## State Environmental Quality Review (SEQR) Act Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Development Authority of the North Country Solid Waste Management Facility - Proposed Southern Expansion

**EIS Type:** Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS)

**Proposed Action:** The Development Authority of the North Country proposes to expand the capacity of the existing Solid Waste Management Facility (SWMF) on NYS Route 177, Town of Rodman, NY. The expansion is a Type I Action under SEQR that will cover approximately 110 acres south and west of, and contiguous to, the existing landfill; this includes approximately 76.70 acres of lined landfill cells at full build-out and approximately 34.30 acres of landfill berms, access roads, stormwater detention basins, and ancillary facilities. The Proposed Southern Expansion (PSE) would provide approximately 12,600,000 cubic yards of air space to accommodate solid waste disposal for the SWMF service area (Jefferson, Lewis, and St. Lawrence Counties). The rate at which this additional disposal capacity will be consumed depends upon how much waste requires disposal in future years. An annual landfill disposal rate of 250,000 tons per year has been assumed for planning purposes, which would result in a useful life of approximately 45 years for the PSE. It is anticipated that at full build-out, the PSE would consist of nine landfill cells. The estimated site life of each new cell ranges from just over one year to slightly over 10 years. New cells would be constructed as additional disposal capacity is needed and the cells will be closed/capped once they reach their permitted disposal capacity and waste settlement has subsided. The Authority estimates that construction of the first cell will begin in 2021 and construction of the last cell will begin in 2054.

Location of Action: 23400 NYS Route 177, Town of Rodman, Jefferson County, New York

**SEQR Lead Agency:** Development Authority of the North Country

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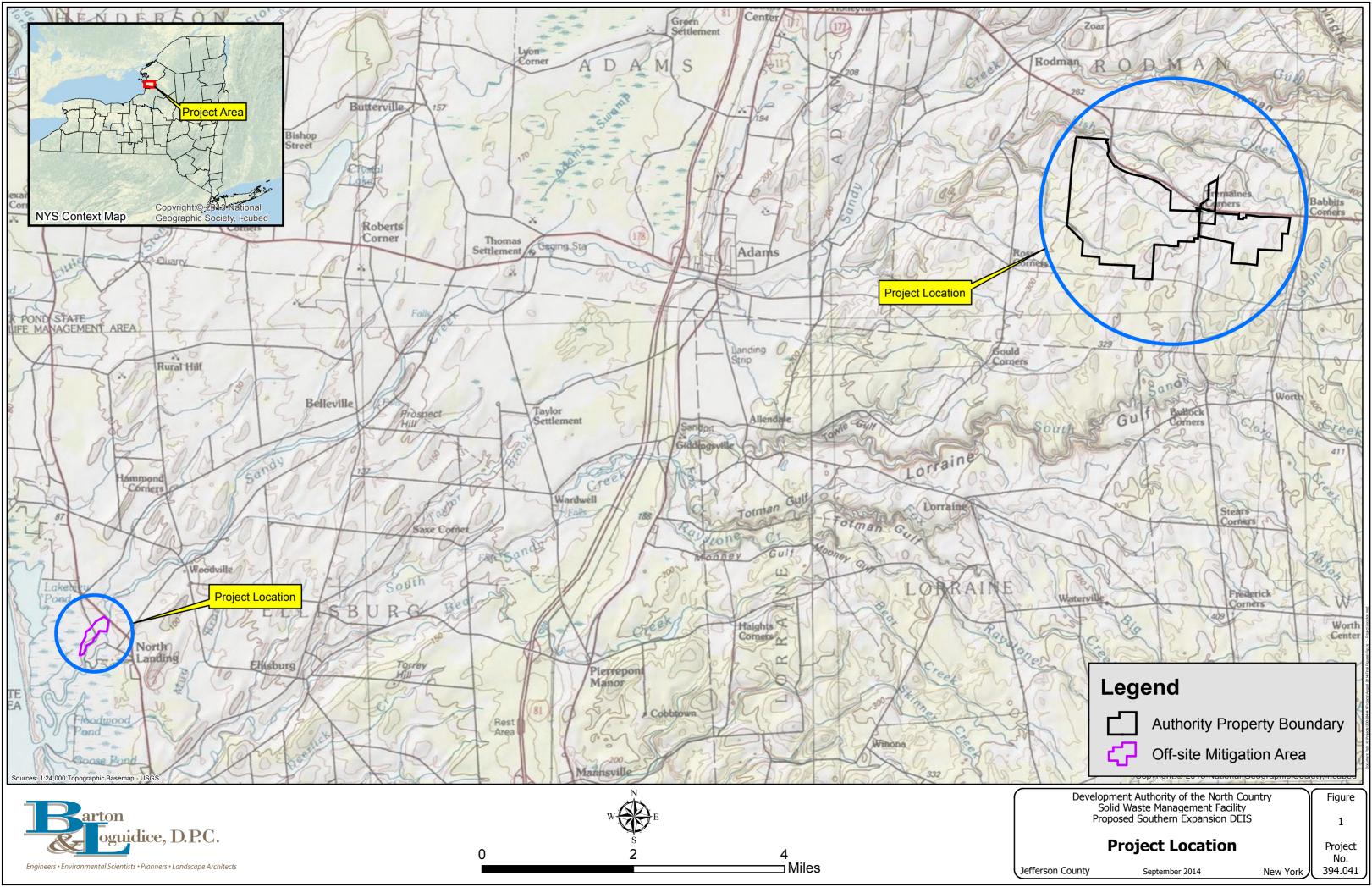
FEIS Accepted by SEQR Lead Agency On: June, 3 2015

14-12-8 (3/99)-9c SEQR

## State Environmental Quality Review Notice of Completion of Draft / Final EIS

Project Nur	mber	Date:
	notice is issued pursuant to Part 617 of t ate Environmental Quality Review Act) o	he implementing regulations pertaining to fixed the Environmental Conservation Law.
accepted by	v the	al Impact Statement has been completed and, as lead agency,
for the prope	osed action described below.	
	oraft EIS: Comments on the Draft EIS are son until	
Name of Ac	ction:	
Description	of Action:	
Location:	(Include street address and the name of appropriate scale is also recommended	of the municipality/county. A location map of

SEQR Notice of Completion of Draft / Final EIS	Page 2 of 2
Potential Environmental Impacts:	
A copy of the Draft / Final EIS may be obtained from:	
Contact Person:	
Address:	
Telephone Number:	
A copy of this notice must be sent to:  Department of Environmental Conservation, 625 Broadway, Albany, New York 12233-179	50
Chief Executive Officer, Town/City/Village of	,0
Any person who has requested a copy of the Draft / Final EIS	
Any other involved agencies	
Environmental Notice Bulletin, 625 Broadway, Albany, NY 12233-1750	
Copies of the Draft/Final EIS must be distributed according to 6NYCRR 617.12(b).	





### **Proposed Southern Expansion**

Development Authority of the North Country Solid Waste Management Facility Town of Rodman, Jefferson County, New York

# Final Environmental Impact Statement

#### **LEAD AGENCY:**

Development Authority of the North Country
317 Washington Street
Watertown, NY 13601
315-661-3200

#### **PREPARED BY:**

CC Environment & Planning Barton & Loguidice, D.P.C.

May 2015

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#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS), which includes this document in combination with the January 2015 Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS), is issued for the Proposed Southern Expansion of the Solid Waste Management Facility (SWMF) in Rodman, New York by the Development Authority of the North Country (Authority) as Lead Agency (Proposed Action). The FEIS has been prepared in accordance with Article 8 of the Environmental Conservation Law, as amended, the New York State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA), and its implementing regulations set forth at 6 New York Codes, Rules, and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 617.

On October 27, 2011, the Authority, as Lead Agency for the coordinated SEQRA review of the Proposed Action, and in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 617.12, issued a positive declaration determining that the Proposed Southern Expansion may have a potential significant impact on the environment requiring the preparation of a DEIS.

On January 29, 2015, the Authority determined that the DEIS was complete, and copies of the DEIS were made available for public review. The DEIS comment period commenced on February 11, 2015 and extended through March 30, 2015. Two public workshops and hearings on the DEIS were conducted on March 4, 2015 at the State Office Building in Watertown, NY and on March 11, 2015 at the Town of Rodman Offices in Rodman, NY.

All volumes of the DEIS, as accepted by the Authority on January 29, 2015, are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety. This FEIS incorporates all substantive comments received on the DEIS during the comment period between February 11, 2015 and March 30, 2015 and at each of the two public hearings (March 4, 2015 and March 11, 2015). All substantive written and oral comments are listed in Section 4.0 with the identity of the commenter and the Authority's response. A copy of the transcripts from each of the two public hearings and copy of written comments are provided in Appendix A.

#### 2.0 PROJECT SUMMARY

The Proposed Action considered in this DEIS is the Proposed Southern Expansion of the existing SWMF. The Proposed Southern Expansion area within the SWMF is also referred to as the "Project Site" and includes approximately 110 acres south and west of, and contiguous to, the existing landfill on property owned by the Authority; this includes approximately 76.70 acres of additional lined landfill cells at full build-out and approximately 34.30 acres of landfill berms, access roads, stormwater detention basins, and ancillary facilities. The Proposed Southern Expansion would provide approximately 12,600,000 cubic yards of air space to accommodate solid waste disposal for the SWMF service area (Jefferson, Lewis, and St. Lawrence Counties).

The rate at which this additional disposal capacity will be consumed depends upon how much waste requires disposal in future years. An annual landfill disposal rate of 250,000 tons per year has been assumed for planning purposes, which would result in a useful life of approximately 45 years beyond the life of the existing landfill.

It is anticipated that at full build-out, the Proposed Southern Expansion would consist of nine additional, individual, separately constructed and monitored landfill cells. The estimated site life of each new cell ranges from just over one year to slightly over 10 years. New cells would be constructed as additional disposal capacity is needed and closed/capped once they reached their permitted disposal capacity and waste settlement has subsided. The Authority has estimated the schedule for construction of the additional cells, with construction of the first cell (referred to as Cell 12, since the existing landfill has 11 cells in place) beginning in 2021 and construction of the last cell (Cell 20) beginning in approximately 2054.

The new cells would be lined and capped in accordance with New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) standards. The Proposed Southern Expansion would also require construction of infrastructure to collect and manage leachate, landfill gas, and stormwater. Leachate would continue to be collected and temporarily stored onsite prior to transport offsite for final treatment and disposal. Landfill gas would continue to be collected and primarily used by the Landfill Gas-to-Energy LFGTE facility onsite to generate electricity. New stormwater infrastructure would include stormwater conveyance swales, detention basins, and controlled outlet structures. Other ancillary components to be constructed as part of the Proposed Southern Expansion include access roads, temporary bridge structures, electrical utilities, monitoring wells, and litter fence. There are currently three permitted borrow areas onsite that are mined for construction and operational soils for the existing landfill, and these would continue to be utilized during construction and operation of the Proposed Southern Expansion.

A mitigation strategy has been developed to compensate for unavoidable impacts to aquatic resources as a result of the Proposed Southern Expansion. This mitigation strategy includes off-site mitigation activities. The proposed Off-site Mitigation Area, also referred to as the Skinner Road Site, is located 3.8 miles northwest of Ellisburg and 7.0 miles south of Henderson Harbor in the Town of Ellisburg, Jefferson County, New York, in the Eastern Lake Ontario Region. The 40-acre area designated as the Off-site Mitigation Area is owned and managed by NYSDEC as part of the Lakeview Wildlife Management Area (WMA) and is currently in row crops with minimal buffer along Sandy Creek.

#### 3.0 REVISIONS TO THE DEIS

Two minor revisions to the DEIS were made in response to review and consideration of comments.

- 1. The DEIS cover sheet has been revised to include location information for the Proposed Action as the Town of Rodman, Jefferson County, New York.
- 2. In Section 3.2.2 of the DEIS (page 24) the first bullet point has been revised to correct a typographic error. It has been revised to read "Thirty-three (33) groundwater monitoring wells at twenty (20) locations."

#### 4.0 RESPONSE SUMMARY

This section provides a summary of all substantive comments received during the DEIS comment period. With the exception of written comments received by NYSDEC, Region 6 (Appendix A), all comments were received from speakers at the two public hearings. Comments were reviewed by the Authority. Reponses to each comment are presented immediately after its summary below. See Appendix A for a copy of the transcripts from each of the two public hearings and a copy of written comments.

#### Comment Summaries from the March 4, 2015 and March 11, 2015 Public Hearings

#### Rick Roberts

Comment 1: How far has solid waste management technology progressed since the original siting of the landfill in terms of safeguarding water, preventing any type of runoff, and controlling pollution?

#### Response:

The Proposed Southern Expansion includes multiple design and operational features to safeguard water quality and control pollution. Part 360 regulations that govern siting, construction, operation, and closure of the Proposed Southern Expansion are designed to provide maximum protection to the environment including groundwater and surface water resources. The installation of a double composite landfill liner system over low permeability soils, along with a leachate collection and containment system, and an extensive network of groundwater monitoring wells, will ensure protection of groundwater resources.

There are currently 26 double-lined landfills with leak detection operating in New York State, some for over 20 years. NYSDEC has evaluated on-site

groundwater monitoring well analytical data and liner system performance data at these landfills. Of the facilities evaluated, none indicated groundwater impacts attributed to liner system leakage from double composite lined landfills.

Design and operational features that will be implemented at the Proposed Southern Expansion include a double composite liner system, a groundwater suppression system (GWSS), on-site low permeability soils, an expanded groundwater monitoring network, and a spill prevention, control, and countermeasure plan. These features are detailed in Section 4.4.3 of the DEIS.

Please see the response to Comment #3, below, for additional information with regard to stormwater runoff controls.

Comment 2: Are there any additional wells being drilled for testing purposes over and above the number currently monitored?

Response: Yes, the existing groundwater monitoring network and sampling program at the SWMF will be expanded to incorporate sampling locations for the Proposed Southern Expansion. This system will continue to ensure that, in the unlikely case of failure of all other mitigation measures described above, the presence of leachate in the groundwater would be detected as early as possible so that contingency measures can be commenced.

Comment 3: The expansion gets close to the stream [Southern Tributary]. Will there be any type of regular testing of the stream involved?

Response: A vegetated buffer of at least 100 feet will be maintained and protected around all streams outside of the Proposed Southern Expansion footprint, including the Southern Tributary. Stormwater runoff that comes in contact with waste will continue to be collected and treated as leachate. The remaining stormwater runoff outside of the landfill area and runoff from intermediate cover areas would be collected in a surface water management system described in Section 4.3.3 of the DEIS. There are currently seven (7) surface water monitoring points established that are monitored to measure water quality including two points on the Southern Tributary. Surface water monitoring will occur throughout the operation of the landfill and during the post-closure period, as required by NYSDEC's Part 360 regulations. Section 4.4 of the DEIS provides additional information regarding water quality measures and safeguards.

Comment 4: Who conducted wildlife surveys and studies to determine that there would be no impact to certain species?

Response:

Project activities associated with the Proposed Southern Expansion at the SWMF site and mitigation activities proposed at the Off-site Mitigation Area were evaluated in regards to potential impacts to wildlife, specifically state and federal listed species. Details associated with this evaluation are provided in Section 4.5 of the DEIS.

CC Environment & Planning conducted natural resource inventories at the SWMF between 2010 and 2013 that included habitat assessments, bird surveys, and general wildlife observations. In 2007, Barton & Loguidice and Skelly & Loy conducted mist net surveys for bats. A 2012 survey was completed by Barton & Loguidice that included both mist netting and acoustic sampling specifically for the Proposed Southern Expansion footprint. Updated consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is scheduled for 2016 and will include both listed bat species (Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat). CC Environment & Planning surveyed the Off-site Mitigation Area for potential habitat for listed species and conducted a northern harrier survey during the breeding season in 2013.

Based on these studies, no significant adverse impacts to wildlife species are expected. To further reduce potential risk to bat species, the Authority has outlined additional measures to be taken during construction and operation. These are listed in Section 4.5.3 of the DEIS. As also outlined in Section 4.5.3, the Authority voluntarily manages over 1,000 acres of forests, wetlands, fields, and streams at the SWMF to benefit wildlife and promote environmental stewardship. It is expected that wetland and stream restoration activities planned at the Off-site Mitigation Area will improve habitat for a diversity of wildlife species.

#### **Tracy Sigouin**

Comment 1: Concerned about the smell, especially when the clouds are low.

Response:

Odor control techniques are routinely applied at the SWMF and the design of new facilities aim to further improve odor control. Waste materials that are placed in landfill cells are covered at the end of each day in part to help reduce odor. The covered leachate tanks scheduled for construction in 2015 will provide additional odor containment. Landfill personnel will continue to take

appropriate action to remediate odors discovered through inspection or complaint as soon as possible. Section 3.4.4 of the DEIS lists odor control practices that the Authority will continue to utilize in operating the Proposed Southern Expansion.

Comment 2: Concerned about well quality.

Response:

Extensive data collection, analysis, and review of geological and groundwater properties of the site support the design of the Proposed Southern Expansion. Section 4.4 in the DEIS provides a detailed review of groundwater data, analysis of potential impacts, and pollution prevention and mitigation measures. Data analysis includes the results of a survey of 45 residential wells within one-mile downgradient and one-quarter mile upgradient of the Project Site. Residential well information includes location of well, its use, depth, yield, and quality. The GWSS planned for the Proposed Southern Expansion, similar to the system already in place at the active landfill, will be used in combination with the double composite liner system to protect groundwater resources. While groundwater elevation in the area directly adjacent to the existing landfill is influenced by the existing GWSS, there is no noticeable groundwater elevation reduction at nearby residential wells. It can be inferred that, similarly, no nearby residential water supply wells would be noticeably affected by the lowering of the local water table due to the GWSS installed in the Proposed Southern Expansion area.

Comment 3: Does the Authority plan to hire unemployed town residents as part of the labor force when building the proposed expansion?

Response:

The expansion of the landfill will be contracted construction work consistent with Authority bid practices. The employment of individuals is a contractor right and the Authority is seeking experienced landfill contractors. The Authority has a practice of employing qualified local residents in its permanent workforce and will continue this practice as employment is available.

#### **Roger Tibbetts**

Comment 1: Observes SWMF management and gives credit for a good job controlling most issues including reducing odor problems. Traffic is still an issue sometimes, but that is to be expected.

Response: The Authority acknowledges the positive comments of Mr. Tibbetts. The Authority remains committed to addressing odor and traffic issues in a timely and appropriate manner.

Comment 2: Concerned about future management. What will keep future management from opening the landfill up to areas outside the Authority's service area? The only way to make this landfill expansion last is to control the flow, to recycle, and to expand the issue of composting as much as possible.

Response: The ultimate policy direction of the Authority resides with the Authority Board.

The Authority Board will be presented with a resolution to reaffirm the philosophy and practices demonstrated by the existing management relative to flow, recycling, and composting.

#### **Charles Valentine**

Comment 1: After fighting the landfill for 28 years, I'm giving up. The current administration of the landfill is doing a fine job including paying attention and listening to people and improving the recycling program.

Response: The Authority acknowledges the positive comments of Mr. Valentine. The Authority Board will be presented with a resolution to reaffirm the practices of the current administration relative to recycling and community awareness.

#### **4.2 Summary of Written Comments**

Written comments were received from Jessica Hart, Environmental Analyst with NYSDEC, Division of Environmental Permits, Region 6 on March 25, 2015 (Appendix A).

#### **NYSDEC**

Comment 1: The cover sheet of the DEIS should include location information as required by 6 NYCRR Part 617.9(b)(3)(iii).

Response: The cover sheet of the DEIS has been updated to include the location of the Proposed Southern Expansion as 23400 NYS Route 177, Town of Rodman, Jefferson County, New York.

Comment 2: On page 24 in Section 3.2.2, the first bullet point states: "Thirty-four (33) groundwater monitoring wells...". Clarify.

Response:

There are thirty-three (33) groundwater monitoring wells. This was a typographical error that has been corrected as a revision to the DEIS as stated in Section 3.0 above.



## Proposed Southern Expansion

Development Authority of the North Country Solid Waste Management Facility

### **Appendix A**

Public Hearing Transcripts
Written Comments

#### PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED SOUTHERN LANDFILL EXPANSION

State Environmental Quality Review
Draft Environmental Impact Statement

DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF THE NORTH COUNTRY

Public Hearing held on March 4, 2015, commencing at 7:00 p.m., at the Dulles State Office Building, 317 Washington Street, Watertown, New York, before Taryn D. Kennedy, Court Reporter, and Notary Public in and for the State of New York.

#### APPEARANCES:

JAMES W. WRIGHT, Executive Director Development Authority of the North Country

PAUL R. CZERWINSKI, P.E. Principal Barton & Loguidice, P.C.

SHEILA S. HESS, Principal Ecologist CEO CC Environment & Planning



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MR. WRIGHT: Welcome. I'm Jim Wright.

I'm the executive director of the Development
Authority of the North Country. And we're
here this evening to conduct a public hearing
as part of the SEQR process to receive
comments on the Draft Environmental Impact
Statement for the expansion -- Proposed
Southern Expansion of the Authority's Regional
Solid Waste Facility.

I'm joined this evening by a number of individuals. First, the executive -- deputy executive director of the Authority,

Tom Sauter; a board member with the Authority,

William Shelly from St. Lawrence County; our solid waste manager, Rich LeClerc; and the two principals of the consultants that we've been using, Paul Czerwinski with Barton &

Loguidice, who are our design engineers, and Sheila Hess who -- excuse me, Sheila is

Conservation Connects, and they are our environmental consultants.

This evening we're convening the hearing to receive comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Southern Expansion of the Authority's Regional Solid

Waste Facility at Rodman.

This public -- excuse me, this public hearing notice was published in the Watertown Daily Times, the New York State Environmental News Bulletin as required by the New York State Environmental Review Act, SEQR.

Complete copies of the Draft
Environmental Impact Statement can be found on
the Authority's website, www.danc.org, as well
as the planning offices of Jefferson, Lewis,
St. Lawrence Counties and the City of
Watertown and the libraries of Watertown,
Canton, and Lowville. There's some 3,500
pages to the documents that are available and
public.

An additional public information workshop followed by a public hearing will be held next week on March 11th in the Town of Rodman at 6 p.m.

The deadline for the submission of written comments on the DIS -- excuse me, DEIS is March 30th, 2015, and they should be submitted to Rich LeClerc at the Development Authority at the Rodman address. All of the comments this evening, or subsequent written

comments, will be responded to by the Authority.

This evening's hearing was preceded by an opportunity to have an informal discussion, review some of the plans and some of the efforts that have gone in to designing the proposal. In addition, we're going to start the actual meeting this evening with two presentations, one from the design engineers and one from our environmental advisors so that you have a basic understanding of what it is we're trying to do with the project. Then we will commence the formal hearing itself.

And if you are interested in making comments on the record, you're encouraged to do so. If you wish to do so, we would ask, as we're taking a transcript as required, so we would ask you to identify yourself, your address, and any -- any group you may represent. We are also live streaming the event through the Authority's website, and all of that information will also be public.

So if you have any questions, we will not answer them during the formal hearing portion, that's to receive comments. If you have

questions, we encourage you to do that at that time, and as I said, we will respond to them.

So let me begin by introducing Paul Czerwinski. Paul is a partner with Barton & Loguidice, and they are our design engineers on the project.

And there's your clicker.

MR. CZERWINSKI: Thank you, Jim. Thank you.

Hello, everybody. I just want to give a very brief overview of the design of the facility from an engineering standpoint.

Basically, what involves with the expansion, it's the proposal of the expansion, it consists of nine new landfill cells, double composite lined cells, totaling 76 acres of new landfill footprint. There will be 12 acres of, what we call, an overlay landfill where we will actually be piggybacking on over the existing lined area of the landfill, and then we would be building other new support facilities and stormwater infrastructure for the project.

This is actually a drawing of the site.

This area here is the permitted -- currently

2.3

permitted footprint. This is the Proposed Expansion in here, and then this area up here is what we are calling the overlay landfill.

First, want to touch on the stormwater system, that's actually a very important component of the project. The new design, it accounts for runoff from the entire construction area for the entire life of the facilities. We'll be constructing two new wet ponds with forebays which drain to the existing stormwater system that's on-site. And the system is designed to handle the maximum amount of runoff from the entire site for the full build-out.

Again, this is the areas of -- here's the existing landfill. Here's the -- or the expansion, and the new stormwater facilities are up in here. And in this area they drain up to this area which is the existing stormwater management facility on-site. On the top of that photographs are of some of the existing stormwater infrastructure that currently exists on-site and will be replicated with some of the new construction.

The cell design, as I said, there's nine

separately monitored landfill cells. They are double composite landfill liner system. And this -- for the new expansion, we're going to be changing the leachate collection a little bit from the existing, and we're going to be building, what's called, sideriser pump stations to evacuate the leachate which is any water that -- where rainwater, snowmelt comes in contact with the garbage, we collect that water and pump it and use it for treatment.

That's actually a photograph of the sideriser pump station. If I go back one -- it doesn't come up on that slide. I'm sorry. There is a board in the back of the room, though, if you do want to see what the landfill liner system looks like.

The leachate -- there will be a new main leachate pumping system. It's similar to the current pumping station which is designed similar to a sewage pumping station with a wet well and dry well. There will be multiple pumps. You can see in the photograph on the top on the right-hand side, there's two larger pumps and one smaller pump. The smaller pump handles the normal daily flows of leachate.

The larger pumps are sized to -- after a rain event or a snowmelt event, it can pump a lot more leachate to evacuate the cells so we don't build up any head on the liner. And then the photo on the bottom on the right is a photograph of the existing pump station. It will be very similar to that. And the pump station will be tied into the SCADA system, supervisory control and data acquisition system, which the Authority uses to monitor the facility from remote locations. So it's -- it's continuously monitored.

The initial construction for the landfill development will include the entire perimeter road around the full expansion. We're going to be building a road and a bridge which gets us access to a previously permitted soil borrow area so that we will be crossing over the stream and not impacting the stream. The two new stormwater ponds, those are not needed up front, but we're building them up front for ease of construction and to not cut off access in the future. Two new cells, so the Expansion Cells 12 and 13 which is approximately 13 acres. And then the leachate

pumping station, which I just talked about.

That's another photograph which kind of shows you what we're doing. Those two red areas are the new cells. This blue line here is the perimeter access road which will be constructed in its entirety. And in this area down here we're building a bridge over the stream to get to the borrow area.

The estimated cost for initial Southern Expansion through the permitting and the planning stages, when we're ready to start construction, the Authority will expend at approximately \$5 million for that phase of the project. We're estimating that the wetland and stream mitigation cost will total about \$2 million when the project is all done. And then the initial cell construction, which is all the components that I just talked about, the landfill liner system, the perimeter road, and some of the support facilities, is around \$13.7 million.

The estimated construction cost for the Proposed Southern Expansion over the 45-year design life is around \$74 million. Of that, approximately \$46 million goes into the

leachate collection and the liner system
beneath the landfill. We've got another
15 million in there for landfill gas
collection so we can capture the gas that's
generated by the decomposing garbage and not
have odor issues. And then about \$13 million
to actually cap the landfill when the cells
are done and when the landfill's no longer
needed.

And that's a very brief summary. I'd like to turn it over to Sheila, so she can tell you about some of the environmental things that we've done and worked on to date.

MS. HESS: Okay. Thank you, Paul.

I'll be talking about the environmental review portion of the project.

And this slide presents a list of all of the reviews and permits that are required to implement this project. And we're focusing tonight on the State Environmental Quality Review Act or SEQR and the DEIS that was developed.

So when we were processing the environmental review piece, we had two sites to look at. The first is -- the first is

the -- I don't know how he did that -- the location of the project area where the expansion will be. And the second is located also in Jefferson County in the southern part of the Salmon-Sandy Creek watershed which is our off-site mitigation area. So both of these sites needed to have environmental review under SEOR.

Because of the list of review and permits that were required, it became a multi-agency review and a strategy was developed to coordinate that review in 2011. The first step that was conducted was to submit a permit for unavoidable wetland and stream impacts to the Army Corps of Engineers. And the Army Corps of Engineers has since issued a provisional permit for those impacts, and it's pending the issuance of a water quality cert from New York State DEC. So where we are in this review strategy is Number 3, the SEQR review and the New York State DEC draft permit applications.

SEQR review, the purpose is to balance a review of environmental impacts with the social and economic benefits and issues of a

project. So this slide actually shows a sequence of a typical SEQR review. In this case, it was considered a Type I Action.

And -- I can't really get this -- and the Authority became the lead agency. A full environmental assessment form was completed and a determination of significance which led to a positive declaration. And what that means is there was an anticipation that there could potentially be some environmental impacts, and that would lead to the scoping and the development of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement, which we'll call the DEIS.

The Draft -- the Draft Environmental Impact Statement, the purpose of this is to provide information to the public, also to interested and involved agencies. It's to facilitate review and solicit feedback and also to finally help the lead agency, which is the Authority, make a final determination of impacts and any mitigation that is required.

The impact statement itself, as Jim mentioned, is a very long document. The narrative portion is separated into four sections. The first being project background

and site history. The second discussing the purpose and need of the project itself. The third looks at the details of the project and also the alternatives that were considered and evaluated as part of the analysis. And the fourth, which is the longest section, looks at all of the potential environmental impacts and any mitigation. And finally are the appendices. There's approximately ten -- I guess there are ten appendices with supporting documentation; that's all the studies that went in to complete the environmental review and also the draft permit applications.

This is the information Paul covered in terms of the Proposed Southern Expansion itself. It's a 110-acre project site. I also mentioned the second project site where the mitigation is going to be conducted off-site. And one of the key features that we consider when we're looking at environmental review, in this case, is that there's an increased space that is being proposed with the expansion. However, there is not an increased disposal rate.

The primary purpose of the Proposed

is located in the Salmon-Sandy watershed. And there are significant wetland and stream resources on the site.

This is a map showing the delineation of these systems, and there's quite a diversity as well. We had wet meadows, forested wetlands and emergent marsh. And the streams — the streams included ephemeral streams that dry up in early summer and then also more perennial streams including the northern tributary and the southern tributary.

There was a very significant change in the proposed projects in 2012 when the review of the wetlands and stream -- potential wetland and stream impacts necessitated another look at the design. And to further reduce potential impacts, the Authority changed the design so that the original footprint extended through here, including the southern trib, and instead wrapped it around to piggyback, as Paul described.

And this map actually shows it a little better in terms of the resources that were then avoided, the southern trib here. That avoided the southern tributary and 2,000

linear feet of a perennial stream. It also reduced wetland impacts.

For the remaining unavoidable wetland impacts, an aquatic resource mitigation strategy has been developed. It's both on-site, which is to protect all of the remaining wetlands and streams, including a 100-foot buffer and also an off-site mitigation project that is at the Lakeview State Wildlife Management Area, and it's restoring wetland habitat and enhancing stream.

There was significant subsurface investigation as part of the design for this project. And groundwater -- potential groundwater impacts were evaluated and minimized based on the double composite liner system, groundwater suppression system, the leachate collection and removal, and the fact that the site is not located over a primary or principal aquifer.

In addition, groundwater monitoring will continue as it currently does out at the site.

And the water -- the groundwater will be monitored for any potential changes associated

with landfill operations.

Site ecology in terms of critical habitats and threatened and endangered species were reviewed at the site. There is no potential impact associated with the project at the site on the bat. And off-site, black tern, piping plover, and northern harrier habitat was assessed. And any of the work that's conducted off-site at the mitigation area is actually intended to improve habitat.

In terms of air quality and greenhouse gases, modeling was conducted for the potential emissions from the Proposed Southern Expansion. Modeling indicates that there will be no -- that it will remain in compliance with air quality standards. And the footprint of the facility is increasing but not the waste disposal. There's no -- there's, therefore, not an anticipated increase in the rate of gas generation. Also, the gas collection and landfill gas to energy plant will continue to operate.

As I mentioned, draft permit applications are included with the Draft Environmental

Impact Statement for review. These are all in

the appendices of the document itself, and it covers all of the state -- the state and federal permits that are required as part of this project.

And that's it.

MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, Sheila.

MS. HESS: Yep.

MR. WRIGHT: The last slide is simply a repeat of the initial information that we identified; the public workshops and hearing, the second one being in Rodman on March 11th. The DIS is available for review, and we've identified the locations for that or you can go to the Authority website. And we are -- excuse me -- accepting written comments up to March 30th, and those are directed to Rich LeClerc, and there's a handout with the address and everything there. The handouts are available.

So that concludes the presentation. This will open the formal part for public comment.

If you wish to make a comment, please feel free to do so. Simply, I ask, that you identify yourself for the stenographer.

Is there anyone wishing to make public

comment on the DEIS? 1 2 Yes, sir. 3 MR. ROBERTS: My name's Rick Roberts, and 4 I live in Adams, New York. 5 And a couple of questions. And I'm not sure if the format, if it's anything going to 6 7 be answered now or will be answered later on. 8 In terms of --9 MR. WRIGHT: Well, let me try to clarify 10 for you. We want your questions on the 11 record --12 MR. ROBERTS: Okay. 13 MR. WRIGHT: -- so that we will formally 14 do that. When we conclude this evening, we'll 15 be glad to informally discuss any of it with 16 you. 17 MR. ROBERTS: Very good. 18 In regards to the technology, I was 19 wondering if -- if this firm was involved in 2.0 the original footprint of developing the 21 landfill, and has -- get an idea of the 22 technology in terms of how far it's progressed 23 from that point in terms of safeguarding to 24 this point. I'm kind of curious as to see, 25 has there been tremendous strides in terms of

trying to mitigate any type of runoff or -- or pollution control. So kind of curious on that.

Second is, are there any additional wells being drilled for the testing purposes, or is it just going to be the standard number of wells that are there at this point, and what type -- I notice that, obviously, this expansion gets very close to the stream, and I was wondering, is there going to be any type of testing involved in the stream on a regular basis as well. So that would be one of the things I was interested in.

And I believe there's one other one. In terms of the wildlife aspect of it, who did the studies in regards to, for example, the bats and the terms and that aspect of it, where it was determined that it was not an impact in regards to that, those species and such.

So I think that's pretty much all I had.

MR. WRIGHT: Okay. Thank you.

Is there anyone else wishing to comment for the record?

If not, that will conclude the public

1	STATE OF NEW YORK )
2	COUNTY OF JEFFERSON )
3	I, TARYN D. KENNEDY, a Court Reporter and Notary
4	Public certified in and for the State of New York, do hereby
5	certify that I recorded stenographically the proceedings
6	herein at the time and place noted in the heading hereof, and
7	that the foregoing transcript is true and accurate to the
8	best of my knowledge, skill and ability.
9	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name,
10	this the 16th day of March 2015.
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15	J lemedy
16	Taryn D. Kennedy, Notary Public
L7	State of New York County of Jefferson
L8	My commission expires: 6/06/15
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#### PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED SOUTHERN LANDFILL EXPANSION

State Environmental Quality Review

Draft Environmental Impact Statement

DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF THE NORTH COUNTRY

Public Hearing held on March 11, 2015, commencing at 7:00 p.m., at the Town of Rodman Offices, 12534 School Street, Rodman, New York, before Taryn D. Kennedy, Court Reporter, and Notary Public in and for the State of New York.

#### **APPEARANCES:**

JAMES W. WRIGHT, Executive Director Development Authority of the North Country

PAUL R. CZERWINSKI, P.E. Principal Barton & Loquidice, P.C.

SHEILA S. HESS, Principal Ecologist CEO CC Environment & Planning



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7	Roger Tibbetts	25
8	Charlie Valentine	27
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MR. WRIGHT: Good evening and welcome.

It's 7 p.m. so we will start the formal event,
the formal hearing, which was preceded by an
hour of informational sharing on an informal
basis so people could view some of the plans
and ask questions of individuals.

My name is Jim Wright. I'm the executive director of the Development Authority. So I welcome you. I also want to acknowledge the town board and express our appreciation for them being willing to host this evening's hearing so that they could have one here in Rodman. And both of us, I think, strongly are committed to transparency and accountability and want to make sure the information is available to residents.

So joining me this evening from the
Authority staff are Tom Sauter, who is my
deputy executive director; Rich LeClerc, who's
the division manager, oversees the operation
of the landfill; and we're joined by two of
our consultants, Paul Czerwinski, who is with
Barton & Loguidice, and they have done the
design on the facility, and Sheila Hess from
Conservation Connections, and Sheila is a

biologist who has worked on the environmental issues and the environmental studies.

both will be making presentations.

So this evening we are formally convening a public hearing to receive comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Southern Expansion of the Authority's Regional Solid Waste Facility located at There was public notice published in the Watertown Daily Times, the New York State Environmental News Bulletin as required by the New York State Environmental Quality Review Act, SEOR.

Complete copies of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement can be found on the Authority's website. If you want to go there, all 3,500 documents are there electronically. If you're old school and want to see a hard copy, you can find copies at each one of the county planning offices in Jefferson, Lewis, and St. Lawrence County as well as the City of Watertown and complete copies are also available at libraries in the City of Watertown, Canton and St. Lawrence County and Lowville in Lewis County.

We have previously held one public hearing as well as the informational workshop last week in the City of Watertown, that was convened on March 4th. This evening we will take comments and testimony. In addition, you have until March 30th to submit written comments and -- excuse me, you can submit those to Rich LeClerc at the Development Authority at the Rodman address. Over here, you can find sheets with the information on the project. We also have handouts, copies of the slides that will be presented this evening.

We will start with a brief overview of what the project entails, then we will commence the actual hearing. If anyone wishes to make a comment or ask a question on the record, we are maintaining a transcript and a video transcript, so we have all of that documentation. We will not respond to the question at that particular point in time. We will then document all of the questions, respond to all of them, provide all of that information to DEC with our submission. So the actual hearing portion is to receive your

input and comments, not to respond to questions. And we, in turn, would ask that you identify yourself so that everyone knows for the record who you are and where you live and any affiliation, if you have one.

So, with that, we encourage you to participate. And we're more than willing to stay after the formal hearing and, again, share the materials. We have offered the materials to remain here with the town if they wish for a while and make it available to people.

So, with that, let me start with Paul, I think, you're first. And there's the remote right there.

MR. CZERWINSKI: Thank you, Jim.

I'd like to just give a very brief explanation of the engineering that we're looking at for the Southern Expansion for the landfill. As Jim said, I'm Paul Czerwinski, obviously.

The Southern Expansion -- the Proposed Expansion consists of nine new landfill -- lined landfill cells totaling 76 acres of new footprint. We'll be installing 12 acres of,

what we call, an overlay landfill which will actually piggyback on top of some of the existing landfill, and then there will be some new support facilities and stormwater infrastructure that gets built.

That's a slide -- this is the existing landfill here. Here are the new cells from 12 through 20. This is the portion here that we're referring to as the overlay landfill, and then some of these areas are some of the support facilities that I'll talk about just a little bit more.

The stormwater system is actually a very important part of it, probably as important to the regulators as is the landfill itself. The new design accounts for the runoff for the entire Southern Expansion. There will be two new wet ponds with forebays which discharge from the original sediment pond that was constructed in 1992 as part of the original construction. And the system has been designed to handle the maximum runoff from the fully developed landfill at the time of closure. The most runoff we will see is in the -- far in the future when the landfill is

built out and ready to be closed.

There's actually a picture of where the stormwater ponds. Here's one of the larger ponds. Here's another pond. These discharge into these areas over here which are stormwater ponds that were built by the Authority about two summers ago. And then this is the original stormwater pond which was built in 1992. That's a photograph of one of the on-site ponds, and that's a storm line drainage channel that comes off the top of the landfill and conveys the water to the bottom which will flow in ditches around the perimeter and get into these ponds.

The simplistic -- the landfill itself, as I said, it's nine separately monitorable cells. It's a double composite landfill liner system with a soil liner, a geomembrane, a protectant geotextile, a structural fill layer, a geosynthetic clay liner, another geomembrane, another protective geotextile, and then 2 feet of collection layer that goes on top of it. There's actually a full size scale model of that on one of the boards in the back of the room.

One of the things that we're doing different this time is we're building a sideriser pump station. So instead of penetrating the liner at the bottom of the slope, we're going to be pumping the leachate up over the sides of the slope. These two photographs here is one of the collection layer going on one of the prior cells and that's actually somebody watching the seaming of the geomembrane with a specialized piece of equipment they use solely for that.

This is a picture of a sideriser pump -pump pipe. In the old days, we would actually
cut a hole in the liner and run the pipe
through the borrow, and then we'd have to seal
that up, which we're very successful here, but
they can be problematic. In this instance,
we're going to be pumping the leachate up over
the cell and out that way. So the only
penetration will be of this primary liner at
that point which is quite a bit a ways of
where you want to have it, so that's a good
thing.

The leachate pump station that's there, it's going to be very similar to the pump

station that's there now, but we will be building a new pump station. It's a dry well, a wet well configuration, very similar to a conventional sewage pumping station where the leachate comes into one room where there's no equipment, and then the pumps and controls are in the dry room so there's ease of maintenance. There's multiple pumps with varied frequency drive which are basically more energy efficient.

This photograph here shows the different pumps. You can see there's a small pump which is around 150 gallons a minute to handle the everyday flows of leachate. There's two larger pumps that actually alternate and can run concurrently if you get a heavy rain event or up here when snow melts, you all know there's a lot of water, that gets the liner system in the snowmelt. Those are each around 800 gallons a minute pumps. Combined they can pump around 1,300 gallons a minute so we can evacuate the leachate.

There is a requirement in the regulations and the permit that we do not have more than a foot of water or leachate on top of the liner

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at any time, and that -- those larger pumps ensure that.

And then the last but not least, the pump station will be tied into the site SCADA system, that's supervisory control and data acquisition. That's how the Authority can actually monitor the pump station and the leachate manholes and conduct the leachate storage tanks remotely either from the maintenance building, from off-site from a laptop computer. They don't have to go out to the pump station to see what's going on. They can do that remotely using a laptop computer.

And that's a photograph of what the existing pump station is, and there will be a new one built very similar to that design.

For the initial construction, we will build the entire perimeter road. There's a bridge on the road, an access road to Borrow Number 3. Soil Borrow Number 3 was actually permitted with the initial construction, but we have not needed to access that yet. will need to access that for construction of the expansion, so we're building a bridge over the existing stream to avoid impacting the

stream.

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The two new stormwater ponds and the first two landfill cells, Cells 12 and 13, which encompasses a total of about 13 acres, and then the leachate pumping station.

That's another photograph, again, a copy -- or a site plan rather. That's a -- a copy of that is also on the boards in the back. Here's the existing landfill. Here's the access road. This is, like, Cells 1 through 5 in this area. These will be the first two cells here. We'll be building the stormwater ponds in this area. The new pump station actually goes approximately here, and then this perimeter road will be constructed, and then this is the bridge that will be built over the stream to get to Borrow 3 which is in this area in the southeast corner adjacent to the state forest land.

The cost, everybody always wants to know about the cost. The Authority will spend an estimated \$5 million in the permitting and planning of this before we break any ground for the expansion. It's estimated for the wetland and stream mitigation work that's

going to be done, and Sheila's going to talk about in a couple minutes, is estimated \$2 million. And the initial construction for all those items that I just talked briefly about is about \$13.7 million.

The overall estimated construction cost in 2015 dollars for the build-out and closure of the entire site from a capital construction cost, that doesn't include operational cost, is \$74 million. Of that, \$46 million will go into the landfill liner system for all the cells. \$15 million will be installed for -- or spent for gas collection to make sure we collect the gas and get it to the plant so it's disposed of properly. And then another \$13 million for the closure, building the cap on top of the landfill with the liner system that goes in the cap.

And then that photograph there,
obviously, is an aerial photo of the operating
landfill. The expansion is down in this area
to the bottom. This is an area -- 10 -- Cells
10 and 11 which the Authority is currently
operating on. And a lot of these slopes in
here that are very green have already been

capped.

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And with that, I would like to turn it over to Sheila.

> MS. HESS: Thank you, Paul.

And good evening. My portion of the presentation is focusing on the environmental review that was conducted as part of the Proposed Southern Expansion.

So this first slide provides a list of reviews and permits that are required as part of the design approval and construction and operation of the expanded landfill. And the focus of tonight is the SEQR which is State Environmental Quality Review Act and the Draft Environmental Impact Statement that was developed.

The environmental review actually looked at two project locations for this. The first was the site itself, here in the Town of Rodman, the site of the facility, and the other is down in the Town of Ellisburg, down here, which is where the wetland and stream restoration, which is part of the mitigation project, will be implemented.

Because of the pretty lengthy list of

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reviews and permits that were required, it was a multi-agency review, and a strategy needed to be developed to coordinate these reviews and make sure that they happened when they needed to happen and in the right order.

So in 2011, the strategy was developed, with the first step being to process a joint permit application for unavoidable impacts to wetlands and streams and that happened primarily throughout 2011, 2012. And it resulted in the issue of a provisional permit from Army Corps of Engineers. And it's provisional in that it relies on the state to complete their review under SEQR and these draft permit applications, and ultimately they would be able to issue what's called a DEC water quality certification. That water quality certification would be what's required to validate the Army Corps' permit; the provisional permit that's currently in place.

So where we are right now is in the SEQR review and a review of the draft permit applications, all of which is in the Draft Environmental Impact Statement.

The focus or the purpose of a SEQR review

is to balance social, environmental and economic impacts or benefits of a project. So SEQR review has a typical flow. And in this case, it was considered a Type I Action, over here, which triggers a full environmental assessment form review. The identification of a lead agency, which was the Authority, determination of significance, and in this case, it was a positive declaration which means there are likely some potential environmental impacts that need to be reviewed. So a scoping process ensued and the preparation of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement.

So Jim mentioned that the Environmental Impact Statement is something like 3,500 pages long, and it is. But the first four sections are actually in a binder about this size. And this is the primary summary of all the data and analysis that was conducted for the DEIS.

And the DEIS, the purpose of it is to inform the public and interested/involved agencies about the project, the project design and any potential environmental impacts that it could have along with mitigation that could

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be proposed for that. Another purpose of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement, I'm going to try to call it the DEIS, is to solicit feedback from the public and interested/involved agencies so that the Authority can make a final determination of impact and proposed mitigation.

We separated this into four sections. The first section is the background of the project and also the site history. The second discusses the purpose and the need of the project overall. Section 3 gives the details, which Paul went over, of the project design itself and it also talks about the alternatives that were reviewed. Section 4 is the longest section and that is the section that talks about the different environmental impacts that were — or potentially realized and what sorts of mitigation could be proposed. Supporting documentation is the rest of that 3,500 pages and documents all the studies and the data that were collected.

So as Paul mentioned, the Proposed
Southern Expansion covers a 110-acre project
site at the site itself in Rodman. And the

purpose of it is to create additional air space for solid waste disposal. And it predicts approximately 45 years of solid waste management beyond the current site life. And one of the key factors that influenced much of the analysis was that the proposal is to increase the space available for solid waste disposal, but not -- there's not an increased proposal in the disposal rate. And, in fact, the disposal rate -- permitted disposal rate is predicted to go down from what's currently permitted.

The purpose of the Proposed Expansion is to provide capacity that is long-term, cost effective, acceptable to the local community, within the Authority's service area, that it's locally controlled and environmentally sustainable and it's without interruption.

Many alternatives were reviewed including alternative footprints which are shown on this slide here. And the alternative footprints you can see sort of circle the existing landfill, and these footprints were compared with each other; primarily looking at how you can come up with the least environmentally

## Proposed Southern Landfill Expansion - 3/11/2015

damaging, acceptable and practical alternative. And in this case, wetlands and streams were some of the biggest factors, because there are many on this site and then also what was acceptable to the Town of Rodman.

In Section 4 where the potential impacts are evaluated and mitigation is discussed, these were the items that are reviewed. I'm not going to go through all of them, but I am going -- I have several slides that touches on a few.

The first being the watershed, wetlands and streams. This is one of the -- this is -- this was one of the largest impacts that were analyzed and reviewed because there were so many at the site, and it also was a part of the Army Corps' permit process.

So at the site, this slide shows a delineation that was conducted, and all of these polygons here that are in colors, along with the blue streams are all the wetlands that were delineated at the site. And there were several different types of wetlands identified at the site: wet meadow, forested

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wetland systems and emergent marshes. And there were a few different types of streams at the site as well ranging from perennial streams to ephemeral streams that dry up in the spring and summer.

From the analysis, the potential impacts of wetlands and streams, one of the biggest things that happened within the progression of the design was a change in the actual footprint that was proposed initially in 2011 to what's currently proposed here. And the primary basis for this change was to avoid potential impact to, what's called, the southern tributary that runs through there.

2,000 linear feet of impact was avoided with this current design and, also, it reduced potential wetland impacts as well.

There's mitigation proposed for the remaining unavoidable wetland impacts that you can still see in here, and there is also potential stream impact here. So the mitigation that is proposed is both on-site and off-site. So on-site mitigation is to protect all of the remaining wetlands and streams within the site and a 100-foot buffer

around each of those.

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Off-site is -- the proposal is on

Lakeview Wildlife Management Area in the Town of Ellisburg. It's within the same watershed as -- as the solid waste management facility. And the proposal is to restore 28 acres of wetland at this site, it's currently being farmed along Sandy Creek, and then also enhance 650 linear feet of the stream as well.

A very significant subsurface investigation was conducted to support the design and also to ensure -- minimize potential impacts to groundwater. And this slide shows all of the test pits, current and future monitoring well locations to collect the data to support the design.

The site itself is not over a primary or principal aquifer. And the design, which Paul also mentioned, to minimize impacts to groundwater includes the double composite liner system, the leachate collection and removal, and the monitoring will continue -continue as it currently does at the existing landfill. There will be consistent monitoring to ensure that there are no impacts or changes

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in the groundwater that could be associated with landfill operations. And this slide shows that proposed monitoring well locations.

Site ecology was also reviewed. And site ecology includes both the types of natural communities or habitats that are at the site and potentially impacted and then also takes a look at threatened and endangered species that could potentially be in the area. So at the site there was a survey conducted in 2012 for Indiana bats. This survey did not detect any Indiana bats, nor did it detect northern long-eared bats which is a candidate species that may be listed as threatened or endangered next month. And it was also -- we also did habitat surveys and surveys for black tern, piping plover, and northern harriers for the off-site mitigation area. No potential impacts were identified associated with the project for these species. And for the off-site mitigation area, the habitat improvement there is expected to improve habitat so that would go in that direction.

So air quality and greenhouse gas was another review that was conducted, a study.

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There was modeling conducted to ensure that emissions would continue to be in compliance with air quality standards. And regarding gas -- greenhouse gas, the -- this kind of goes back to the idea that there's a spacial expansion, but there's no increase in rate, so there's not anticipated to be any increase in the peak landfill gas generation and gas collection. And landfill gas to energy plant operation will continue as part of the minimization.

And, finally, also included in the appendices to the DEIS are all of the draft permit applications that will be submitted as part of this project to New York State.

Article 24/15, TRP and the SWPPP on top, all of those there, are all associated with the off-site mitigation area to permit the work that would happen for restoring the wetlands and the stream. Title V Air, Part 360 and Part 364, and all of the documents beneath it, address the permitting associated with the landfill expansion and operations.

I'll give it back to Jim.

MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, Sheila.

As you can see posted here, the two workshops this evening, being the second one, as well as the public comment period. Again, it repeats where the DEIS documents are available at the planning offices and libraries as well as online at the Development Authority's site. And you have until March 30th to provide additional comments, if you wish, and those are directed to Richard LeClerc at the Development Authority at our address here at Rodman. So -- and there are handouts available again this evening.

So with that, that brings us to the point where we actually take formal testimony, comments, issues, concerns that you wish to express for the record and that will be transcribed. We, in turn, will respond to each one of them in detail and that becomes part of the formal record and the submission to the Department of DEC.

So if you'd like to make a comment, I think we can all hear from where everybody's standing, simply direct your name and address to the stenographer so we know who you are.

# Proposed Southern Landfill Expansion - 3/11/2015

1	And with that, who would like to go
2	first?
3	MS. SIGOUIN: I will.
4	MR. WRIGHT: Yes, ma'am. Tracy, how are
5	you?
6	MS. SIGOUIN: Fine.
7	I'm Tracy Sigouin. I live at 21523
8	Dobbins Road.
9	My concern is the smell. When
10	especially when the clouds are low, we have a
11	bad odor problem.
12	I'm also concerned about my well quality.
13	And I had a question. I know you're not
14	going to answer it, but I was just wondering
15	if when they are building out this expansion
16	if they plan to hire unemployed town residents
17	as part of the labor force.
18	And that's my comments.
19	MR. WRIGHT: Okay. Thank you.
20	Anyone else?
21	Roger.
22	MR. TIBBETTS: Roger Tibbetts, 24450
23	Williams Road.
24	You can say I'm on a level with you,
25	because I look out my living room window and I

watch you, I see what you're doing. So far under the current management, I have to give them a lot of credit. They've done a good job of controlling most of the issues, most of the problems, the odor has gone down a lot in our area and at the bottom of the hill and -- where Williams Road meets 177. It's very rare when you notice it now. It used to be a daily occurrence.

Traffic is still an issue sometimes, but we've got to expect that.

My only concern at this point is that if you open this up for 45 years -- and I don't think it'll happen under the current management. But what's to keep future management of opening it up to other areas besides the four counties and the City of Watertown?

At one time it was a 100 mile radius and that even goes into Canada. It was huge. It was -- it was ridiculous. Because if you want this landfill to last, the only way to do that is to control the flow and to recycle and to expand the issue of composting as much as possible.

### Proposed Southern Landfill Expansion - 3/11/2015

1 That's my -- my only concern. 2 MR. WRIGHT: Thank you. 3 Anyone else? 4 Charlie. 5 MR. VALENTINE: You'll have to excuse my 6 voice. Charlie Valentine, 21635 Brown Road, 7 Rodman. 8 I've been fighting the landfill for 28 9 years or close to it. I've decided to give 10 up. It's there. It's going to stay there. 11 And right now I have to say that the 12 current administration of the landfill is 13 doing a fine job. Your attention to listening 14 to people, if nothing else, has been amazing 15 to me in the last two years. 16 The other thing I would like to comment 17 on is the improvement in the recycling 18 program. It needed to be done. I get the 19 feeling it's going to be done, and I wish you 2.0 well with it. 21 That's all I have. 22 MR. WRIGHT: Thank you. 23 Anyone else? 24 I won't go last call three times or any 25 of that. I will simply encourage you, if you

have another comment or think of something you wish to have addressed, you have until the end of the month to submit that, and it will be handled in the same fashion as any question that's been asked here this evening.

So with that, if no one has any other further comment for the record, we will conclude the record, that will conclude the hearing itself, and we will stay and make ourselves available, and, again, informally respond to any questions that you might have on our design, et cetera.

So, again, I want to thank and acknowledge the town hosting the public hearing for its residents this evening, that's greatly appreciated. We make sure we have Rich at the town board meetings every month so that we maintain that dialogue and communication between the community and the Authority. The Authority believes it has a strong responsibility and obligation for good stewardship and we want to honor that for the community.

So with that, thank you very much, and we appreciate you taking the time.

# Proposed Southern Landfill Expansion - 3/11/2015

1	(7	Whereupon, the	proceedings	concluded	at	7:31
2	p.	.m.)				
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1	STATE OF NEW YORK )
2	COUNTY OF JEFFERSON )
3	I, TARYN D. KENNEDY, a Court Reporter and Notary
4	Public certified in and for the State of New York, do hereby
5	certify that I recorded stenographically the proceedings
6	herein at the time and place noted in the heading hereof, and
7	that the foregoing transcript is true and accurate to the
8	best of my knowledge, skill and ability.
9	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name,
10	this the 16th day of March 2015.
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15	1 Cemedy
16	Taryn D. Kennedy, Notary Public State of New York
17	County of Jefferson My commission expires: 6/06/15
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### NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Division of Environmental Permits, Region 6

Dulles State Office Building, 317 Washington Street, Watertown, NY 13601-3787
P: (315) 785-2245 | F: (315) 785-2242

www.dec.ny.gov

March 25, 2015

James W. Wright, Executive Director Development Authority of the North Country 317 Washington Street Watertown, NY 13601

Re: Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Southern Expansion of the Solid Waste Management Facility in Rodman, NY

Dear Mr. Wright:

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation has reviewed the Draft Environmental Impact Statement dated January 2015 and offers the following comments.

The cover sheet should include location information for the action as is required by 6NYCRR Part 617.9(b)(3)(iii).

On page 24 in Section 3.2.2 the first bullet point states: "Thirty-four (33) groundwater monitoring wells...". It should be clarified as to whether there are thirty-three or thirty-four wells proposed.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in this process. If you have any questions, feel free to contact me at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Jessica Hart

Environmental Analyst I jessica.hart@dec.ny.gov

ec:

Jennifer Lauzon, NYSDEC

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