

Cloewood Draft Environmental Impact Statement

3.10 SOLID WASTE

This section analyzes the Project's projected production of solid waste, including an assessment of related service demands that would be generated by the Project, anticipated measures of refuse disposal, and an estimate of the number of additional sanitation routes to serve the Project. The analysis concludes the Project's solid waste production would not overburden available waste management capacity and would not result in any significant adverse impacts in this regard.

3.10.1 Existing Conditions

The Village is part of the town-wide Town of Blooming Grove Refuse District, per Chapter 150 of the Village Code, which authorizes such participation. Accordingly, the handling and disposal of municipal solid waste and recyclables is the same in the Village as in the Town. Chapter 150 also regulates recycling within the Village, requiring compliance with the Orange County Recycling Law.

Municipal solid waste (MSW) from Orange County is typically trucked to landfills in Upstate New York and Pennsylvania, and those facilities have additional capacity well into the future with at least one (the Keystone Sanitary Landfill) engaged in securing permits for a major expansion. In addition, the draft Orange County Solid Waste Management Plan (2010) indicates excess capacity for MSW at landfills currently utilized by the County. The removal of MSW generated by residents occurs via weekly curbside pickup in the Village, using a privately contracted hauler. Multi-family and commercial properties contract independently for the removal of MSW and recyclables. MSW goes to a transfer station in Goshen. Recyclables are generally brought to Rockland County. The handling and disposal of MSW and recyclables is paid for through an annual Town tax levy.

3.10.2 Potential Impacts

Data from the Orange County Solid Waste Management Plan indicates the average resident would be expected to generate 1.36 tons of municipal wastes annually, of which approximately 38% would be diverted from disposal by recycling or composting. Accordingly, 0.8 tons of waste per person annually is to be disposed of.

The Project would be home to 3,052 persons under Scenario No. 1 and 1,568 persons under Scenario No. 2 (see Table 327 in Section 3.2). The possible addition of accessory apartments would increase the number of residents to a total of 3,815 persons under Scenario No. 1 and 1,960 under Scenario No. 2. Accordingly, the Project's residents would be expected to dispose of approximately 2,500 tons of MSW annually under Scenario No. 1 and approximately 1,300 tons under Scenario No. 2. With accessory apartments, the total tons of MSW disposed of by the

Cloewood Draft Environmental Impact Statement

Project's resident would be approximately 3,200 tons under Scenario No. 1 and approximately 1,600 tons under Scenario No. 2.

This amount of MSW disposal is well within the capacity of the landfills currently utilized by County haulers and would require approximately three sanitation routes (one truck per route at approximately 15 tons per load) weekly under Scenario No. 1, with a total of approximately four sanitation routes with potential accessory apartments. Two sanitation routes would be required weekly under Scenario No. 2, with or without accessory apartments.

In accordance with the current regulations in the Town and Village, the Project's residents would, in addition to regular waste removal, be permitted to dispose of one household bulk item per week during the months of April through December. Acceptable bulk items would include white goods, appliances, furniture, gas grills, hot water heaters, lawn chairs and rugs. Disposable goods containing freon would be required to have the freon removed by a professional prior to placement at the curbside.

The Project's features to enhance recycling would be in accordance with the Village Code, which states a goal to *"reduce the total amount of solid waste by implementing a recycling program mandating the separation of recyclables from other refuse produced by residential homes."* According to the data from the Orange County Solid Waste Management Plan, the Project's residents would be expected to recycle approximately 0.5 tons annually per person. This would result in the recycling of approximately 1,500 tons annually under Scenario No. 1 and approximately 800 tons annually under Scenario No. 2. With potential accessory apartments, the total tons of recycling would be approximately 1,950 tons under Scenario No. 1 and approximately 1,000 tons under Scenario No. 2.

This amount of recycling disposal would require approximately two recycling routes (with one truck per route) per week under Scenario No. 1 and just one per week under Scenario No. 2. With potential accessory apartments, approximately two recycling routes would be required weekly under both scenarios.

Neither the impact on landfill capacity nor sanitation truck traffic would be significant, given the ample existing capacity of existing landfills and the overall slight impact of three to five additional sanitation routes per week to local roadways for MSW and recycling disposal. Since the cost for the handling and disposal of MSW and recycling is paid for through the annual Town tax levy, the Project's property taxes would cover the costs of the additional sanitation trips associated with MSW and recycling removal as detailed in Section 3.2.

Construction and demolition (C&D) wastes would also be generated over the course of the development period. A U.S. Forest Service study indicates the construction of a housing unit

Cloewood Draft Environmental Impact Statement

typically generates 17.3 cubic yards per 1,000 square feet of construction in wood waste, which amounts to 42% of total C&D wastes. This suggests the Project could generate up to approximately 40 cubic yards of total C&D wastes per 1,000 square feet or 120 cubic yards per home for the Project. This amounts to a total of approximately 72,000 cubic yards of C&D waste for the Project, which would require approximately 900 trucks over a period of two years or two to three trucks per day. This is a relatively minor impact from a traffic perspective. Several private haulers exist to provide C&D waste removal.

3.10.3 Mitigation

The Project would utilize the existing solid waste management and recycling practices of the Village, Town and County. The ample existing capacity of the landfills utilized by County haulers, combined with the minimal impact to local roadways with the addition of a few sanitation routes, indicates the Project would have no potential to cause a substantial increase in solid waste production to the extent that would overburden local waste management capacity. Moreover, the cost for the handling and disposal of MSW and recyclables is paid for through the annual Town tax levy and the Project's property taxes would cover such costs. Accordingly, the Project would not result in any significant adverse impacts in this regard and no mitigation would be necessary.