Food Waste & Diversion In New York State

June 18, 2019



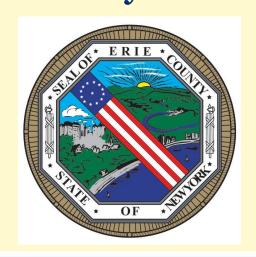
Stephen Acquario Executive Director







Hon. Mark Poloncarz Erie County Executive









Increasing Food Donation and Food Scrap Recycling in New York State:

Title 22 Food Donation and Food Scraps Recycling

Sally Rowland, Ph.D., P.E.

Division of Materials Management

NYSDEC

New Title 22 of Article 27 of the ECL:

FOOD DONATION AND FOOD SCRAPS RECYCLING



- **V** Definitions
- √ Designated food scraps generator responsibilities
- √ Transporter requirements
- √ Transfer station or other intermediary responsibilities



- √ Food scraps disposal prohibition
- √ Department responsibilities
- **V** Regulations
- **√** Exclusions
- √ Preemption and severability



Definitions

Abbreviated and simplified for discussion:

1. Designated food scraps generator – generate 2 tons per week + (annual average) at a single location. For multiple small entities (mall or college campus) – depends on who contracts for waste management.



Examples of Calculators for Food Scraps Generation from Businesses:

P2I: www.rit.edu/affiliate/nysp2i/food-waste-estimator

RecyclingWorks Mass: www.recyclingworksma.com/food-waste-estimation-guide/

CalRecycle: <u>www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/WasteCharacterization/BusinessGroupCalculator</u>





EXAMPLE from RecyclingWorks Mass: RESTAURANTS

	Average	Measurement	Material
Meals Served	0.5	Ibs/meal	Food waste
Full-Time Employees	1,500	lbs/employee/year	Food waste
Disposed Waste [Full Service]	66	% of disposed waste by weight	Food waste
Disposed Waste [Fast Food]	51	% of disposed waste by weight	Food waste

For 2 tons per week food scraps:

8000 meals served per week

140 full-time employees

4 trash dumpsters filled per week (full service)

5 trash dumpsters filled per week (fast food)



EXAMPLE from RecyclingWorks Mass: HOSPITALS

Average Measurement			Material
Meals Served	0.6	lbs/meal	Food waste
Food Served	30	% of food served by weight	Food waste
Beds ¹	3.42	lbs/bed/day	Food waste

For 2 tons per week:

6700 meals served per week 13,300 lbs of food served per week 168 beds



Conservation

EXAMPLE from RecyclingWorks Mass: NURSING HOMES

	Average	Measurement	Material
Meals Served	0.6	lbs/meal	Food waste
Food Served	20	% of food served by weight	Food waste
Beds ¹	1.8	lbs/bed/day	Food waste

For 2 tons per week:

6700 meals served per week
20,000 lbs of food served per week
318 beds

NEW YORK Department of Environmental

2. Food scraps – inedible food and food – contaminated papers, and edible food that is not donated. Excludes residential sources and recalled or seized food.



- 3. Organics recycler rendering, animal feed producers, composting, digestion, fermentation, etc. Resultant material must be beneficially used.
- 4. Single location contiguous property under common ownership.



Designated food scraps generator responsibilities

EFFECTIVE DATE: JANUARY 1, 2022

- 1. ALL generators must separate excess food for donation.
- 2. For generators within 25 miles of a viable recycler:
 - > separate remaining excess food and food scraps that can be recycled
 - > store properly on-site and train workers
 - > obtain an appropriate transporter, self-haul, or recycle on-site

DOES NOT APPLY: to generators serviced by a mixed waste recycler (Delaware Co, etc.)



Designated food scraps generator responsibilities



3. Annual reporting to DEC required – amount donated and recycled, transporter and recycler used

- 4. Temporary Waivers Available
 - > Prove undue hardship
- > No longer than 1 year in duration, can be renewed



Transporter requirements

Any food scraps transporter must:

> deliver the food scraps to a recycler or intermediary that will send to recycler

> not deliver to combustion facility or landfill





Transfer station or other intermediary responsibilities

Must:

Ensure food scraps are taken to an organics recycler





Food scraps disposal prohibition

Solid waste combustion facilities and landfills CAN NOT accept source-separated excess food and food scraps from designated generators.



Department responsibilities

- 1. Publish on the DEC website: the methodology the DEC will use to determine designated food scraps generators; the waiver process; procedures to minimize odors and vectors; lists of all generators, recyclers, and transporters.
- 2. By June 1, 2021 and annually after: assess the capacity of organics recyclers and notify designated generators if they must comply with the recycling mandate.
- 3. Development and distribution of education material for generators. Development and distribution of food scraps minimization to municipalities for their use.
- 4. Promulgate rules and regulations to implement.



Exclusions

Does not apply to:

- 1. Designated food scraps generators located in a city of 1 million + provided a local law is in place.
- 2. Hospitals, nursing homes, adult care facilities, elementary and secondary schools.





Department of Environmental Conservation

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NYSP2l's Food Waste Resources for NYS and its Municipalities

Missy Hall June 18, 2019

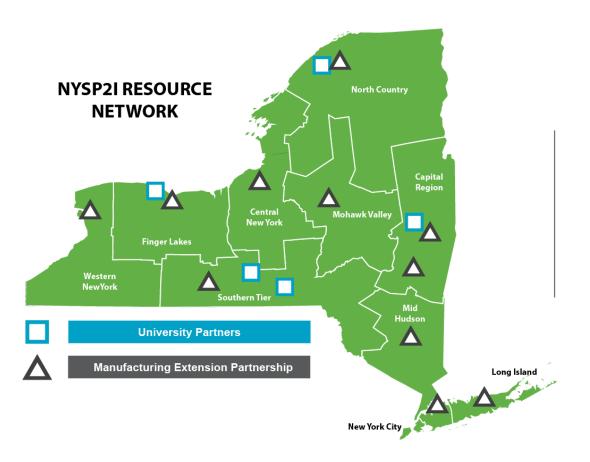




NYS Pollution Prevention Institute

- **HQ** at RIT
- Established in 2008
- \$3.9M in annual NYS funding administered through the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation
- Focus areas include:
 - Sustainable Manufacturing Assessments
 - Supply Chain Sustainability
 - Technology Commercialization
 - **Food Waste Diversion**
 - Outreach & Education
 - Research & Development
 - **Emerging Contaminants**











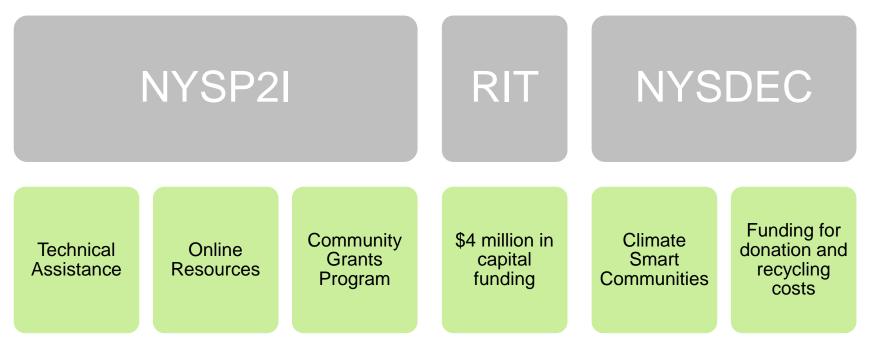
Assistance for NYS Companies, Municipalities & Non-Profits

- Must be NY-based
- Typical project cost range is \$15-\$50k
- NYSP2I funding offsets most of the project cost to the organization
 - Expenses are non-capital expenses
 - RIT's engineering, technical and project management services
- Post-project reporting
- Typical project takes about 2-6 months





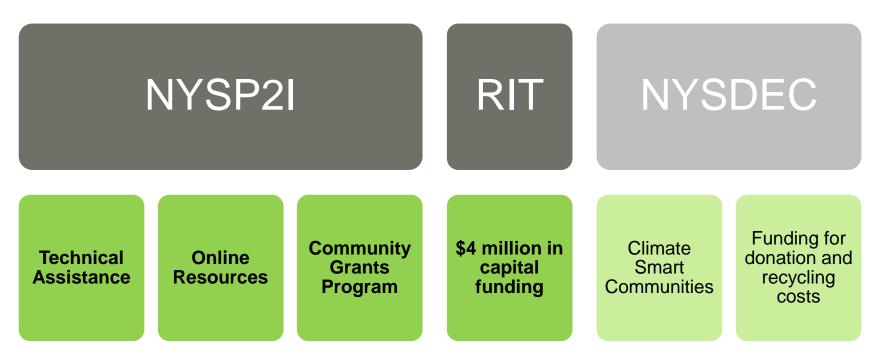
Available Resources



Resources are available for communities and businesses that municipalities oversee, as well as municipalities themselves



Available Resources



Resources are available for communities and businesses that municipalities oversee, as well as municipalities themselves



Technical Assistance

Criteria: Business/organization is food-related and is seeking to improve food waste management practices

Typical projects involve one or more of the following:

- Quantify food waste
- Identify opportunities for waste prevention and diversion
- Assist in overcoming challenges associated with food waste management
- Training & education

Background

A municipality sought to reduce the amount of food waste going to landfill in their community by composting the waste from local businesses at their wastewater treatment plant.

Work Performed

Created an implementation plan for incorporating food waste into their sludge composting operation at their WWTP and assisted the municipality with a food waste composting trial

Results

The municipality has begun diverting approximately 2,000 lb. of food waste from landfill each month from three local businesses



Online Resources

(for businesses and institutions)







Purpose

Provide industry with actionable guides and tools for implementing and sustaining food recovery and diversion programs

Examples

- **Organic Resource Locator** Interactive web-mapping tool that maps producers, processors, and users of food waste in NYS
- **Food waste calculator** Estimator tool for calculating your waste using industry data
- Food waste management step-by-step guide Guidance for reducing and diverting food waste

nysp2i.rit.edu/food



Online Resources

(for municipalities)



Purpose

Provide municipal governments and non-profits with tools and guides that assist with educating residents and starting food waste management programs.



Examples

Municipal Planning Guide – Planning guide that walks through the most important steps when establishing a Food Waste Management Plan



Tips for Reducing Wasted Food at Home – Customizable onepage cheat sheet for easy ways to prevent food waste at home nysp2i.rit.edu/food



Food Waste Management Planning Guide

Step 1: Organizing your Food Waste Management Plan

Organizing leadership and gaining community support

Step 2: Defining your Plan and Establishing Objectives

Creating a strategy and designing a pilot

Step 3: Implementing the Plan

Executing the Pilot and Scaling Up



Community Grants Program

Community organizations, academic institutions and municipalities that seek to improve health, the environment and the economy through pollution prevention are funded by NYSP2I.

- Over 100 community projects funded
- Over \$1.5M of funding provided to NYS communities
- 2019 Awardees







Community Project Examples

Tompkins County Solid Waste Management

To reduce and divert residential food waste from landfills by implementing a communitybased social market and media campaign.

Hudson Valley Regional Council

To educate and generate awareness of food waste through a large public event held in 2017 on the Walkway over the Hudson.

Radix Ecological Sustainability Center

To reduce and divert food waste from landfills by expanding compost collection and the education system in the Albany, NY area.

Food Waste Reduction & Diversion Reimbursement Program



- Empire State Development selected RIT in 2018 to administer a grant program aimed at reducing food waste in landfills
- \$4M available over a 2-year period or until funding runs out
- Reimbursement up to 44% of eligible equipment expenses
- Eligible projects must divert food waste from landfills or incinerators







Eligible Applicants

- Registered NYS for-profit or not for profit businesses or municipality
 - Examples Retail & Grocery Stores, Restaurants, Food Processors, Hotels, Schools/Universities, Sports Venues, Towns & Villages
- Generate 1 ton or more of food waste per week on average

Next Steps

Contact:
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Program Coordinator

axhasp@rit.edu 585-475-5385 585-626-5758

https://www.rit.edu/affiliate/nysp2i/food-reimbursement



Resource Listing

- NYSP2I Website: http://bit.ly/NYSP2IFood
- Organic Resource Locator: http://bit.ly/NYSP2IORLTool
- Food Waste Estimator: http://bit.ly/NYSP2IFoodWasteEstimator
- Food Waste Management Step-by-Step Guide: http://bit.ly/NYSP2IFoodSteps
- Municipal Planning Guide: http://bit.ly/NYSP2IMunicipalPlan
- Tips for Reducing Wasted Food at Home: http://bit.ly/NYSP2IFoodTips
- RIT Food Waste Grant Reimbursement Program: https://nysp2i.rit.edu/food- reimbursement



Thank You

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Funding provided by the Environmental Protection Fund as administered by the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation. ©2019 Rochester Institute of Technology. Any opinions, findings, conclusions, or recommendations expressed are those of Rochester Institute of Technology and its NYS Pollution Prevention Institute and do not necessarily reflect the views of New York State.

Food Waste Reduction, Reuse and Composting in Ulster County, NY

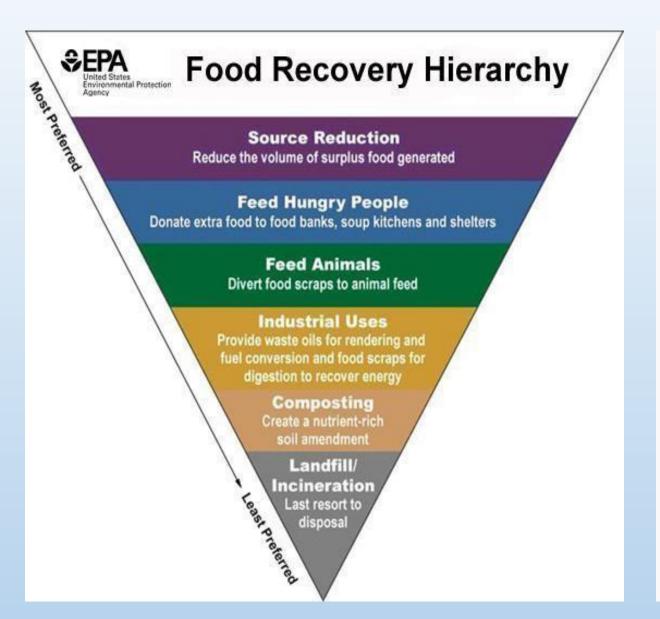


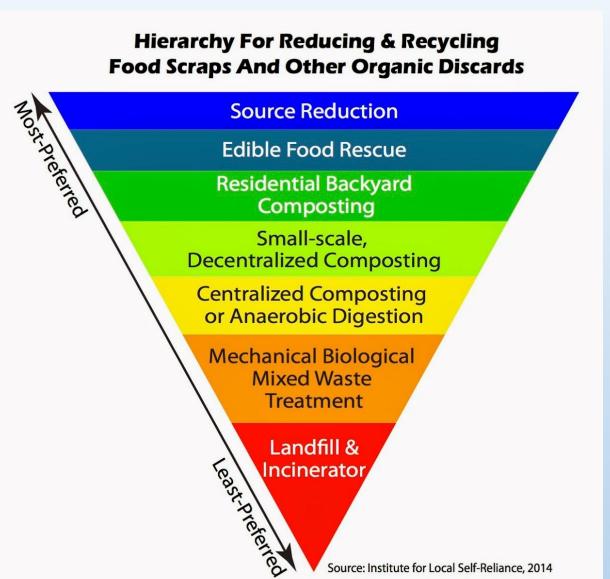
Manna Jo Greene, Ulster County Legislator, District 19

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Food Recovery Hierarchies





Food Waste Reduction & Reuse

- SUNY/New Paltz: Chose to Reuse Green Box and Food Waste Reduction and Composting Education Programs
- Food rescue programs for reuse by people and animals:



Food Reuse: Feeding Hungry People

Farm to Food Pantry Program

Since inception in 2009, the RVGA
 Farm to Food Pantry program
 joined by Family of Woodstock and
 UlsterCorps volunteers has
 collected and distributed over
 290,000 pounds of locally grown
 produce to those in need in our
 community.



FeedHV

- Schedule a pick-up through the ChowMatch app.
- Provide information about the type of food being donated and the logistics.
- Get automatically matched with a recipient organization through ChowMatch. When a match is confirmed, you will be notified by email.

Federal Laws Protect and Incentivize Businesses to Donate Food

Bill Emerson Good Samaritan Food Donation Act:

 provides liability protection to food donors. Under this Act, as long as the donor has not acted with negligence or intentional misconduct, the company is not liable for damage incurred as the result of illness.

Tax Deductions: Internal Revenue Code 170 (e)(3):

 provides enhanced tax deductions to businesses to encourage donations of fit and wholesome food to qualified nonprofit organizations serving the poor and needy.

Types of Composting

Organic, biodegradable waste is a significant part of the municipal solid waste (MSW) stream.

These materials include:

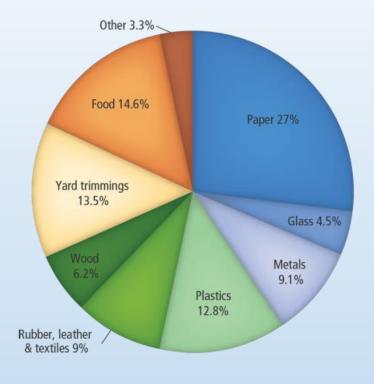
- Yard waste: leaves, grass, weeds, brush
- Food waste, including vegetable, fruit, fish, meat and bones.
- Animal Waste: manure, animal bedding
- Animal Carcasses: road kill
- Clean scrap dimensional lumber and gypsum board
- Paper
- Fur, leather, cotton, wool and linen fabric
- Oils and fats
- Sewage sludge

Backyard: By residents in a simple heap or in various containers



- SUNY/New Paltz via hauler to Greenway Environmental Services
- Mohonk Mountain House on-site since 1992
- Frost Valley YMCA on-site since 1990; compost used in greenhouses and gardens to grow food

Anaerobic Digestion: Hannaford Supermarkets in CT, MA, VT



Methods of Composting: Composting can be managed passively or actively, depending on the desired completion time and quality of product.

- Passive Composting: A simple compost heap or static pile works well if an appropriate ratio of carbon to
 nitrogen is provided as the pile is created. Layering food and yard waste is ideal. Passive piles may take
 longer to break down and may not reach temperatures needed to kill weed seeds and pathogenic organisms.
- Active Composting: Hot, aerobic composting is conducted at close to the ideal conditions of moisture, temperature and oxygen, allowing thermophilic bacteria to thrive. These aerobic bacteria break down material faster, producing less odor, fewer pathogens, and less greenhouse gas than cool, uncontrolled, or accidental anaerobic methods. Air is added by turning the compost or forcing air into the pile or vessel. Size ranges from backyard piles and bins to multiple-acre facilities.
- Static Pile/Windrow: A simple heap, which can be left in place or turned occasionally. Includes Ag Bags.
- Aerated Windrow/Aerated Static Pile: Aeration is provided by regular turning and/or forced air.
- In Vessel: Refers to composting that occurs inside a building, container or other vessel, and usually includes mechanically-assisted aeration and turning.
 - Tunnel Tunnel composting systems are essentially aerated containers that have forced aeration through a floor plenum, internal air circulation and usually a biofilter. They are loaded from one end and operate in batch mode after the tunnel is fully loaded.
 - <u>In-Vessel Bays with Mechanical Agitation</u>: Agitated beds compost materials in "beds" contained by long channels with concrete walls. A turning machine, travelling on top of the beds, agitates and moves the materials forward. Forced aeration is provided through the floor of the channel; the top is open
 - Rotating Drum: Utilized as the first stage of composting for blending and size reduction, in tandem with other composting methods. Over a short retention time, composting is initiated, providing some degradation of feedstocks, including food waste or MSW mixed with sewage sludge (Delaware County).

Anaerobic Digestion: Under controlled anaerobic conditions, biodegradable materials can be digested in the absence of oxygen to create and capture methane gas for use as a fuel to generate electricity. Anaerobic conditions in landfills release methane, which can be captured, but rarely is.

UCRRA ORGANICS RECOVERY FACILITY: GROW ULSTER GREEN













Importance of Education to prevent contamination and encourage participation.





✓ Food scraps

Meat, fish, fruit, vegetables, shells, bones, pasta, rice, bread, grains

- ✓ Food-soiled paper Coffee filters, tea bags, clean paper napkins, paper egg cartons, etc.
- ✓ Approved compostable packaging
 BPI Certified compostable products with ASTM
 D6400 standard
- ✓ Brush, logs, branches, clean wood

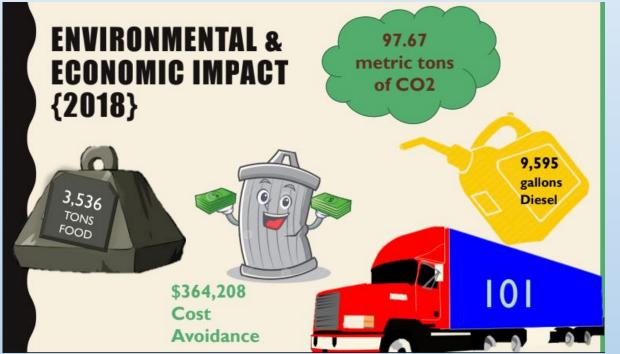


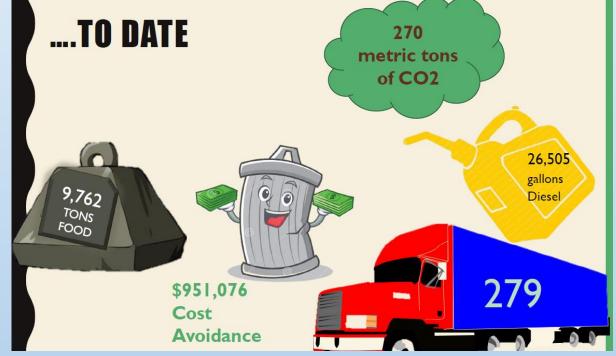






Results





Developing Ulster County's Law Mandating Food Scrap Composting By Large Generators

Multiple Stakeholders involved in the development of Ulster County's legislation

- Large Food Waste Generators
- Waste Haulers
- Food Waste Processors/Composting Facilities:
 - UCRRA https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ok 2vKWtSF9PrSVM50di0U1cepHMXU2/view
 - Greenway Environmental Services
 - Community Compost Company
 - New Paltz Reuse, Recycling and Composting Center
- County Departments and Contractors:
 - Ulster County Department of the Environment helped write grant proposals to secure funding
 - Ulster County Health Department may have a role in receiving annual reports and enforcement -- TBD
- NYS Department of Environmental Conservation

Ad hoc working group held multiple Stakeholder Meetings to gather input – shared case studies where food waste diversion was working well.

Do we have adequate processing capacity handle food scraps generated under the proposed law? Used P2I research to identify large generators: ~ 50 facilities generate > 1.0 tpw = total of 153 tpw; ~ 150 facilities generate > 0.5 tpw = another 46 tpw.

Ulster County Green Business Challenge: Food reuse or composting qualifies as a Climate Solution https://ulstercountyny.gov/environment/green-business-challenge

Haulers

- Community Compost: info@communitycompostco.com
- CRP Sanitation (Westchester): OFFICE@crpsanitation.com

914-592-4129

- Food Scraps 360- FoodScraps 360@gmail.com
- Marangi Disposal info@marangidisposal.com
- Natural Upcycling: info@naturalupcycling.com 585-584-3124

- Organix Recycling: itrelo@organixrecycling.com (708) 326-3900 3 yard container
- Royal Carting- nunziatov@royalcarting.com info@rovalcarting.com
- Suburban Carting Company (Putnam/Westchester): https://www.suburbancarting.com/composti ng-services/
- Waste Management- WCurran@wm.com / ddeangel@wm.com



1,018,500



ABOUT + SERVICES ≜ MEMBER SIGN IN

SIGN UP

Food scrap recycling services & compost sales

- Hudson Valley
- Northern New Jersey

- Clean bucket every pick up
- Text and email reminders
- Request a service skip anytime
- Get soil back twice a year
- Take action against climate change



Comparison of Ulster County's Law Mandating Food Scrap Diversion By Large Generators to NY State Law

	NY State	<u>Ulster County</u>
Amount Generated	2.0 or more tons per week from 2022 on	2.0 or more tpw in 2020 1.0 – 1.9 tpw in 2021 0.75 – 0.9 tpw in 2022 0.50 – 0.7 tpw in 2023
Distance from Composting Facility or Digester	25 miles	Includes all of Ulster County regardless of distance
Exemptions	Exempts Schools and Health Care Facilities	Includes Schools and Health Care Facilities (they are not exempt)
Pre- vs. Post-Consumer	Doesn't distinguish	Business or institution can request a waiver for post-consumer food scraps, if they generate < 2.0 tpw
Education & Enforcement	NYS DEC and Ag & Marke	ts ~ TBD ~

Contact Information

- Manna Jo Greene, Ulster County Legislator 845-687-9253 <u>mannajo@aol.com</u>
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- Tim Rose, UCRRA Executive Director 845-336-0600 <u>tros@ucrra.org</u> <u>www.ucrra.org</u>
- Angelina Peone, UCRRA Recycling Coordinator 845-336-0600 <u>apeo@ucrra.org</u>
- Melinda France, UCRRA Recycling Educator 845-336-0600 <u>mfra@ucrra.org</u>
- Amanda LaValle, UC Dept. of Environment Coordinator 845-338-7455 <u>alav@co.ulster.ny.us</u>
- Margot Becker, UC Environmental Management Council 917-715-2697 <u>margotrbecker@hotmail.com</u>
- Shabazz Jackson & Josephine Papagni, Greenway Environmental Services 845-656-6071 greenway777@aol.com www.greenwayny.com/home.html
- Eileen Banyra, Community Compost Company 845-787-3478 <u>info@communitycompostco.com/</u> <u>www.communitycompostco.com/</u>



Thank you!

Oneida-Herkimer's Food2Energy Program



FOOD DIVERSION LEGISLATION

JUNE 18, 2019



William A. Rabbia, Executive Director Oneida-Herkimer Solid Waste Authority 1600 Genesee St., Utica, NY 13502 Ph. (315)733-1224 E-mail: billr@ohswa.org

Authority website: www.ohswa.org

Food2Energy

- ► Authority Overview
- ▶ OCSD Opportunity/Co-Digestion
- ► How it Works: SSO to Digestion
- **Timeline**



OHSWA

FORMED: 1988

SERVES: 300,000 RESIDENTS

77 CITIES, TOWNS, MUNICIPALITIES



Preserving the environment through integrated recovery & disposal

The Authority

Owns and Operates 10 Facilities:

- Recycling Center
- Compost Facility
- Household Hazardous Waste Facility
- Land Clearing Debris Disposal Facility
- 3 Transfer Stations
- Regional Landfill w/Landfill Gas to Energy Facility
- NEW! Organics Processing Facility





Why Target Food Waste?

- > ~ 23% OF MSW IS FOOD WASTE
- > SAVES LANDFILL **SPACE** (+1–7 YEARS)
- MORE EFFICIENTLY CAPTURE METHANE & CARBON DIOXIDE
- UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY (WWTP INSTALLING DIGESTERS NEXT DOOR)
- UPCOMING (2020) NYS FOOD WASTE MANDATE FOR LARGE GENERATORS (≥ 2 TONS/WEEK) VT, CT, MA, RI & NYC

NYS FOOD WASTE HIERARCHY



REDUCE WASTE FEED PEOPLE FEED ANIMALS DIGESTION COMPOSTING

LANDFILLING

OPPORTUNITY

WWTP Upgrades

- 2 New Anaerobic Digesters
- 1.2 million gallons each
- Co-digestion of SSO with biosolids increases biogas production and efficiency than if biosolids alone (totaling 55-70% methane)
- More efficient recovery than Regional Landfill GTE (49% methane and some escapes)



ONEIDA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF WATER QUALITY & WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

51 Leland Ave. PO Box 442, Utica, NY 13503-0442

Anthony J. Picente, Jr. County Executive

Steven P. Devan, P.E. Commissioner



Solids handling upgrades

Project

Solids Handling Upgrades

Date

Ongoing

Challeng

The Oneida County Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) receives flow from the City of Utica combined sewer system, as well as sanitary flow from several towns and villages within the County but outside the City of Utica. The City has prepared a long term control plan (LTCP) to mitigate their CSDs, and the County has entered into an order on consentwith the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation to abate an SSO attheir largest pump station. Due to CSO and SSO mitigation efforts, the WPCP is required to increase its peak flow capacity from 55 mgd to 111 mgd. Additionally, much of the solids handling facilities at the WPCP have reached the end of their useful service life and require replacement. The County is proceeding with solids handling upgrades at the WPCP to accommodate the new flows and loads, as well as replace aged equipment.

The WPCP utilizes two fluidized bed incinerators; each rated for approximately 1,000 dry pounds per day for utilimate sludge disposal. A critical component of the project was reviewing the existing incinerators for compliance with the recently issued.

EPA Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) standards, which are effective in March 2016

Description

The existing solids handling facilities at the WPCP included circular gravity thickeners for co-thickening of primary and waste activated sludge, belt filter presses, and fluidized bed incinerators. Early in the project, stack testing of the existing incinerators was performed, and results indicated the incinerators would need improved particulate removal and mercury removal for compliance with the MACT standards, A net present worth of incinerator improvements for MACT compliance vs. a new anaerobic digestion process was performed and anaerobic digestion with combined heat and power generation was selected as the more cost-effective atternative. The County was interested in a sustainable approach, which would include accepting whey wastes from local yogurt processors and fat, oils, and grease from restaurants and the local food industry. However, construction of new digesters would not have been feasible prior to the March 2016 MACT deadline. The project proceeded with the new anaerobic digestion approach, but modifications to the existing incinerators were included to ensure compliance with new MACT standards beyond the construction of the new digesters.

The final design includes:

 Refurbishment of existing gravity thick eners, for primary sludge thickening only

LAYOUT OF WWTP DIGESTERS & OHSWA'S ORGANICS PROCESSING FACILITY BLUEPRINT



PATCHET No. 01, 2016 - 115, 34 VID AV BE

SSO GENERATORS

- Targeting large generators of food waste (Hospitals Rome, MVHS), Colleges (MVCC, HCCC, SUNY Poly, Hamilton College), large business offices (MetLife), Food Industry (Dino's, Hemstrought's, Your Bargain Grocer, HP Hood), Grocery Chains, and large restaurants.
- ▶ About 50% of O&H food waste is already diverted!
- Authority Facility was sized to handle 5,000 21,000 tons of food waste annually (our 2016 study projected a maximum of 23,000 tons of recoverable food waste in O-H)
- Residents will have the option to drop off bagged SSO to Utica EcoDrop for digestate.



PROPOSED: 3 BIN SYSTEM













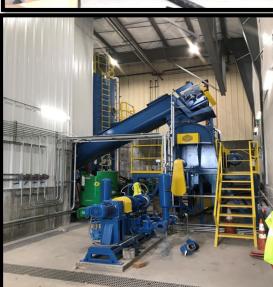
Organics Processing Facility

- Trucks will weigh in and out (charged \$40/ton)
- Authority can accept organics in clear bags, original packaging, or loose
- All material will go through the THOR Turbo depackager, add effluent water as needed
- Trucked in tanker to WWTP







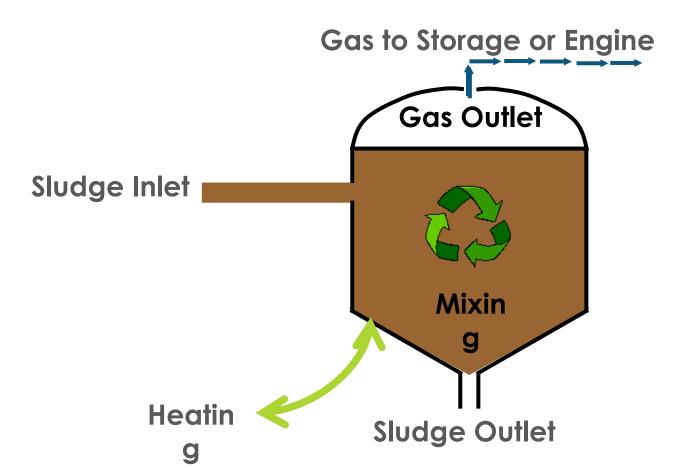








Simplified Digester



PROJECT TIMELINE

- 2016 Feasibility Study (\$3.4 Million Dollar Project)
- 2017 Grants/Permits Awarded (Climate Smart Communities Grant = \$1, 327,500; NYSDEC MWR&R Grant = \$276,407)
- 2018 Construction Begins, Equipment Ordered
- 2018/2019 Generator Outreach
- ▶ 2019 Finish Construction, Open 2nd Quarter 2019
- Began Accepting SSO, May 6th

QUESTIONS?

Contact Information:

William A. Rabbia, Executive Director Oneida-Herkimer Solid Waste Authority 1600 Genesee St., Utica, NY 13502 Ph. (315)733-1224 E-mail: billr@ohswa.org

Authority website: www.ohswa.org



Thank You!

