homes and senior citizen housing. The proposed expansion creates the potential for exhaust from idling trucks, odors, pest problems, and other issues which will put the health and comfort of our students, our staff, and our residents at risk.

This site was also once considered the third most toxic landfill in NY State, and is situated over the deep flow recharge zone of Long Island's aquifer system, where much of the region's groundwater is recharged or cleaned. Expanding waste management activities on such a fragile site invites a host of environmental problems that could plague the area for decades to come.

Furthermore, we are disheartened that our residents learned about this proposed expansion from an article in the media, rather than directly from you – their elected officials.

We implore the Town Board to hold a public forum, during convenient evening hours when residents are not at work and at a location within Plainview-Old Bethpage that residents will be able to easily get to, so the community can fully understand what is being proposed and what the impact will be.

Finally, in the interest of transparency, and to ensure that our community residents have ample time to become informed and to share their input with the Town of Oyster Bay, we respectfully ask for at least a month's extension to your public response period.

Respectfully,

The Plainview-Old Bethpage Board of Education
Debbie Bernstein, President
Jodi Keller, Vice President
Seth Greenberg, Trustee
Ginger Lieberman, Trustee
Tara Rock, Trustee
Lauren Sackstein, Trustee
Susan Stewart, Trustee

Phone: (516) 434-3003 · Fax (516) 937-6303



Richard W. Lenz, P.E.
Commissioner

TOWN OF OYSTER BAY
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
150 Miller Place
Syosset, New York 11791-5699
(516) 677-5935
www.oysterbaytown.com

January 15, 2020

Board of Education
Plainview - Old Bethpage Central School District
106 Washington Avenue
Plainview, New York 11803

RE: Town of Oyster Bay Local Solid Waste Management Plan

To the members of the Board of Education,

The Department of Public Works is in receipt of your letter dated January 7, 2020. There appears to be great confusion between the two Solid Waste initiatives currently being undertaken by the Town, and recent inaccurate media coverage may have contributed to this confusion. To help clear up these misperceptions, Supervisor Saladino spoke with Trustee Stewart prior to the date of your letter. He asked us to reach out to fully explain the two initiatives and clear up any confusion.

Our department has two initiatives occurring somewhat simultaneously – one being the Local Solid Waste Management Plan (LSWMP) on which a presentation was made at a recent board meeting, and one being an upcoming release of a Request for Proposals (RFP) to potential vendors for the disposal of the Town's Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) and recyclables. The solid waste management plan, which is mandated by New York State for all municipalities responsible for solid waste collection and disposal, is exactly that – it is a planning document which is intended to serve as a guide for how the Town will work to minimize and dispose of solid waste. The plan is not binding and will be updated as needed.

To address your immediate concerns, let me state clearly that the Town is exploring options to modernize our Solid Waste Complex to effectively reduce our impact on the environment. This site currently serves as home to a capped landfill that is monitored by the Town and the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation, as well as a transfer station for solid waste and recyclable materials. To be clear, the Town will never reactivate the landfill. We only seek to modernize the transfer station. Our goal is to further sort recyclables from waste in an enclosed facility, thereby ending current work performed in the open structure. This alone should reduce noise and odor in the neighborhood. Additionally, this modernization may also allow us to reduce truck traffic.

Finally, improvements sought for the site will include green infrastructure, solar panels and the removal of the old smoke stacks and incinerators on the site, which has not been utilized in almost forty years. To further these goals the Town will issue to the private sector an RFP outlining all initiatives. If and when such proposals are received, the Town will have something of substance to share with the community and provide an opportunity for residential input. It's important to reiterate that the Town will not be pursuing any contracts which will allow outside MSW.

One of the primary components of the LSWMP is to assess existing and alternate solid waste management programs and facilities, which is why various potential disposal methods are described. The concurrent announcement of a new waste contract appears to have confused the two initiatives. The Town does wish to pursue new or renovated facilities as part of the RFP process, as the existing Transfer Station does not provide sufficient space to sort materials. We have no intention of pursuing construction of our own waste-to-energy plant.

We further wish to advise you that while the former landfill had resulted in area groundwater contamination, the Town has successfully remediated the groundwater plume and is currently in post-termination criteria monitoring in accordance with the Town's Consent Decree under the authority of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC).

Finally, the LSWMP approval process specifically requires a public comment period in order to ensure that any interested party within the Town's Solid Waste Disposal District can be heard, and the DEC provides protocols for notice which must be adhered to. The Town adopted a Resolution at the November 19, 2019 Town Board meeting announcing the availability of the LSWMP for review and the authorization of the December 10, 2019 Town Board meeting for the presentation of the LSWMP. The LSWMP was posted on the Town's website and a public notice of the presentation was published in Newsday. Summary documents relative to the LSWMP which were referenced in the presentation were also posted on the Town website following this meeting. The public comment process and actions taken by the Town exceeded the DEC requirements.

We hope that this information bring clarity to the misperception proffered by the media regarding the solid waste complex, the LSWMP, and the forthcoming RFP. Your letter to the Town as well as this response and any further correspondence will become part of the public comment record. If you have any other questions please do not hesitate to contact this office.

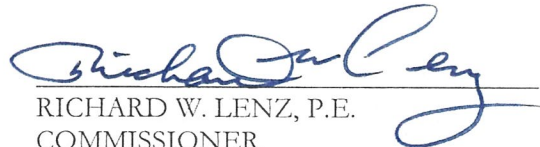


JOHN C. TASSONE
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

RWL/JCT/MR/lk

Attachment *ML*.

- c: Office of the Supervisor
- Office of Public Information
- Department of Environmental Resources



RICHARD W. LENZ, P.E.
COMMISSIONER
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS/HIGHWAY

Comment #5

Eileen Walsh

From: Erin Kelly <servicerequest@oysterbay-ny.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, January 21, 2020 2:36 PM
To: Public Works

January 21, 2020

General Public Works
150 Miller Pl
Syosset, NY 11791-5602

Dear General :

Please see email below and advise.

Sincerely,
Erin Smith Kelly

Office of the Town Supervisor
Oyster Bay, New York

I hope this message finds you all well. I am writing with regard to the Solid Waste Management Plan which has been recently been the subject at your meetings. I am contacting you in my capacity as a resident as well as the current Chairman of the Plainview Water District board. Several of our residents, have reached out inquiring about the facility, as it exists or may be developed, with regard to the potential effect our wells which are in close proximity to the site. After consulting with our engineers, there is no particular concern from the perspective of the PWD, however it is concerning that the revised report does not make any mention of the nearby well site on Round Swamp Road. While we are aware in a general sense ground water contamination (should it occur) flows in the opposite direction of our well site, there still seems to be many "what if questions" and concerns many residents have. As a result of the inquiry and the overall confusion that appears to be running throughout Plainview and Old Bethpage(POB), I would recommend and ask you hold some sort of information session here in POB to further inform the residents about the site and what the future holds. Additionally, the reassurance that there will be no effect on the nearby wells or the elementary school down the road would be informative and beneficial to the POB residents. While the TOB board meeting is an opportune time to learn about the issues at hand, I feel the

residents of POB deserve the information be presented at a more casual local forum, during evening hours, such as the Plainview Library or other location within POB. Please let me know your thoughts here and please share me thoughts with the remainder of the TOB board.

Thank you for your consideration on this matter.

Sincerely,

Marc Laykind (516) 902-0490 arc B. Laykind Attorney at Law (516)
354-6444 Fax (516) 203-1516 LaykindLaw@gmail.com

This message (including any attachments) may contain confidential information and is intended only for the individual or individuals named. If you are not the intended recipient, you should delete this message immediately. If you received this message in error, please notify the sender immediately.

Comment #6

From: Information Technology Support Desk <NoReply@oysterbay-ny.gov>
Sent: Friday, January 24, 2020 2:25 PM
To: Matt Russo
Subject: Submission of Feedback - Entry ID: 44893

New feedback on Draft Local Solid Waste Management Plan (LSWMP):

Entry ID: 44893

Name: Roger Loeb

Company/Group Affiliation:

Phone:

Email: roger.loeb@yahoo.com

Address:

82 Rockland Drive,

Jericho, New York 11753

Comments:

What is the impact on truck traffic on Round Swamp Rd. Round Swamp already has significant TOB garbage truck and private trucks going to the dump. While this is mostly in the mornings, I would not want to see any further truck traffic. The truck traffic is very noisy. Round Swamp Rd. Is mostly residential homes and an elementary school on the route to the dump.

From: Information Technology Support Desk <NoReply@oysterbay-ny.gov>
Sent: Friday, January 24, 2020 3:57 PM
To: Matt Russo
Subject: Submission of Feedback - Entry ID: 44898

New feedback on Draft Local Solid Waste Management Plan (LSWMP):

Entry ID: 44898

Name: Michael Van Brunt

Company/Group Affiliation: Covanta

Phone: (862) 345-5279

Email: mvanbrunt@covanta.com

Address:

445 South Street,

Morristown, New Jersey 07960

Comments:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Town of Oyster Bay's Draft Local Solid Waste Management Plan (the "Plan"). Covanta is a national leader in developing, owning and operating facilities that convert municipal solid waste ("MSW") into renewable energy (waste to energy or "WTE" facilities). WTE facilities provide important waste management services to municipalities seeking to avoid or minimize use of landfills, while using MSW as a fuel source for generating electricity and/or steam. Covanta owns and/or operates six WTE facilities in New York State, including four on Long Island.

New York's WTE facilities are a critical part of the state's solid waste management infrastructure. On Long Island, roughly 75% of MSW remaining after recycling is managed by WTE, saving over 160,000 truck trips annually through NYC and recovering 90,000 tons of metal recovered for recycling annually.

We support Oyster Bay's focus on waste reduction and recycling in its Draft Plan. Reducing waste generation at the source and recycling as much material as possible is the best way to reduce the environmental impacts associated with waste management. In line with the state's solid waste management hierarchy, we recommend that Oyster Bay also incorporate energy recovery into its integrated waste management system as part of its Plan to further reduce environmental impacts from waste management.

Such an approach will be increasingly important as New York State begins its efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions ("GHG") called for in the Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act. Steps taken today by Oyster Bay can help put the community on the path toward a lower carbon future and more sustainable waste management.

By incorporating energy recovery alongside source reduction and recycling, Oyster Bay would be following in the footsteps of global leaders like Germany and Austria, who landfill little to no municipal solid waste. The European Environment Agency ("EEA") attributes considerable reductions in waste management GHG emissions to the integrated use of recycling and energy recovery. We estimate the Town's lifecycle GHG savings of switching to WTE from landfilling at approximately 94,000 tons CO₂ equivalents per year, or about the same as pulling 18,000 cars off the road for a year.

The recognition of WTE as a source of GHG mitigation extends to the United States. U.S. EPA scientists, in a peer reviewed paper, concluded WTE facilities reduce GHG emissions relative to even those landfills equipped with energy recovery systems. Other researchers at prominent NY universities have come to similar conclusions, including Columbia University's Earth Engineering Center and University of Buffalo. They join a long list of other notable groups recognizing the GHG benefits of WTE, including the U.S. EPA, the Obama Administration's Clean Power Plan, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change ("IPCC"), the World Economic Forum, California's air and waste regulatory agencies, and the Joint Institute for Strategic Energy Analysis ("NREL").

In addition to its GHG benefits, WTE directly contributes to recycling by recovering both ferrous and non-ferrous metals. Based on typical recovery rates at WTE facilities, processing the 118,000 tons of MSW from Oyster Bay could generate 2,800 tons of metal for recycling. The incremental recycling would represent a 6% increase over the Town's existing recycling figures as reported in the Plan. Furthermore, we are currently evaluating a Total Ash Processing System for Long Island, which could generate usable aggregates from the combustion process further advancing more sustainable waste management.

Currently, the Draft Plan does not include WTE as part of the Town's solid waste management strategy, largely because the Plan assumes that capacity is not readily available. We believe that questions of capacity should be left for consideration during a procurement process. Existing on-island WTE facilities could receive the Town's MSW and provide an opportunity to further reduce GHG and other impacts associated with long-haul transportation to off-Island landfills.

Sincerely,

Michael E. Van Brunt, P.E.

From: Information Technology Support Desk <NoReply@oysterbay-ny.gov>
Sent: Sunday, February 2, 2020 6:55 PM
To: Matt Russo
Subject: Submission of Feedback - Entry ID: 45001

New feedback on Draft Local Solid Waste Management Plan (LSWMP):

Entry ID: 45001

Name: Rachel Matthews

Company/Group Affiliation: Resident of Old Bethpage

Phone: (516) 293-2682

Email: rhmatthews10@yahoo.com

Address:

21 Woodland Drive,

Old Bethpage, New York 11804

Comments:

My family and I are residents of old bethpage a few blocks from the proposed site. We are strongly opposed to the opening of it as it is proposed. We do not want the traffic, waste, and harmful pollution of air, land, and water. We already had to watch the beautiful trees on Round Swamp road get chopped down for houses and more traffic. We do not need more pollution entering our environment, our water, and our air while our children grow up.

Comment #9

January 23, 2020

Department of Public Works
150 Miller Place
Syosset, NY 11791

RE: Local Solid Waste Management Plan ("LSWMP") Public Comment

Greetings,

I recently had the opportunity to review the proposed LSWMP. Thank you for extending the comment period and taking the time to review my comment.

I am excited to see that your 10-year plan includes working with the New York State Product Stewardship Council. I strongly encourage you to advocate for "taking back" and reusing glass bottles. Beverage production facilities already have the means to wash and sterilize bottles. It would be a simple matter to require these facilities to wash and reuse glass bottles. I also encourage you to advocate for requiring all beverage manufacturers to shift away from single-use plastics and toward using reusable glass. You can advocate for imposing a tax on beverage companies that sell single-use plastics, as the cost of dealing with their waste.

I am also excited to see that your 10-year plan includes an exploration of composting food waste, but I strongly encourage you to be more ambitious. As you are likely aware, when organics breakdown in landfills, they generally must do so anaerobically (i.e., without oxygen, because they are buried in other wastes). This process produces methane, a far more harmful greenhouse gas (as compared to carbon dioxide, which is produced when the waste has access to oxygen). Composting not only ensures the food waste has access to oxygen, it also turns "waste" into a reusable product. There are already several successful municipal food-waste composting programs around the country to model from. See <https://www.bpiworld.org/page-190309>.

Yet, the 10-year plan does not even start looking for food donation opportunities until 2021! That is unacceptable. Looking for food donation opportunities is a zero-cost opportunity to reduce municipal waste, with huge potential benefits for our community, and should begin immediately.

Likewise, the 10-year plan does not start *research* into commercial food-waste composting until 2022, and puts off residential composting research until 2025! This is also unacceptable. With successful models available, we should begin research into commercial opportunities immediately. Such research and exploration could be combined with the

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Julia Muench
10 Fox Place
Hicksville, NY 11801
jkmuench@gmail.com
724-466-5497

~~DEPUTY COMM/HIGHWAY~~

food donation program, as you could efficiently discuss food donations and food-waste composting in a single visit to a business. Once you have developed an idea of the needs of businesses in the Town, it would be a much simpler matter to explore residential options as well, rather than develop a plan that excludes the needs of the Town's residents only to address them at a later time.

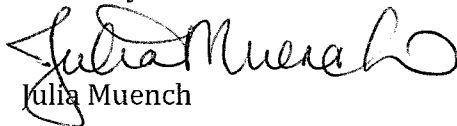
Thus, I believe the 10-year plan as to composting should look more like this:

- July 2020 – Begin food survey
 - Identify opportunities for food diversion to local pantries/kitchens
 - Survey major generators of food waste to identify volumes
 - Evaluate existence of organics infrastructure
- 2021 – Complete food survey; begin research
 - Implement food diversion program
 - Continue & complete commercial food survey, as necessary
 - Research existing organics management programs in comparable planning units for commercial *and* residential needs
 - Determine required infrastructure & feasibility
 - Determine level of involvement & support required from local, County, and/or State
- 2022 – Complete research; Produce Report with recommendations
 - Continue & complete research, as necessary
 - Conduct pilot study of commercial food waste program
 - Produce Report with recommendations
- 2023–2025 – Implement food-waste composting program, beginning with commercial sector and expanding outward to residential areas.

By getting compostable waste on track as soon as possible, you will save the Town significant landfill space and greenhouse gas emissions. The 10-year plan laid out by the LSWMP is unnecessary; this goal should be easily achievable within 5 years.

Thank you again for taking the time to review my comment. I would appreciate a response to my concerns, preferably by email or mail.

Sincerely,



Julia Muench

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