

Planning for the Future of Recycling and Materials Management What's Going on With Our Garbage?

Lindsay Carille, Deputy Commissioner
Dutchess County Division of Solid Waste Management
Dutchess County Planning Federation Short Course
April 17, 2014

Rethinking Waste



Dutchess County
Final Local Solid Waste Management Plan
2012 - 2022

Marcus J. Molinaro, County Executive
Robert G. Rolison, Chairman of the Legislature
Lindsay M. Carille, Deputy Commissioner Solid Waste Management

Division of Solid Waste Management

- Implement *Rethinking Waste* tasks
- Recycling education, promotion and tracking
- License haulers
- Enforce solid waste regulations
(licensing and recycling compliance)
- Recommend policies and initiatives for materials management
- Apply for grants and funding
- Submit NYS DEC Annual Recycling Report and Biennial Compliance Report
- Collaborate with Cornell Cooperative Extension on composting and education
- Collaborate with the Resource Recovery Agency (budget, education)

What is solid waste?



Historic Management



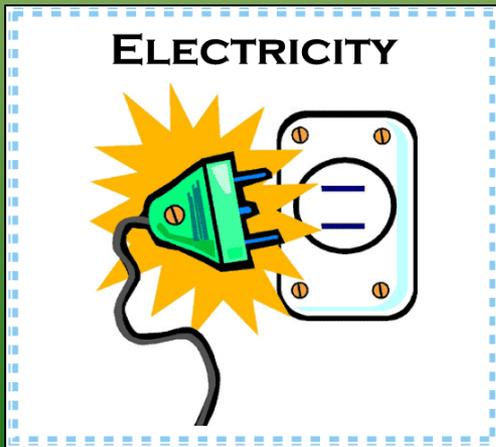
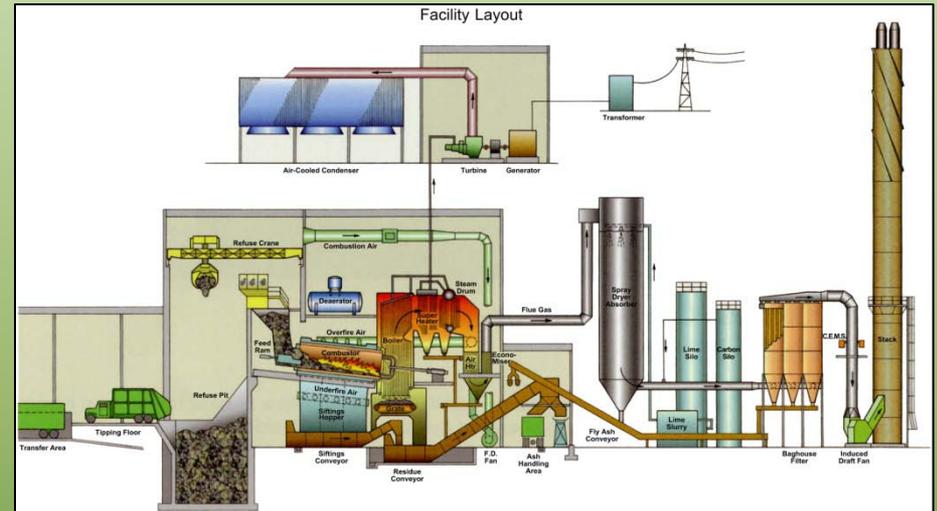
Current Management



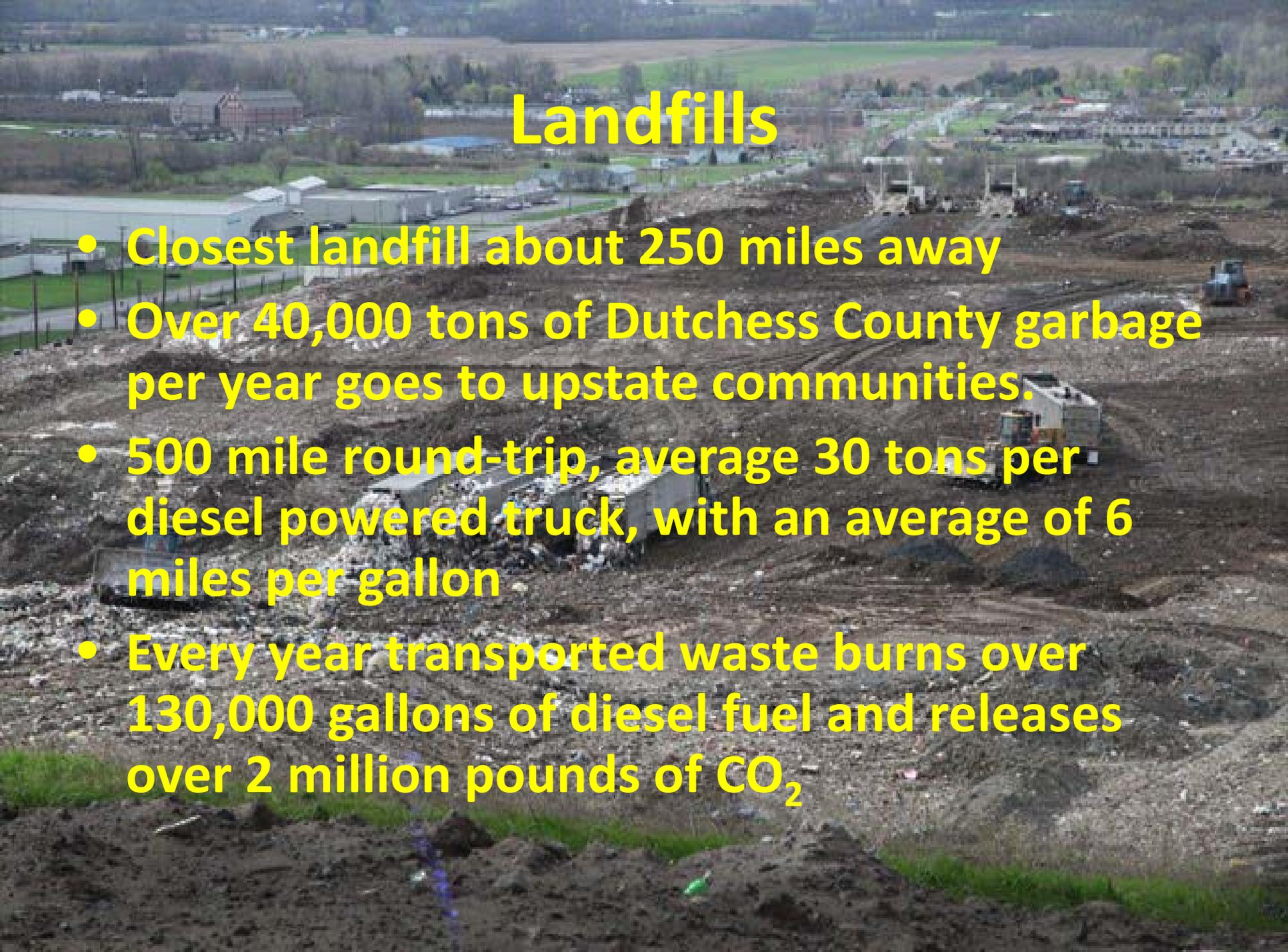
Take Back Programs and Collection Events



Waste to Energy

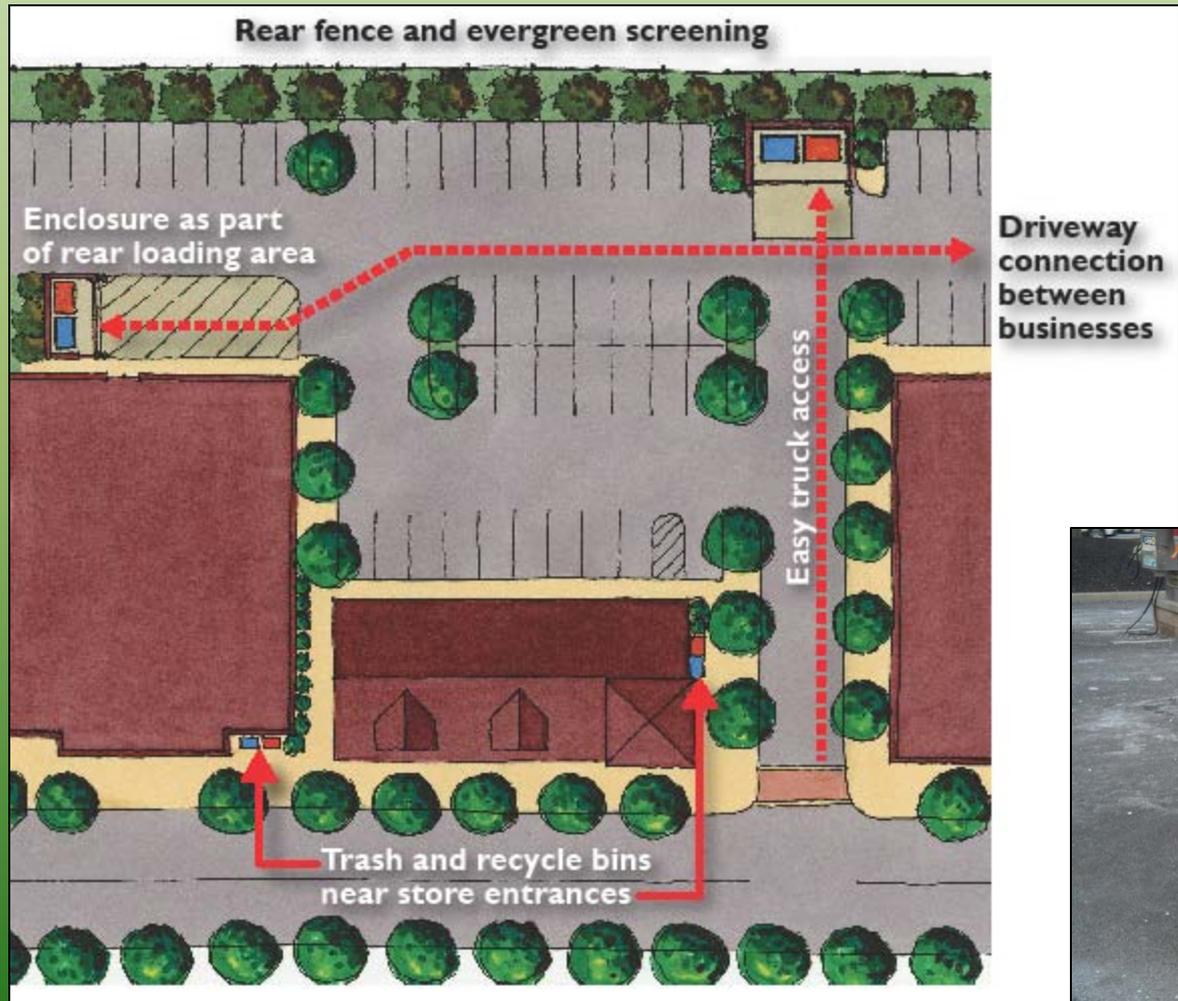


Landfills

An aerial photograph of a landfill site. In the foreground, there are large mounds of dark earth and some scattered debris. A white truck is parked on a dirt road, and a yellow excavator is visible nearby. In the background, there is a residential area with houses and a large white building, possibly a school or community center. The sky is overcast.

- Closest landfill about 250 miles away
- Over 40,000 tons of Dutchess County garbage per year goes to upstate communities.
- 500 mile round-trip, average 30 tons per diesel powered truck, with an average of 6 miles per gallon
- Every year transported waste burns over 130,000 gallons of diesel fuel and releases over 2 million pounds of CO₂

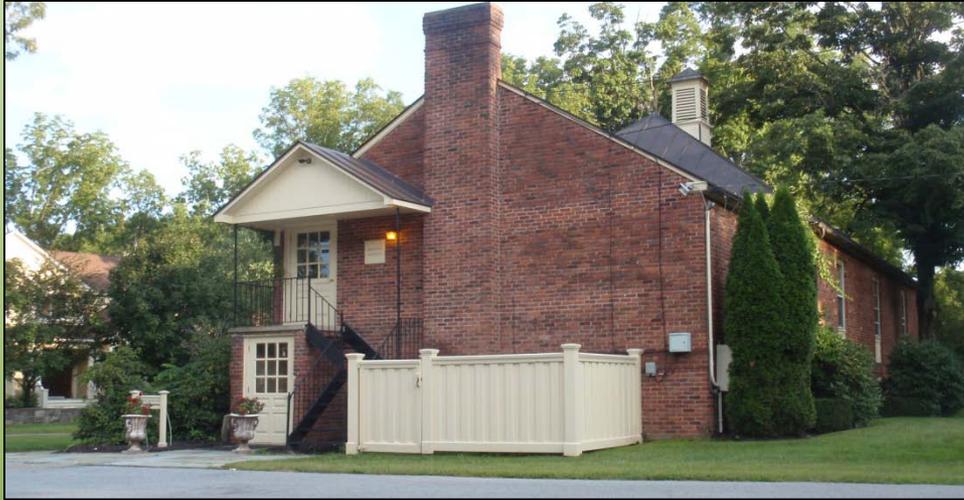
Planning for Recycling



Planning for Collection Area Design



Planning for Collection Area Design



Planning for Recycling at Work



Planning for Recycling in Public Spaces



Planning for Organics Diversion



Planning for C&D Debris Recycling

- Over 80,000 tons of Construction & Demolition debris is generated in Dutchess County every year
- Over 40,000 tons is recycled
- The rest is used as ADC or landfilled



Planning for Disaster/Storm Debris

Create a disaster debris management plan:

- Be prepared for the clean-up after disasters and/or storm events
- Identify staging and storage areas to store, separate, or process the debris before it is sent to a recycling, composting, combustion, or disposal facility.
- Know who to contact at NYS DEC to allow temporary storage areas for yard waste, hazardous chemicals, electronics, and large appliances
- Know the correct disposal method and disposal facility for each type of debris



Rethinking Waste

What we used to think of as garbage, and threw out without much thought, now needs to be thought of as a resource.

Ask yourself before you throw it out:

- Can someone else use this item?
- Can this be put in with recycling?
 - Can this be composted?
 - Is it hazardous or toxic?

Think before throwing

Contact Information

Lindsay Carille, Deputy Commissioner

Dutchess County Division of Solid Waste Management

www.dutchessny.gov/solidwaste

Email: solidwastemgmt@dutchessny.gov

Telephone: (845)486-3600

Helpful Websites

- Dutchess County Division of Solid Waste Management
www.Dutchessny.gov/solidwaste
- New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Waste Management
<http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/292.html>
- Storm Debris Management Guidelines, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
www.dec.ny.gov/regulations/8751.html
- Planning For Natural Disaster Debris, United States Environmental Protection Agency
www.epa.gov/waste/consERVE/imr/cdm/pubs/pnDD.pdf

Solid Waste Terms

ADC – Alternated Daily Cover – Daily cover, other than earthen material, placed on the surface of an active landfill. This alternate use is considered by NYS DEC to be a beneficial use compared to disposal

C&D debris – Construction and Demolition debris - Materials resulting from building, demolition or refurbishment of structures, roads or utilities.

Composting – A process which turns organic residuals into a beneficial soil amendment

E-waste – Electronic waste such as computers, cell phones and televisions

MRF – Material Recovery Facility – recycling facility

MSW – Municipal Solid Waste – residential, commercial and institutional waste

NYS DEC – New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

RRA – Dutchess County Resource Recovery Agency. Oversees the operation of the Waste to Energy facility

Single Stream – method of collecting recycling. All materials go in one bin and are sorted at a MRF