2023 – 2024 Biennial Update
Planning Period Extension

Monroe County Local Solid Waste Management Plan

Prepared For

Monroe County

Department of Environmental Services

7100 CityPlace
50 West Main Street
Rochester, NY 14614

June 2025
Revised October 2025

Barton&Loguidice

Local Solid Waste Management Plan
Monroe County Department of Environmental Services

2023 – 2024 Biennial Update
Planning Period Extension

June 2025
Revised October 2025

Prepared For

Monroe County Department of Environmental Services
7100 CityPlace
50 West Main Street
Rochester, New York 14614

Prepared By

Barton & Loguidice, D.P.C.
443 Electronics Parkway
Liverpool, New York 13088

This document is printed on recycled paper

Table of Contents

Section Page

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY iii

DEFINITIONS v

1.0 INTRODUCTION 1

2.0 OVERVIEW OF MONROE COUNTY'S SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM 2
- 2.1 County-Owned Facilities 2
- 2.2 Municipally-Owned Facilities 3
- 2.3 Privately-Owned Facilities 4
- 2.4 Town, Village, and School District Yard Waste Composting Facilities 4
- 2.5 Curbside Collection 4

3 STATUS OF THE COUNTY'S IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE 5
- 3.1. Program Strategies 5
- 3.2. Obstacles Preventing Implementation of LSWMP Tasks and Goals 13

4.0 FUNDING AND STAFFING RESOURCES 15
- 4.1. Financial Resources 15
- 4.2. Staffing Levels 15

5.0 ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND NEW ISSUES 17

6.0 SUMMARY OF CHANGES TO THE PLANNING UNIT 18
- 6.1. Local Recycling Law Compliance 18
- 6.2. Changes to Planning Unit Structure 18
- 6.3. Changes to Solid Waste Management Practices 18

7.0 WASTE GENERATION AND DEVIATIONS FROM PROJECTIONS 19

8.0 PLANNING PERIOD 2-YEAR EXTENSION 21
- 8.1. Alternatives Evaluation 21
- 8.2 Updated Waste Generation and Diversion Projections 33
- 8.3 Updated Implementation Schedule 33

Photos

Photo 2-1 – Mill Seat Landfill 2
Photo 2-2 – Monroe County Recycling Center 2
Photo 2-3 – Monroe County Resource Recovery Facility 3
Photo 2-4 – ecopark 3

Figures

Figure 1 Solid Waste Management Facilities

Appendices

Appendix A Revised Implementation Schedule
Appendix B List of Acceptable Items for Recycling
Appendix C 2023 and 2024 Monroe County Waste and Recyclables by Receiving Facility
Appendix D 2023 and 2024 Monroe County Solid Waste and Recyclables Inventory
Appendix E Updated MSW Generation and Diversion Projections
Appendix F Summary of Education and Outreach Events
Appendix G Monroe Community Hospital & County Jail Food Scraps Pilot Findings Report
Appendix H Pittsford Food Scraps Pilot Findings Report

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Monroe County's current solid waste management system is comprised of a variety of municipal, non-profit, and private programs and services that support the State solid waste management priorities. According to the most recently available New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) active facility lists (2024)[1], there are currently eight (8) recyclables handling and recovery facilities (RHRF)s, two (2) municipal solid waste (MSW) landfills, seven (7) MSW transfer stations (four of which also handle recyclables), one (1) land clearing debris landfill, six (6) yard waste and/or food waste compost or processing facilities, and seven (7) C&D debris waste processing facilities registered with, regulated, or permitted by the NYSDEC and located within the County. Of these facilities, the County owns the following:

- two (2) transfer stations (Monroe County Resource Recovery Facility or MCRRF and the ecopark),
- one (1) residential MRF (Monroe County Recycling Center or MCRC),
- two (2) compost facilities (Van Lare and Avion Drive), and
- one (1) landfill (Mill Seat Landfill).

These facilities and programs continue to be in operation today.

This biennial update covers the reporting period January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2024.

Waste generation and diversion data for 2023 and 2024 is based on self-reported numbers from waste haulers and solid waste management facilities through the County's ReTrac Connect system. Based on data collected, the calculated MSW diversion rate was **39%** in 2023 and **41%** in 2024. These MSW diversion rates do not meet the projections included in the 2023 LSWMP Biennial Update, which were **53%** in 2023 and **56%** in 2024.

The estimated MSW diversion rates of 39% in 2023 and 41% in 2024 are comparable to the estimated diversion rates of 39% in 2021 and 44% in 2022. The majority of the County's waste diversion initiatives that were progressed during the 2023-2024 reporting period were pilot programs and planning, so it makes sense that the diversion rates have been constant. The MSW diversion rate projections, included in the 2023 LSWMP Biennial Update, were intended as optimistic goals for the County to strive for; not meeting these ambitious goals does not indicate an unsuccessful program.

It should be noted that not all recycling efforts are captured by these numbers. Improvements in industrial recycling and diversion are not reflected in the percentages reported above. The overall diversion rate for all recyclable materials was calculated as **44%** in 2023 and **47%** in 2024.

Since the last biennial update provided to the NYSDEC in 2023 and finalized in 2024, the County has progressively sought to expand its voluntary and mandatory recycling programs to the extent feasible. Major milestones achieved include:

- MCRRF Scale Project in progress;
- New education and outreach initiatives for Sharps, Lithium Batteries, and Vapes/ECigarettes;
- Completing Phase II (County Wide) of the Climate Action Plan;

[1] https://dec.ny.gov/environmental-protection/waste-management/solid-waste-management-facilities

- Working with NYSDEC for the development of an Organics Management Plan under the Climate Smart Community (CSC) program;
- Completion of a Pilot Residential Food Waste Recycling Program with the Town of Pittsford, Monroe Community Hospital, and the Monroe County Jail; and
- MCRC loading docks design and contractor procurement (Construction Spring 2025).

One program strategy from the 2015 LSWMP is no longer applicable; otherwise the thirteen remaining program strategies have not changed. A revised implementation schedule reflecting the progress made towards achieving these program strategies and any adjustments to the schedule has been included in this document.

Monroe County respectfully requests a two-year extension to the planning period of its 2015 Local Solid Waste Management Plan (LSWMP), as permitted by Section 6 NYCRR Part 366-5.2. As part of Phase II of its Climate Action Plan, Monroe County recommends implementing a county-wide Organics Management Plan (OMP). This plan aims to provide local governments, residents, and organizations with the necessary guidance to reduce organic waste disposal and improve diversion rates, especially as those rates begin to plateau.

The County began preparing the OMP in 2023 to assess waste generation, along with existing programs, policies, resources, laws, and regulations. The goal is to identify effective strategies for the prevention or diversion of organic waste throughout the County. This initiative is expected to continue at least through the end of 2025. To ensure a comprehensive and meaningful Local Solid Waste Management Plan, it is essential for the County to complete the OMP before preparing and submitting a new LSWMP.

In addition to the requirements for the biennial update, the County has also revised the Alternatives Evaluation and Selection, the Implementation Schedule, and the Waste Stream Projections to include the additional years 2026 and 2027.

DEFINITIONS

BUD	Beneficial Use Determination
C&D	Construction and Demolition
CAP	Climate Action Plan
County	Monroe County, New York
DES	Department of Environmental Services
ecopark	Waste Management of NY, LLC facility located at 10 Avion Drive in the Town of Chili, which acts as a drop off facility for difficult to manage items operated by the County and WMNY
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
FEV WRRF	Frank E. Van Lare Water Resource Recovery Facility, located at Pine Grove Avenue in the City of Rochester
HHW	Household hazardous waste
IC&I	Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional
IMA	Intermunicipal Agreement
LSWMP	Local Solid Waste Management Plan
MCRC	Monroe County Recycling Center, located at 384 Lee Road in the City of Rochester
MCRRF	Monroe County Resource Recovery Facility, located at 1845 Emerson Street in the City of Rochester. Acts as a solid waste transfer station and processing facility for industrial, commercial, and institutional recyclables.
Mill Seat Landfill	Currently permitted landfill and associated operations located at 303 Brew Road in the Town of Riga.
MRF	Materials Recovery Facility
MSW	Municipal Solid Waste
NWQ WRRF	Northwest Quadrant Water Resource Recovery Facility, located at 170 Payne Beach Road in the Town of Greece.
NYS	New York State
NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
OMP	Organics Management Plan
PAYT	Pay-As-You-Throw
Planning Unit	Monroe County, New York
RAC	Recycling Advisory Committee
RFP	Request for Proposals Solid Waste Reuse and Recycling Law
	Monroe County Solid Waste Reuse and Recycling Law, Local Law No. 3 of 1991
SSOW	Source Separated Organic Waste
State	New York State
WD&EC	Waste Diversion and Education Coordinator
WMNY	Waste Management of New York, LLC
WRRF	Water Resource Recovery Facility

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This 2025 Biennial Update to Monroe County's LSWMP is the fifth update provided under the regulations promulgated on July 2023. In accordance with Section 366-5.1(b)[2], this biennial update includes:

- Any changes to the planning unit structure **(Section 6.2)**;
- Actual waste generation, recycling, and disposal data for MSW, C&D debris, industrial waste, biosolids, and any other waste stream evaluated in the original plan, and comparisons with and reasons for deviations from projections for the MSW stream **(Section 7.0 and Appendix E)**;
- A discussion of any changes to solid waste management practices **(Section 6.3)**;
- A summary of outreach and education activities **(Section 3.1 and Appendix F)**
- A description of efforts to ensure compliance with local recycling laws **(Sections 3.1 and 6.1)**;
- Any obstacles preventing the planning unit from implementing tasks and/or achieving the goals of the LSWMP **(Section 3.2)**;
- The status of conformance with the implementation schedule, including discussion of reasons for deviating from the implementation schedule **(Section 3.0)**; and
- A revised implementation schedule reflecting the progress made on the implementation items so far, and any updates to the implementation schedule moving forward proposed within this update **(Section 8.3 and Appendix A)**.

In addition, to request a two-year extension, the following items are included for conformance with Section 366-5.2(c):

- A qualitative assessment of alternatives and enhancements over the term of the extension **(Section 8.1)**; and
- Waste stream projections over the term of the extension **(Section 8.2 and Appendix E)**.

[2] Local Solid Waste Management Planning, 6 NYCRR Part 366 (2023)

2.0 OVERVIEW OF MONROE COUNTY'S SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The County's current solid waste management system provides a comprehensive array of facilities for use by residents, businesses and institutions. Key components of the County's solid waste management system currently consist of the four (4) solid waste management and recycling facilities owned by the County and listed below (see Figure 1). The components of the solid waste management system have not changed since the 2015 LSWMP; however, the descriptions below have been updated to reflect current facility capacities and any minor changes in operations over the past two years.

2.1 County-Owned Facilities

- The Mill Seat Landfill (shown in Photo 2-1) provides a local, environmentally sound, and publicly controlled disposal facility that provides a reliable and essential disposal service for the City of Rochester's waste, for biosolids from the County's WRRFs, and for other waste generated in the County requiring disposal. The County entered into a 49-year lease agreement with WMNY in 2002 for the operation of the landfill. The Mill Seat Landfill also completed a permit renewal in 2022. The existing permit expires May 26, 2032. The renewal updated their existing NYSDEC-compliant permit and brought the facility up to date with the Part 360 Regulations promulgated in late 2017. At current usage rates, the Mill Seat Landfill is expected to continue to provide disposal capacity through the year 2057.



Photo 2-1: Mill Seat Landfill

- The Monroe County Recycling Center (shown in Photo 2-2), is a single stream recycling facility that accepts an extensive list of recyclable materials, which was provided in the final LSWMP. In order to improve material recovery a list of acceptable items is provided to haulers. Additional information on the County's recycling program can be found in the Recyclopedia, which is attached as Appendix B. Waste Management currently operates the facility and is under a ten-year contract. Site improvements and typical maintenance to the facility have occurred since the 2023 Biennial Update, but the overall operation of the facility has remained the same.


Photo 2-2: Monroe County Recycling

- The Monroe County Resource Recovery Facility (shown in Photo 2-3), currently operates as a combined solid waste transfer station and recycling facility. Cascades Recovery continues to operate the MCRRF on behalf of the County. Cascades also conducts recycling operations on-site, including mainly commercial paper recycling. Site improvements and typical maintenance to the facility have occurred since the 2023 Biennial Update. The truck scales replacement project started in 2024. Overall operation of the facility has remained the same.



Photo 2-3: Monroe County Resource Recovery Facility

- The Monroe County / WM ecopark (shown in Photo 2-4) provides a one-stop location for County residents to drop-off difficult to manage items such as Household Hazardous Wastes, pharmaceuticals and other hard-to- recyclable materials. The ecopark diverted **297 tons** and **380 tons** of HHW in 2023 and 2024, respectively, from improper disposal. The ecopark has been jointly operated by the County and WMNY since September of 2011. The wide-ranging list of items accepted from County residents at the ecopark was provided in the 2015 LSWMP and continues to be updated as necessary. Major changes to acceptable materials at the ecopark since the last reporting period include the acceptance of lithium batteries and an expanded effort to collect sharps and syringes. A renewal application for the ecopark was submitted in 2019, due to the permit's expiration on May 9, 2021. The ecopark permit renewal was received on March 26, 2025.



Photo 2-4: Ecopark

- Monroe County operates two-yard waste composting facilities: Avion Drive Compost Facility and Van Lare Compost Facility. The County updated the facility manuals for both facilities in 2023. The Organics Management Plan, expected to be completed in the last quarter of 2025, will further evaluate options at the County's existing compost locations as well as siting other facilities.

2.2 Municipally-Owned Facilities

The County is not aware of any changes to the municipally-owned transfer and recycling facilities during the planning period.

2.3 Privately-Owned Facilities

No changes to privately-owned solid waste management facilities, including the sale and/or acquisition of hauling companies, have been reported. Private haulers located in the County include WMNY, Suburban Disposal, Dependable Disposal, White Trash, Casella, B&N Disposal, and Seyrek Disposal.

2.4 Town, Village, and School District Yard Waste Composting Facilities

Twelve towns, two (2) villages, and one (1) school district own and operate yard waste composting facilities in the County. In most cases the final compost product is made available for use by local residents or used on local municipal projects.

2.5 Curbside Collection

No additional haulers have been identified as operating within Monroe County for residential and/or commercial pick-up since the last planning period.

3 STATUS OF THE COUNTY'S IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

The approved 2015 LSWMP identified 14 program strategies slated for assessment and potential development throughout the ten-year planning period. An implementation schedule was developed to identify key steps toward the development of these strategies and target dates for the completion of these tasks. The sections below outline the status of each of these program strategies and identify any challenges encountered while pursuing the implementation of these strategies over the past two years. An updated implementation schedule has been developed and included as Appendix B to this report.

The updated implementation schedule reflects adjustments in timelines for implementation due to challenges, shifting priorities, or changes in the waste stream encountered throughout the planning period. The implementation schedule was also updated to include tasks for 2026 and 2027.

Phase I of the County's Climate Action Plan focused on County facilities and identified 13 Implementation Actions related to solid waste and materials management[3]. Phase 2, which was signed in August of 2024, identifies five strategies and 17 actions relating to Sustainable Materials Management. These implementation actions generally align with the LSWMP program strategies and will focus the County's efforts toward specific program strategies in this implementation schedule over the next two years.

3.1. Program Strategies

Program Strategy #1: Continue Landfilling as Primary Disposal for all Non-Recyclable/Recoverable Waste

The continued operation of the Mill Seat Landfill is consistent with the goals and objectives of the approved LSWMP. The landfill provides continuity and environmentally- sound management for waste and WRRF biosolids for the County. Its operation guarantees the continuity of the County's existing environmental infrastructure, monitoring network, long-term monitoring obligations, and long-term operations/lease agreements. The County's permit for the Mill Seat Landfill is in effect through May of 2032. The remaining landfill capacity is monitored annually through the required NYSDEC reporting.

The County continues to evaluate the implementation of diversion strategies to minimize disposal, but landfilling remains the primary solid waste management method for material that cannot be managed otherwise. In 2023 and 2024, Monroe County maintained the list of acceptable materials in its recycling and diversion programs.

Program Strategy #2: Local Solid Waste Reuse and Recycling Law Revision

County staff have conducted an internal review of the existing Solid Waste Reuse and Recycling Law. The focus of the modifications included updating the list of mandatory recyclables, definitions, reporting requirements for haulers and generators, and a review of enforcement

[3] CAP-Monroe-County-Executive Summary.pdf (monroecounty.gov)

options. The revisions to the local law will be drafted in the second half of 2025, and the legislative process is expected to start in the first quarter of 2026 with the assistance of the Monroe County Law Department. The Monroe County Solid Waste Law includes two sections: Part I, which focuses on facilities and Part II, which focuses on recycling and reuse.

Program Strategy #3: Increase Recycling at County-Owned Facilities

The County's Environmental Educator continually reaches out to County facilities to improve recycling and has presented specific training opportunities for the custodial staff on issues of recycling and solid waste management.

During the reporting period, the County focused on organics recycling at County-owned facilities. The County completed a pilot food scraps collection and recycling program at the Monroe County Jail and the Monroe Community Hospital in support of this Program Strategy, Program Strategy #7, and CAP Implementation Actions. More detailed information about this pilot program is included in the discussion of Program Strategy #7.

The following lists the tasks proposed for this reporting period and provides an update on what was completed:

- Applied for a grant to implement food waste collection pilot programs at two County-owned facilities and partnered with the Town of Pittsford for a residential food scraps drop-off program. The County implemented the pilots at the County-owned facilities between September 2023 and September 2024.
- Continued using venues such as the Recycling Advisory Committee to disseminate recycling information.
- Disseminated recycling information through signage, email notifications and public presentations.
- Collaborated with the City of Rochester on issues of Recycling and MSW.
- The County and the City of Rochester renewed the IMA for MSW collection services at the end of 2024. The IMA guarantees that the recyclables are collected by the City of Rochester and processed at the MCRC.

Program Strategy #4: Increase Construction and Demolition Debris Recycling

The County continues to collect C&D generation and diversion data annually. In 2022, language was added to the County's boiler-plate contract to require the diversion of C&D debris during a pilot project at a County-owned facility, which is completed. The project has proven to be successful and subsequent reporting proved that the contractors were able to recycle some of the C&D from the demolition/renovation work; the County still needs to analyze how to extend the requirements to additional projects.

Program Strategy #5: Product Reuse Collection and Distribution Programs

The County continues to promote the operation of reuse or material exchange programs operating in the Planning Unit, including maintaining information for non-profit or private organizations on the County website in the Western/Central New York Materials Exchange. The County maintains a website for the ecopark, which includes a product reuse collection and distribution center search component where residents can search for reuse outlets. The County partners with Goodwill of the Finger Lakes to take materials, including textiles, hard cover books, and home goods, accepted from residents at the ecopark; in exchange, Goodwill brings materials they receive that could be classified as hazardous waste to the ecopark every month for proper disposal through the County's HHW permit. Additionally, a representative from Goodwill of the Finger Lakes is an active member of the County's Recycling Advisory Committee.

The County will continue to promote existing successful programs rather than pursue a County materials exchange program at this time. The County currently lacks a procurement mechanism to allow a partnership with non-profits; the County plans to investigate and potentially address this issue during the planning period extension.

Program Strategy #6: Support Yard Waste Composting Efforts

During the reporting period, the County continued to support existing yard waste composting facilities and programs, including the two County-owned facilities, the Compost Give Back Program at the ecopark, manure composting from the Seneca Park Zoo, and Town and Village yard waste management programs. Yard waste composting numbers are reported in Appendix D.

In 2022, the Solid Waste division began attending the County/Town Highway Department meetings yearly to discuss yard waste and leaf collection operations, and that effort has continued. The Monroe County Department of Transportation (MCDOT) organizes the meetings on quarterly basis to discuss common DPW issues. Additionally, yard waste and SSOW composting continues to be a topic of discussion at County RAC meetings. Most municipalities within the County manage their own yard waste and have adequate plans for leaf collections. As Towns and Villages are still successfully managing their own yard wastes and avenues exist for coordination, the County feels there is still no reason to develop a yard waste coalition.

Program Strategy #7: Organics Diversion Programs

The Food Donation and Food Scraps Recycling law went into effect on January 1, 2022, requiring food scraps generators of at least two tons per week, or designated food scraps generators (DFSGs), to donate edible food scraps and recycle inedible food scraps if located within 25 miles of an organics recycling facility with capacity. The law was amended in 2024 to:

1. Raise the inedible food scraps recycling threshold from 25 miles to 50 miles proximity to an organics recycler with capacity, effective January 1, 2027, and
2. Lower the food waste generation threshold from 2 tons per week to 1 ton per week, effective January 1, 2027, and 0.5 tons per week, effective January 1, 2029.

During the next reporting period, the County will continue to monitor the effects of this legislation on generators in the Planning Unit and consider the impacts of County programs and initiatives on the compliance of DSFGs. Additionally, the County continues its efforts to capture and integrate data reported by the DFSGs. Unfortunately, many restaurants are unaware of their obligations as DFSG and don't report or share their data with the County.

Because of the Food Donation and Food Scraps Recycling Law and the County's approved Climate Action Plan, the County launched a food scraps collection pilot. The pilot included two County Facilities and a partnership with the Town of Pittsford. The pilot took place between 2023 and 2024 and was partially funded by a NYS DEC grant. The selected County facilities were the Monroe Community Hospital and the Monroe County Jail. These facilities were chosen based on their significant potential to generate food scraps and the fact that both had centralized kitchen services. In addition, the Monroe County Jail was identified as a DFSG under the NYS Food Donation and Food Scraps Recycling Law.

For the collaboration with the Town of Pittsford, the County entered into an IMA with the Town. The year-long collaboration to collect food scraps added a residential component to the food scraps pilot program. The town was selected for its high resident awareness around the collection of organics, including an existing yard waste collection program and an ongoing food scraps collection program at the Community Center. Population density and a high concentration of environmental initiatives combined to make Pittsford an excellent partner for the study.

In May, 2023 the County issued an RFQ, seeking a qualified organics hauler to transport collected food scraps to an authorized organics recycling facility, subsequently contracting with Natural Upcycling. A stated goal of the pilot was to assess the drop-off and collection process vs. the food scraps management method (i.e., aerobic composting, anaerobic digestion).

The public was made aware of this program through press releases by the Town and the County, a County press conference, and articles in the Town newsletter. Interested residents were required to register to participate in the pilot and were sent an informational email with dates and expectations. Participants were provided a 5-gallon collection bucket into which food scraps could be placed until they were brought to a centralized collection area at the Town's dog park. Each collection bin had stickers denoting acceptable materials and were distributed with an informational flyer. Initial resident participation was expanded from 250 to 500 residents early in the program to allow more interested residents the opportunity to participate.

To assess the success of this program, the County required both qualitative and quantitative feedback from participants. Each time a resident dropped off materials, they were asked to complete a short survey which was accessed through a QR code. This survey recorded participant information, the date, the amount of materials in the bucket and any feedback.

The program ran from September, 2023 through September, 2024 at both County facilities. To allow for clear communication and a seamless end to the program, the County extended the residential program with the Town of Pittsford for three months, finally ending in late December 2024.

The reports from both projects are included as Appendices G and H. The primary lessons learned during these pilot programs include:

Pittsford:

- Residents' biggest complaint was not having a way to clean buckets or swap for a clean one;
- Important to keep residents engaged with the survey – data collection is essential;
- Having the municipality lead and coordinate logistics (sign-up, bucket distribution, communications) is effective;
- Large quantities of pumpkins can be expected in November; a separate roll-off should be provided for collection; and
- Drop-off collection should be convenient for residents.

Jail / Hospital:

- Limiting the program to only pre-consumer food scraps streamlines the collection process and minimizes staff demand;
- The jail's high-security environment provided major logistic issues for collection;
- Heavier food types, such as soup, are challenging to handle by the hauler; and
- Kitchen staff are readily able to learn which waste items are food waste and should be collected separately.

Both projects were partially funded by a Municipal Food Scraps Recycling grant from the NYSDEC.

In 2022, the County was awarded grant funding from the NYSDEC Climate Smart Communities (CSC) program for the development of a Countywide Organics Management Plan (OMP), which has been the primary task under this Program Strategy for the reporting period, and will continue to be throughout 2025. The goal of the OMP is to

1. Characterize and quantify the organic waste generated in the County, including residential, commercial, municipal, and industrial sources;

2. Comprehensively account existing programs and facilities available in the County for management of these materials; and

3. Develop recommendations for cost effective strategies for organic waste reduction and diversion to be spearheaded by the County.

The process includes rigorous data gathering and solicitation of public input to incorporate the needs and concerns of County residents and businesses. This plan will act as a supplement to the LSWMP.

The County devised the anticipated timeline below for completion of the OMP.

- Draft Scoping Document: completed and available to the public – October 2024
- Stakeholder and Community Engagement: October 2024-September 2025
- Initial Draft OMP release: Anticipated release First Quarter 2026
- Draft OMP public comment: First Quarter 2026

- Draft OMP submitted to NYSDEC for review: First Quarter 2026
- Final OMP issued: Second Quarter 2026

The County is confident that as the interest in diverting food waste from landfills continues to grow, and additional opportunities for food waste diversion will become available to residents.

Additionally, the County is launching a food waste diversion grant program in 2025 for public schools oriented to help schools to start or expand food waste diversion. This pilot program will provide up to 50% matching funds for local schools wishing to implement new initiatives – or build on current efforts – to divert food waste from landfills. Up to $5,000 will be awarded to each school district. The maximum aggregate value of this program for 2025 is $50,000.

Program Strategy #8: Monitor Management of Animal Mortalities

No new developments have occurred related to this Program Strategy. Some private companies offer collection services within the County for private residents. The City of Rochester, the NYS DOT and municipalities offer services for removal within public right-of-way. Animal mortality management techniques will be explored in the County's OMP.

Program Strategy #9: Public Outreach and Education Program

2023 finally saw events and presentations return to pre-pandemic levels, even though schools were still being selective about allowing presenters into classrooms and many public events did not reoccur, including the Park Avenue Festival, some Earth Day events, and the summer reading program held in County libraries. Additionally, Monroe County has had a complete outreach staff in place since 2022 enabling 85 outreach events to take place in both the 2023 and 2024 years. New events that have been developed include educators visiting farmers markets during National Farmers Market Week in August, Spencerport Canal Days, and various other one-day events. Starting in 2023, the County's Environmental Educator has been present at the ecopark on Wednesday afternoons, providing an additional opportunity for public education.

An additional, well received new tool in Monroe County's education toolbox is an Alexa skill for Monroe County Recycling, Developed by local company icitizen, the Monroe County Recycling skill is another way to "reach people where they are" to answer recycling-related questions. Residents only have to ask Alexa to "Open Monroe County Recycling" and they can find the answers to over three hundred commonly asked questions regarding what can be placed in the curbside recycling bin, what can be brought to the Monroe County / WM ecopark, and what items should go in the trash. The County is one of the first in the nation and the first in New York State to utilize the Alexa smart speaker specifically for recycling information. This project has received financial assistance through the MWRR grant. The 2025 MWRR Grant, submitted in October 2024, included a request to fund a recycling app that can be downloaded to smart devices and provides real time information to residents; implementation of this app is expected by the end of 2025.

Throughout 2023 and 2024, the County continued the use of non-traditional education and outreach sources, such as Facebook and an electronic newsletter to reach County residents. These

online tools have proven very effective to grow the "Recycling Right" campaign with the public.

- Recycle Right Sign Suite - over 2,000 downloads through 12/2024 from all constituencies, throughout New York State, the United States and worldwide
- Mixed Recycling Magnet - 10,000 magnets distributed to residents, Towns, and Villages throughout the County in 2023 and reprint of 25,000 completed in 2024.
- Unique video view numbers from the Monroe County website (through 12/2024): Recycling Right – 16,823; ecopark – 14,240.
- The ecopark was the recipient of a 2023 National Gold Telly Award for outstanding video production.
- Electronic newsletter: Five editions sent to 113,320 subscribers in 2024 – 68,581 opened; average open rate 69%; nearly twice above industry norms.
- The ecopark Facebook page - daily tips, stats and infographics; page likes have grown since inception in 2017 – 62 to 2,508 in 2024.

In both 2023 and 2024, the Waste Diversion and Education Coordinator (WD&EC) worked with County Communications to develop the following press releases. Each release was picked up by major media outlets throughout the region and provided valuable exposure for the program:

2023
Mobile Pharmaceutical Collections
Telly Award – ecopark video production
Flag Day – Proper disposal of flags at the ecopark
Town of Pittsford Food Waste Pilot Program
Farmers Market Week Outreach
Vape and E-Cigarette Collection Program – First Year Update
Holiday Recycling

2024
Sharp Smart – Proper disposal of sharps and syringes
Flag Day – Proper disposal of flags at the ecopark
Farmers Market Week Outreach
Organics Management Plan
Holiday Recycling

Monroe County DES also continued its outreach through various organizations within the County, such as the Recycling Advisory Committee (RAC) and the Environmental Monitoring Council. These committees meet regularly to share information on recycling/waste diversion and environmental initiatives respectively. In fact, the RAC and EMC meet one time during the to discuss topics of interest to both groups.

Connections with Evan Dawson on WXXI Public Radio, a live, local call-in radio show, approached the County's Communication Department in 2021, asking if DES representatives would be guests and answer questions about recycling in celebration of Earth Month. DES Director Mike Garland, Recycling Advisory Committee Chair Jeff Meyers, and Waste Diversion and Education Coordinator Tina Stevens interfaced with listeners via telephone from their offices due to the pandemic. The 2021 program was overwhelmed with telephone calls. This relationship has continued throughout 2024 with eight appearances. Calls were plentiful during all shows and led to many email and telephone contacts with residents who were tuned in. This endeavor also led to an inquiry from WHAM radio and their "Seniors Rock" program, and Mike Garland has been a guest on the show three times, promoting the ecopark, sharps, and residential recycling programs.

Periodically, the County issues a Recycling Data Survey of residents and County entities to gather information regarding recycling and solid waste management practices. As the last survey was issued in 2021, the County plans to repeat the survey in January of 2026, providing a five-year span for re-evaluation. The results of this survey inform the County's recycling education efforts and decisions to invest time and resources in updating its website with new tools, search features, and resources. There are many options for how to invest time and resources into educational and outreach materials and hearing from residents directly about what most benefits them enables the County to prioritize these avenues.

The County will continue to develop new ideas to expand the existing education and outreach program throughout the next reporting period and remains willing to adapt to new platforms.

The County funds their two Environmental Education positions partially through NYSDEC grants, to maintain staff dedicated to increasing recycling through education and outreach programs.

Program Strategy #10: Local Flow Control Law for Use if Needed

No tasks associated with Program Strategy #10 were completed in 2023 or 2024 as they were not deemed necessary. The need for a local flow control law will continue to be assessed every odd year in accordance with the Implementation Schedule, included as Appendix B.

The Mill Seat Landfill Host Community Agreement already has controls on the origins of waste that can be disposed of. That said, it has been determined that Program Strategy # 10 is not needed for the remainder of the extended planning period.

Program Strategy #11: Product Stewardship Framework

Monroe County currently does not have a representative on the NYS Product Stewardship Council Board as the person holding that position left the County in March 2024. Since then the Solid Waste Administrator has attended some meetings as a guest to remain educated on product stewardship initiatives that may be suitable for Monroe County. In 2026, the County plans to seek the nomination of a DES staff member to the NYS Product Stewardship Council.

The County has investigated a partnership with PaintCare and continues to pursue this opportunity. It will continue to monitor future product steward initiatives coming from the state.

Changes to the NYS Electronic Equipment Recycling and Reuse Act (ERRA), effective in 2023, created the need to update the County's website and collateral, and allowed municipalities to report events. The County communicates to residents that there are many additional outlets throughout the County for electronics recycling.

Program Strategy #12: Monitor PAYT Programs

No tasks associated with Program Strategy #12 were completed in 2023 or 2024 as they were not deemed necessary. Monitoring of PAYT programs with continue in accordance with the Implementation Schedule, included as Appendix B.

Program Strategy #13: Improving Solid Waste & Recycling Data Compilation

In 2023 and 2024, the County continued gathering data from waste haulers and solid waste management facilities through the ReTrac electronic reporting system. This system has greatly improved the efficiency of data collection and eliminated redundant data gathering.

In early 2023, NYSDEC officials from Region 8 provided the County with the list of organizations and businesses who report their recycling activities to the NYSDEC. By cross referencing the two lists, the County was able to add an additional 23 reporters, increasing the total of entities that reported to Monroe County to 105 in 2023 and 107 in 2024.The County will continue to obtain data from the haulers and solid waste management facilities, rather than pursuing data collection from waste generators to mitigate double counting of materials.

In parallel, the County is working on better methodologies to capture food donation data from generators. The extension of the planning period and the completion of the Organics Management Plan will enable the County to improve its data collection. Moreover, the County expects to benefit from additional NYS outreach efforts resulting from changes in the Food Scraps and Recycling Law, which are expected to take effect in January 2027.

Program Strategy #14: Generate a LSWMP Consistency Review Protocol

No tasks associated with Program Strategy #14 were completed in 2023 or 2024 as they were not deemed necessary. During the reporting period, this program strategy was reevaluated. County DES staff proactively work with their consultants and the NYSDEC regarding any new or expanded solid waste management facilities within the planning unit. Given the County's active role in solid waste planning and working relationship with the private sector, it has been determined that this Program Strategy is no longer needed.

3.2. Obstacles Preventing Implementation of LSWMP Tasks and Goals

Monroe County has successfully implemented most of the LSWMP tasks and goals. However, the County continues to face ongoing challenges with its recycling programs. Recycling markets operate like commodity markets, where materials such as paper, plastic, and metals are traded globally. Prices fluctuate based on supply, demand, and other market factors, which directly affect the viability of recycling programs.

Additionally, rising contamination rates and increasing program costs are significant concerns. For instance, in 2024, contamination levels in the recycling stream increased due to the disposal of sharps and electronics. The availability of at-home injections has led to increased sharp waste generated by both humans and pets (owners) to generate sharps waste. Similarly, the transition from recycling bins to lidded-toters has facilitated the improper disposal of small electronics within recycling containers.

In response to the increase of sharps in the recycling stream, Monroe County held a press event in May 2024 to encourage residents to be "Sharp Smart" and properly dispose of all sharps used for medical purposes. A rack card was developed to explain that sharps are hazardous medical waste, should not be placed in trash or recycling bins, and should be appropriately prepared for disposal at the ecopark. The County conducted a large-scale distribution program of the sharps informational card and other resources in cooperation with the Monroe County Health Department to pharmacies, doctors' offices, and veterinary offices. Monroe County again partnered with Wegmans to hold three mobile pharmaceutical waste collections as well as three mobile Household Hazardous Waste Collections, where medical sharps were collected, in addition to twice a week collection at the ecopark. Proper sharps disposal and the ecopark collection service were cross-promoted via the DES electronic newsletter (circulation of 20,000+ residents) and social media platforms such as Facebook, Instagram, and the Alexa skill. Articles and graphics were provided to all Monroe County municipalities and the City of Rochester to use as appropriate. The City of Rochester also offered its own messaging through social media channels.

In August of 2025, WM operators of the MCRC, noted that they had seen a significant decline in the amount of sharps entering the recycling stream and applauded the County's efforts to educate residents on proper disposal.

The County plans to take a similar approach to reduce the quantity of e-waste contamination in the recycling stream if the problem persists.

Finally, the County was not immune to the stresses in the labor market. The Solid Waste Division became consistently staffed in 2023. Despite this, the County managed to continue its extensive education and outreach programs and maintain the operation of its recycling and diversion programs.

4.0 FUNDING AND STAFFING RESOURCES

4.1. Financial Resources

The County's solid waste management facilities are financially self-supporting through a Solid Waste Enterprise Fund. Tipping fees collected and revenues and royalties from the community benefits agreements are used to cover the operating and maintenance costs of these facilities, and to pay off debt service. The County receives State and/or Federal grants to cover the costs of some of its solid waste and recycling programs. The relevant grants received by the County during the reporting period include the following:

- NYSDEC Municipal Waste Reduction and Recycling Grants for recycling educator and educational materials (awarded in 2023 and 2024)
- NYSDEC Municipal Food Scraps Recycling Grant for pilot food scraps collection program (awarded in 2023)
- NYSDEC Climate Smart Communities Grant for Organics Management Plan (awarded in 2023)

The MCRRF is 44 years old and the MCRC is 30 years old, which makes facility maintenance and updates an ongoing priority and financial challenge for the County. The County has had success with its public-private partnerships to help fund projects at these facilities, however they still require major capital improvements, which diverts money away from other programs and facilities.

Moreover, the equipment for organics recycling is reaching its end life and will need to be replaced within the coming years.

4.2. Staffing Levels

Overall responsibility for the implementation of the County's LSWMP and day-to-day administration of solid waste and recycling programs are the responsibility of the County's Department of Environmental Services. Staff includes a Solid Waste Administrator, a Solid Waste Project Manager, and the NYSDEC grant-funded positions of Waste Diversion and Education Coordinator and Environmental Educator. Duties performed by the solid waste division include a) financial management of solid waste and recycling agreements; b) implementation of the final LSWMP; c) oversight of solid waste facilities; d) permit compliance; and e) public education. Additional employees within DES-Pure Waters and Business Services assist with the operation of the ecopark, pharmaceutical collections, household hazardous waste collections, and financial management. Moreover, personnel from the sewers collection section assist in composting operations.

County DES staffing levels have improved in 2023 and 2024. The County as a whole has worked in making County jobs more attractive to applicants. Unlike the two previous reporting periods,

Monroe County Solid Waste has been, and remains, fully staffed. In addition, DES added a Sustainability Coordinator in 2023 under the office of Sustainability and Environmental Quality to oversee GHG emissions reduction projects. Since many solid waste diversion initiatives correlate to GHG emissions projects, collaboration is expected between the office of Solid Waste and the Sustainability office. For example, the OMP, partially funded through the NYSDEC Climate Smart Community grant program, is an opportunity for collaboration between these County offices as the Solid Waste Division funds the rest of the plan.

There was a change in the position of the Solid Waste Project Manager during the reporting period. The previous appointee left the County in March 2024 and the position was quickly filled with an internal candidate from the County DES Industrial Waste section in April 2024.

5.0 ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND NEW ISSUES

Monroe County has continued to make capital improvements to the MCRC as recommended in an assessment of the MCRC/RRF conducted during a previous reporting period. In 2023 & 2024, the County completed the replacement of the bathrooms and lockers at the MCRC and initiated the replacement of the truck scales at the RRF. The bathroom renovation project was completed in 2023.

During the reporting period, Monroe County DES continued to work alongside the Monroe County Legislature's Climate Action Plan Advisory Committee to propose actions to strengthen the existing solid waste programs. Phase 2 was signed in August of 2024 and focuses on Monroe County as a whole. The primary focuses for the sustainable materials management areas include diverting waste from landfills, developing waste reduction and minimization programs, increasing the innovative re-purposing of waste byproducts, and examining opportunities to harvest waste products for energy.

Monroe County continues development of its Organics Management Plan as part of the NYS Climate Smart Communities program. The intent of the study is to analyze the existing food waste recycling environment in Monroe County, its assets, its weaknesses, and the opportunities to build upon existing yard composting programs. The Plan will also estimate the amount of greenhouse gas emissions reductions that could be possible through food scraps recycling.

The Plan will additionally utilize data collected as part of local food waste pilots and from reports given to the NYSDEC by the local Designated Food Scraps Generators starting in 2023. The Plan will include surveys to collect data from residents, businesses, and farmers on food and organic waste practices and potential interest in more sustainable initiatives.

The final goal of the OMP is to provide a set of organic waste management options that would work best in the County as well as goals and benchmarks. A contract has been executed for this grant and the County is actively working on the public engagement and drafting the baseline documents.

The division of Solid Waste worked through 2023 and 2024 to maintain constant communication with municipalities throughout the County. The County attended events at the Towns and Villages, held mobile pharmaceutical and household hazardous waste collections, visited municipal offices and libraries to share educational materials, and sent quarterly articles suitable for publication. In addition, Solid Waste staff participated at committees such as the Recycling Advisory Committee, the DOT Town Work Committee and the Environmental Management Councils; these committees include representatives from the municipalities.

6.0 SUMMARY OF CHANGES TO THE PLANNING UNIT

6.1. Local Recycling Law Compliance

Recent efforts have been underway to update the existing Solid Waste Reuse and Recycling Law as discussed in Section 3.1. No changes to the law or compliance occurred during 2023 or 2024. The division will restart efforts in the second half of 2025.

6.2. Changes to Planning Unit Structure

No changes to the Planning Unit Structure occurred during 2023 and 2024.

6.3. Changes to Solid Waste Management Practices

Recycling volumes through the MCRC peaked at 47,965 tons in 2020. This amount of residential recycling processed through this facility could have been due, in part, to residents being unable to leave their homes with a renewed focus on what was put into the trash.

In the years that followed, recycling through the MCRC was measured at approximately 39,600 tons (2023) and 38,200 tons (2024). These downturns in materials could be due to several factors, including but not limited to:

- Permanent post-pandemic facility closures (including restaurants and service businesses).
- Work-from-home, telecommuting environments (less people in office spaces).
- Hauler consolidations (large haulers buying up smaller companies and using their own facilities to process).
- High inflation levels have left average consumers with less purchasing power and subsequently less material to recycle.
- The quantity and size of print media and paper correspondence has been declining due to increased digitization.
- Downsizing and alternative containers have had an impact on the container generation. Advancements in pouch containers have replaced many traditional materials and are lighter and not recyclable.
- More volume and less density at the collection level.

These challenges are not short-term and will have to be continually monitored by Monroe County and its contract partners.

Specific to Monroe County, while there may have been some continuous operational changes, there have been no notable changes to Monroe County's solid waste management practices during the reporting period.

7.0 WASTE GENERATION AND DEVIATIONS FROM PROJECTIONS

Waste generation and diversion data for 2023 and 2024 is based on self-reported numbers from waste haulers and solid waste management facilities through the County's ReTrac Connect system and Facility Annual Reports for facilities under County control. The tables included in Appendices C and D summarize the waste disposal for 2023 and 2024 by material type and disposal facility.

Estimated waste generation in 2023 and 2024 slightly exceeds the waste generation projections included in the approved 2023 LSWMP Biennial Update. The waste generation projections were calculated assuming that waste generation for 2023 and 2024 would follow the patterns observed in 2021 and 2022. As the estimated waste generation during the reporting period was approximately 10% and 5% greater than the 2023 and 2024 projections, respectively, the actual waste generation deviated from these patterns to some extent.

Of the 129 data requests sent out in 2023, 105 responses were received, yielding an 81% response rate. Based on these results, the County's calculated MSW diversion rate for 2023 was **39%**. The diversion rate does not meet the projection for the 2023 waste diversion goal reported in the 2023 Biennial Update, which was 53%. See Appendix D for diversion rates.

Of the 120 data requests sent out in 2024, 107 responses were received, yielding an 89% response rate. Based on the results, the calculated MSW diversion rate for 2024 was **41%**. This MSW diversion rate does not meet the projection for the 2024 waste diversion goal reported in the 2023 Biennial Update, which was 56%. See Appendix D for diversion rates.

The County recognizes that there was a decrease in the number of data requests sent in 2024, compared to 2023. The businesses in the County's mailing list continuously change as businesses shut down or new businesses are started. The County uses information provided by the NYSDEC combined with Monroe County's internal knowledge to update this list annually.

Not all material categories can be compared directly against the NYSDEC's MSW composition included in the 2023 LSWMP Biennial Update. Since the majority of the recyclables in the County are collected as single stream, the diversion rates of individual components are unable to be determined, and may not meet the projected diversion rates. However, overall diversion based on the actual waste composition and the County's recycling programs does not meet the overall MSW diversion projections for this reporting period.

The estimated MSW diversion rates of 39% in 2023 and 41% in 2024 are comparable to the estimated diversion rates of 39% in 2021 and 44% in 2022. The majority of the County's waste diversion initiatives that were progressed during the 2023-2024 reporting period were pilot programs and planning, so it makes sense that the diversion rates have been constant. The MSW diversion rate projections, included in the 2023 LSWMP Biennial Update, were intended as optimistic goals for the County to strive for; not meeting these ambitious goals does not indicate an unsuccessful program. Rather, it suggests that the County's diversion rates are beginning to plateau. This trend is consistent with the nearing conclusion of the 10-year planning period. Nonetheless, Monroe County rates are still higher than the NYS state rate at 21% and the USA average rate of 32%.

To attain higher diversion rates, Monroe County will need to reassess and implement new program strategies. Incorporating organics management strategies into the future LSWMP will equip the County with the necessary tools to continue improving diversion rates.

Based on data collected, the calculated C&D debris diversion rate was **52%** in 2023 and **50%** in 2024.

It should be noted that not all recycling efforts are captured by these numbers. Improvements in industrial recycling and diversion are not reflected in the percentages reported above. Based on self-reported data provided by generators in Monroe County, the overall diversion rate for all recyclable materials was calculated as 44% in 2023 and 47% in 2024.

8.0 PLANNING PERIOD 2-YEAR EXTENSION

Monroe County respectfully requests a two-year extension to the planning period of its 2015 LSWMP, as allowed in section 6 NYCRR Part 366-5.2. The current LSWMP is set to expire at the end of 2025, and an extension will provide the County with an additional two years to complete the Organics Management Plan, draft a new LSWMP in 2026, and progress towards approval in 2027. With this timeline in mind, a new LSWMP is expected to be enacted in early 2028.

Monroe County's Climate Action Plan recommended the implementation of a county-wide OMP as part of Phase II. This plan will provide local governments, residents, and organizations with the necessary guidance and targeted program strategies needed to support the reduction of organic waste disposal. The County began preparing an OMP in 2023 to examine the county's waste generation and existing programs, policies, resources, laws, and regulations to identify feasible strategies for the prevention or diversion of organic waste County-wide. This effort is expected to continue through at least the end of 2025. To have a comprehensive and meaningful LSWMP, it will be important for the County to complete the OMP prior to a new LSWMP being drafted. With the revised NYS Food Donation and Food Scraps Recycling Law taking effect in January 2027, the County anticipates that its planning efforts will be enhanced by additional outreach aimed at organic waste generators.

The following sections include the additional information required for a two-year extension as per 6 NYCRR Part 366-5.2.

8.1. Alternatives Evaluation

In accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 366-2.5, the following sections provide a qualitative assessment of alternatives and enhancements to the existing solid waste management program that will decrease the amount of waste managed through disposal and thermal treatment by increasing waste reduction, reuse and the recovery of recyclables over the term of the two-year planning period extension.

8.1.1 Waste Reduction Programs

The County primarily relies on its robust public education program to promote waste reduction. As state or federal legislation would likely be required to significantly increase waste reduction, the County chooses to focus on other waste diversion areas during the two-year planning period. Thus, no new tasks associated with waste reduction programs are included in the implementation schedule.

8.1.2 Reuse Programs

The County would like to partner with non-profit organizations for reuse programs, however, the County would need to have the proper contractual mechanisms in place to accomplish this. During the two-year planning period extension, the County plans to evaluate how best to create these contractual mechanisms and implement them if feasible. These new tasks are included in the implementation schedule.

New Program: Partnership with non-profit organizations for reuse programs

Administrative and Technical Impacts:

- The quantity of MSW generated would decrease, as more materials would be reused.
- Depending on the types of reuse programs, the new facilities required could include a large warehouse/storage facility and smaller retail space or retail website.
- Costs could include capital expenses (planning, design, and construction) and ongoing operational costs for a facility. Through the partnership, the County would apply for grants to partially fund the program and the non-profit would execute the programs.
- Reuse programs would conserve natural resources, as less new materials would be needed, and could potentially create employment opportunities if a reuse partnership were established.

Jurisdictional Impacts:

- Currently, no collaboration with neighboring planning units is anticipated.
- Activities with this program are not dependent on the participation of neighboring planning units.
- No recommendations have been received from neighboring planning units.
- The environmental justice implications include increasing the accessibility of low-price secondhand materials and the potential of creating employment opportunities.

Selected Alternative Identification:

- The County has selected this alternative because it would help build new partnerships, create economic opportunities, and follows the EPA's waste management hierarchy.
- Waste reduction, reuse, and materials recovery are expected to increase in the long-term, but this increase will be negligible during the two-year planning period extension, as mostly planning will occur.
- Increased participation in recovery opportunities is expected, as well as potential economic benefits for the region and new partnership opportunities for the County.
- There is no anticipated impact on product stewardship programs or administrative benefits.
- The County will need to establish the required contractual mechanisms, establish partnerships, and secure funding to introduce this program.
- A resolution will likely be required to establish the required contractual mechanisms, establish a partner non-profit organization, and allocate the necessary funding.

8.1.3 Recyclables Recovery Programs

The County successfully recovers paper, metal, glass, and plastic materials. While there are some non-profit and for-profit organizations working on recycling textiles in the

County, the County has found it challenging to recover textiles and operate within existing procurement rules. For the County to work with a non-profit, a contractual mechanism needs to be pre-established. The County will be exploring the contractual mechanism issue during the two-year planning period extension. If a solution is found, the County plans to consider partnering with a non-profit or for-profit organization to expand textile recycling options. Associated tasks are included in the implementation schedule.

New Program: Partnership with organizations for textile recycling program

Administrative and Technical Impacts:

- The quantity of textiles disposed would decrease, as more materials would be recycled.
- No new facilities would be needed.
- Depending on the type of program, costs will vary. Through the partnership, the County would apply for grants to partially fund the program and the partner organization would execute the programs.
- Textile recycling programs would conserve natural resources, as less new materials would be needed, and could potentially create employment opportunities.

Jurisdictional Impacts:

- Currently, no collaboration with neighboring planning units is anticipated.
- Activities with this program are not dependent on the participation of neighboring planning units.
- No recommendations have been received from neighboring planning units.
- The environmental justice implications include the potential of creating employment opportunities.

Selected Alternative Identification:

- The County has selected this alternative because it would help build new partnerships, create economic opportunities, and follows the EPA's waste management hierarchy.
- Materials recovery is expected to increase in the long-term, but this increase will be negligible during the two-year planning period extension, as mostly planning will occur.
- Increased participation in recovery opportunities is expected, as well as potential economic benefits for the region and new partnership opportunities for the County.
- There is no anticipated impact on product stewardship programs, waste reduction, reuse, or administrative benefits.
- The County will need to establish the required contractual mechanisms, establish partnerships, and secure funding to introduce this program.
- A resolution will likely be required to establish the required contractual mechanisms, establish a partner organization, and allocate the necessary funding.

8.1.4 Organics Recovery Programs

Following the successful food scraps collection pilot at Monroe Community Hospital, the County is currently working with the City of Rochester and the Hospital to incorporate food scraps collection at the Hospital into the waste collection services provided by the City. If this program succeeds, the County plans to engage other County facilities to potentially expand this program. In addition, the County plans to work with Environmental Design & Research, Landscape Architecture, Engineering & Environmental Services (EDR) to find suitable County parcels that can accommodate a registered composting facility. The County is also actively allocating funds to replace the equipment at their compost sites in 2026 and 2027. Additionally, as discussed previously, the County is currently developing an OMP to create a framework that will guide organics recovery and processing initiatives for the future. Tasks associated with both initiatives are included in the implementation schedule.

New Program: Food scraps collection at County facilities

Administrative and Technical Impacts:

- The quantity of food scraps disposed of at landfills would decrease, as more food scraps would be recovered and recycled.
- No new facilities or programs would be needed. This initiative is planned to fit into the existing services provided by Rochester.
- Anticipated costs include separate food scraps collection fees. This may be partially funded by a grant.
- Depending on the food scrap recycling process employed, renewable energy could be produced through anaerobic digestion. Similarly, the recycled food scraps are expected to produce a soil amendment to aid in conserving natural resources. Initially, there is no expected effect on employment opportunities, though, depending on the scale of this program, additional staff could be needed in the future.

Jurisdictional Impacts:

- Currently, no collaboration with neighboring planning units is anticipated.
- Activities with this program are not dependent on the participation of neighboring planning units.
- No recommendations have been received from neighboring planning units.
- No environmental justice implications are anticipated.

Selected Alternative Identification:

- The County has selected this alternative to lead by example and develop a replicable program plan.
- Materials recovery is expected to increase in the long-term, but this increase will be negligible during the two-year planning period extension, as mostly planning will occur.
- Increased participation in recovery opportunities is expected.

- There is no anticipated impact on product stewardship programs, waste reduction, reuse, or economic, administrative, or partnership benefits.
- The County will need to modify its contract with Rochester to include separate food scraps collection from County facilities.
- No new or modified local laws, ordinances, or regulations would be required to implement this alternative.

Program Enhancement: Replace composting equipment

Administrative and Technical Impacts:

- This initiative will maintain the current diversion levels of leaves and manure.
- No additional facilities will be required; the existing composting equipment is nearing the end of its life and will need to be replaced.
- The only costs associated with this initiative will be the cost of the replacement equipment and proper handling of the old equipment.
- This initiative will maintain the existing effects of the County's compost facilities on natural resource conservation and employment opportunities. No effects on energy production are anticipated.

Jurisdictional Impacts:

- Currently, no collaboration with neighboring planning units is anticipated.
- Activities with this program are not dependent on the participation of neighboring planning units.
- No recommendations have been received from neighboring planning units.
- No environmental justice implications are anticipated.

Selected Alternative Identification:

- The County has selected this alternative because the existing composting equipment is nearing the end of its life and the County plans to continue its composting operations.
- There is no anticipated impact on product stewardship programs, materials recovery, waste reduction, reuse, participation in recovery opportunities, or economic, administrative, or partnership benefits.
- The County will need to include the cost of the replacement equipment in its budget.
- No new or modified local laws, ordinances, or regulations would be required to implement this alternative.

New Program: Adopt an organics management plan

Administrative and Technical Impacts:

- While there will be no direct effects on waste streams as this is a plan, ultimately the quantity of organic waste disposed of at landfills would decrease, as more would be prevented, recovered and recycled.

- While this is a planning document with no direct needs for additional infrastructure, it's anticipated that new facilities and programs will result from implementing the OMP strategies.
- Costs to develop the OMP include primarily staff time, outreach materials, and consultant fees. This is partially funded by the NYSDEC's CSC grant. While implementing the OMP, costs associated with additional infrastructure are expected.
- Depending on the recommendations of the OMP, renewable energy could be produced through anaerobic digestion. Similarly, the recycled organic waste is expected to produce a soil amendment to aid in conserving natural resources. Employment opportunities may also be created through implementing the OMP.

Jurisdictional Impacts:

- Currently, no collaboration with neighboring planning units is anticipated in the development of the OMP.
- Development of the OMP is not dependent on the participation of neighboring planning units.
- No recommendations have been received from neighboring planning units.
- No environmental justice implications are anticipated.

Selected Alternative Identification:

- The County has selected this alternative to develop a specific plan for maximizing prevention and diversion of organic waste, one of the primary components of MSW.
- While there are no direct impacts with the development of the OMP, materials recovery, reuse, and waste reduction are expected to increase in the long-term.
- Similarly, increased participation in recovery opportunities is expected during implementation of the OMP and there may also be economic and partnership benefits.
- There is no anticipated impact on product stewardship programs or administrative benefits.
- There are no direct administrative, contractual, or financial requirements associated with developing the OMP; however, there will likely be indirect requirements through implementing the OMP.
- No new or modified local laws, ordinances, or regulations would be required to implement this alternative, however, the County Legislature will adopt the OMP through a resolution.

8.1.5 Programs to Develop or Improve Local and Regional Markets for Recyclables

It would be difficult for the County to develop local or regional recycling markets, as recycling outlets are typically private businesses and recycling markets are commodity markets that are global in nature. The County chooses to focus on other waste diversion areas during the two-year planning period. Thus, no tasks associated with developing recycling markets are included in the implementation schedule.

8.1.6 Enforcement Programs

The County's Department of Environmental Services has been relatively successful in enforcing local solid waste and recycling laws with the help of the County's Sheriff's Department and the NYSDEC. No changes to the County's enforcement programs are anticipated to be required during the two-year planning period extension, thus, no tasks associated with enforcement programs are included in the implementation schedule.

8.1.7 Incentive-based Pricing

The County's non-recyclable waste management facilities are operated by third-party contractors and recycling markets are commodities markets that are driven by supply and demand. Therefore, the County does not directly control the pricing mechanisms used at these facilities. The County does not foresee these circumstances changing during the two-year planning period extension, thus, no tasks associated with incentive-based pricing are included in the implementation schedule.

8.1.8 Education and Outreach

In addition to the County's existing robust education and outreach program, the County is currently working with a radio station, Jazz 90.1, to have short ads in 2025. This initiative is currently in a pilot phase, but the County would be interested in extending or even expanding the program if proven effective in increased recycling interest. The interest can be measured through online traffic: residents following the County's Facebook page, newsletter sign-ups, additional requests for magnets, and similar. The County is hopeful that having commercial ads in a small radio station might create interest from larger, more traditional radio stations to promote recycling.

Additionally, the County intends to hire a company to develop a smartphone recycling app that will provide residents with accessible information on recyclable items and the locations of authorized drop-off centers. Monroe County is currently putting together a request for quotes (RFQ) for creating a centralized information application that directs residents to the most convenient recycler for their needs based on their geographic location. The County is currently evaluating existing recycling apps and determining the desired app capabilities including:

- Display the information contained in the Monroe County Recyclopedia and be searchable.
- Display the information contained in the ecopark website (ecoparkmcny.com) including alternate disposal, recycling, reuse, or donation options.
- Integrate the current HHW appointment scheduler.
- Make a list of recyclable items for disposal selectable from a search bar and based on this list, select the recycler closest to the resident based on location either by GPS, Zip, or address through integration of existing mapping system like google maps.
- Show different locations for disposal by integration of existing mapping system with address and hours of operation displayed and then indicate how the resident can access that location by car, walking or public transportation.

- Deploy push notifications. Monroe County wants to be able to advertise when certain facilities are closed or when composting is available for pick up.
- Utilize the illustrations that Monroe County has developed to depict waste materials.
- Capability of sending a request to ecopark@monroecounty.gov for recycling information, magnets, and/or stickers like is found on the ecopark website.
- Ability to send an email through a form to the ecopark@monroecounty.gov for recycling questions that cannot be found on the app. This form should pop up if a search returns no value.
- Regularly scheduled updates to ensure map integration is up to date.
- Have an issue-reporting interface.
- Identification of objects from a phone's camera (visual intelligence) in order to give residents the ability to take a photo of the item or scan a bar code, in question and have the app explain how to properly recycle or dispose of that item locally.
- AI integration.

Tasks associated with the radio station partnership and recycling app are included in the implementation schedule.

New Program: Partner with radio station to run ads

Administrative and Technical Impacts:

- The quantity of recycled MSW would increase and the quantity of disposed MSW would decrease.
- No new facilities or infrastructure would be needed.
- The only expenses associated with this program are minimal staffing expenses and financial compensation to the radio stations.
- Increased participation in recycling programs would conserve natural resources, as less new materials would be needed.
- There are no expected impacts on energy production or employment opportunities.

Jurisdictional Impacts:

- Currently, no collaboration with neighboring planning units is anticipated.
- Activities with this program are not dependent on the participation of neighboring planning units.
- No recommendations have been received from neighboring planning units.
- No environmental justice implications are anticipated.

Selected Alternative Identification:

- This alternative was selected to expand the County's outreach into a new medium and to generate more interest in recycling.
- Materials recovery, reuse, and waste reduction are expected to increase.
- Increased participation in recovery opportunities is expected, as well as new

partnership opportunities for the County.
- There is no anticipated impact on product stewardship programs, or administrative and economic benefits.
- There are no significant administrative, contractual, or financial requirements associated with this initiative.
- No new or modified local laws, ordinances, or regulations would be required to implement this alternative.

New Program: Smartphone Recycling App

Administrative and Technical Impacts:

- The quantity of recycled MSW would increase and the quantity of disposed MSW would decrease.
- No new facilities or infrastructure would be needed.
- The only expenses associated with this program are minimal staffing expenses and an estimated $20,000 for app development.
- Increased participation in recycling programs would conserve natural resources, as less new materials would be needed.
- There are no expected impacts on energy production or employment opportunities. However, the use of the app should translate in less phone calls and emails to the environmental educator.

Jurisdictional Impacts:

- Currently, no collaboration with neighboring planning units is anticipated.
- Activities with this program are not dependent on the participation of neighboring planning units.
- No recommendations have been received from neighboring planning units.
- No environmental justice implications are anticipated.

Selected Alternative Identification:

- The County has selected this initiative to expand the County's outreach into a new medium and to make information about local recycling more accessible.
- Materials recovery, reuse, and waste reduction are expected to increase.
- Increased participation in recovery opportunities is expected.
- There is no anticipated impact on product stewardship programs, or administrative, partnership, and economic benefits.
- There are no significant administrative, contractual, or financial requirements associated with this initiative.
- No new or modified local laws, ordinances, or regulations would be required to implement this alternative.

8.1.9 Data Collection and Evaluation Efforts

The County believes that ReTrac is a sufficient data collection tool for the information needed by the County. Thus, no new tasks associated with data collection or evaluation

efforts are included for the two-year planning period extension in the implementation schedule.

8.1.10 Local Waste Transporter Licensing Programs

The County currently has a waste hauler licensing law in effect, which is not enforced, and does not foresee any changes required during the two-year planning period extension. Thus, no tasks associated with local waste transporter licensing programs are included in the implementation schedule. The waste hauler licensing law is not enforced because there is limited staff available to manage and oversee this program. The County has found that other municipalities within the County have hauler licensing laws in place and have decided to allow those municipalities to manage the hauler licenses rather than duplicate efforts at the County level.

8.1.11 Flow Control and Districting Potential

While there is theoretically sufficient capacity at solid waste management facilities within the County, there is legal uncertainty whether the County could enforce a flow control law. The County is aware of some municipalities within the County enforcing garbage districts, but the County is not interested in creating county solid waste districts. Thus, no tasks associated with flow control or districting are included in the implementation schedule.

8.1.12 C&D Debris Reduction

The County piloted a C&D debris reduction program in a County project, which was successful. The County would like to explore extending C&D recycling to all County projects; however, the County does not have contractual mechanisms in place, which poses a challenge. Challenges include the need to update the Boiler Plate Documents and additional details for projects with different scopes. For the two year extension, the County will work on having additional C&D recycling pilots at diverse County projects to have a better understanding of the challenges and opportunities. Associated tasks are included in the implementation schedule.

New Program: C&D debris reduction requirement for County projects pilots

Administrative and Technical Impacts:

- The quantity of diverted C&D would increase, and the quantity of disposed C&D would decrease.
- No new facilities or infrastructure would be directly needed; however, there may be increased demand for a local C&D handling and recovery facility, eventually.
- New language would need to be included on all construction documents of several County projects. The US Green Building Council has relevant recommendations.[4]

[4] https://build.usgbc.org/l/413862/2024-02-12/25kcgl5/413862/1707755146EORptdQB/LEED_v4.1_LFC_Plan_and_Design_Communities_Beta_Guide_Feb_2024.pdf

- Consultants would need to develop waste management plans earlier in the design process to allow more time for planning, coordinating, identifying appropriate strategies, and developing contractual agreements.
- Education would be needed for team members, site workers, and waste haulers to ensure that the plan is followed and material is diverted from disposal.
- Associated expenses are expected to include increased construction project design and planning fees.
- A well-devised plan could minimize cost and maximize return by decreasing tipping fees, bringing in revenue from selling high-value scrap materials, or identifying materials for reuse.
- Increased C&D diversion would conserve natural resources, as less new materials would be needed.
- There are no expected impacts on energy production or employment opportunities.

Jurisdictional Impacts:

- Currently, no collaboration with neighboring planning units is anticipated.
- Activities with this program are not dependent on the participation of neighboring planning units.
- No recommendations have been received from neighboring planning units; however, other communities have similar programs that the County could reference.
- No environmental justice implications are anticipated.

Selected Alternative Identification[5]:

- The County has selected this initiative to gain a better understanding of the challenges and opportunities associated with including a C&D debris reduction requirement for all County projects.
- Materials recovery, waste reduction, and reuse are expected to increase in the long-term, but this increase will be negligible during the two-year planning period extension, as mostly planning will occur.
- Increased participation in recovery opportunities is expected, as well as potential economic benefits for the region.
- There is no anticipated impact on product stewardship programs or administrative and partnership benefits.
- While there are no contractual requirements associated with these pilot programs, the County would need to establish the required contractual mechanisms to expand this program to all County projects.
- There are no significant administrative or financial requirements associated with this program.

[5] https://www.epa.gov/smm/sustainable-management-construction-and-demolition-materials

- While no new laws, ordinances, or resolutions would be required to implement these pilot programs, a resolution from the County legislature will be required to establish the required contractual mechanisms to expand this program to all County projects.

8.1.13 Private Sector Management and Coordination Opportunities

Public-private partnerships (PPPs) in the solid waste industry combine public sector oversight with the efficiency and innovation of the private sector to develop, finance, and operate waste management infrastructure and services. In Monroe County, PPPs address challenges such as increasing waste volumes, limited public budgets, and the need for advanced waste treatment technologies. Currently, the County is involved in PPPs to operate four solid waste facilities. The agreements for these partnerships follow the parameters established by the specific contracts for each facility, outlined as follows:

1. Monroe County Resource Recovery Facility: Monroe County holds the Part 360 Permit for this facility. The County has an operations and maintenance agreement with Cascades Recovery+. Under this agreement, Cascades operates the transfer station, provides hauling services to the landfill, and manages a recycling facility for commercial customers within the RRF building. Cascades is responsible for all operations and maintenance expenses, while the County covers capital improvements.

2. Monroe County Recycling Center: The County holds the Part 360 Registration for this facility. The County has an operations and maintenance agreement with WM (Waste Management). WM operates the Material Recovery Facility (MRF) and provides revenue to the County. WM is responsible for operations and maintenance, while the County is responsible for all capital improvements for the building structure. Additionally, WM has invested in the equipment used for recycling purposes.

3. Mill Seat Landfill: The County has granted WM the right to operate the Mill Seat Landfill through a lease agreement. As part of this agreement, WM invests in the necessary infrastructure and collects fees directly from customers.

4. The ecopark: The facility is owned by WM and is a permitted transfer station for which WM holds the Part 360 Permit. Monroe County has a lease to operate residential household hazardous waste (HHW) collection services from the site, along with additional collection services for items such as clothing, books, flags, pharmaceuticals, and sharps.

These partnerships have led to enhanced efficiency and cost reductions for the County, improved access to capital and technology, better service quality, and risk sharing. Specifically, regarding recycling, the partnerships have introduced advanced recycling technologies and established secure markets for recycled products.

The County has coordinated and partnered with the private sector on various projects when it made sense to. The County plans to continue this approach and does not foresee any necessary adjustments during the two-year planning period extension. Thus, no tasks

associated with private sector coordination are included in the implementation schedule. However, the County expects to be able to collaborate with the non-profit sector on reuse initiatives.

8.1.14 Management of Waste through Thermal Treatment Technologies and Waste Disposal Options

Currently, all waste generated within the County that is not diverted to a recycling or organics management facility is disposed of at landfill facilities. The County will continue to stay up to date on alternative waste disposal technologies, however, the County does not plan to change current disposal practices or technologies within the two-year extension of the planning period. Thus, no tasks associated with new or enhanced waste disposal programs are included in the implementation schedule.

8.2 Updated Waste Generation and Diversion Projections

The MSW and C&D generation and diversion projections have been updated to reflect actual data for the reporting period and to include the two additional years of the planning period extension. The updated projections are included as Appendix E.

8.3 Updated Implementation Schedule

The implementation schedule has been updated to reflect the real progress made during the reporting period and to include new tasks for the two additional years of the planning period extension. The updated implementation schedule is included as Appendix A.

The County plans to begin development of the new LSWMP for the 2028 – 2037 planning period in 2026 and submit a draft LSWMP to the NYSDEC by the end of the two-year extension to the current planning period.

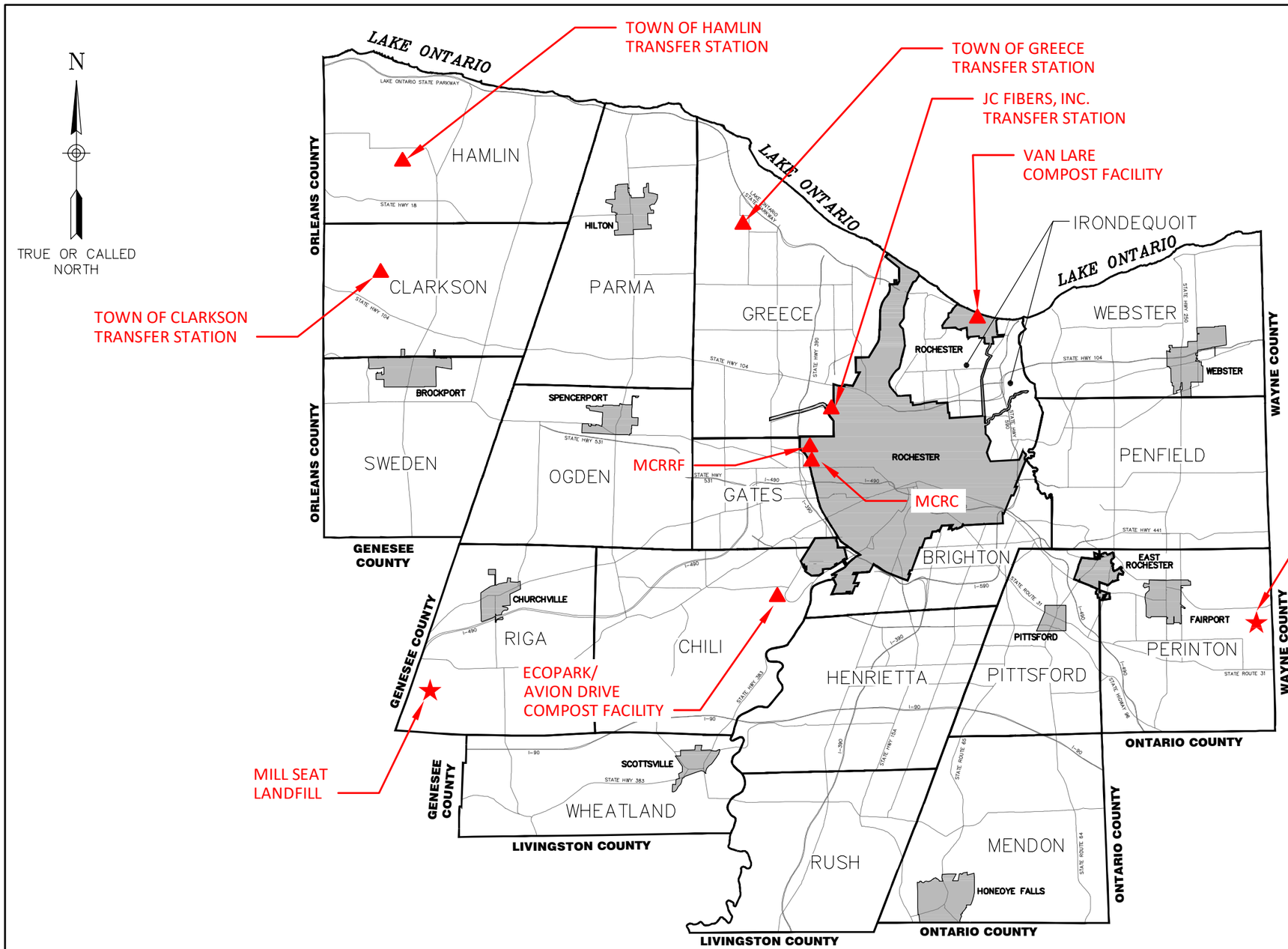
Figures

Figure 1

Solid Waste Management Facilities

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES

MONROE COUNTY DES
LSWMP



FACILITY	ADDRESS
TOWN OF HAMLIN TRANSFER STATION	91 RAILROAD AVE, HAMLIN, NY 14464
TOWN OF CLARKSON TRANSFER STATION	3078 REDMAN RD, BROCKPORT, NY 14420
TOWN OF GREECE TRANSFER STATION	635 FLYNN RD, ROCHESTER, NY 14612
JC FIBERS, INC TRANSFER STATION	1801 MT READ BLVD, ROCHESTER, NY 14615
VANLARE COMPOST FACILITY	1574 LAKE SHORE BLVD, ROCHESTER, NY 14617
ECOPARK/AVION DRIVE COMPOST FACILITY	6 AVION DR, CHILI, NY 14624
MCRRF	1845 EMERSON ST, ROCHESTER, NY 14606
MCRC	384 LEE RD, ROCHESTER, NY 14606
MILL SEAT LANDFILL	303 BREW RD, BERGEN, NY 14416
HIGH ACRES LANDFILL AND RECYCLING CENTER	425 PERINTON PKWY, FAIRPORT, NY 14450

B&L
443 Electronics Parkway
Liverpool, NY
13088
Barton & Loguidice, D.P.C.

Date
MARCH, 2021

Scale
1"=20,000'

Figure Number
1

Project Number
1066.026.021

Plotted: Apr 26, 2021 - 1:35PM SYR By: pmm
Z:\BL-Vault\ID2\18217AD2-1C71-4823-8927-99D5C4054147\0\2279000-2279999\2279970\L\L\Figure 1-Solid Waste Management Facilities (ID 2279970).dwg

Appendices

Appendix A

Revised Implementation Schedule

Monroe County 2025 LSWMP Biennial Update & 2-Year Extension
Updated Implementation Schedule

Cells highlighted green are completed tasks.
Cells highlighted green gradient are in progress tasks.

Program Strategy	Year											
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.) Continue Landfilling as Primary Disposal for all Non-Recyclable/ Recoverable Waste	Receive landfill expansion permit, which will provide disposal capacity through the remainder of this planning period.	Review alternative waste disposal technologies and explore feasibility of implementation, provided resources are available.		Review alternative waste disposal technologies and explore feasibility of implementation, provided resources are available.		Review alternative waste disposal technologies and explore feasibility of implementation, provided resources are available.		Review alternative waste disposal technologies and explore feasibility of implementation, provided resources are available.				
							Study how organics diversion can contribute to MSW diversion from landfills through development of the County's Organics Management Plan.					
	Implement an additional landfill gas to energy project at the Mill Seat Landfill. *(Assessed and determined not to be viable)*			Monitor gas generation potential at the landfill annually to determine the need for additional gas utilization projects.								
	Annually monitor available landfill capacity and pursue expansion options as necessary to maintain long-term disposal capacity as long as technically feasible and cost-effective. Continue to assess existing and new disposal methods.											
2) Local Solid Waste Reuse and Recycling Law Revision	Conduct internal review of Local Solid Waste Reuse and Recycling Law. Specifically address updating the list of mandatory recyclables, commercial recycling, public event recycling, definitions, reporting requirements for haulers and generators, and review of enforcement options. Incorporate mechanism for data gathering as it relates to implementing Program Strategy #13.		Coordinate with the Legislature and sheriff's office to update the Local Solid Waste Reuse and Recycling Law and assess general enforcement of the law. Monitor and gather data related to modification of Local Solid Waste Reuse and Recycling Law. If deemed appropriate, enforce law as it relates to hauler and generator reporting when implementing Program Strategy #13.					Continue to coordinate with the County Legislature to pass the modified Reuse and Recycling Law.	Revisit Updated Local Solid Waste Reuse and Recycling Law to determine if aspects of the law are in line with the implementation of the program strategies and if any changes are necessary.	Draft revisions to the Local Solid Waste Reuse and Recycling Law and start legislative process.		
3) Increase Recycling at County-Owned Facilities		Follow up with NYSDEC regarding the pre-application submitted for the grant to cover 50% of the salary for a recycling coordinator.	Prepare a plan to increase recycling rates at County-owned facilities. Evaluate current recycling procedures at County-owned facilities.	Preliminarily quantify recycling diversion rates at facilities. Encourage "Green Teams" within County offices to support additional recycling opportunities at county facilities.		Initiate internal recycling campaign. Coordinate with other municipalities to share ideas to promote recycling. Implement a recycling campaign through signage, email notifications, contests, etc.			Review expanding the recycling campaign to include public events, schools, institutions, etc.			
						Draft a model resolution that can be used by municipalities within the County to encourage a similar program for increasing recycling efforts on the local level. *(Assessed and determined not to be viable)*						
4) Increase Construction and Demolition Debris Recycling						Study potential for various internal and public C&D sustainable diversion initiatives on County and City of Rochester construction/deconstruction projects. Gather data related to C&D generation and diversion from Program Strategy #12 (data gathering) or as part of required reporting on County capital projects.		Implement C&D waste diversion and recycling pilot project. Gather data.	Evaluate the results of the pilot diversion project and assess opportunities for implementing on all County-funded projects.	Determine next step for C&D debris recycling.	Implement additional C&D waste diversion and recycling pilot projects. Gather data.	Evaluate how best to create contractual mechanisms to allow C&D reduction requirement.
	Promote and encourage the separation of portions of the waste stream at the source. Open communication with groups working with construction and demolition debris materials. Possible groups could include: America Institute of Architects (AIA) - Rochester Chapter, Rochester Home Builders Association (RHBA), Better Contractors Bureau (BCB), commercial property developers, area C&D processors.											

Program Strategy	Year											
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
5) Product Reuse Collection and Distribution Programs	Inventory existing product reuse programs.	Prepare and distribute biennial recycling survey, including survey of interest in product reuse or exchange. Include an item on the waste generator surveys related to materials that may be useful to others and whether the business would be interested or willing to exchange those materials. *(Using the Western NY Materials Exchange Tool)*	Disseminate information to those interested in Product Reuse based on results of the survey. *(Using the Western NY Materials Exchange Tool)*	Prepare and distribute biennial recycling survey, including survey of interest in product reuse or exchange. Include an item on the waste generator surveys related to materials that may be useful to others and whether the business would be interested or willing to exchange those materials. *(Using the Western NY Materials Exchange Tool)*		Provide avenues for businesses to communicate related to possible exchange of materials versus the alternative of disposing of them. *(Provided information for Western NY Materials Exchange Tool on County website.)*	Assess the feasibility of providing a materials exchange program for County residents. *(Assessed and determined that a County-owned/operated facility would not be feasible - County will continue support of existing non-profit or private organizations)*	Disseminate information for non-profit or private reuse or material exchange programs. If sufficient funds and resources are available, the County's educational program could include educating businesses about material exchange opportunities.			Evaluate how best to create contractual mechanisms to allow partnerships with non-profit and for-profit organizations.	If feasible, create contractual mechanisms and explore partnerships for reuse and textile recycling projects.
	Support existing product reuse operations and encourage additional product reuse facilities through economic development.											
6) Support Yard Waste Composting Efforts	Organize a yard waste coalition of municipalities, institutions, haulers and private sector landscaping companies. *(MunicipalD DPW are stand in for formal coalition)*	Direct yard waste coalition to inventory existing yard waste and organics management programs (public and private) and study current yard waste management practices (operation and educational) within the County.		Study extending leaf composting services to the municipalities surrounding each County-owned composting facility in an effort to streamline the composting process and make it more cost-effective for all. Use input from local municipalities and other counties with similar programs to determine type of program that would be feasible.		Initiate a pilot program to extend leaf composting services. Yard waste coalition would develop and implement this pilot program. Set diversion goals as a method of tracking the success of the program. *(Assessed and determined that existing municipal collection programs are sufficient and the DPW meetings continue to provide the same function that a yard waste coalition would.)*	Evaluate the successes and challenges to the pilot program. *(Pilot program not performed, see changes under 2021 task.)*	Include yard waste management as a component of the County's Organics Management Plan.				
	Continue to encourage and promote private compost operations through economic development. Maintain communication with municipalities and educational partners related to existing or ongoing yard waste composting education programs.											
	Continue to promote existing yard waste compost programs that are available to the County residents and continue collaboration with municipalities through DPW meetings.											

Program Strategy	Year											
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
7) Organic Diversion Programs	Inventory existing organics management programs (public and private) within the County. Determine which programs require support or have successes to share. Approach organics management programs requiring support or expansion and provide necessary opportunities or access to successful programs. Encourage local programs to share their successes with others.					Review applicability of the NYS Food Donation and Food Scraps Recycling Law requiring organics generators to donate excess edible food or recycle the remaining food scraps to County owned facilities. Determine need for additional organics management facilities within the County based on estimated volume of material required to be diverted. Promote successful organics management programs via the County's website and other educational outreach venues. Continue to be advised of organics management programs within the County and provide any additional future support as deemed necessary.						
	Review locations on county-owned land for potential food waste composting facilities.					Study the feasibility of an internal program to divert food waste from County facilities by examining results of existing local pilot programs. Register a facility on county-owned land to have the ability to accept the food waste as part of a pilot program in cooperation with at least one (1) of the County facilities identified during the study.	Monitor progress of food waste composting pilot program. *(Feasibility study completed determined that co-location of an SSO composting site at an existing County-owned compost facility was not practical; alternative pilot programs were pursued.)*	Conduct pilot food waste collection programs at County-owned facilities and/or with a municipal partner	Monitor results of pilot program(s) and gather data. Assess if additional County facilities or municipalities could implement similar food waste collection programs.	Work with the City of Rochester and Monroe Community Hospital to incorporate food scraps collection at the Hospital into the waste collection services provided by the City.	If this program succeeds, engage other County facilities to hopefully expand this program.	
								Develop a comprehensive County-wide Organics Management Plan.			DEC and County Legislature Approval of OMP.	Begin implementing Organics Management Plan.
											Replace equipment at County compost facilities.	
8) Monitor Management of Animal Mortalities	Monitor progress of CWMI and NYSDOT regarding animal mortality and composting.	Report in the Biennial Compliance report any new developments in animal carcass composting activities.	Monitor progress of CWMI and NYSDOT regarding animal mortality and composting.	Report in the Biennial Compliance report any new developments in animal carcass composting activities.	Monitor progress of CWMI and NYSDOT regarding animal mortality and composting.	Report in the Biennial Compliance report any new developments in animal carcass composting activities.	Monitor progress of CWMI and NYSDOT regarding animal mortality and composting.	Report in the Biennial Compliance report any new developments in animal carcass composting activities. Include Animal Mortality Management in the Organics Management Plan.	Monitor progress of CWMI and NYSDOT regarding animal mortality and composting. Include Animal Mortality Management in the Organics Management Plan.	Report in the Biennial Compliance report any new developments in animal carcass composting activities.		
9) Public Outreach and Education Program	Follow up with NYSDEC regarding the pre-application submitted for the grant to cover 50% of the salary for a recycling coordinator.	Draft a preliminary education plan regarding waste diversion and responsible waste disposal with key stakeholder input. Focus initial plan on recycling, yard waste composting, backyard composting, C&D debris diversion, existing collection opportunities for HHW, mercury containing materials, e-waste management, and pharmaceuticals. The plan should expect the initial audience to include: residents, local public schools as well as colleges and universities, and attendees at public events. Partner with local environmental institute, organization, college, or university to assist with the completion of the public outreach and education plan. If deemed appropriate, also use volunteer staff to expedite the preparation of this plan.			Reach out to neighborhood watches, community centers, and faith communities to extend the reach of the education plan. Utilize these groups to communicate and educate County residents on recycling and waste diversion.	Expand the education plan to include other groups, such as, municipalities, libraries, institutions, and nursing homes.	Add details related to product reuse and organics management to the education plan that would be most beneficial for institutional audiences. Expand the education plan to include other groups, such as, commercial retail stores and industries. Add details related to product stewardship or extended producer responsibility, waste prevention, waste diversions, and organics management to the education plan that would be most beneficial for commercial and industry audiences.			Work with radio station, Jazz 90.1, to have short recycling ads.	Expand to other radio stations if successful.	
	Use public education/outreach methods (including the County website, local media outlets, recycling trailer, municipal newsletter inserts, attendance at public events, virtual tours), transfer station observations, and residential recycling survey results to work with private/public hauling/recovery entities to encourage the recycling of specific (curbside and non-curbside) waste streams to increase recycling/recovery program participation rates and to decrease readily recyclable material in the waste stream to the maximum extent practicable. Utilize existing educational materials (flyers, magnets, PSAs, Alexa app, online tools, etc.) and continue to share with the public through various avenues (public events, schools, social media, etc.). Prepare educational materials in multiple languages.									Determine necessary recycling app capabilities and evaluate existing recycling apps. Then, issue RFQ.	Issue RFP if quotes for app are over $ 20,000.	
											Work with vendor to design, develop, test, and deploy the app.	

Program Strategy	Year											
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
10) Local Flow Control Law for Use if Needed		Assess the need to consider implementation of flow control within the County as deemed necessary.		Assess the need to consider implementation of flow control within the County as deemed necessary.		Assess the need to consider implementation of flow control within the County as deemed necessary.		Assess the need to consider implementation of flow control within the County as deemed necessary.		Assess the need to consider implementation of flow control within the County as deemed necessary.		Assess the need to consider implementation of flow control within the County as deemed necessary.
11) Product Stewardship Framework	Reach out to the New York Product Stewardship Council to learn more about Product Stewardship and Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR).	Educate County staff and County Legislature of benefits to supporting the Product Stewardship Initiative.	Review other NY communities that have passed a Product Stewardship resolution showing their support. Determine if passing a similar resolution in the County would be beneficial.	Work with the NY Product Stewardship Council to draft a resolution that would fit the needs of the County.	Support the NY Product Stewardship Council and remain educated on product stewardship initiatives. County staff member is a member of the NY Product Stewardship Council.		Evaluate paint take back program with PaintCare.	Implement paint take back program with PaintCare. Remain educated on Product Stewardship initiatives in the state.	Remain educated on Product Stewardship initiatives in the state including the new EPR law for Carpet Recycling		Seek the nomination of a DES member to the NYS Product Stewardship Council.	
12) Monitor PAYT Programs		Monitor PAYT interest and availability through biennial surveys.	Evaluate the need to promote PAYT programs to customers.	Continue to monitor through biennial surveys regarding the possibility of implementing mandatory PAYT options from haulers.	Evaluate the need to promote PAYT programs to customers.	If warranted, work with local haulers and transfer stations to promote PAYT programs to customers. *(PAYT question included in residential survey)*	Evaluate the need to promote PAYT programs to customers. *(Assessed and deemed impratical at this time - payment structure occurs at a more local level)*	Continue to monitor through biennial surveys. Continue to promote PAYT programs to County residents.	Promote PAYT programs to residents. Monitor if organics diversion efforts are having an effect in the PAYT programs.			
13) Improving Solid Waste & Recycling Data Compilation		Follow up with NYSDEC regarding the pre-application submitted for the grant to cover 50% of the salary for a recycling coordinator. Prepare a survey template for distribution to waste generators.	Prepare and distribute surveys to **retail businesses (groceries, restaurants, stores)**.	Tabulate and interpret data from surveys. Utilize to implement other tasks or modify tasks. Follow up with interested generators to improve their waste diversion programs.	Prepare and distribute surveys to **industries**.	Tabulate and interpret data from surveys. Utilize to implement other tasks or modify tasks. Follow up with interested generators to improve their waste diversion programs.	Prepare and distribute surveys to **schools and institutions**.	Tabulate and interpret data from surveys. Utilize to implement other tasks or modify tasks. Follow up with interested generators to improve their waste diversion programs.	Prepare and distribute surveys to **the public sector (municipalities)**. (determined surveys to libraries and nursing homes unnecessary)	Tabulate and interpret data from surveys. Utilize to implement other tasks or modify tasks.		
		Partner with organizations such as the Pollution Prevention Institute at Rochester Institute of Technology or other educational institutions to generate surveys, gather data, and tabulate the results. *(Ongoing Communication)*										
		Incorporate Program Strategy #13 components into Program Strategy #2.	Incorporate aspects of the revised Local Solid Waste Reuse and Recycling Law into the data gathering requirements.		Monitor successes and challenges of solid waste and recycling data compilation for future review of the Local Solid Waste Reuse and Recycling Law in Program Strategy #2, including new data on organics diversion. *(The County works closely with Re-Tract Connect who has expertise on the issue)*							
		Prepare a survey template for distribution to facilities or haulers that manage MSW, biosolids, C&D, processed scrap metal, and industrial waste.	Prepare and distribute surveys.	Tabulate and interpret data from surveys. Utilize to implement other tasks or modify tasks.	Prepare and distribute surveys.	Tabulate and interpret data from surveys. Utilize to implement other tasks or modify tasks.	Prepare and distribute surveys.	Tabulate and interpret data from surveys. Utilize to implement other tasks or modify tasks.	Prepare and distribute surveys.	Tabulate and interpret data from surveys. Utilize to implement other tasks or modify tasks.	Put out RFP for waste characterization sort.	Complete waste characterization sort.
14) Generate a LSWMP Consistency Review Protocol			Prepare a draft LSWMP Consistency Review Protocol with input from stakeholders.	Finalize LSWMP Consistency Review Protocol.	Gather feedback on Final LSWMP Consistency Review Protocol from stakeholders.*(Need for protocol being reassessed)*			*(Assessed and deemed unnecessary)*				

Appendix B

List of Acceptable Items for Recycling

DON'T TRASH OUR FUTURE
RECYCLE RIGHT

AN ENVIRONMENTAL INITIATIVE OF MONROE COUNTY

Monroe County's Recyclopedia

Guidelines for Mixed Recycling at the Monroe County Recycling Center



Updated 4/2025

This document is regularly updated. In the interest of waste reduction, we suggest that you do not print this guide. The Recyclopedia can be viewed online at www2.monroecounty.gov/files/DES/recyclopedia.pdf.

Mixed Recycling at the Monroe County Recycling Center

For over 30 years, Monroe County residents have enjoyed a progressive and convenient curbside recycling program. As is its charge from the County, Waste Management, Inc., the Monroe County Recycling Center's (MCRC) contract operator, examines the waste stream for sustainable recovery opportunities. In 2014, the MCRC started to accept Mixed Recycling materials from its recycling collector customers. **Mixed Recycling means that paper materials no longer need to be separated from containers—all acceptable items can be mixed together.**

The MCRC's ability to process Mixed Recycling has enabled the collection of recyclables in a one bin system, including the transition to rolling recycling carts provided by several local municipal and private collection companies. The benefits of Mixed Recycling include cost effective collection with a compaction truck, reduced transportation impacts, increased convenience for residents, and often increased recycling rates.

One of the primary challenges with Mixed Recycling is increased **contamination**: the amount of non-recyclable materials that are put into recycle bins and ultimately disposed. To that end, Monroe County has compiled its Recyclopedia as a guide for residents to determine whether or not everyday items are acceptable for curbside recycling.

Some recycling collection companies are not customers of the MCRC. Residential customers should contact their collection company to confirm what is accepted and how recycling bins should be prepared.

Recyclopedia Layout

The first section of the Recyclopedia identifies the paper, plastic, metal and glass items that are recyclable curbside and instructions on how to properly prepare these materials for collection. **Recyclables should always be EMPTY, CLEAN, and UNBAGGED.**



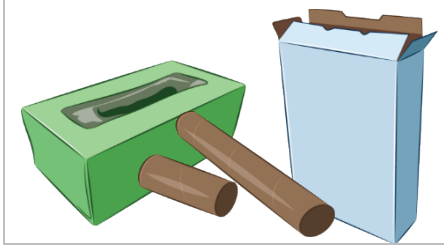
The second section of the Recyclopedia highlights common items that are not acceptable in the Mixed Recycling program through the MCRC, how to prepare appropriate items for disposal, and whether there is an alternative option (reuse, donation, composting, store drop offs, mail in programs etc.)

In 2011, Monroe County and Waste Management partnered to create the **ecopark**, a one-of-a-kind drop off for hard to handle recyclables for *Monroe County residents*. Located at 10 Avion Drive in the Town of Chili, the facility is open on Wednesdays from 1:00 p.m. to 6:30 p.m. and on Saturdays from 7:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. For a full list of acceptable items, associated fees and necessary appointments, please visit www.ecoparkmcny.com. The Recyclopedia also identifies items that are acceptable at the **ecopark**.

Table of Contents

1. Acceptable Items 4
Paper 4
Plastic 6
Metal 7
Glass 8
2. Unacceptable Items 9
Paper 9
Plastic 11
Foam 14
Pouches & Wrappers 15
Metal 16
Glass & Ceramics 17
Food & Yard Waste 18
Electronics 19
Batteries & Light Bulbs 20
Clothing, Textiles, and Rubber Materials 21
Home and Building Materials 22
Appliances 23
Medical and Pharmaceutical Waste 24
Household Hazardous Waste 25
3. Additional Resources 27
4. Index 28

Acceptable Paper Items

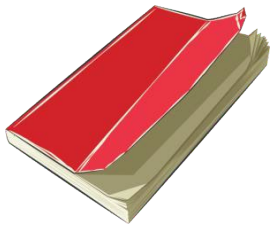
ITEM	EXAMPLE	PREPARATION
Cartons and Drink Boxes 	• Beverage cartons including milk, juice, and water • Single serve drink boxes • Broth and soup cartons • Shelf-stable and refrigerated cartons	• Empty- no liquids • Remove plastic straws and place in garbage • Reattach caps
Newspapers, Magazines and Catalogs 	• Inserts are also accepted	• Remove plastic newspaper bag and magazine wrap and recycle at retailers or ecopark along with plastic bags **(NOT curbside)** • **Do not tie in bundles**
Cardboard 	• Shipping boxes • Box packaging for toys, electronics etc.	• Empty and flatten boxes • Remove block, white, packing foam and recycle at ecopark **(NOT curbside)** • Remove plastic air pillows/ bubble wrap and recycle at retailers or ecopark **(NOT curbside)** • Reduce to 2X4 feet in size • Place inside or next to recycle bin • **Do not tie in bundles**
Pizza Boxes 		• Remove wax paper liners and place in garbage
Paperboard Boxes and Rolls 	• Dry goods, like cereal and cracker boxes • Tissue, gift and shoe boxes • Beverage boxes, like soda and beer flats or cases • Frozen food boxes • Rolls from toilet paper and paper towels	• Remove plastic liners and recycle at retailers or ecopark along with plastic bags **(NOT curbside)** • Flatten boxes







Acceptable Paper Items

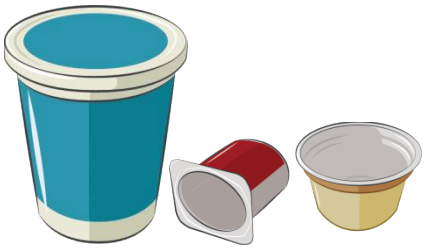
ITEM	EXAMPLE	PREPARATION
Paper Food Items 	• **Paper** egg carton • Paper drink tray • Paper bags	• Empty, clean and dry • Compost where accepted • **No paper cups, plates, napkins, tissues, or paper towels** • **No foam egg cartons**
Junk Mail and Envelopes 	• Advertisements and brochures • Manilla envelopes • Envelopes with windows	• **No paper envelopes lined with bubble wrap**
Office and school paper 	• Construction paper • Computer paper • Composition or spiral notebook paper • File folders	• Paper with staples, tape, or glue is OK • **Remove metal spiral** from notebooks and dispose in trash or recycle at ecopark in scrap metal • **No three ring binders**
Softcover books 	• Phone books • Other softcover books	• Do not tie bundles • **No hardcover books**
Wrapping paper	• Plain wrapping paper • Tissue paper	• Remove ribbons, bows and place in trash • **No metallic or foil paper**
Shredded paper		• Contain in brown paper bag (staple shut) or box • **Do not put in plastic bag**



WHEN IN DOUBT, THROW IT OUT.

If you do not see an item on this list or are not sure if it is clean enough to recycle, do not put it in your recycle bin. If a load of recycling contains non-recyclables – even by just a fraction – that entire load risks not being recycled.

Acceptable Plastic Items

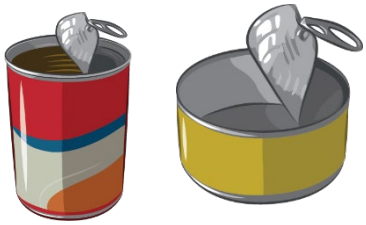
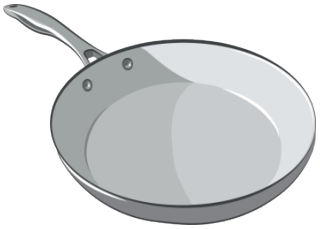
ITEM	EXAMPLE	PREPARATION
Bottles 	• Drink bottles • Shampoo and conditioner bottles • Squeeze bottles including condiments and dish soap • Spray bottles for cleaning products • Often marked with #1 or #2	• Empty and clean- no liquids, food or product • Reattach caps, lids, and spray pumps • **No pill bottles** (bring over the counter and prescription pill bottles to ecopark or other pharmaceutical drop off for recovery; see pg 24)
Jars 	• Food jars including peanut butter, mayonnaise, sauce, nuts etc. • Often marked #1	• Empty and clean- no food • Reattach lids
Jugs 	• Milk, laundry detergent, windshield fluid, cooking oil, and vinegar • Often marked #2	• Empty and clean- no liquids, food, or product • Reattach caps
Tubs 	• Dairy products such as margarine, butter, sour cream, and yogurt • Single-serve yogurt container • Often marked #5	• Empty and clean- no foods • Reattach lids • Remove foil seals and dispose in trash



WHEN IN DOUBT, THROW IT OUT.

If you do not see an item on this list or are not sure if it is clean enough to recycle, do not put it in your recycle bin. If a load of recycling contains non-recyclables – even by just a fraction – that entire load risks not being recycled.

Acceptable Metal Items

ITEM	EXAMPLE	PREPARATION
Aluminum cans 	• Soda, beer, sparkling water	• Empty- no liquids
Tin / Steel Cans 	• Tuna, cat food, canned goods	• Empty, clean and dry • Keep lid attached • Label is also acceptable
Aerosol Cans 	• Sunscreen, hair spray, shaving cream, cooking and cleaning spray etc.	• Empty • Reattach caps • **No pesticide or spray paint cans** (dispose of empty cans in trash or bring to ecopark for recycling)
Pots & pans 	• Metal pots and pans • Sheet trays	• Consider donation if in good condition • Clean before recycling • Dispose glass lid
Foil 	• Pie pans, baking dishes • Aluminum foil	• Empty and clean- no food • Form foil into ball the size of baseball or larger

EMPTY CLEAN UNBAGGED

Acceptable Glass Items

ITEM	EXAMPLE	PREPARATION
Bottles 	• Soda, water, wine, beer • Brown, clear, green, or blue glass	• Empty- no liquids • Reattach caps • Labels are OK • Dispose of loose metal caps that cannot be reattached **(Do NOT put in Mixed Recycling)** or bring to ecopark for scrap metal recycling • Dispose of corks or look for reuse option
Jars 	• Sauce, pickles, etc.	• Empty- no liquids or food • Reattach caps and lids



WHEN IN DOUBT, THROW IT OUT.

If you do not see an item on this list or are not sure if it is clean enough to recycle, do not put it in your recycle bin. If a load of recycling contains non-recyclables – even by just a fraction – that entire load risks not being recycled.

Unacceptable Paper Items

(NOT accepted in MCRC Curbside Mixed Recycling program)

ITEM	DISPOSAL METHOD	ALTERNATE OPTION
Used paper napkins, paper plates, and paper towels 	• Dispose in trash	• Compost where accepted • Reusable items (cloth dish towels and napkins, washable dishware)
Clamshells with food residue 	• Dispose in trash	• Compost where accepted • Reusable container
Hot coffee cup or fountain soda cup 	• Dispose in trash along with lids and straws	• Reusable mugs and drink bottles.
Pizza box with food residue 	• Dispose in trash	• Compost where accepted
Hardcover books 	• Dispose in trash	• Bring to ecopark for recycling • Cut pages out of binding to recycle curbside • Donate or reuse option

Items accepted at ecopark

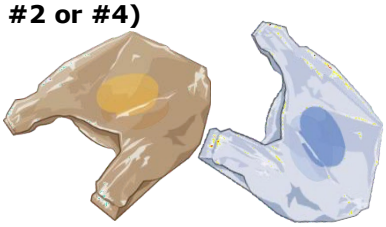
Items accepted at ecopark for fee

Items accepted at ecopark that require an appointment

Unacceptable Paper Items (NOT accepted in MCRC Curbside Mixed Recycling program)		
ITEM	**DISPOSAL METHOD**	**ALTERNATE OPTION**
Foil and metallic wrapping paper	• Dispose in trash	• Paper-based gift wrap without foil or metallic coating is accepted for curbside recycling
Envelopes lined with bubble wrap	• Dispose in trash	• Reuse option

Unacceptable Plastic Items

(NOT accepted in MCRC Curbside Mixed Recycling program)

ITEM	DISPOSAL METHOD	ALTERNATE OPTION
Empty Medicine Bottles (over the counter and prescription) 	• Dispose in trash	• Bring to ecopark or pharmaceutical drop off for recovery
Grocery bags (often marked #2 or #4) 	• Disposal is discouraged due to free/abundant community recycling programs	• Reuse options • Return clean and dry plastic bags to retailers or ecopark for recycling
Plastic film/wrap including bread bags, newspaper bags, cereal box liners, case wrap, sandwich (such as ZipLoc™) bags, produce bags, shipping envelopes, bubble wrap, dry cleaning bags, and air pillows (often marked #2 or #4) 	• Disposal is discouraged due to free/abundant community recycling programs	• Reuse options • Return clean and dry plastic film/wrap to retailers or ecopark for recycling
Pre-washed salad bag, soil and mulch bags, pet food bags, degradable bags (often marked #5 or #7)	• Dispose in trash • Not accepted at ecopark	• None
Loose caps and lids	• Dispose in trash • Not accepted at ecopark	• Reattach to recyclable bottles and containers to recycle

Items accepted at ecopark

Items accepted at ecopark for fee

Items accepted at ecopark that require an appointment

Unacceptable Plastic Items

(NOT accepted in MCRC Curbside Mixed Recycling program)

ITEM	DISPOSAL METHOD	ALTERNATE OPTION
Plastic clamshells (to-go containers, plastic egg cartons, as well as deli, bakery, berry, salad, and produce containers) 	• Dispose in trash • Not accepted at ecopark	• Reusable items
Single-use plastics including straws, plastic utensils, and condiment cups 	• Dispose in trash • Not accepted at ecopark	• Reusable items
Plastic coffee pods (like Kcups™) often marked #5 or #6 	• Dispose in trash • Not accepted at ecopark	• Put coffee grounds in compost where accepted • Plastic pod must be disposed in trash • Reusable filters
Plastic drink cups (like Solo™ cups or iced coffee cups) and plastic lids often marked #1 or #6 	• Dispose in trash along with any lids • Not accepted at ecopark	• Reusable items
Plastic flower pots and trays	• Dispose in trash • Not accepted at ecopark	• Return to retailers or collection programs where accepted
Compostable or biodegradable plastic (often marked PLA #7)	• Dispose in trash • Not accepted at ecopark	• Compost where accepted

Unacceptable Plastic Items

(NOT accepted in MCRC Curbside Mixed Recycling program)

ITEM	DISPOSAL METHOD	ALTERNATE OPTION
Pool covers, liners and tarps 	• Dispose in trash • Not accepted at ecopark	• Reuse options
Bulky plastic including crates, buckets, baskets, and lawn furniture 	• Dispose in trash	• Reuse options • Accepted at ecopark in bulky plastics bin
Vinyl air mattresses, shower curtains, siding, PVC piping, and lawn signs	• Dispose in trash • Not accepted at ecopark	• Reuse options
CDs, DVDs, and VHS tapes and cases	• Dispose in trash • Not accepted at ecopark	• Mail in programs

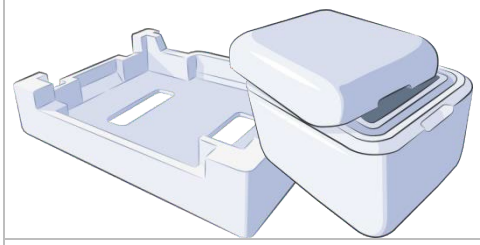
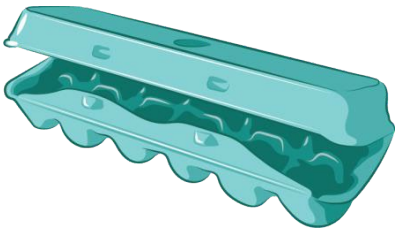
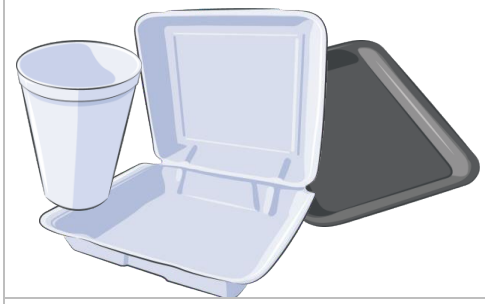
Items accepted at ecopark

Items accepted at ecopark for fee

Items accepted at ecopark that require an appointment

Unacceptable Foam Items

(NOT accepted in MCRC Curbside Mixed Recycling program)

ITEM	DISPOSAL METHOD	ALTERNATE OPTION
Block white packing foam (often marked #6) 	• Dispose in trash	• Bring to ecopark for recycling (no tape or labels)
Foam egg cartons (often marked #6) 	• Dispose in trash	• Mail in programs for recycling • Paper egg cartons are accepted for recycling • Plastic egg cartons should be placed in trash
Coffee cups, meat trays, to-go containers (often marked #6) 	• Dispose in trash	• Recyclable packaging • Reusable containers
Packing peanuts	• Dispose in trash	• Return to participating shipping retailers

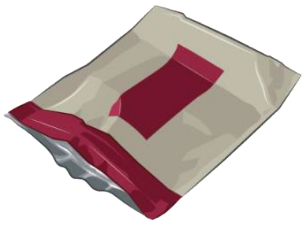
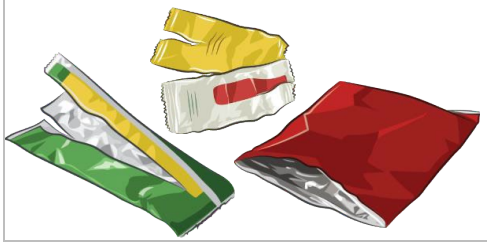
Items accepted at ecopark

Items accepted at ecopark for fee

Items accepted at ecopark that require an appointment

Unacceptable Pouches & Wrappers

(NOT accepted in MCRC Curbside Mixed Recycling program)

ITEM	DISPOSAL METHOD	ALTERNATE OPTION
Drink pouch and baby food pouch 	• Dispose in trash along with straws and caps	• Mail in programs for recycling for select items
Re-sealable food or product pouch 	• Dispose in trash	• None
Candy bar and granola bar wrappers, condiment packages (ketchup, salad dressing), chip bags 	• Dispose in trash	• Mail in programs for recycling for select items

Unacceptable Metal Items

(NOT accepted in MCRC Curbside Mixed Recycling program)

ITEM	DISPOSAL METHOD	ALTERNATE OPTION
Propane & Helium tanks 	• **Do not** dispose of in trash- safety issue	• Exchange 20 lb tanks at purchase location for refill • Bring 1 lb and 20 lb tanks to ecopark for recycling
Aerosol spray paint and pesticide cans 	• **Empty cans** may be placed in trash; see pg. 25 for instructions on full or partially full cans	• Empty cans may be brought to ecopark for recycling in scrap metal
Wire coat hangers 	• Dispose in trash	• Return to participating retailers or bring to ecopark for recycling in scrap metal
Car parts (tire rims, brake pads, drums, rotors etc) 	• Dispose in trash	• Bring to ecopark for recycling in scrap metal • Scrap metal yards offer money for recycling
Chains	• Dispose in trash	• Bring to ecopark for recycling in scrap metal

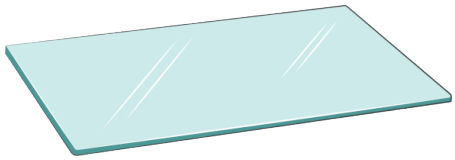
Items accepted at ecopark

Items accepted at ecopark for fee

Items accepted at ecopark that require an appointment

Unacceptable Glass Items

(NOT accepted in MCRC Curbside Mixed Recycling program)

ITEM	DISPOSAL METHOD	ALTERNATE OPTION
Ceramics 	• Dispose in trash	• Donate if in good condition or reuse options
Drinking, baking, and canning glass 	• Dispose in Trash	• Donate if in good condition or reuse options
Window glass and mirrors 	• Dispose in trash • Not accepted at ecopark	• Donate if in good condition or reuse options

Food & Yard Waste Items

(NOT accepted in MCRC Curbside Mixed Recycling program)

ITEM	DISPOSAL METHOD	ALTERNATE OPTION
Fruit and vegetable trimmings, coffee grounds, egg shells, grains, etc.  	• Dispose in trash • Not accepted at ecopark	• Backyard composting, drop off, or collection service (paid programs)
Cooking oil 	• Collect in container and dispose in trash- do not put down drain	• Collect in container and bring to ecopark for recycling
Solid Grease	• Dispose in trash- do not put down drain • Not accepted at ecopark	
Christmas Trees 	• Disposal is discouraged due to free/abundant community recycling programs	• See municipal pick up and drop off services for recycling • Bring to ecopark for recycling
Brush and leaves 	• Disposal is discouraged due to free/abundant community recycling programs • Not accepted at ecopark	• See municipal pick up and drop off services for recycling • Backyard composting
Grass	• Disposal is discouraged due to free/abundant community recycling programs	• Grasscycling (leave clippings on yard after mowing) • Backyard composting
Pet waste	• Dispose in trash	• No
Diapers	• Dispose in trash	• Reusable cloth diapers

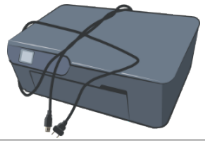
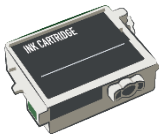
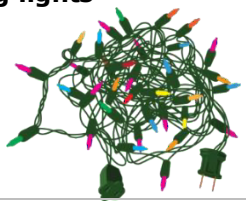
Items accepted at ecopark

Items accepted at ecopark for fee

Items accepted at ecopark that require an appointment

Electronic Items

(NOT accepted in MCRC Curbside Mixed Recycling program)

ITEM	DISPOSAL METHOD	ALTERNATE OPTION
Television and computer monitors 	• **Do not dispose in trash- Illegal**	• Bring to electronics recycler, participating retailer, or ecopark for recycling
Printers, keyboards, laptops, VCRs, cell phones, and other household electronics  	• **Do not dispose in trash- Illegal**	• Bring to electronics recycler, participating retailer, or ecopark for recycling
Ink jet printer and toner cartridges 	• Dispose in trash	• Bring to participating office supply stores or ecopark for recycling
Cords & Cables 	• Dispose in trash	• Bring to electronics recycler or ecopark for recycling
String lights 	• Dispose in trash	• Bring to participating home improvement stores, electronics recycler or ecopark for recycling
CDs, DVDs, VHS Tapes, Zip Disks, Floppy Discs, Etc.	• Dispose in trash • Not accepted at ecopark	• Mail back recycling programs or reuse options

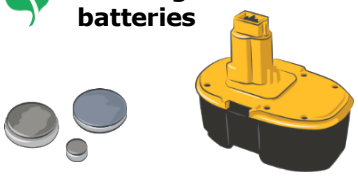
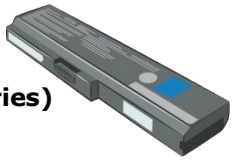
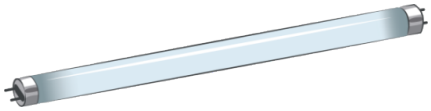
Items accepted at ecopark

Items accepted at ecopark for fee

Items accepted at ecopark that require an appointment

Batteries & Light Bulbs

(NOT accepted in MCRC Curbside Mixed Recycling program)

ITEM	DISPOSAL METHOD	ALTERNATE OPTION
Rechargeable and button batteries 	• **Do not dispose in trash- Illegal**	• Bring to participating retailer or ecopark for recycling
Lithium batteries (including rechargeable household batteries) 	• **Do not dispose in trash- Illegal**	• Bring to participating retailer or ecopark for recycling
Alkaline batteries 	• Dispose in trash • Not accepted at ecopark	• Pay to recycle programs and retailers
Car batteries	• **Do not dispose in trash- Illegal**	• Bring to participating retailers, scrap yards and municipalities • Not accepted at ecopark
Compact Fluorescent (CFL) light bulbs 	• Disposal is discouraged due to toxicity (contain mercury)	• Bring to home improvement stores where accepted or to ecopark
Fluorescent light bulbs (tube, circular, or U-shape) 	• Disposal is discouraged due to toxicity (contain mercury)	• Bring to ecopark for recycling. Not accepted at home improvement stores.
Incandescent light bulbs 	• Dispose in trash	• Pay to recycle programs and retailers

Items accepted at ecopark

Items accepted at ecopark for fee

Items accepted at ecopark that require an appointment

Clothing, Textiles & Rubber

(NOT accepted in MCRC Curbside Mixed Recycling program)

ITEM	DISPOSAL METHOD	ALTERNATE OPTION
Clothing in good condition 	• Disposal is discouraged due to free/abundant community recycling programs	• Consignment stores • Accepted at wide range of donation centers
Worn, torn, or stained clothing	• Disposal is discouraged due to free/abundant community recycling programs	• Accepted at most major donation centers
Footwear, bedding, curtains, and stuffed animals 	• Disposal is discouraged due to free/abundant community recycling programs	• Accepted at most major donation centers
Eyeglasses	• Disposal is discouraged due to free/abundant community recycling programs	• Lions Club donation boxes or participating retailers
Tires 	• **Do not dispose in trash** with the exception of City of Rochester residents, who can place at curb	• Recycle at automotive tire retailers • Bring to ecopark for recycling (fee applies)
Garden hose 	• Place in trash	• Donate if in good condition or reuse options
Rubber gloves	• Place in trash	• None
Rubber bands or balls	• Place in trash	• Donate if in good condition or reuse options

Items accepted at ecopark

Items accepted at ecopark for fee

Items accepted at ecopark that require an appointment

Home & Building Materials

(NOT accepted in MCRC Curbside Mixed Recycling program)

ITEM	DISPOSAL METHOD	ALTERNATE OPTION
Carpet and flooring	• Dispose in trash (bulky item fee may apply) • Not accepted at ecopark	• Donate or reuse options
Mattresses	• Dispose in trash (bulky item fee may apply) • Not accepted at ecopark	• Service may be offered when purchasing new mattress • Pay to recycle options
Wood, lumber, brick and concrete	• Dispose in trash (bulky item fee may apply) • Not accepted at ecopark	• Donate or reuse options
Drywall, sheetrock and gypsum board	• Dispose in trash (bulky item fee may apply) • Not accepted at ecopark	• Donate or reuse options
Asbestos	• Disposal should be done professionally • Not accepted at ecopark	• None
Lighting, bathroom & kitchen fixtures (metal and electronic)	• Dispose in trash (bulky item fee may apply)	• Accepted at ecopark and many scrap metal recyclers
Bathroom & kitchen fixtures (ceramic sinks, toilets etc)	• Dispose in trash (bulky item fee may apply) • Not accepted at ecopark	• Donate or reuse options
Furniture	• Dispose in trash (bulky item fee may apply) • Not accepted at ecopark	• Donate or reuse options
Smoke detectors and carbon monoxide detectors	• Dispose in trash • Not accepted at ecopark	• Contact manufacturer for recycling options
Fire extinguishers	• Disposal discouraged	• Accepted at ecopark and participating retailers
Scrap Metal	• Dispose in trash (bulky item fee may apply)	• Accepted at ecopark and many scrap metal recyclers
Thermometers and thermostats 	• **Do not dispose in trash- Illegal**	• Accepted at ecopark with advance appointment

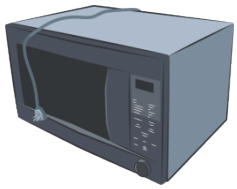
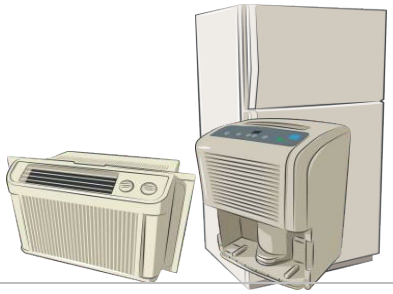
Items accepted at ecopark

Items accepted at ecopark for fee

Items accepted at ecopark that require an appointment

Appliances

(NOT accepted in MCRC Curbside Mixed Recycling program)

ITEM	DISPOSAL METHOD	ALTERNATE OPTION
Appliances that *do not contain refrigerant* including washers, dryers, microwaves, stoves, dishwashers, hot water heaters, etc. 	• Dispose in trash (bulky item fee may apply)	• Donate or reuse options • Haul away service may be offered when purchasing new appliances • Accepted at ecopark in scrap metal bin • Accepted at many scrap metal recyclers
Appliances that *contain refrigerant* including dehumidifiers, air conditioners, refrigerators, freezers etc. 	• Disposal is discouraged due to toxicity (Freon containing items)	• Donate or reuse options • Accepted at ecopark for fee • Accepted at many scrap metal recyclers (fee may apply)

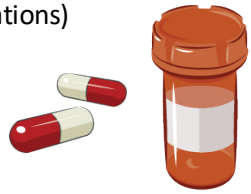
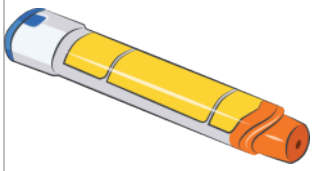
Items accepted at ecopark

Items accepted at ecopark for fee

Items accepted at ecopark that require an appointment

Pharmaceutical & Medical Items

(NOT accepted in MCRC Curbside Mixed Recycling program)

ITEM	DISPOSAL METHOD	ALTERNATE OPTION
Prescription & over the counter medicines (pills, liquids, sprays, ointments, and pet medications) 	• Disposal is discouraged due to free/abundant community recovery programs	• Participating law enforcement offices, hospitals, and pharmacies • Accepted at ecopark
Sharps & syringes 	• Disposal is discouraged due to free/abundant community recovery programs	• Participating hospitals and nursing homes • Accepted at ecopark
Epipens 	• Disposal is discouraged due to free/abundant community recovery programs	• Participating hospitals and nursing homes • Accepted at ecopark

Items accepted at ecopark

Items accepted at ecopark for fee

Items accepted at ecopark that require an appointment

Household Hazardous Waste

(NOT accepted in MCRC Curbside Mixed Recycling program)

ITEM	DISPOSAL METHOD	ALTERNATE OPTION
Paint: oil-based (any amount)	• Disposal is discouraged due to toxicity	• Accepted at ecopark with advance appointment
Paint: latex (more than 1/3 can full) 	• Disposal is discouraged due to toxicity	• Accepted at ecopark with advance appointment • PaintCare provides residents with an additional outlet to safely and conveniently dispose of paint and paint products. The program is a network of drop-off collection sites, for residents and businesses at more than 200 retailers and reuse stores across New York State. Up to five gallons of material is accepted per customer, per visit any time retailers are open. View local drop off sites on the PaintCare website.
Paint: latex less than 1/3 can full	• Mix with kitty litter, shredded paper, or sand and let dry out • Dispose in trash with lid off	• Not accepted at ecopark
Full or partially full aerosol spray paint and pesticide cans	• Disposal is discouraged due to toxicity	• Accepted at ecopark with advance appointment
Paint thinners, strippers, and solvents	• Disposal is discouraged due to toxicity	• Accepted at ecopark with advance appointment
Pesticides and fertilizers 	• Disposal is discouraged due to toxicity	• Accepted at ecopark with advance appointment
Cleaners (soaps, waxes, drain cleaners, etc.) 	• Disposal is discouraged	• Accepted at ecopark with advance appointment

Items accepted at ecopark

Items accepted at ecopark for fee

Items accepted at ecopark that require an appointment

Household Hazardous Waste

(NOT accepted in MCRC Curbside Mixed Recycling program)

ITEM	DISPOSAL METHOD	ALTERNATE OPTION
Automotive fluids (antifreeze, brake, power steering, and transmission fluids)	• Disposal is discouraged due to toxicity	• Accepted at ecopark with advance appointment
Motor oil	• Disposal is discouraged due to toxicity	• Accepted at auto service establishments • Not accepted at ecopark
Gasoline, kerosene, heating oil, etc. 	• Disposal is discouraged due to toxicity	• Accepted at ecopark with advance appointment
Glues, caulk, and paste	• Disposal is discouraged due to toxicity	• Accepted at ecopark with advance appointment
Photo & pool chemicals (chlorine, pool tablets, algaecide etc.)	• Disposal is discouraged due to toxicity	• Accepted at ecopark with advance appointment
Driveway sealer	• Disposal is discouraged due to toxicity	• Accepted at ecopark with advance appointment
Wood stain & preservatives	• Disposal is discouraged due to toxicity	• Accepted at ecopark with advance appointment
Mercury (including thermometers, thermostats) 	• **Do not dispose in trash- Illegal**	• Accepted at ecopark with advance appointment
Fifty five (55) gallon drums	• Not accepted at ecopark	• 30 gallon liquid limit accepted at ecopark with advance appointment
Glazing, spackle and joint compound	• Dispose in trash	• Not accepted at ecopark
E-Cigarettes, Vape Devices and E- Liquids	• **Do not dispose in trash or recycling** • **Do not remove batteries** • **Do not rinse**	• Place in plastic zip-type bag • Acceptable at all ecopark collections, no appointment necessary • Check with manufacturer for take-back programs

Items accepted at ecopark

Items accepted at ecopark for fee

Items accepted at ecopark that require an appointment

ecopark
10 Avion Drive | Rochester, New York 14624

WM WASTE MANAGEMENT



HOURS OF OPERATION

Wednesday..... 1:00pm - 6:30pm
Saturday..... 7:30am - 1:00pm
Closed on Holidays, check website

Additional resources:

Visit our Mixed Recycling website www.monroecounty.gov/recycling for:

- Extensive Frequently Asked Questions explaining why items are or are not acceptable
- Virtual video tours of the Monroe County Recycling Center and ecopark
- Contact information to schedule a presentation from an Environmental Educator
- Downloadable print materials including signs and flyers
- Sign up for electronic newsletter

Visit our ecopark website www.monroecounty.gov/ecopark for:

- Schedule an appointment* for Household Hazardous Waste (***appointment required**)
- List of fees for tires and appliances with freon
- Search feature with instructions on how to recycle or dispose of even more items
- Information about other donation, reuse, pay to recycle, and mail in recycling programs (Contact the manufacturer or retailer to confirm participation and fees.)

monroecounty.gov/recycling

Aerosol cans....7
Air conditioners....23
Air mattresses....13
Aluminum foil....7
Antifreeze....26
Appliances....23
Asbestos....22
Automotive fluids....26
Baking glass....17
Batteries
  Alkaline batteries....20
  Button batteries....20
  Car batteries....20
  Lithium batteries....20
  Rechargeable batteries....20
Bedding....21
Books
  Hardcover books....9
  Softcover books....5
Brake pads....16
Brake rotors....16
Brown paper bag....5
Bubble wrap....11
Buckets....13
Butter tub....6
Cans
  Aerosol Cans....7
  Aluminum Cans....7
  Beer Cans....7
  Cat Food Cans....7
  Full or partially full aerosol spray paint....25
  Pesticide cans....16
  Soda Cans....7
  Spray paint....16
  Steel Cans....7
  Tin Cans....7
  Tuna Cans....7
Caps and lids....11
Carbon monoxide detectors....22
Cardboard....4
Carpet....22
Cartons....4
Cartridges
  Ink jet printer....19
  Toner....19
Catalogs....4
Caulk....26
CDs....13
Cell phones....19
Chains....16
Christmas Trees....18
Clamshells
  Biodegradable clamshells....9
  Foam clamshells....14
  Plastic clamshells....12
Cleaners....25
  Drain cleaners....25
  Soaps....25
Clothing....21
  Footwear....21
Coffee grounds....18
Compostable plastic....12
Computer....19
Computer paper....5
Construction paper....5
Cooking oil....18
Cooking spray cans....7
Crates....13
Cups
  Ceramic....17
  Foam coffee cups....14
  Fountain Soda Cup....9
  Hot Coffee Cup....9
  Iced coffee cups....12
  Kcups™....12
  Solo™ cups....12
Curtains....21
Dehumidifiers....23
Dishwashers....23
Drink Boxes....4
Drink tray....5
Drinking glass....17
Driveway sealer....26
Dryers....23
Drywall....22
DVDs....13
E-Cigarettes....26
E-Liquids....26
Egg cartons
  Foam egg cartons....14
  Paper egg carton....5
Egg shells....18
Envelopes....5
  Paper shipping envelopes lined with bubble wrap....10
  Plastic shipping envelopes....11
Epipens....24
Extension Cords....19
Eyeglasses....21

Fertilizers 25
Fifty five gallon drums 26
File folders 5
Fire extinguishers 22
Flooring 22
Flower pots
Ceramic 17
Plastic flower pots 12
Foam coolers 14
Food jars 6
Freezer 23
Frozen food boxes 4
Fruit and vegetable trimmings 18
Furniture 22
Garden hose 21
Gasoline 26
Glass Bottles 8
Beer Bottles 8
Wine Bottles 8
Glass Jars 8
Glass Jugs 8
Glazing 26
Glue 26
Grass 18
Grease 18
Grocery bags 11
Hair spray cans 7
Heating oil 26
Helium tanks 16
Hot water heaters 23
Junk Mail 5
Kerosene 26
Keyboards 19
Laptops 19
Laundry detergent 6
Lawn furniture 13
Lawn signs 13
Leaves 18
Light bulbs
Compact Fluorescent (CFL) light bulbs 20
Fluorescent light bulbs 20
Incandescent light bulbs 20
Magazines 4
Mattresses 22
Meat trays 14
Medicines 24
Over the counter medicines 24
Pet medications 24
Prescription 24
Mercury 26
Microwaves 23
Milk jug 6
Mirrors 17
Monitors 19
Motor oil 26
Napkins 9
Newspapers 4
Packing foam (like Styrofoam™) 14
Packing peanuts 14
Paint 25
Paint thinners 25
Solvents 25
Strippers 25
Paper drink tray 5
Paper plates 9
Paper towels 9
Paperboard Boxes 4
Paste 26
Peanut butter jar 6
Pesticides 25
Phone books 5
Pickle jar 8
Pie Pans 7
Pots & pans 7
Pill bottles 11
Pills 24
Pizza Boxes
Clean Pizza Boxes 4
Pizza box with food residue 9
Plastic bags 11
Bread bags 11
Cereal box liners 11
Dry cleaning bags 11
Newspaper bags 11
Pet food bags 11
Pre-washed salad bag 11
Soil and mulch bags 11
ZipLock™ bags 11
Plastic bottles
Drink bottles 6
Prescription bottles 11
Shampoo and conditioner bottles 6
Spray bottles 6
Squeeze bottles 6
Plastic Jars 6
Plastic Jugs 6
Plastic Tubs 6
Pool
Pool chemicals 26
Pool covers 13
Pool liners 13

Pots & pans 7
Sheet trays 7
Pouches
Baby food pouch 15
Drink pouch 15
Re-sealable pouch 15
Printers 19
Propane tanks 16
PVC piping 13
Refrigerators 23
Rubber bands 21
Rubber gloves 21
Sauce Jar 8
Scrap Metal 22
Sharps 24
Shaving cream cans 7
Shower curtains 13
Shredded paper 5
Single Use Plastics 12
Straws 12
Plastic Utensils 12
Condiment Cups 12
Smoke detectors 22
Sour cream tub 6
Spackle 26
Spiral notebook 5
Stoves 23
String lights 19
Stuffed animals 21
Styrofoam 14
Sunscreen cans 7
Syringes 24
Tarps 13
Televisions 19
Thermometers 22
Thermostats 22
Tires 21
Tissue paper 5
Vape Devices 26
VCRs 19
VHS tapes 13
Vinyl siding 13
Washers 23
Waste
Diapers 18
Pet waste 18
Windows 17
Wire coat hangers 16
Wood 22
Wood stain 26
Wrappers
Candy bar wrappers 15
Granola bar wrappers 15
Wrapping paper
Foil and metallic wrapping paper 10
Plain Wrapping Paper 5
Yogurt tub 6

Appendix C

2023 and 2024 Monroe County Waste and Recyclables by Receiving Facility

2023 Monroe County Generated Waste by Receiving Facility

Reporting Facility	Location	Waste Type	Tonnage
High Acres Landfill	425 Perinton Pkwy, Fairport, NY 14450	MSW	54,364.95
		C&D	103,669.56
		Asbestos	2,532.64
		Industrial	2,637.94
		Contaminated Soil	5,547.86
		Biosolids	35,780.34
		Glass Cullet (AOC)	5,311.45
		Auto Fluff (AOC)	949.41
		C&D (AOC)	18,504.00
		Contaminated Soil (AOC)	57,601.76
		Road Base	6,259.26
		Food Waste (Composted)	374.12
Seneca Meadows Landfill	1786 Salcman Road Waterloo, NY 13165	Asbestos	1.00
		C&D	12.00
		MSW	2.00
Ontario County Landfill	1879 State Routes 5 & 20 Stanley, NY 14561	MSW	63,917.49
		C&D	547.36
		Industrial Waste	2,096.04
		Biosolids	3,400.93
		BUD	14.92
Chaffee Landfill	10860 Olean Rd, Chaffee, NY 14030	C&D	0.20
		Asbestos	17.15
		Industrial Waste	95.68
		Biosolids	9,694.51
		Contaminated Soil (AOC)	1.72
Mill Seat Landfill	303 Brew Rd, Bergen, NY 14416	MSW	446,714.00
		C&D	46,100.00
		Asbestos	9,773.00
		Special Waste (AOC)	2,514.00
		Industrial Waste	1,835.00
		Biosolids	41,240.00
		Auto Fluff (AOC)	27,564.00
		C&D (AOC)	69,916.00
		Contaminated Soil (AOC)	41,522.00
		Road Base (AOC)	4,522.00
Modern Landfill	1445 Pletcher Rd, Model City, NY 14107	Industrial Waste	14.25
		MSW	162.24
Covanta Niagara	100 Energy Blvd, Niagara Falls, NY 14304	Industrial Waste	2,205.66
ALPCO	846 Macedon Center Rd, Macedon, NY 14502	MSW	24,734.90
		C&D	28,819.29
		Single Stream Recyclables	355.23
ARG Transfer & Recycling	366 Washington St, Albion, NY 14411	MSW	49.03
JC Fibers	1779 Mt Read Blvd, Rochester, NY 14615	MSW	109,740.85
		C&D	88,776.26
		Single Stream Recyclables	5,650.76
Monroe County RRF	1845 Emerson St, Rochester, NY 14606	MSW	248,067.00
		C&D	903.49
		Leaves	403.18
		Commingled Containers	770.22
		Commingled Paper	50,718.40
		Wood	1,447.66
		Tires	1,122.26
Monroe County Recycling Center	384 Lee Rd, Rochester, NY 14606	Commingled Containers	332.56
		Commingled Paper	2,625.33
		Single Stream Recyclables	36,609.53
Ecopark	10-14 Avion Dr, Chili, NY 14624	Bulky Plastic	36.00
		HHW	297.09
		Corrugated Cardboard	103.00
		Office Paper	23.00
		Single Stream Recyclables	82.00
		Plastic Film	8.00
		Styrofoam	16.00
		White Goods	174.00
		Tires	24.00
		Textiles and Reusable Goods	22.00
		Scrap Metal	222.00

2023 Monroe County Generated Waste by Receiving Facility			
Reporting Facility	**Location**	**Waste Type**	**Tonnage**
Clarkson Town Transfer Station	3078 Redman Rd, Brockport, NY 14420	MSW	700.60
		C&D	96.32
		Single Stream Recyclables	102.45
		Yard Waste	423.00
Town of Hamlin Transfer Station	4180 Brick Schoolhouse Rd, Hamlin, NY 14464	MSW	80.74
		Mixed Metals	17.77
		Tires	2.36
Town of Greece Transfer Station	635 Flynn Rd, Rochester, NY 14	C&D	4,154.00
Town of Webster Highway Department	1005 Picture Pkwy, Webster NY 14580	Yard Waste	4,000.00
Silvarole Material Recovery Facility	160 Silvarole Dr, Rochester, NY 14623	MSW	90,132.72
		Mattresses	44.43
		C&D	18,268.20
		Tires	33.62
Center Point Transfer Station	119 River Rd, Scottsville, NY 14546	C&D	3,975.76
		MSW	7,043.05
		Mattresses	0.58
		Boats	8.50
		Single Stream Recyclables	370.09
Certified Document Destruction & Recycling, Inc.	1133 Emerson St, Rochester, NY 14606	Books	20.82
		Single Stream Recyclables	3,284.21
		Corrugated Cardboard	2,319.41
		SOW	2,318.88
		RIC	7.63
Rochester Recycling LLC	851 West Ave Bldg 17, Rochester, NY 14611	Commingled Paper	809.00
		Post Industrial Plastic	2,519.00
Monroe County Avion Dr Compost Facility	6 Avion Dr, Chili, NY 14624	Leaves	3,371.48
Monroe County Van Lare Compost Facility	1574 Lake Shore Blvd, Rochester, NY 14617	Leaves	2,622.27
Noblehurst Farms Anaerobic Digestor	1801 Craig Rd, Pavilion, NY 14525	Food Waste	23.92

2024 Monroe County Generated Waste by Receiving Facility			
Reporting Facility	**Location**	**Waste Type**	**Tonnage**
High Acres Landfill	425 Perinton Pkwy, Fairport, NY 14450	MSW	61,484.00
		C&D	95,492.00
		Industrial	12,418.27
		Contaminated Soil	4,003.58
		Biosolids	35,581.00
		Glass Cullet (AOC)	3,616.89
		C&D (AOC)	2,488.45
		Contaminated Soil (AOC)	77,009.69
		Road Base	2,874.70
		Food Waste (Composted)	383.90
Seneca Meadows Landfill	1786 Salcman Road Waterloo, NY 13165	Industrial Waste	17.55
		C&D	10.00
		MSW	0.57
Ontario County Landfill	1879 State Routes 5 & 20 Stanley, NY 14561	MSW	26,833.74
		C&D	48.25
		Industrial Waste	3,058.80
		Biosolids	3,359.84
		BUD	14.94
Chaffee Landfill	10860 Olean Rd, Chaffee, NY 14030	C&D	1.73
		Industrial Waste	120.24
		Biosolids	8,118.21
		Contaminated Soil	59.48
		Contaminated Soil (AOC)	12.54
Mill Seat Landfill	303 Brew Rd, Bergen, NY 14416	MSW	452,759.49
		C&D	49,149.88
		Industrial Waste	5,310.86
		Biosolids	43,274.20
		Auto Fluff (AOC)	27,933.70
		C&D (AOC)	97,447.08
		Contaminated Soil (AOC)	15,619.66
		Road Base (AOC)	2,051.63
Modern Landfill	1445 Pletcher Rd, Model City, NY 14107	Industrial Waste	133.92
		MSW	50.94
Covanta Niagara	100 Energy Blvd, Niagara Falls, NY 14304	MSW	581.26
ALPCO	846 Macedon Center Rd, Macedon, NY 14502	MSW	19,371.30
		C&D	31,748.86
		Single Stream Recyclables	194.31
ARG Transfer & Recycling	366 Washington St, Albion, NY 14411	MSW	51.03
JC Fibers	1779 Mt Read Blvd, Rochester, NY 14615	MSW	92,881.41
		C&D	87,468.47
		Single Stream Recyclables	3,765.53
Monroe County RRF	1845 Emerson St, Rochester, NY 14606	MSW	287,155.27
		Metal	431.96
		Leaves	125.12
		Commingled Paper	36,172.31
		Wood	1,477.75
		Tires	1,117.46
Monroe County Recycling Center	384 Lee Rd, Rochester, NY 14606	Commingled Containers	282.31
		Commingled Paper	2,259.75
		Single Stream Recyclables	35,811.53
Ecopark	10-14 Avion Dr, Chili, NY 14624	HHW	379.62
		Corrugated Cardboard	120.00
		Office Paper	21.00
		Single Stream Recyclables	94.00
		Plastic Film	10.00
		Styrofoam	8.00
		White Goods	265.00
		Tires	22.00
		Textiles and Reusable Goods	24.00
		Scrap Metal	230.00

2024 Monroe County Generated Waste by Receiving Facility			
Reporting Facility	**Location**	**Waste Type**	**Tonnage**
Clarkson Town Transfer Station	3078 Redman Rd, Brockport, NY 14420	MSW	370.69
		C&D	23.99
		Single Stream Recyclables	107.79
Town of Hamlin Transfer Station	4180 Brick Schoolhouse Rd, Hamlin, NY 14464	MSW	84.36
		Mixed Metals	13.73
		Tires	6.17
Town of Greece Transfer Station	635 Flynn Rd, Rochester, NY 14612	C&D	4,240.00
		Concrete	1,020.00
		Asphalt Millings	3,220.00
		Soil	270.00
		Road Sweepings	975.00
		Bulk Metal	2.00
		Yard Waste	11,915.00
		Roadkill	9.87
Town of Webster Highway Department	1005 Picture Pkwy, Webster NY 14580	Yard Waste	4,000.00
Silvarole Material Recovery Facility	160 Silvarole Dr, Rochester, NY 14623	MSW	111,119.14
		C&D	16,463.68
		Tires	20.32
Center Point Transfer Station	119 River Rd, Scottsville, NY 14546	C&D	2,233.97
		MSW	7,070.99
		Mattresses	0.44
		Boats	0.85
		Single Stream Recyclables	324.61
Certified Document Destruction & Recycling, Inc.	1133 Emerson St, Rochester, NY 14606	Single Stream Recyclables	4,126.18
		Corrugated Cardboard	1,225.15
		Office Paper	3,360.52
Rochester Recycling LLC	851 West Ave Bldg 17, Rochester, NY 14611	Commingled Paper	908.00
		Post Industrial Plastic	2,775.00
Monroe County Avion Dr Compost Facility	6 Avion Dr, Chili, NY 14624	Leaves	3,380.00
Monroe County Van Lare Compost Facility	1574 Lake Shore Blvd, Rochester, NY 14617	Leaves	2,451.99
Noblehurst Farms Anaerobic Digestor	1801 Craig Rd, Pavilion, NY 14525	Food Waste	85.65

Appendix D

2023 and 2024 Monroe County Solid Waste and Recyclables Inventory

2023 and 2024 Monroe County Solid Waste and Recyclables Inventory

	2010 Amount (Tons)[5]	2010 Percentage[5]	% of Total Generation (2010)[5]	2023 Projections (Tons)[7]	2023 Projection Percentage[7]	% of Total Projections (2023)[7]	2023 Amount (Tons)	2023 Percentage	% of Total Generation (2023)	2024 Projections (Tons)[7]	2024 Projection Percentage[7]	% of Total Projections (2024)[7]	2024 Amount (Tons)	2024 Percentage	% of Total Generation (2024)
Landfilled [1]															
Mill Seat, High Acres, Chaffee Landfills															
MSW	622,971	63.3	45.9	514,199	100.0	47.2	565,161	53.0	29.8	523,812	100.0	44.0	549,499	52.5	27.7
Construction and Demolition Debris	218,546	22.2	16.1				150,330	14.1	7.9				144,702	13.8	7.3
Sewage Sludge/Biosolids	80,082	8.1	5.9				90,115	8.4	4.8				90,333	8.6	4.6
Industrial	33,177	3.4	2.4				55,272	5.2	2.9				60,016	5.7	3.0
AOC/BUD Material	29,018	2.9	2.1				206,167	19.3	10.9				201,136	19.2	10.2
Total	**983,794**	**100.0**	**72.5**				**1,067,046**	**100.0**	**56.3**				**1,045,685**	**100.0**	**52.8**
Diverted															
Composted Sewage Sludge/Biosolids	0	0	0				0	0	0				0	0.0	0.0
Composted Yard Waste[2]	11,141	3.0	0.8	76,524	13.3	7.0	142,701	17.2	7.5	83,678	12.5	7.0	150,990	16.1	7.6
Recovered/Composted Food Scraps[2]	0	0.0	0.0	75,466	13.1	6.9	19,997	2.4	1.1	88,868	13.3	7.5	21,816	2.3	1.1
Recycled[3]	112,036	30.0	8.3	363,616	63.2	33.4	184,034	22.2	9.7	425,839	63.8	35.7	184,573	19.7	9.3
Misc. Recycled[4]	0	0.0	0.0	44,550	7.7	4.1	13,066	1.6	0.7	52,010	7.8	4.4	15,555	1.7	0.8
Reuse[6]				15,126	2.6	1.4	3,054	0.4	0.2	17,127	2.6	1.4	5,634	0.6	0.3
Processed Construction & Demolition Material[5]	249,707	67.0	18.5				381,069	46.1	20.1				351,266	37.6	17.7
Industrial Recycling/Diversion	--	--	--				83,348	10.1	4.4				205,395	22.0	10.4
Total	**372,884**	**100.0**	**27.5**				**827,268**	**100.0**	**43.7**				**935,230**	**100.0**	**47.2**
Total Waste Generation	**1,356,678**						**1,894,314**						**1,980,915**		
Total MSW Generation	**746,148**	**2010 MSW Diversion %**		**1,089,481**	**2023 MSW Diversion %**		**928,014**	**2023 MSW Diversion %**		**1,191,334**	**2024 MSW Diversion %**		**928,068**	**2024 MSW Diversion %**	
Total MSW Diversion	**123,177**	**16.5%**		**575,282**	**53%**		**362,852**	**39%**		**667,522**	**56%**		**378,569**	**41%**	
Total C&D Generation							**737,565**	**2023 C&D Diversion %**					**697,103**	**2024 C&D Diversion %**	
Total C&D Diversion							**381,069**	**52%**					**351,266**	**50%**	
Recycling Report Surveys															
Number sent							129						120		
Number received							105						107		
Percent reporting							**81%**						**89%**		

1. Data provided from Mill Seat Landfill, High Acres Landfill, Chaffee Landfill, Ontario County Landfill, Seneca Meadows Landfill, Niagara Falls Landfill, Hyland Landfill, Modern Landfill, and Private Processors/Generators via Planning Unit Recycling Report surveys (data provided in various forms, not via survey form).
2. Quantities based on self reported volume via Planning Unit Recycling Report surveys.
3. Data provided from MCRC, MCRRF, High Acres Landfill and Private Processors/Generators via Planning Unit Recycling Report surveys (data provided in various forms, not via survey form).
4. Includes electronics, tires, and residential C&D materials. Data provided from Private Processors/Generators via Planning Unit Recycling Report surveys.
5. Quantities reported in Final LSWMP dated July 2015.
6. Category added in 2017. Quantities based on self reported volume via Planning Unit Recycling Report surveys. Includes textiles, reused wood, cardboard, plastic, metal, and building renovation materials.
7. Data provided by 2023 Monroe County LSWMP Biennial Update Composition Analysis and Projections.

Appendix E

Updated MSW Generation and Diversion Projections

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Combined Composition Analysis and Projections

Material	Estimated																		Projected								
	YEAR 8									YEAR 9									YEAR 10			YEAR 11			YEAR 12		
	2023									2024									2025			2026			2027		
	Estimated Tons Generated	Estimated Tons Diverted	Estimated % Diverted	Difference in Tons Generated (Estimated - 2023 Projected)	Difference in Tons Diverted (Estimated - 2023 Projected)	Difference in Diversion % (Estimated - 2023 Projected)	2023 Projected Tons Generated	2023 Projected Tons Diverted	2023 Projected % Diverted	Estimated Tons Generated	Estimated Tons Diverted	Estimated % Diverted	Difference in Tons Generated (Estimated - 2023 Projected)	Difference in Tons Diverted (Estimated - 2023 Projected)	Difference in Diversion % (Estimated - 2023 Projected)	2023 Projected Tons Generated	2023 Projected Tons Diverted	2023 Projected % Diverted	Adjusted Estimated Tons Generated	Adjusted Estimated Tons Diverted	Adjusted Estimated % Diverted	Adjusted Estimated Tons Generated	Adjusted Estimated Tons Diverted	Adjusted Estimated % Diverted	Adjusted Estimated Tons Generated	Adjusted Estimated Tons Diverted	Adjusted Estimated % Diverted
Newspaper	35,620	35,240	99%	-6,198	2,065	20%	41,818	33,175	79%	37,755	37,755	100%	-7,972	-503	16%	45,727	38,258	84%	37,757	37,757	100%	37,760	37,760	100%	37,762	37,762	100%
Corrugated Cardboard	92,363	30,853	33%	-16,070	-44,327	-36%	108,433	75,181	69%	91,608	33,207	36%	-26,963	-60,069	-42%	118,571	93,276	79%	91,613	34,125	37%	91,618	35,959	39%	91,624	40,542	44%
Paperboard	21,147	11,397	54%	-3,679	-4,823	-11%	24,826	16,220	65%	20,974	12,210	58%	-6,173	-5,888	-8%	27,147	18,098	67%	20,975	12,421	59%	20,977	12,841	61%	20,978	13,891	66%
Office Paper	24,529	14,440	59%	-4,268	-6,006	-12%	28,796	20,445	71%	24,328	16,828	69%	-7,160	-7,418	-8%	31,488	24,246	77%	24,329	17,073	70%	24,331	17,560	72%	24,332	18,778	77%
Junk Mail	19,450	8,548	44%	-3,384	-6,370	-21%	22,834	14,918	65%	19,290	9,158	47%	-5,678	-7,488	-19%	24,968	16,646	67%	19,292	9,351	48%	19,293	9,738	50%	19,294	10,703	55%
Other Commercial Printing	19,796	7,948	40%	-3,444	-8,166	-29%	23,240	16,113	69%	19,634	8,515	43%	-5,779	-10,206	-30%	25,413	18,721	74%	19,635	8,712	44%	19,636	9,105	46%	19,638	10,088	51%
Magazines	8,868	5,249	59%	-1,543	-1,380	-4%	10,411	6,628	64%	8,795	5,623	64%	-2,589	-1,871	-2%	11,384	7,495	66%	8,796	5,711	65%	8,796	5,888	67%	8,797	6,328	72%
Books	4,054	150	4%	-705	-2,246	-47%	4,760	2,396	50%	4,021	161	4%	-1,184	-2,659	-50%	5,205	2,819	54%	4,022	201	5%	4,022	281	7%	4,022	482	12%
Bags	3,504	150	4%	-610	-1,989	-48%	4,114	2,139	52%	3,476	161	5%	-1,023	-2,314	-50%	4,499	2,474	55%	3,476	195	6%	3,476	265	8%	3,476	439	13%
Phone Books	2,658	750	28%	-462	-1,362	-39%	3,121	2,112	68%	2,636	803	30%	-776	-1,767	-45%	3,412	2,571	75%	2,636	830	31%	2,637	882	33%	2,637	1,014	38%
Poly-Coated	2,012	623	31%	-350	-322	-9%	2,363	945	40%	1,996	652	33%	-587	-382	-7%	2,583	1,033	40%	1,996	672	34%	1,996	712	36%	1,996	812	41%
Other Recyclable Paper (Total)	106,018	49,253	46%	-18,446	-32,663	-19%	124,465	81,916	66%	105,151	54,111	51%	-30,949	-39,992	-18%	136,100	94,103	69%	105,157	55,166	52%	105,164	57,272	54%	105,170	62,534	59%
Other Compostable Paper	60,632	0	0%	-10,550	-29,422	-41%	71,182	29,422	41%	60,137	0	0%	-17,700	-35,545	-46%	77,837	35,545	46%	60,140	0	0%	60,144	0	0%	60,147	0	0%
Total Paper	294,633	115,346	39%	-51,264	-104,348	-24%	345,897	219,694	64%	294,651	125,073	42%	-83,584	-136,109	-27%	378,235	261,182	69%	294,668	127,048	43%	294,685	130,991	44%	294,703	140,838	48%
Ferrous Containers	9,541	1,360	14%	-1,660	-5,398	-46%	11,201	6,758	60%	9,541	1,346	14%	-2,707	-6,513	-50%	12,248	7,859	64%	9,542	1,442	15%	9,542	1,633	17%	9,543	2,110	22%
Aluminum Containers	4,333	1,661	38%	-754	-2,205	-38%	5,087	3,866	76%	4,333	1,766	41%	-1,229	-2,795	-41%	5,562	4,561	82%	4,333	1,810	42%	4,333	1,897	44%	4,334	2,113	49%
Ferrous/Aluminum Containers (Total)	13,873	3,021	22%	-2,414	-7,603	-43%	16,287	10,624	65%	13,874	3,113	22%	-3,936	-9,307	-47%	17,810	12,420	70%	13,875	3,252	23%	13,876	3,529	25%	13,877	4,223	30%
Other Ferrous Metals	44,801	47,246	105%	-7,795	12,532	39%	52,597	34,714	66%	44,804	40,254	90%	-12,710	1,720	23%	57,514	38,534	67%	44,807	40,704	91%	44,809	41,603	93%	44,812	43,846	98%
Other Non-Ferrous Metals	9,744	2,715	28%	-1,695	-6,408	-52%	11,440	9,123	80%	9,745	1,172	12%	-2,764	-9,251	-71%	12,509	10,423	83%	9,745	1,270	13%	9,746	1,465	15%	9,747	1,952	20%
Total Metals	68,419	52,982	77%	-11,904	-1,478	10%	80,324	54,460	68%	68,423	44,539	65%	-19,410	-16,839	-5%	87,833	61,377	70%	68,427	45,226	66%	68,431	46,597	68%	68,435	50,021	73%
PET Containers	8,645	3,294	38%	-1,504	-3,911	-33%	10,149	7,206	71%	8,645	3,346	39%	-2,452	-5,199	-38%	11,097	8,545	77%	8,646	3,433	40%	8,646	3,606	42%	8,647	4,039	47%
HDPE Containers	7,676	1,708	22%	-1,335	-4,089	-42%	9,011	5,797	64%	7,676	1,679	22%	-2,177	-5,087	-47%	9,853	6,766	69%	7,676	1,756	23%	7,677	1,909	25%	7,677	2,293	30%
Other Plastic (3-7) Containers	1,836	284	15%	-319	-693	-30%	2,156	977	45%	1,836	281	15%	-521	-819	-31%	2,357	1,100	47%	1,836	299	16%	1,836	336	18%	1,837	428	23%
Film Plastic	52,797	431	1%	-9,186	-13,825	-22%	61,984	14,256	23%	52,800	501	1%	-14,978	-15,088	-22%	67,778	15,589	23%	52,803	1,029	2%	52,807	2,085	4%	52,810	4,726	9%
Other Plastic	57,067	274	0%	-9,929	-10,773	-16%	66,996	11,046	16%	57,070	0	0%	-16,189	-12,079	-16%	73,259	12,079	16%	57,074	0	0%	57,077	0	0%	57,080	0	0%
Total Plastics	128,020	5,990	5%	-22,275	-33,292	-21%	150,295	39,282	26%	128,028	5,807	5%	-36,318	-38,272	-22%	164,346	44,079	27%	128,035	6,517	5%	128,043	7,936	6%	128,050	11,485	9%
Glass Containers	36,369	9,799	27%	-6,328	-21,939	-47%	42,697	31,738	74%	36,372	9,260	25%	-10,318	-27,468	-53%	46,689	36,729	79%	36,374	9,625	26%	36,376	10,353	28%	36,378	12,172	33%
Other Glass	3,400	0	0%	-591	-599	-15%	3,991	599	15%	3,400	0	0%	-964	-655	-15%	4,364	655	15%	3,400	0	0%	3,400	0	0%	3,400	0	0%
Total Glass	39,769	9,799	25%	-6,920	-22,538	-45%	46,688	32,337	69%	39,771	9,260	23%	-11,282	-28,123	-50%	51,053	37,383	73%	39,774	9,625	24%	39,776	10,353	26%	39,778	12,172	31%
Food Scraps	78,065	19,997	26%	-96,086	-55,468	-18%	174,151	75,466	43%	69,788	21,816	31%	-120,644	-67,052	-15%	190,432	88,868	47%	69,793	22,516	32%	69,797	26,007	37%	69,801	30,894	44%
Yard Trimmings	142,701	142,701	100%	57,674	66,177	10%	85,026	76,524	90%	150,990	150,990	100%	58,015	67,313	10%	92,975	83,678	90%	150,999	150,999	100%	151,008	151,008	100%	151,017	151,017	100%
Total Organics	220,766	162,698	74%	-38,412	10,709	15%	259,178	151,989	59%	220,779	172,807	78%	-62,629	261	17%	283,407	172,546	61%	220,792	173,515	79%	220,805	177,015	80%	220,818	181,911	82%
Clothing Footwear, Towels, Sheets	35,423	1,692	5%	-6,163	-9,190	-21%	41,586	10,882	26%	35,425	2,568	7%	-10,049	-7,929	-16%	45,474	10,497	23%	35,427	2,923	8%	35,429	3,277	9%	35,431	5,049	14%
Carpet	13,772	658	5%	-2,396	-3,586	-21%	16,168	4,244	26%	13,773	999	7%	-3,907	-5,631	-30%	17,679	6,630	38%	13,773	1,136	8%	13,774	1,274	9%	13,775	1,963	14%
Total Textiles	49,195	2,350	5%	-8,560	-12,776	-21%	57,754	15,126	26%	49,198	3,567	7%	-13,956	-13,560	-20%	63,153	17,127	27%	49,200	4,059	8%	49,203	4,551	9%	49,206	7,012	14%
Total Wood	31,320	1,391	4%	-5,449	-16,451	-44%	36,769	17,843	49%	31,322	4,679	15%	-8,885	-17,139	-39%	40,207	21,817	54%	31,323	4,992	16%	31,325	5,306	17%	31,327	5,619	18%
C&D Materials	34,932	114	0%	-6,078	-13,556	-33%	41,010	13,670	33%	34,878	69	0%	-9,966	-15,925	-35%	44,844	15,994	36%	34,880	69	0%	34,882	69	0%	34,884	1,814	5%
Other Durables	14,956	173	1%	-2,602	-2,637	-15%	17,558	2,809	16%	14,933	194	1%	-4,267	-3,070	-16%	19,199	3,264	17%	14,934	343	2%	14,935	493	3%	14,935	1,239	8%
Diapers	15,744	0	0%	-2,739	-2,957	-16%	18,483	2,957	16%	15,720	0	0%	-4,492	-3,436	-17%	20,211	3,436	17%	15,721	0	0%	15,722	0	0%	15,722	0	0%
Electronics	14,217	6,604	46%	-2,474	-6,122	-30%	16,690	12,726	76%	14,195	6,951	49%	-4,056	-8,106	-34%	18,251	15,057	83%	14,196	7,093	50%	14,196	7,236	51%	14,197	7,378	52%
Tires	11,713	2,555	22%	-2,038	-8,262	-57%	13,751	10,817	79%	11,695	2,588	22%	-3,341	-9,942	-61%	15,036	12,530	83%	11,695	2,705	23%	11,696	2,822	24%	11,697	2,939	25%
HHW	2,887	2,850	99%	-502	1,596	62%	3,390	1,254	37%	3,036	3,036	100%	-670	1,646	63%	3,706	1,390	38%	3,036	3,036	100%	3,036	3,036	100%	3,037	3,037	100%
Fines	1,443	0	0%	-251	-316	-19%	1,694	316	19%	1,441	0	0%	-412	-340	-18%	1,852	340	18%	1,441	0	0%	1,441	0	0%	1,441	0	0%
Total Miscellaneous	95,891	12,296	13%	-16,684	-32,255	-27%	112,576	44,550	40%	95,897	12,838	13%	-27,203	-39,172	-29%	123,100	52,010	42%	95,902	13,247	14%	95,908	13,656	14%	95,914	16,407	17%
Total	928,014	362,852	39%	-161,467	-212,430	-14%	1,089,481	575,282	53%	928,068	378,569	41%	-263,266	-288,953	-15%	1,191,334	667,522	56%	928,122	384,228	41%	928,177	396,405	43%	928,231	425,467	46%

1. Tons Generated values were developed from formulas provided by NYSDEC in this spreadsheet. Tons Diverted values are actual reported values by Monroe County.
2. Cells highlighted red are flagged as they are inflated based on 2010 waste composition estimates developed by the NYSDEC.

Appendix F

Summary of Education and Outreach Events

Month	Date	Activity	Municipality	# Participants	Printed Material	# Materials	Youth Group	Adult Group	Public Event	Trailer	Notes
January	19-Jan	Hubbard Springs Garden Club		20	refer to website			Yes		N	Via Zoom
	29-Jan	Winterfest	All	uncounted	Yes and bags	uncounted			Y	N	
Feb	1-Feb	World Read Aloud Day, RCSD 33	City of Rochester	13	All - bagged	50			Y	N	Mike Garland presenter; read "*Michael Recycle* "
	2-Feb	Rotary Club of Roch. SW	City of Rochester	15	All - bagged	20		X	N	N	Hybrid meeting
March	4	East-Penfield Home Owners Ass.	East Penfield	40	All - bagged	40		X	N	N	
	8	St. Monica's Church Youth Group	City of Rochester	25	All - bagged	40	X		Y	N	equal amount of youth & adults
	11	Bethany Pres Shipmates	Greece/Rochester	42	bags and cards	50		Yes	N		
	13	Fairport Rotary	Fairport	30	All - bagged +vap	30		X	N	N	Mike Garland presenter
	20	North East Main Neighbors United - Neighborhood Mtg	Rochester	11	All - Bagged	11 (*+325)		X	Y	N	*NEMNU requested 325 mag & resi cards for Spring Neighborhood Recruitment
	21	Penfield Mens Group	Penfield	52	bags and cards	50		Yes	Yes	N	
	23	Rush library	Rush	11	All - bagged	11		X	Y	N	
	23	School 16 Project Night	Rochester	350	pencils, cards, coloring books & tattoos	24 coloring books, 53 pencils (rest uncounted)	X		Y	N	
	29	Ogden Farmers' Library	Spencerport	3	All - Bagged	3		X	Y		
	31	RIT E3 Fair	Rochester	150	pencils, cards, coloring books & tattoos	uncounted	X		N		
April	6	Brighton Library	Brighton	20	pencils, cards, coloring books & tattoos	27 coloring books, 20 pencils	X		Y		mixed croud as some adults in the library wanted to attend
	16	Downtown Pres Church	City	25	bags / all collateral	50		y	y		
	17	Indian Landing School - K	Penfield	100	pencils, cards, activity sheet & tattoos	100 ea.	X				
	18	Indian Landing School - 1st grade	Penfield	150	pencils, cards, activity sheet & tattoos	150	X				
	20	Indian Landing School - 2nd grade	Penfield	125	pencils, cards, activity sheet & tattoos	125	X				
	21	Pittsford Seniors Program	Pittsford	36	All - Bagged	36 ea.		X	Y		
	22	Pittsford Earth Day Event	Pittsford	50	bags / all collateral	uncounted			Y		Yasmin ran event table
	24	Indian Landing School - 3rd grade	Penfield	100	pencils, cards, activity sheet & tattoos	100 ea.	X				
	25	Indian Landing School - 4th grade	Penfield	100	pencils, cards, activity sheet & tattoos	100 ea.	X				
	27	Indian Landing School - 5th grade	Penfield	100	pencils, cards, activity sheet & tattoos	100 ea.	X				
May	1	MCC - Earth Day Event	Henrietta	15	bags / all collateral	15 ea.		X	Y		*another event w/music was happening - Couldn't hear / speak
	7	RAICA - Roch. Area Interfaith Climate Action Summit	Brighton	100	bags / all card collateral	200approx. Bags & 100 asst. materials			Y		Yasmin ran event
	9	Honeoye Falls - Mendon Senior Citz. Club	Honeoye Falls	22	bags / all card collateral	22 es.		Y	Y		
	5/12 - 5/21	Lilac Festival	Rochester	520	bags / all collateral; cards, mags, pencils color bks & tats.	516 bags, 1/2 box pencils, Cards = 87 vap., 104 batt., 590 mixed, 560 plast., 558 eco. 500 mags. (cb & tats. Uncounted)			Y	Y	Rained all day last Sat. - only day not attended
	19-May	NIWEA Presentation	ecopark	42	bags / all collateral	42					Stephen Peletz presented
	30-May	JCC Preschool Presentation	Pittsford	14	bags / all collateral; cards, mags, pencils color bks & tats.	18 ea.	Y				
June	8	Hoarding Support Group Presentation	Rochester	25	bags / all card collateral	75		Y	Y		hybrid meeting
	11	Brighton Eco-Fair	Brighton	uncounted	bags / all card collateral	uncounted			Y		
	16	Schottland YMCA Act. Older Group	Pittsford	30	bags / all card collateral	30		Y	Y		
	26	Senior Recreation Hilton-Parma Recreation	Hilton	31	bags / all card collateral	31		Y	Y		
	29	Movies in the Park	Rochester		Pencils & Tattoos	100			y		Innovation Field
July	22	Lunsford Composting Fair	Fairport	75+	all	uncounted		Y	Y		
	24	Wheatland Summer Camp	Wheatland	75	Tattoos	75	Y				
	24	Horizons at the Harley Scool (K-2nd Grade Summer Camp)	Pittsford	36	Pencils, Tattoos, Coloring books & all card collateral	36 ea.	Y				
	27	Horizons at the Harley Scool (3rd - 5th Grade Summer Camp)	Pittsford	50	Pencils, Tattoos, Coloring books & all card collateral	50 ea.	Y				
	27	Brighton Memorial Library	Brighton	20	All card collateral	Uncounted		Y	Y		*No bags - reserving for farmer's markets (unable to reorder for now per purchasing)
	29	Spencerport Canal Days	Spencerport	Uncounted	All	Uncounted			Y	Y	*Rained all day :(most vendors
	30	Spencerport Canal Days	Spencerport	Uncounted	All	Uncounted			Y	Y	
August	2	Camp Seneca - Bayview YMCA	Penfield	94	cards, mags, pencils color bks & tats.		Y				
	3	High Acres Land Fill Open House	Perinton	Uncounted	All	Uncounted			Y		
	5	Fairport Farmer's Market	Fairport	Uncounted	All	Uncounted			Y		
	6	Brockport Farmer's Market	Brockport	Uncounted	All	Uncounted			Y		

Month	Date	Activity	Municipality	# Participants	Printed Material	# Materials	Youth Group	Adult Group	Public Event	Trailer	Notes
	8	West Side Farmer's Market	Rochetster	Uncounted	All	Uncounted			Y		
	10	Irondequoit Farmer's Market	Irondequoit	Uncounted	All	Uncounted			Y		
	12	North Chili Farmer's Market	Chili	Uncounted	All	Uncounted			Y		
	29	Brighton Senior's Center	Brighton	22	All	22		Y	Y		
September	7	Eastside YMCA Active Older Group	Penfield	30	All + bags	30		Y			
	9	Pittsford Music & Food Truck Fest	Pittsford	Uncounted	All	Uncounted			Y		* Focus was on Launch of Organics Pilot
	9	Morgan-Manning House	Brockport	Uncounted	`All	Uncounted			Y		
	12	MC Office of the Aging	City of Rochester	20	All	Uncounted		Y			* left a stack of ea. for them to take what they wanted
	15	Brickstone by St. John's	Brighton	20	All	20		Y			
	16	NWQ Open House	Hilton	17	All + bags	Uncounted			Y		
	19	Consevation Days	Webster	142	All card, mag, Pencil & Tattoo	180	Y			Y	
	20	Consevation Days	Greece	150	All card, mag, Pencil & Tattoo	180	Y			Y	
	20	Highlands of Pittsford	Pittsford	42	All	50		Y			Distributed Pittsford Food Waste cards
	21	Consevation Days	Webster / RCSD	130	All card, mag, Pencil & Tattoo	180	Y			Y	
	30	Hilton Apple Fest	Hilton	Uncounted	All				Y		
October	1	Hilton Apple Fest	Hilton	Uncounted	All				Y		
	6	Ogden Senior Center	Spencerport	18	All + bags	20		Y			
	9	Scout Days HALF	Fairport	88	All card, mag, Pencil, Coloring Book & Tattoo	75 ea.	Y				
	11	Garden Club of Brockport	Brockport	7	All + bags	15		Y			
	17	Ruth's Circle	Irondequoit	17	All + bags	25		Y			
	29	Halloween At the Market	City of Rochester	uncounted	Coloring Books, pencils & Tattoos	uncounted			Y		
November	9	Gates-Chili HS AP enviro class	North Gates	5	All cards, magnet, pencil & Tattoos	6	Y				
	13	Allyn's Garden Club	Brighton	35	All + bags	35ea		Y			
	28	Ashley Woods YMCA Asst. Living	Penfield	20	All + bags	20ea.		Y			
	28	Color Hilton-Parma Green	Hilton - Parma	4	All + bags	4ea. + 2 coloring bks		Y	Y		
	30	Village at Unity	Greece	20	All + bags	20		Y			
December	4	Ecology Club Gates-Chili HS	North Gates	8	All cards, magnet, pencil & Tattoos	8	Y				
	5	Environmental Club	Pittsford	17	All cards, magnet, pencil & Tattoos	20	Y				
	18	Go Green Group @ the Highlands	Pittsford	42	Resi and Bag Cards	42		Y			
				3496	**End of Year Total Participants**						

Month	Date	Activity	Municipality	# Participants Engaged with	Printed Material	# Materials	Youth/Student Group	Adult Group	Public Event	Trailer	Tent	Notes
January	8	Creative Gardeners	Penfield	18	All - bagged	18		X				
	16	Harley School (Sustainabilty Comm.)	Brighton	13	All - bagged			X				
	19	St. Bernards Asst. Living Apts.	City of Rochester	15	All - bagged	15 + 160ea. Cards & magnets		X				Requested 160 cards & Magnets to distribute to all residents
	27	Winter Fest	All	uncounted	All	uncounted			X			No Snow - cold (high of 43 - low of 36) and rainy/drizzly
February	7	World Read Aloud Day	City of Rochester	25	Packet = all cards, maganet, pencil, coloring book & pencil	30	X					
	8	Green Brier Garden Club	Fairport	25	All - bagged	25		X				
	9	Junior League of Rochester	Pittsford	20	All - Bagged	20		X				with B&L
	29	RIT - Student Environmental Action League	Henrietta	8	All - bagged	8 & 50 vape cards/2 Vap posters		X				
March	5	Northeast Main Neighborhood Unity Ass. (NEMNU)	City of Rochester	300	All Cards & Magnets	300		X	X			*NEMNU canvas neighborhood in spring recruitment
	8	John James Audobun School #33	City of Rochester	20		20	X					
	13	E3 Fair at RIT	Rochester	65	pencils, cards, coloring books & tattoos	uncounted	X					different venue at RIT - only had 3 schools this year
	13	Landing Rock Garden Club	Brighton	14	All - bagged	15		X	X			
	14	What's Good (Presentation)	Fairport	19	All - bagged	30 bags + 50ea - recycle card, 25 vaps & mags.	X		X			
	21	School 16 Project Night	Rochester	uncounted	pencils, cards, coloring books & tattoos	coloring books, pencils (rest uncounted)	X		Y			*not well attended this year due to water contamination/no school previous day
	22	Pittsford Senior Center	Pittsford	30	All - bagged	30		X				
April	10	Penfield United Methodist Church (PUMP) **#1**	Penfield	46	pencils, cards, coloring books & tattoos	46	X					
	10	Lakeview Garden Club	Greece	18	All - bagged	20		X				
	11	Penfield United Methodist Church (PUMP) **#2**	Penfield	39	pencils, cards, coloring books & tattoos	39	X					
	11	Penfield United Methodist Church (PUMP) **#3**	Penfield	35	pencils, cards, coloring books & tattoos	35	X					
	14	Rochester Area Homeschool Ass.	Irondequoit	14	14		X					
	20	Seneca Park Zoo - Earth Day Event	City Of Rochester	uncounted	pencils, cards, coloring books & tattoos	uncounted			X			VERY cold and windy - lots of people from outside of the county (1,116 visitors reported)
	20	Earth Day - Ecofest	Gates			uncounted			X			
	22	Environmental Science Club Earth Day Event)	Brockport	uncounted	All & bags		X		X			
	22	Pittsford Earth Day Event	Pittsford	uncounted	All & bags	uncounted			X			
	23	Taylor Elemntary School	Spencerport	92	Packet = all cards, maganet, pencil, coloring book & pencil	88	X					
	24	SUNY Brockpport - Environmental Science Tour of Ecopark	Brockport	uncounted		uncounted	X					
	24	Microplastics and Me - Table event	Rochester	uncounted	All & bags	uncounted		X	X			
	26	Lifespan Wolk Café at Sible Sq.	Rochester	18	All - bagged	20		X				
	27	Ecofair Honeoye Falls	Honeoye Falls	uncounted	All - bagged	uncounted			X		X	rained but was still a good turnout
	30	Chili Lions / Library	Chili	10	All - bagged	20		x	x			
May		Lilac Festival	City of Rochester	624	bags / all collateral; cards, mags, pencils color bks & tats.	uncounted			X	X		Opened everyday - Mother's day highest attended 133 (sunny & 70) potentially open earlier for Lilac run last Sat. of fest)
June	1	Wheel Festival	Hamlin		bags / all collateral; cards, mags, pencils color bks & tats.				X		X	
	1	Trillium Health - White Party Fund Raiser	City of Rochester	uncounted	Sharps & Vapes Cards	50ea						co-op w/DEI & Josie McClary
	1	Square Fair	Roch. - 19th Ward	uncounted	Sharps & Vapes Cards	50ea						co-op w/Josie McClary
	8	Salvation Army/MC Legislator	Rochester	uncounted	Sharps & Vapes Cards	50ea						co-op w/Josie McClary
	10	Klemwood Garden Club	Webster	15	All - bagged	20		X				
	11	Cloverwood Friendly Home	Pittsford	34	All - bagged	30		X				
	20	Penfield YMCA - AOA	Penfield	26	All - bagged	30		X	X			
	23	Brighton Eco-Fair	Brighton	uncounted	bags / all collateral; cards, mags, pencils color bks & tats.	uncounted			X		X	
	28	Explore Wild Webster	Webster	15	bags / all collateral; cards, mags, pencils color bks & tats.	uncounted	X		X			

Month	Date	Activity	Municipality	# Participants Engaged with	Printed Material	# Materials	Youth/Student Group	Adult Group	Public Event	Trailer	Tent	Notes
July	15	Klem South Summer Camp	Webster	55	Packet = all cards, maganet, pencil, coloring book & pencil (Included MSLF Invite)	55 ea.	X					
	15	E-Rotary Club of Dist. 7120	**Virtual**	8	All Cards & Magnet (included MSLF Invite)	15		X				Delivered materials ahead of event
	23	Klem South Summer Camp	Webster	51	Packet = all cards, maganet, pencil, coloring book & pencil (Included MSLF Invite)	51 ea.	X					
	25	Mill Seat Land Fill Open House	Riga	uncounted	bags / all collateral; cards, mags, pencils color bks & tats.	uncounted			X			
	26	Chili Community Center - Seniors	Chili	27	All - Bagged	30		X	X			
	27	Spencerport Canal Days	Spencerport	115	All - Bagged	uncounted			X	X		AM (9-12)= 47 / PM (12-4) = 68
	28	Spencerport Canal Days	Spencerport	104	All - Bagged	uncounted			X	X		AM (9-12) = 20 / PM (12-4) = 64
	29	Webster Rec. Ctr. Summer Camp	Webster	53	Packet = all cards, maganet, pencil, coloring book & pencil	53 ea.	X					
August	3	Fairport Farmer's Market	Fairport	130	bags / all collateral; cards, mags, pencils color bks & tats. & doggie waste bag holder	uncounted			X		X	
	4	Brockport Farmer's Market	Brockport	55	bags / all collateral; cards, mags, pencils color bks & tats. & doggie waste bag holder	uncounted			X		X	
	5	Webster Rec. Ctr. Summer Camp	Webster	56	Packet = all cards, maganet, pencil, coloring book & pencil (Included MSLF Invite)	56 ea.	X					
	6	St. Monica's Farmer's Market	City of Rochester	36	bags / all collateral; cards, mags, pencils color bks & tats. & doggie waste bag holder	uncounted			X		X	
	8	Community Info. Outreach Fair - Fredrick Douglas Library	City of Roch.	5	bags / all collateral; cards, mags, pencils color bks & tats. & doggie waste bag holder	uncounted			X			
	8	Irondequoit Farmer's Market	Irondequoit	25	bags / all collateral; cards, mags, pencils color bks & tats. & doggie waste bag holder	uncounted			X		X	
	10	Webster's Farmer's Market	Webster	127	bags / all collateral; cards, mags, pencils color bks & tats. & doggie waste bag holder	uncounted			X		X	
	13	Story Time Gates Library	Gates	14	Packet = all cards, maganet, pencil, coloring book & pencil	7 packets	X		X			
	15	Gates Public Library	Gates	6	All - Bagged	6ea + 1 sharps		X	X			
	24	VegFest	City of Rochester	149	bags / all collateral; cards, mags, pencils color bks & tats.	uncounted			X		X	
	26	Assemblymember Lunsford's Recycling 101	Assembly District 135	70	All - Bagged	70 + 15 stuffed bags for Mary Lynne's welcome commity & 5 sharp cards for the community board			X			Was asked about the city's food scrap program by 4 people
September	~~17~~	~~Conservation Field Days~~										Not enough schools signed up for a 3 day event - condensed to 2 days
	18	Conservation Field Days	City of Roh, Webster & Penfield	73	Packet = all cards, maganet, pencil, activity sheetk & pencil	90	X			X		1 School cancelled (3 sessions) - Split the classes in 1/2 to fill all 6 sessions
	19	Conservation Field Days	City of Roh, Webster & Penfield	134	Packet = all cards, maganet, pencil, activity sheet & pencil	180	X			X		full sessions (a lot of parents)
	26	Philanthropic Edu. Org.	Pittsford		All - Bagged			X				
	27	DES Faciliy Workers	MC DES	12	All - Bagged	10		X				
	28	Jubilee Family Fun Day w/ Legislator Jackie Smith	Brockport	22	bags / all collateral; cards, mags, pencils color bks & tats.	uncounted			X		X	
	30	St. Josephs/Holy Spirit Parish	Pen/Web	36	All - Bagged	30+		X				

Month	Date	Activity	Municipality	# Participants Engaged with	Printed Material	# Materials	Youth/Student Group	Adult Group	Public Event	Trailer	Tent	Notes
October	1	Briarwood @ St. John's Home	Brighton	17	All - Bagged	20						
	4	Fall Table Event - Webster Library	Webster	12	collateral = cards, mags, pencils color bks & tats. *included OMP Card		X		X			
	5	Hilton Apple Fest	Hilton	236	All - Bagged *included OMP Card	236+			X		X	
	6	Hilton Apple Fest	Hilton	161	All - Bagged *included OMP Card	161+			X		X	
	14	Scout Days MSLF	Riga				X					
	21	Go Green - Highlands	Pittsford	25	Sharps, Vapes, OMP cards	30		Y				
	27	Halloween at the Market	City of Roch	uncounted	Coloing bks. pencils & tattoos	2000	X	X	X			uncounted
	27	Public Market	City of Roch	N/A	OMP Cards left at info table	about 25 OMP Cards			X			
November	6	SUNY Brockport ecopark Tour	Brockport	12	All - Bagged *included OMP Card	12	X					
	8	SUNY Brockport ecopark Tour	Brockport	12	All - Bagged *included OMP Card	11	X					
	8	SUNY Brockport ecopark Tour	Brockport	28	All - Bagged *included OMP Card	28	X					
	12	WOW Presentation		11	All - Bagged *included OMP Card	9		X				
Decenber	6	St. Joseph's School (Asked for additional material)	Penfield	50	Cards & magnets *included OMP Card	50ea.		X				
	16	Eugenio Maria de Hostos Charter School	City of Rochester	80	Packet = all cards, maganet, pencil, activity sheetk & pencil *included OMP Card	90ea.	X					
Results =				**3565**	**End of Year Total Paticipants**							

Appendix G

Monroe Community Hospital & County Jail Food Scraps Pilot Findings Report

MONROE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

MONROE COMMUNITY HOSPITAL & COUNTY JAIL FOOD SCRAPS PILOT FINDINGS REPORT



Barton & Loguidice

MARCH 2025

Plan Prepared for

Monroe County
Department of Environmental Services
7100 City Place
50 West Main Street
Rochester, New York 14614

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Monroe County DES would like to thank all staff at the Monroe County Jail and Monroe Community Hospital who participated in this pilot program. We couldn't have done this without your help.

Plan Prepared by

Barton & Loguidice

11 Centre Park, Suite 203
Rochester, NY 14614
info@bartonandloguidice.com
585-325-7190

This program has been partially funded through a New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Municipal Food Scraps Recycling Initiatives grant.

CONTENTS

Acknowledgment 2

Executive Summary 4

Background 6

Pre-Program Development 7

Program Development 7

Budget 9

Program Implementation and Schedule 10

Methodology 10

Lessons Learned 10

Results 11

Environmental Benefits 13

Next Steps and Recommendations 14

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The recovery of organic materials, particularly food scraps, has become a key focus of recycling initiatives in New York State (NYS), exemplified by the NYS Food Donation and Food Scraps Recycling Law of 2019 and local efforts such as the Monroe County Climate Action Plan (CAP). This report details a pilot food scraps collection program implemented by Monroe County aimed at enhancing organic waste diversion and supporting greenhouse gas emission reduction targets. The primary goals of the pilot program were to increase food scraps diversion at county-owned facilities, divert food scraps from landfills, validate the feasibility of food scraps diversion programs, gather data for the Monroe County Organics Management Plan, and contribute to CAP Phase I greenhouse gas reductions.

Primary Goals



In the pre-program development phase, the county selected two facilities—Monroe County Jail and Monroe Community Hospital—for the pilot, initially considering others like Monroe Community College, Seneca Park Zoo, and Greater Rochester International Airport. The Jail and Hospital were chosen based on the fact that both facilities have central kitchens and the Jail had been identified as a designated food scraps generator by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC). Monroe County secured a Municipal Food Scraps Recycling grant from the NYSDEC to fund this initiative.

The program's development involved two phases. The first included interviews with facility staff to assess current waste management practices. The second phase entailed estimating food scraps generation through audits. At Monroe Community Hospital, which already tracked food scraps, an estimated 0.21 tons per week of pre-consumer food scraps were identified. For Monroe County Jail, a waste audit conducted in June and August 2022 estimated weekly pre- and post-consumer food scraps generation at 1.7 to 2.0 tons per week. The Jail's data indicated a daily food scraps generation rate of approximately 0.61 to 0.67 pounds per inmate.

The pilot program focused solely on pre-consumer food scraps due to logistical constraints in post-consumer waste separation at both facilities. A Request for Quotes was issued in May 2023 to contract an organics hauler, which resulted in the selection of Natural Upcycling. Food scraps were transported to Noblehurst Farms for co-digestion with cow manure.

The budget for the pilot included operational expenses such as hauler services, with costs estimated based on service fees and surcharges. The pilot,

scheduled for 12 months, provided valuable lessons on the importance of clear communication and logistical planning.

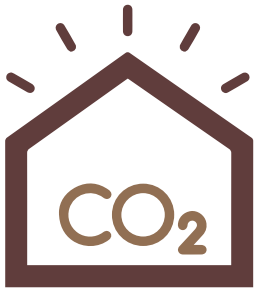
A total of 48,100 pounds of food scraps were estimated to be collected from the Hospital and Jail during this one-year timeframe. This is the greenhouse gas emission equivalent of removing 91.39 tons of Carbon Dioxide (CO2) from the atmosphere, or of 211,129 miles driven by an average gasoline-powered passenger vehicle. The pilot demonstrated a successful approach to institutional organics recycling and highlighted the need for continued evaluation and potential program expansion.

Greenhouse Gas Removal



=

91.39 tons





BACKGROUND

The recovery of organics, principally food scraps, is a priority for recycling initiatives in New York State (NYS), and has been adopted in an increasing number of regions across the State.
The NYS Food Donation and Food Scraps Recycling Law enacted in 2019 and the Monroe County Climate Action Plan are both indicators of the increasing emphasis on the need for organics management programs at the local level.

The following lists the primary goals of the pilot food scraps collection program:

- Increase food scraps diversion at County-owned facilities
- Divert food scraps from landfill disposal
- Provide proof of concept and identify solutions for implementing food scraps diversion programs
- Collect data to be used in development of the Monroe County Organics Management Plan
- Support CAP Phase I greenhouse gas emissions reductions

In accordance with the County's Local Solid Waste Management Plan Program Strategy #7 (Organics Diversion Programs), the County decided to fund and implement a pilot food scraps collection program at select County facilities.





PRE-PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

The facilities that the County initially considered included:

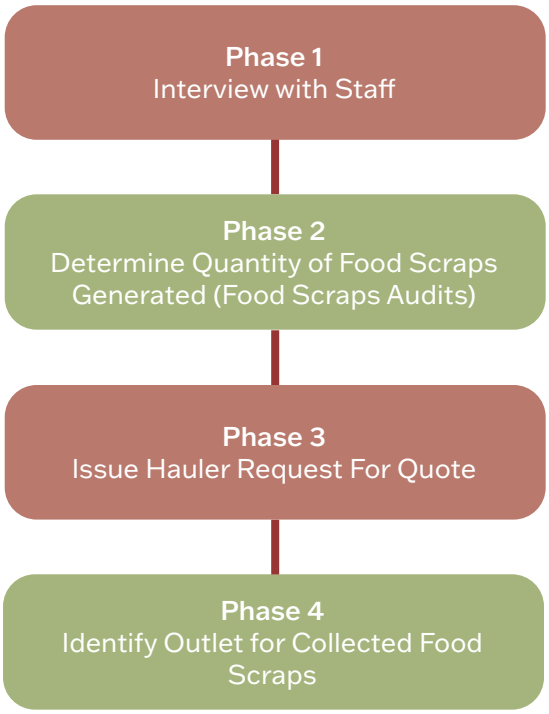
- Monroe County Jail (the Jail)
- Monroe Community College
- Seneca Park Zoo
- Monroe Community Hospital (the Hospital)
- The Greater Rochester International Airport

While only the Jail and Monroe Community College were identified by the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) as Designated Food Scraps Generators (DFSG) under the NYS Food Scraps Recycling Law, the other facilities considered were identified by the County as significant food scraps generators to be considered in future planning. Monroe Community College and Seneca Park Zoo were eliminated as options because they both already had their own food scraps diversion programs. The Greater Rochester International Airport was eliminated as an option because it does not have a centralized kitchen service. Ultimately, the Jail and the Hospital were selected for this pilot program because both have commercial kitchens.

Concurrently, the County applied for and received a Municipal Food Scraps Recycling grant from the NYSDEC to fund a pilot program.

PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

The first phase of program development involved an **interview with staff** at each facility. This determined the nature of the food scraps generation, collection and disposal. Information gathered from the facility included waste collection points, activities and locations from which solid waste is generated, procedures for collecting and disposing of waste, and any other relevant information related to waste generation and collection at each facility.



For the second program development phase, B&L determined an approximate **quantity of food scraps generated** at each facility. The Hospital already tracks and documents all food scraps generated at their facility to improve

efficiency. From the Hospital's documentation, B&L estimated that the Hospital generates an average of 0.21 tons per week of pre-consumer food scraps. As the Jail does not track food scraps generation, B&L conducted a waste audit there. The design of the food scraps audit was determined by information gathered during the initial phase and B&L developed a scraps audit protocol for the Jail.

Food scraps audits were conducted for various meals prepared at the Jail from June 13th, 2022, through June 22nd, 2022, and again from August 22nd, 2022, through August 24th, 2022. During the June audit, meals were chosen for the audit based on available staff to separate the food scraps from inorganic waste. Food scraps was collected from fourteen meals over the week and a half audit period, and the preparation, production, and post-consumer food scraps was separated. A total of 2,319 pounds of food scraps was collected; over 90% of food scraps collected was post-consumer. Using the fourteen meals to develop an average food scraps quantity per inmate per meal served, the June food scraps audit resulted in an estimated 1.7 tons per week of food scraps from the Monroe County Jail. Based on available roster data, the Monroe County Jail housed approximately 805 inmates as of June 23, 2022. The average food scraps generation rate is approximately 0.61 pounds per inmate daily.

The August food scrap audit was conducted over three consecutive days and quantified the preparation, production, and post-consumer food scraps from each meal. Food scraps was separated from inorganic waste and weighed. A total of 1,735 pounds of food scraps was collected over the three days; close to 97% of food scraps collected was post-consumer. Using this data to establish an average food scraps quantity per inmate per meal served, the August food scraps audit resulted in an estimated 2.0 tons per week of food scraps from the Jail. Based on available roster data, the Jail housed approximately 859 inmates as of September 1, 2022. The average food scraps generation rate is approximately 0.67 pounds per inmate daily.

For the purposes of the pilot, the County decided to start with diverting only pre-consumer food scraps. The Jail does not have a cafeteria for seamless post-consumer food scraps collection and both facilities lack the staff to separate food scraps from post-consumer waste.



The County released a **Request for Quote** in May 2023, seeking a qualified organics hauler to take collected food scraps to an authorized organics recycling facility track amount of food scraps collected, and provide contamination feedback. As a result, the County contracted with Natural Upcycling as the hauler for the pilot. The intent of the pilot was primarily to assess the separation and collection process rather than the food scraps management method (e.g., aerobic composting, or anaerobic digestion). Natural Upcycling hauls the collected food scraps to Noblehurst Farms in Linwood, New York, where it is co-digested with cow manure.

In 2021 B&L conducted an initial review of the Avion Drive and Van Lare Yard Waste Compost Facilities, which currently primarily accept only leaves, to determine if accepting food scraps would be desirable. During this review, B&L advised that, while possible, there are some significant obstacles to accepting food scraps at the County's compost facilities. During a subsequent assessment of the Avion Drive and VanLare Yard Waste Compost Facilities, it was determined that both of the County's compost facilities should be eliminated as potential **outlets for food scraps** collected in this pilot program; this determination was made due to space constraints, staffing availability, and, in the case of Avion Drive, safety concerns related to the proximity to the airport and the potential for a bird hazard.

BUDGET

Costs associated with the pilot program include operational expenses such as hauler services. The following summarizes the cost estimate initially budgeted and actual expenses:

Annual Operational Expenses

Hauler Services & Administrative Support

Budgeted

$4,600*
16 staff hours

Actual

$5,575
52 staff hours

*Based on $18 per 64 gallon bucket collected, a 5% environmental fee, and an 8.5% fuel surcharge.

PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION AND SCHEDULE

The pilot program was set to run for 12 months, with the intention to provide methodology that could be replicated by other municipalities. In addition to the initial planning meetings, there was a need for interim meetings to ensure the program ran properly.

Spring 2022	Meeting with Jail
Spring 2022	Jail June Waste Audit
Summer 2022	Jail August Waste Audit
Fall 2022	Meeting with Jail
Fall 2022	Meeting with Hospital
Spring 2023	County Applied for NYSDEC Grant to Fund Pilot
Spring 2023	County Issued RFQ for Organic Hauler
Summer 2023	Quotes Received and Awarded to Natural Upcycling
Summer 2023	Notification of NYSDEC Grant Awarded
Fall 2023	12- Month Pilot Program Began
Fall 2024	Pilot Programs Ends
Fall 2024	Analysis of Pilot Results Completed



METHODOLOGY

Once the pilot program began, staff at the Hospital and Jail collected all food scraps generated in separate containers and set these food scraps containers outside for Natural Upcycling to collect once per week. Due to security, Natural Upcycling had the additional step of ringing a bell at the Jail and waiting for staff to bring the food scraps containers out. This additional step caused some issues with collection when either the Jail staff were unable to bring out the food scraps containers in a timely manner or Natural Upcycling was unable to wait for the food scraps containers to be brought out. Thus, there were some weeks that Natural Upcycling did not collect food scraps from the Jail.

LESSONS LEARNED

Key insights from the pilot program included the importance of clear communication and efficient logistical planning. The following are specific lessons learned tracked by the County. These lessons will inform future program iterations and expansion efforts.

1. Pizza boxes and soiled paper products are considered "contamination" by Noblehurst Farms and should not be included on the list of acceptable materials if this is the facility used.
2. Limiting the program to only pre-consumer food scraps streamlines the collection process and minimizes staff demand.
3. The Jail's high security environment posed logistic issues for food scraps collection.
4. County DES staff needed to check-in with both facilities at least twice per month, to ensure the diversion protocols were followed. Additional meetings were scheduled as needed to discuss challenges or to explain protocols to new staff members.
5. Certain heavier or liquid food types, such as soup, were difficult to handle by the hauler. Thus, the collection containers needed to be, at maximum, half filled.
6. Kitchen staff are readily able to learn which waste items are food waste and should be collected separately for recycling.

RESULTS

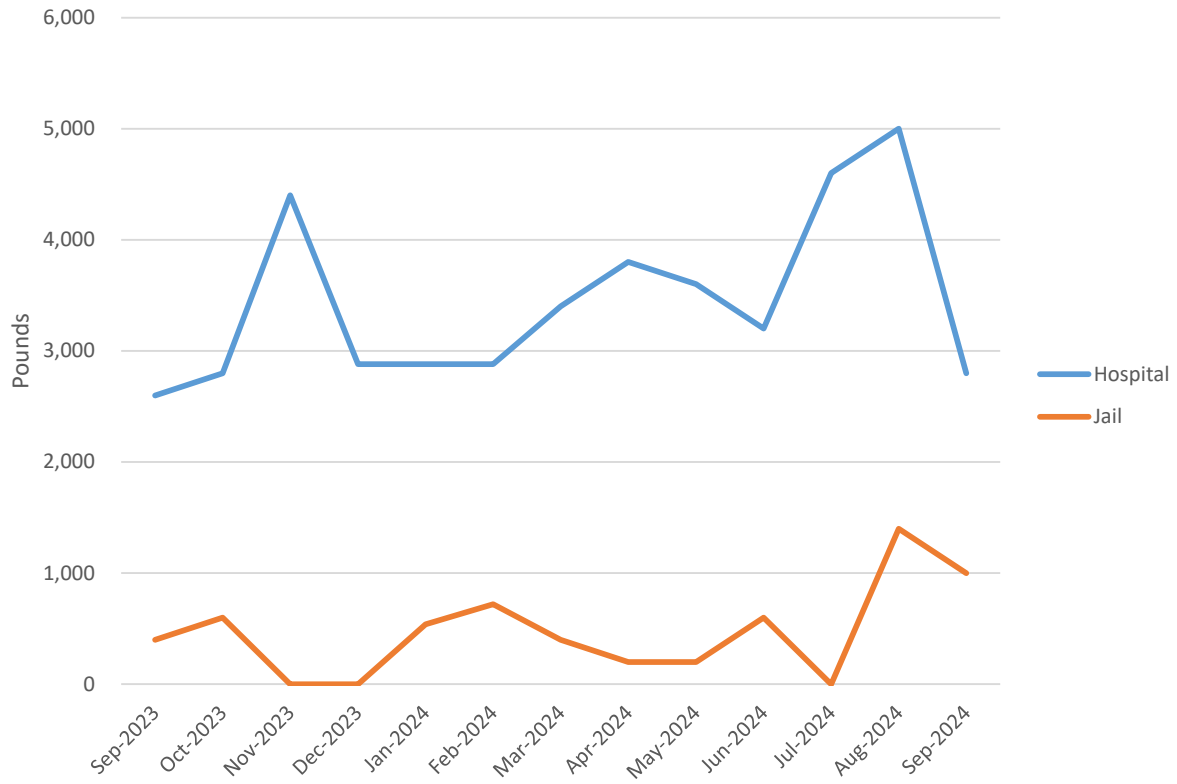
Table 1 provides a breakdown of the estimated pounds of food scraps collected by month. The data provided by the hauler, Natural Upcycling, is estimated based on an assumed weight for each cart collected; this method by Natural Upcycling assumes the carts are all full at each collection, thus, the pounds estimated by Natural Upcycling is likely higher than the actual pounds collected.

As shown in Figure 1, the quantity of food scraps collected at the Jail was fairly constant with the exception of the occurrence of missed Natural Upcycling collections due to security logistics. The quantity of food scraps collected at the Hospital varied by approximately 2,000 pounds; this could be due to either human error, a varying number of patients, or changes in the menu.

Table 1: **Quantity of Food Scraps Collected from the Jail & Hospital by Month**

Month	Pounds		Cost
	Hospital	Jail	
Sep -2023	2,600	400	$601.05
Oct-2023	2,800	600	$374.85
Nov-2023	4,400	0	$485.10
Dec-2023	2,880	0	$321.12
Jan-2024	2,880	540	$381.33
Feb-2024	2,880	720	$381.33
Mar-2024	3,400	400	$381.33
Apr-2024	3,800	200	$401.40
May-2024	3,600	200	$381.33
Jun-2024	3,200	600	$381.33
Jul-2024	4,600	0	$461.61
Aug-2024	5,000	1,400	$642.24
Sep-2024	2,800	1,000	$381.33
Total	**42,040**	**6,060**	**$5,575.35**

Figure 1 **Quantity of Food Scraps by Month**

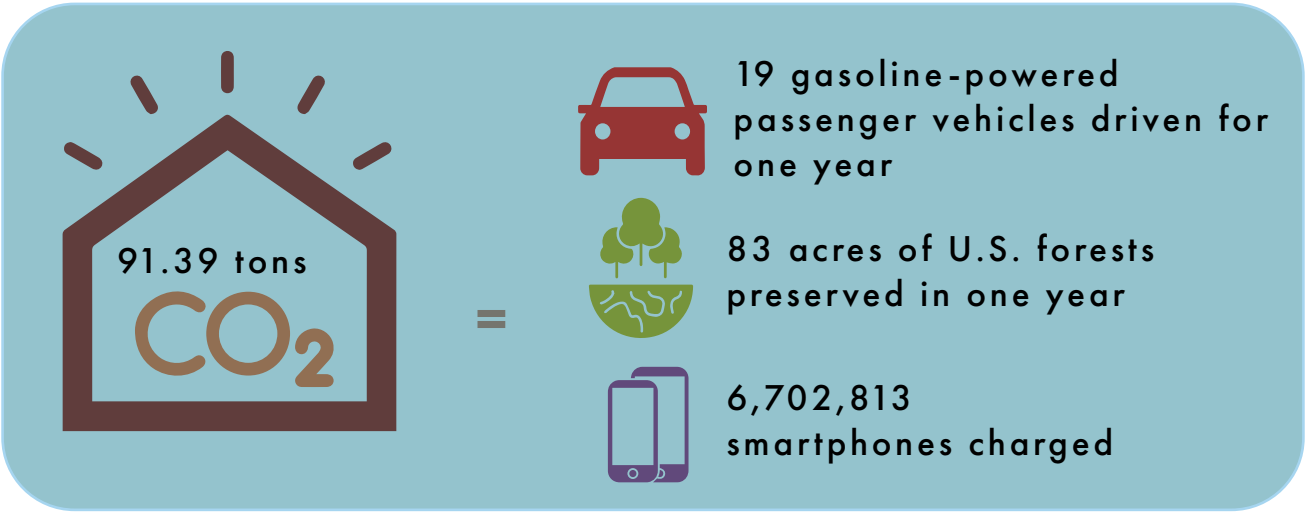


ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS

Food scraps collection plays a crucial role in benefitting the environment by diverting organic waste material from landfills, therefore significantly reducing carbon and methane greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. When food scraps are not separated out for diversion, and are instead disposed of in a landfill, they decompose anaerobically, a process that produces the greenhouse gas of methane. Implementing a program that collects food scraps separately from institutional trash and recyclables, and processes them through anaerobic digestion, (AD), as was done in this pilot project, yields the useful products of biogas, which is converted into local renewable electricity, and digestate, which supports soil health and water retention. In addition to the environmental benefits of less volume of organic material sent to landfills, which preserves valuable space, separating food scraps from regular municipal waste provides an opportunity for participants to become more aware of the types of food that are discarded.



According to the UN Food and Agriculture Organization, it is estimated that every pound of food that is thrown away results in 3.8 pounds of GHG emissions. As of September, 2024, this project has collected over 48,100 pounds of food scraps from the Hospital and Jail, and transferred them to nearby Noblehurst Farms, where the scraps were co-digested with manure. This is the equivalent of preventing over 91.39 tons of GHG emissions from entering the atmosphere, or of preventing 211,129 miles from being driven by a gasoline-powered passenger vehicle. According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, (EPA), food scraps diversion programs over time can divert approximately 30% of waste from landfills and reduce methane emissions by 50% compared to landfilling organic waste. Overall, the Monroe Community Hospital & County Jail Food Scraps Pilot Program illustrates effective sustainable waste management on a local scale with widespread benefits to the environment and the community.



CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In conclusion, the Hospital and Jail Food Scraps Pilot Program exemplifies a targeted approach to institutional organics recycling to promote sustainable waste management practices. Through effective communication, logistical planning, and continuous evaluation, the pilot program sets a precedent for scalable organics recycling initiatives. The real contribution of this pilot does not lie in the amount of food scraps collected, but rather in developing and proving methodology to be replicated by other County facilities.

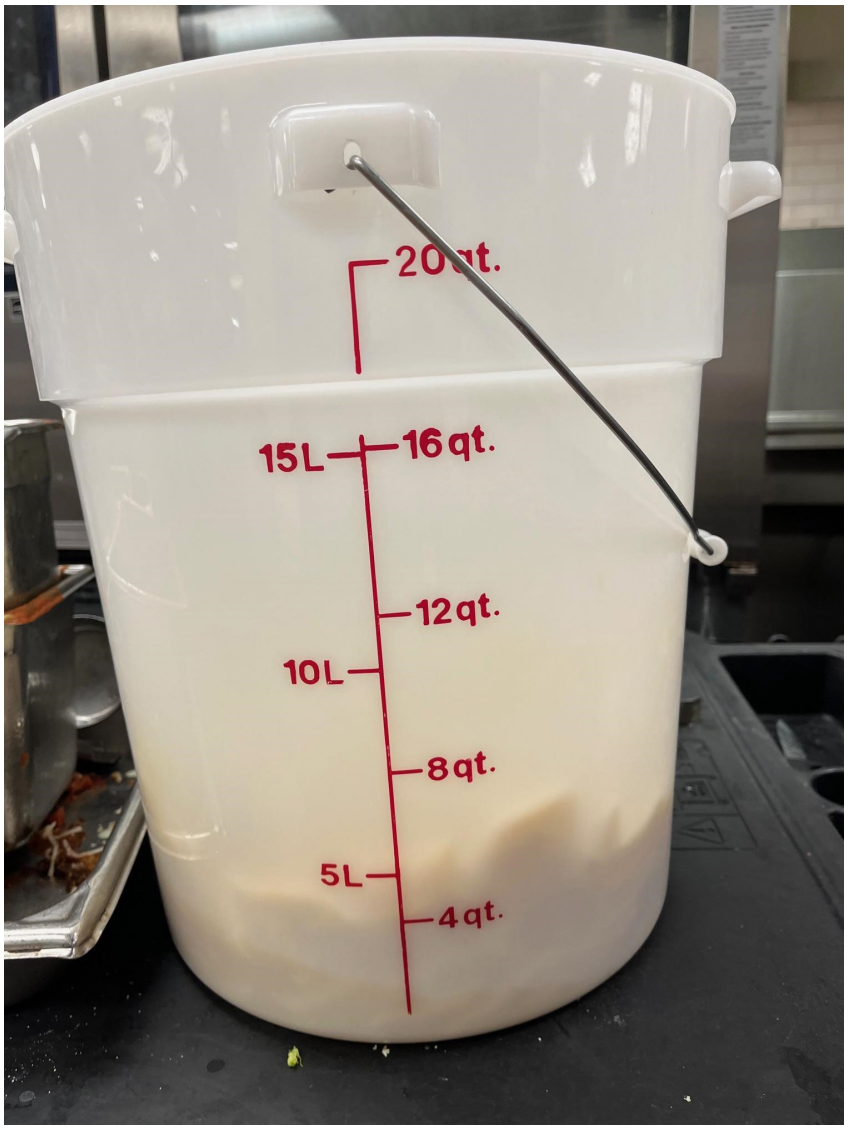
Due to security at the Jail, for collection, Natural Upcycling had the additional step of ringing a bell and waiting for staff to bring the food scraps containers out. This additional step caused some issues with collection when either the Jail staff were unable to bring out the food scraps containers in a timely manner or Natural Upcycling was unable to wait for the food scraps containers to be brought out. These challenges need to be ironed out if this program were to continue. With the expansion of the NYS Food Scraps Recycling Law effective 2026, the Jail will likely be required to recycle its food scraps as the threshold for proximity to an organics recycling facility will change.

While the County has decided not to extend the duration of this program, the Monroe Community Hospital will incorporate food scraps collection within the services provided by the City of Rochester. The County and the City of Rochester have an existing agreement for solid waste collection and the City is considering expanding its residential food waste collection program to include commercial facilities. Going forward, the County will monitor practices at Monroe Community College, the Seneca Park Zoo, and the Greater Rochester International Airport.

Monroe County is currently in the process of developing an Organics Management Plan (OMP) as a supplement to the County's existing Local Solid Waste Management Plan. This pilot program will inform the OMP. Specific objectives of the Monroe County Organics Management Plan include:

1. Supporting the County's organic waste and greenhouse gas reduction goals
2. Developing strategies for managing organics throughout the County

The OMP will be another tool to quantify the County's organic waste generation, while analyzing existing programs, policies, resources, and relevant laws and regulations. Upon completion, the OMP will identify County-wide strategies to prevent or divert organic waste.



Monroe County
Department of Environmental Services
7100 City Place
50 West Main Street
Rochester, New York 14614

Appendix H

Pittsford Food Scraps Pilot Findings Report

MONROE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

PITTSFORD FOOD SCRAPS PILOT FINDINGS REPORT



Barton & Loguidice

MARCH 2025

Plan Prepared for

Monroe County
Department of Environmental Services
7100 City Place
50 West Main Street
Rochester, New York 14614

Town of Pittsford
11 South Main Street
Pittsford, New York 14534

Plan Prepared by

Barton & Loguidice

11 Centre Park, Suite 203
Rochester, NY 14614
info@bartonandloguidice.com
585-325-7190

This program has been partially funded through a New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Municipal Food Scraps Recycling Initiatives grant.

CONTENTS

Purpose 4

Pre-Program Development 4

Program Development 6

Public Outreach and Education 7

Budget 8

Program Implementation and Schedule 8

Lessons Learned 9

Outreach and Education: 9
Feedback and Data: 10
Operations: 10

Results 11

Environmental Benefits 15

Next Steps 16

Appendices 17

Appendix A - Survey Cards
Appendix B - Flyer
Appendix C - How Are We Doing Survey

PURPOSE

The recovery of organics, principally food scraps, is a priority for recycling initiatives in New York State (NYS), and has been adopted in an increasing number of regions across the State.

The NYS Food Donation and Food Scraps Recycling Law enacted in 2019 and the Monroe County Climate Action Plan are both indicators of the increasing emphasis on the need for organics management programs at the local level.

The following lists the primary goals of the pilot food scraps collection program:

- Divert food waste from landfill disposal
- Develop a working model for residential food scraps collection with a County/municipal partnership that can be easily replicated
- Provide proof of concept and identify solutions for implementing food waste diversion programs
- Collect data to be used in development of the Monroe County Organics Management Plan



PRE-PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

In accordance with the County's Local Solid Waste Management Plan Program Strategy #7 (Organics Diversion Programs), the County initiated discussions with several municipalities to explore a partnership to fund and implement a pilot food scraps collection program.



Concurrently, the County applied for and received a Municipal Food Scraps Recycling grant from the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) to fund a pilot program. Ultimately, the Town of Pittsford agreed to enter into an Intermunicipal Agreement (IMA) with the County.

The Town of Pittsford has several characteristics that would benefit the pilot program including:

- existing yard waste collection program
- environmental initiatives/ awareness
- existing food scraps collection in Spiegel Pittsford Community Center
- greater population density

The IMA specified roles and responsibilities for each entity, including the following:



County Roles and Responsibilities

- Purchase of the collection bins
- Development of bin labeling and signage
- Development of educational materials
- Contract for hauling services
- Administrative support

Town Roles and Responsibilities

- Advertisement of the pilot program
- Organization of resident registration in the program
- Distribution of the collection bins
- Provide drop-off location on Town property
- Administrative support

Upon execution of the IMA, the Town of Pittsford and Monroe County entered into a year-long collaboration to support organics recycling.

PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

Monroe County partnered with the Town of Pittsford to set-up and operate a food scraps drop-off location for a one- year pilot, open to a limited number of residents initially. Initially a sample size of 250 participants was recommended to allow the County to observe the effectiveness of the program and determine potential improvements using a comparatively low financial investment. Later in planning, the number of allowed participants was expanded to 500 residents.

Both a 5-gallon food scraps collection bucket and smaller countertop collection bins were considered for distribution to program participants. Ultimately, it was decided that participants would receive one 5-gallon bucket for collection. Participants who wanted a countertop bin in addition to the 5-gallon bucket could purchase their own.

Having a fenced off, locked, or staffed drop-off was considered. However, to minimize operational expense, it was determined that these options would not be implemented. It was intended that the results of the pilot program would help determine if such measures would be necessary in an ongoing program.

Although two drop-off locations would be convenient for participants, it was decided to begin with one drop-off location, and potentially expand the program to two drop-off locations after the Planned 12-month pilot period. A few primary options were considered for the location of the drop-off, including farmer's markets, Monroe County parks, and Town Pittsford parks. Due to the potential for odor issues and misuse of the drop-off carts as trash bins, it was decided that the drop-off location should not be in a frequented public area. In the end, the Town of Pittsford Dog Park was selected as the drop-off location because it had dedicated park staff and enough space to accommodate extra traffic and parking.

The County released a Request for Quote in May 2023, seeking a qualified organics hauler to take food scraps to an authorized organics recycling facility. As a result, the County contracted with Natural Upcycling as the hauler for the pilot. The intent of the pilot was primarily to assess the drop off and collection process vs. the food scraps management method (i.e, aerobic composting, anaerobic digestion).

Natural Upcycling hauls the collected food scraps to Noblehurst Farms in Linwood, New York, where it is co-digested with cow manure.

To comprehensively assess program success, the County needed both qualitative and quantitative feedback from program participants. Participants were asked to complete an online survey during each drop-off, using a



QR code on signage at the drop-off site. The survey recorded participant information including name and email, date of drop off, amount of materials in the bucket, and any feedback. Print-outs of the survey (See Appendix A) were stored in a mailbox at the drop-off site to allow participants without internet access to provide their feedback.

To effectively manage this project, a working group was formed, including members from Monroe County DES, the Town of Pittsford, and Barton & Loguidice. The group met twice a month for the first six months, and once a month for the following months. A project dashboard was used to track progress of the program and data analysis.

PUBLIC OUTREACH AND EDUCATION

Public education and outreach was crucial to a successful pilot program, and aimed to inform residents about program details, expectations, and available support resources. The Town led the pilot program sign up process and promoted it through a press release and an article in Town Supervisor's newsletter. After registering for the program, participants received an email with dates and expectations. Participants were required to pick up a collection bucket at the Town Hall, allowing for another education opportunity.

Every food scraps collection bin was distributed with a flyer (See Appendix B) that included items such as:

- When, where, and how do I drop off my food waste?
- What goes in the food waste container?
- What does not got in the food waste container?
- FAQs

For the first week of the pilot program (September 18th – 23rd, 2023), County staff were present at the drop-off site to educate participants on proper use of the site, presenting outreach and feedback opportunity. The demand for public education and outreach was greatest prior to and during roll-out of the program, and the County contributed to public education during these stages. Town staff provided education and guidelines to participants when they visited Town offices to pick up the buckets at the start of the program.

Once the program had been established, the public education demand decreased, allowing for the Town to handle any necessary education and outreach during the remaining months of the pilot program.

While the pilot program was scheduled to end in September 2024, the County extended the program an additional three months through the end of 2024, to allow time for a seamless end to the program. The County generated a statement about the end of the program to ensure consistent messaging, but gave the Town the opportunity to notify participants of the end of the program themselves via email.

BUDGET

Costs associated with the pilot program include start-up expenses such as collection bins and staff hours for education and outreach, and operational expenses such as hauler services. The following summarizes the cost estimates initially budgeted and actual expenses for the first year of the program:

Start-up Expenses 5 Gallon Lidded Bucket Education and Outreach	Budgeted $5,870 80 staff hours	Actual $6,941 34 staff hours
Annual Operational Expenses Hauler Services Administration	Budgeted $13,800* 16 staff hours	Actual $15,118 100 staff hours

* Based on $18 per 64 gallon bucket collected, a 5% environmental fee, and an 8.5% fuel surcharge. An additional $2,870 of hauling expenses were incurred during the three month program extension.

PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION AND SCHEDULE

The pilot program was set to run for twelve months, with opportunities for expansion and renewal, as the conclusion approached in September 2024. The information gathered by the QR code survey was used to develop summary reports. Initially, weekly summary reports detailing drop-off site usage, quantity of food scraps recovered, and resident feedback were provided to the County and the Town. Approximately six months into the pilot program, is was determined that monthly reports of these metrics would suffice.



While the pilot program was scheduled to end in September 2024, the County extended the program an additional three months through the end of 2024, to allow time for a seamless end to the program.

Timeline

Fall 2022	Potential Municipality Partners
Spring 2023	Town of Pittsford Collaboration
Spring 2023	County applied for NYSDEC Grant to Fund Pilot
Spring 2023	County issued RFQ for Organics Hauler
Summer 2023	Quotes Received and Awarded to Natural Upcycling
Summer 2023	Notification of NYSDEC Grant Award
Summer 2023	Legislative Approval of IMA
Summer 2023	County Purchased Collection Bins
August 9th, 2023	Pilot Program Enrollment Began
September 18th, 2023	12-Month Pilot Program Began
August 2024	How Are We Doing Survey
September 17th, 2024	Pilot Program Planned to End
December 17th, 2024	Pilot Program Extension Ends

LESSONS LEARNED

Key insights from the pilot program included the importance of clear communication, efficient logistical planning, and addressing resident concerns such as bucket cleaning and replacements. The following are specific lessons learned tracked by the County:

Outreach and Education:

1. A designated page on the county's and town's website helped reach residents about the program.
2. Participants needed to be informed that yard waste is not part of the program and educated on existing yard waste options available to them.
3. Developing an FAQ sheet and including it on the County's and Town's websites minimized the staff time demand for educating participants.
4. A plan on how to communicate with interested non-town residents should be established.

Feedback and Data:

1. Using the QR code survey for each drop-off and Natural Upcycling weight is a suitable method for tracking diverted quantities.
2. The QR code survey is an excellent way to hear feedback directly from the users.
3. All complaints received and how they were resolved should be tracked.
4. Residents get tired of the survey, so keeping them engaged is essential because their information is needed.
5. Residents' biggest complaints are not having a way to clean their buckets (scraper, hose) at the drop-off location or being unable to swap them for a clean one each time they drop off materials.

Operations:

1. A protocol should be established to handle residents enrolled in the program, but no longer interested.
2. As volumes of organics generated will fluctuate seasonally, there needs to be a sensible way to modify the number of carts accordingly.
3. A large quantity of pumpkins should be expected in November; it would be prudent to get a roll-off for these during that month to avoid overfilling the carts.
4. Pizza boxes and soiled paper products are considered "contamination" by Noblehurst Farms and should not be included on the list of acceptable materials if this is the facility used.
5. Having the Town lead the sign up process, bucket distribution, and communication with the residents is effective.
6. Providing buckets to participants is a significant logistical undertaking and opens up the County/Town to complaints about the buckets and requests for replacement.
7. Extended bucket pick up hours outside of normal working hours would increase participation.

RESULTS

Table 1 summarizes the data collected from the Town of Pittsford Food Scraps Collection Pilot Program from the start date of September 10th, 2023 until the end of December 2024.

Table1: **Survey Data Summary**

6,266	Total number of recorded drop-off site uses
469	Total number of individual users
127,795	Estimated pounds of food scraps dropped off
60.5%	Percent of buckets dropped off that were completely full (3,792 drop-offs)
21.6%	Percent of buckets dropped off that were three-quarters (3/4) full (1,355 drop-offs)
13.4%	Percent of buckets dropped off that were half (1/2) full (842 drop-offs)
4.4%	Percent of buckets dropped off that were one-quarter (1/4) full (277 drop-offs)
15.1%	Percent of recorded drop-offs represented by top 20 users
37	Most drop-offs on a single day (Saturday 11/4/23)

Some frequently recorded comments in the QR code survey include the following:

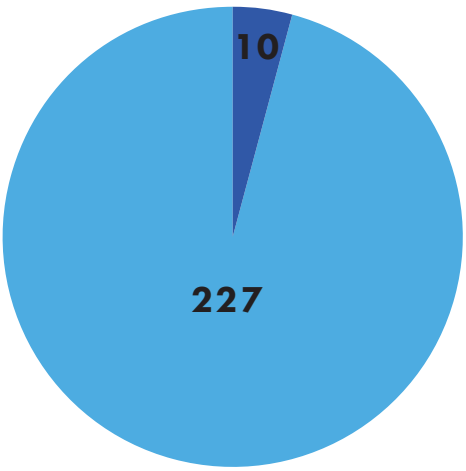
- Praise for offering this program to the public.
- Praise for providing opportunity to divert waste from landfills.
- Request for the program to become permanent.
- Praise for the service and opportunity to better the environment.
- Request for a food bucket cleaning station near the drop-off area.

- Request for clarification about what is eligible for composting (ex. brown paper bags, ice cream containers, shredded paper, pizza boxes)
- Suggestion of including a bucket-swap option.
- Notes regarding odor coming from the drop-off station.
- Notes of collection bins at the drop-off station being full

- Additional items being dropped off that wouldn't fit in the person's container (ex. loaves of bread and pumpkins).
- Request for statistics to be released to the public, or updates on how well the program is doing

An additional "how are we doing" survey was distributed to program registrants in July, 2024 to receive more comprehensive information, distribution included both program participants and residents who registered for the program but have not participated.

Total Number of Respondents :237



Participant used the drop-off site

Participant not used the drop-off site

Out of 10 respondents who have not used the drop-off site:

Six (6) had trouble picking up their bucket from the Town

Five (5) are diverting food waste on their own either through at home composting or a private hauler

Out of 227 respondents who have used the drop-off site:

50% plan to continue collection privately if the Town's program ends

Out of 227 respondents who have used the drop-off site:

30% are willing to pay for the Town's program if it were to continue; an additional 40% would be willing to pay for a curbside program

4.5 out 5

Based on 223 ratings from program participants, the pilot program was rated an average of 4.5 out 5

Changes to the program that respondents would have liked to see:

- Curbside collection, but most willing to continue drop-off
- Bucket cleaning station at drop-off site
- More drop-off sites, potentially at schools, to minimize travel distance

Other feedback on the program:

- Respondents want to see the program continue and a significant number are willing to pay.
- Respondents appreciate the garbage reduction they are seeing.
- The program benefits the environment.
- Carbon emissions from travel to the drop-off site are concerning to respondents.
- Respondents think that receiving feedback on how the program is going and the impact periodically will help motivate continued participation.
- The majority of respondents who stopped using the program did so because the drop-off location is not convenient for them.
- A significant number of respondents thought the food scraps buckets were too big because they were unable to be stored under sinks.
- Many respondents wanted a bucket washing station at the drop-off site or the ability to swap dirty buckets for clean buckets.



Table 2 provides a breakdown of the estimated pounds of food scraps dropped by month. The quantities obtained from the raw survey data are calculated assuming that participants use the five-gallon buckets provided to them, and a conversion factor of 3.5 pounds per gallon is applicable. As it is likely that not everyone using the drop-off site is recording their use on the survey, the number of pounds estimated from the survey data is likely lower than the actual pounds collected. The data provided by the hauler, Natural Upcycling, is estimated based on an assumed weight for each cart collected. This method by Natural Upcycling assumes the carts are all full at each collection; thus, the pounds estimated by Natural Upcycling is likely higher than the actual pounds collected. For the purpose of this report, it is assumed the average of the two estimation methods is the most accurate figure available.

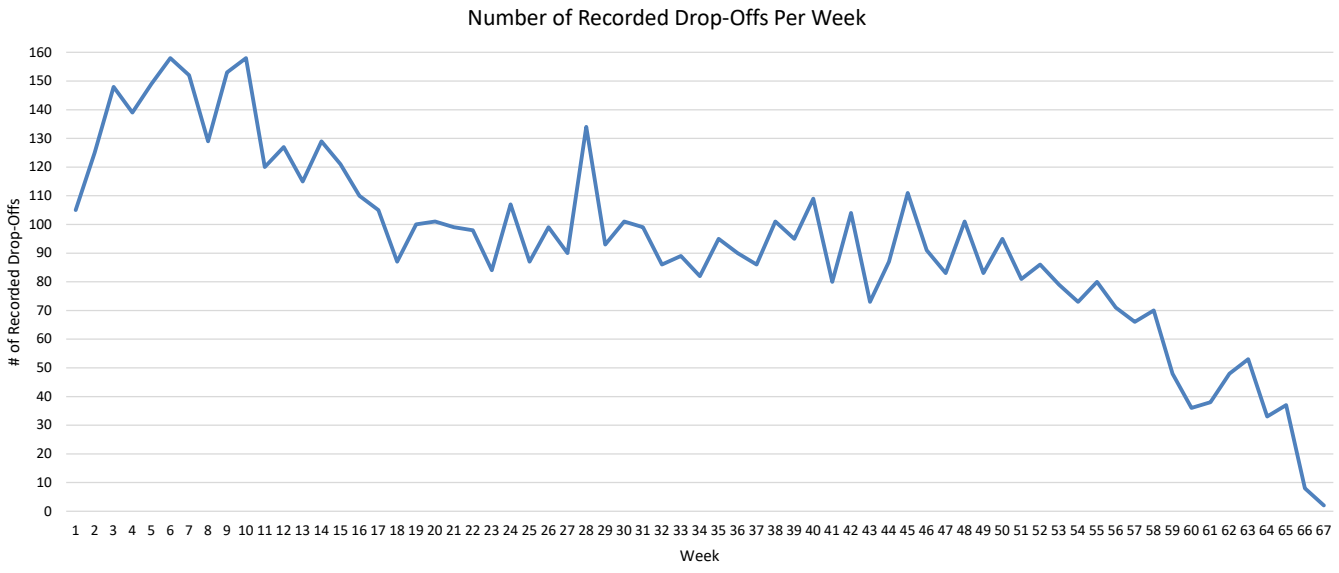
Table 2: **Quantity of Food Scraps by Month**

Month	Estimated Pounds Dropped		
	Survey Data	Natural Upcycling	Average
Sep-2023	3,098	2,400	2,749
Oct-2023	2,087	9,200	5,643
Nov-2023	9,301	11,520	10,411
Dec-2023	8,155	12,780	10,468
Jan-2024	6,751	14,220	10,485
Feb-2024	5,998	12,060	9,029
Mar-2024	6,703	11,600	9,151
Apr-2024	6,164	12,600	9,382
May-2024	5,849	12,600	9,225
Jun-2024	5,941	11,200	8,571
Jul-2024	6,199	10,800	8,500
Aug-2024	5,911	10,800	8,355
Sep-2024	5,097	9,600	7,348
Oct-2024	4,178	8,600	6,389
Nov-2024	2,979	11,400	7,190
Dec-2024	1,199	8,600	4,899
Total	**85,610**	**169,980**	**127,795**



In addition to the quantity of food scraps being dropped off, the number of drop-offs per week has been plotted in Figure 1. There is a clear peak in participation during week 6, which includes Halloween, and an additional peak during week 10 which includes Thanksgiving. After these peaks, either participation in the pilot program or use of the survey to record drop-offs declined.

Figure1 Participation Analysis

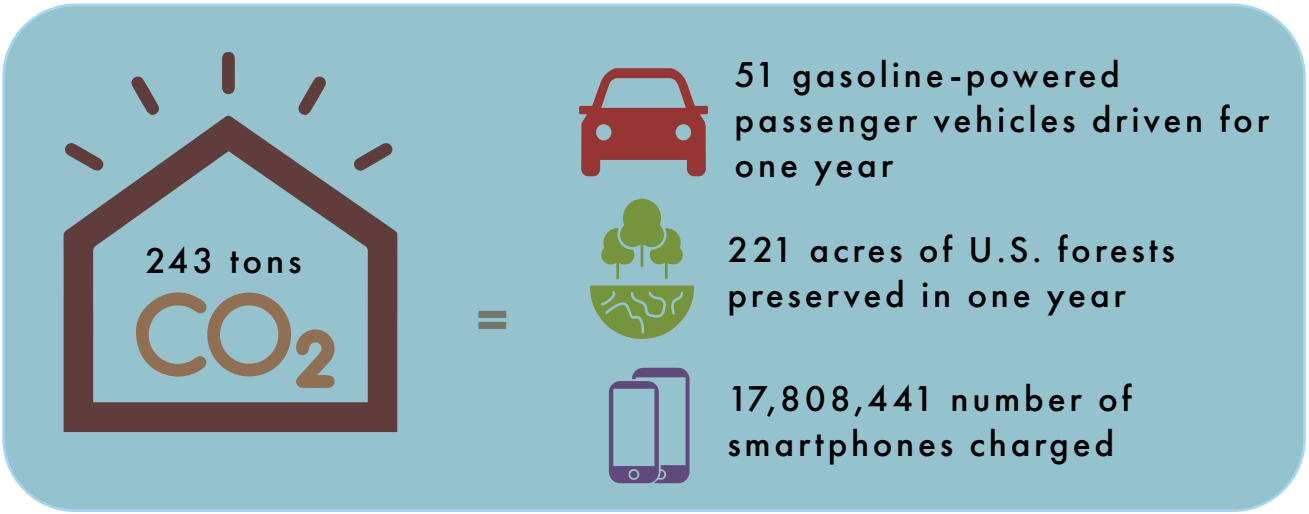


ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS

Food Scraps collection plays benefits the environment by diverting organic waste material from landfills, therefore significantly reducing greenhouse gas emissions. When food waste is not separated out for compost collection and is instead disposed of in a landfill, it decomposes anaerobically, a process that produces the potent greenhouse gas of methane. Implementing a program that collects food scraps separately from household trash and recyclables, and processes them through anaerobic digestion, (AD), as was done in this pilot program, yields the useful products of biogas, which is converted into local renewable electricity, and digestate, which supports soil health and water retention. In addition to the environmental benefits of less volume of organic material sent to landfills, renewable biogas energy, and digestate, this approach to managing food waste also lessens the impact of waste on the climate through emission reductions.

According to the UN Food and Agriculture Organization, it is estimated that every pound of food that is thrown away results in 3.8 pounds of greenhouse gas emissions. This project collected 127,795 pounds of food scraps and transferred them to a nearby AD facility, which is the equivalent of preventing 485,621 pounds of greenhouse gas emissions from entering the atmosphere, or of preventing 51-gasoline-powered passenger vehicles from driving for one year, and preserving 221 acres of U.S. forests.





According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, (EPA), organics recycling programs over time can divert approximately 30% of waste from landfills and reduce methane emissions by 50% compared to landfilling organic waste. Overall, the Pittsford Pilot Program illustrates effective waste management on a local scale with widespread benefits to the environment and the community.

PROGRAM CONCLUSIONS

In conclusion, the Town of Pittsford Food Scraps Pilot Program exemplifies a targeted approach to residential organics recycling, leveraging local partnerships and community engagement to promote sustainable waste management practices. Through effective communication, logistical planning, and continuous evaluation, the pilot program provides a model for other municipalities to establish scalable food scraps recycling initiatives.

Although participants enjoyed the program, many wanted the convenience of curbside collection and some found the drop-off location out of the way. Traffic was an initial concern during drop-off site selection,however, traffic was not found to be an issue during the program. The pilot program concluded on December 17th, 2024. Actions to close out the program included:

- The Town and the County extended the IMA through the end of 2024 to allow more time for the Town to communicate the termination of the program with participants;
- The Town announced the conclusion of the program to participants and informed them of other available options for food scraps diversion;
- The County added signs to the drop-off site with the end date of the program;
- The County communicated the end of the program to the contracted hauler.

Monroe County is currently in the process of developing an Organics Management Plan (OMP) as a supplement to the County's existing Local Solid Waste Management Plan. Specific objectives of the Monroe County Organics Management Plan include:

1. Supporting the County's organic waste and greenhouse gas reduction goals
2. Developing strategies for managing organics throughout the County

The OMP will be another tool to quantify the County's organic waste generation, while analyzing existing programs, policies, resources, and relevant laws and regulations. Upon completion, the OMP will identify County-wide strategies to prevent or divert organic waste.

Appendix A

Drop-Off Survey Cards

MONROE COUNTY
TOWN OF PITTSFORD
PILOT PROGRAM SURVEY

What is your First and Last Name?

What is your E-Mail?

What date did you use the dropoff?

How full was your bucket when you dropped your off food scraps?

(Please Check One)

- 1/4 Full
- 3/4 Full
- 1/2 Full
- Full

Additional Comments:

MONROE COUNTY
TOWN OF PITTSFORD
PILOT PROGRAM SURVEY

What is your First and Last Name?

What is your E-Mail?

What date did you use the dropoff?

How full was your bucket when you dropped your off food scraps?

(Please Check One)

1/4 Full
3/4 Full
1/2 Full
Full

Additional Comments:

MONROE COUNTY
TOWN OF PITTSFORD
PILOT PROGRAM SURVEY

What is your First and Last Name?

What is your E-Mail?

What date did you use the dropoff?

How full was your bucket when you dropped your off food scraps?

(Please Check One)

1/4 Full
3/4 Full
1/2 Full
Full

Additional Comments:

Appendix B

Flyer

FOOD SCRAPS RECYCLING

TOWN OF PITTSFORD
Settled 1789

BILL SMITH
Town Supervisor

Adam J. Bello
County Executive

ACCEPTABLE

- Meat/Fish/Dairy
- Fruit/Vegetables
- Shells/Bones
- Pasta/Rice
- Eggshells/Nutshells
- Bread/Grains
- Leftovers
- Coffee Grounds/Filters -**NO K CUPS**
- Tea Bags
- Soiled Paper Bags
- Kitchen Paper Towels
- Paper Napkins
- Non-coated Paper Plates
- Approved Compostable Containers
- Plants/Flowers
- Jack-O-Lanterns



NOT ACCEPTABLE

- Plastic Bags
- Plastic Film/Wrap
- Plastic-Coated Food Containers
  (i.e Milk Cartons, Ice Cream Containers)
- Styrofoam
- Cups (Any Type)
- Glass
- Metal
- Grease/Liquids
- Pet Waste
- Diapers
- K Cups
- Soil/Rocks
- Stumps/Branches
- Lumber/Fencing
- Yard Waste



www.townofpittsford.org/food-scraps-recycling
www.monroecounty.gov/des-environmentalrecycling

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Q | What is the Pittsford Food Scraps Recycling program? Who can participate?

A | ***Beginning in Fall 2023, the Town of Pittsford and Monroe County will collaborate on a pilot program*** *for the collection of residential food scraps as part of Monroe County's Local Solid Waste Management and Climate Action Plans. 500 pre-registered residents of the Town of Pittsford will be eligible to participate.*

Q | What do participants need to do?

A | ***Participants need to collect appropriate items from their home*** *(as listed on the supplied Acceptable Items list) in the provided five-gallon bucket and empty these contents into the orange toter at the Town's Dog Park on a regular basis. This site is open daily during daylight hours.*



Each time residents drop-off, they are asked to scan a ***QR code*** *(found on the label of their bucket and at the drop-off site) and answer a few questions. This information will help guide future Monroe County programs.*

IMPORTANT: Please be mindful about following ALL guidelines for acceptable materials. Unacceptable items contaminate the food scraps, and if found on a regular basis will lead to the cancellation of the program.

Q | Where does the material go? What happens to it?

A | ***Food scraps will be transported regularly by Natural Upcycling*** *to an anerobic digester – an airtight chamber that uses bacteria to "digest" (break down) the food scraps, which then give off biogas. The gas is used to generate electricity, which is sold back to the grid.*

Q | My bucket is dirty, what can I do?

A |
- *Empty your bucket on a regular schedule to prevent odors.*
- *Rinse your bucket at home after emptying it.*
- *Line your bucket. Untied BioBag® biodegradable bags or layered paper bags are acceptable.*
- *Try freezing your food scraps between trips to reduce odors (use an empty bread bag or other temporary storage).*

MORE QUESTIONS?

email: MCDES@monroecounty.gov

REGISTRATION

www.townofpittsford.org/food-scraps-recycling

NEW YORK STATE | Department of Environmental Conservation

Printed on recycled paper

Appendix C

How Are We Doing Survey

Monroe County and Town of Pittsford Food Scraps Pilot Program

How Are We Doing Survey

Monroe County and the Town of Pittsford have partnered to offer a one-year residential food scraps collection pilot program to up to 500 Town residents. Thank you for registering for this pilot program. In addition to findings tracked in the QR code drop-off survey, the County and Town are seeking input, to influence their decision on the future of the pilot program. Thank you for providing feedback.

1. **Input name:**
2. **Input email:**
3. **Have you used the residential food scraps collection pilot program drop-off site?**
    a. No, I have not used the drop-off site
        1. Why are you not participating in the pilot program?
        2. Have you picked up a bucket?
            a. Yes (Still have it)
            b. Yes (Returned it to Town)
            c. No
        3. Do you currently separate your food scraps from the rest of your trash and recycling?
            a. Yes
                i. What do you do with the food scraps you collect separately?
            b. No
        4. Would you be willing to collect your food scraps separately? If yes, check all that you would be willing to do:
            a. Compost at home
            b. Bring your organics waste to a drop-off site for free
            c. Bring your organics waste to a drop-off site at a fee to offset operational expenses
            d. Have your food scraps collected curbside for free
            e. Have your food scraps collected curbside at a fee to offset operational expenses
        5. Would you be willing to pay higher Town taxes or subscribe to a food scraps collection service to offset the cost of any of the following (check all that apply):
            a. Food scraps curbside collection
            b. Food scraps drop-off site collection
            c. Miscellaneous food scraps diversion efforts
            d. Other (explain)
        6. What prevents you from collecting food scraps separately?
            a. No time/too much effort
            b. No room to store food scraps separately
            c. Unsure of what food scraps materials to collect separately
            d. Expense of having food scraps collected separately by hauler
            e. No particular reason
            f. Other (explain)
            g. Nothing (I currently collect food scraps separately)

7. What discourages you from collecting food scraps separately?
    a. Food scraps is difficult to carry to the curb or bring to a drop-off site
    b. Food scraps can be odorous
    c. I am not sure which organic materials to collect separately
    d. When other people participating in the same program as me don't follow the rules, I feel like it's a waste
    e. Other (explain)
    f. Nothing
8. Which of these would encourage you to collect food scraps separately? (check all that apply)
    a. Being provided a container for food scraps collection
    b. Reminders through radio, TV, or other media
    c. Website with list of local food scraps collection programs
    d. Having more educational outreach programs available
9. How do you learn about the science behind food scraps diversion? (check all that apply)
    a. My children or grandchildren
    b. Monroe County Website
    c. Media – social, radio, news, etc.
    d. Cornell Cooperative Extension programs
    e. Fliers
    f. Local Municipality
    g. My garbage hauler
    h. Internet search engine
    i. I have never learned about food scraps diversion
    j. Other (explain)
10. Would you like to see any other changes to the food scraps collection pilot program?
11. Any other comments on food scraps collection?

b. Yes, I have used the drop-off site
    1. Rate your satisfaction with the pilot food scraps collection program from 1-5 (with 5 being most satisfied)
    2. Would you like to continue to collect your food scraps separately for diversion?
        a. Yes
            i. Would you be willing to pay higher Town taxes or subscribe to a food scraps collection service to offset the cost of any of the following (check all that apply):
                a. Food scraps curbside collection
                b. Food scraps drop-off site collection
                c. Miscellaneous food scraps diversion efforts
                d. Other (explain)
        b. No
    3. What discourages you from collecting food scraps separately?
        a. Food scraps is difficult to carry to the curb or bring to a drop-off site

b. Food scraps can be odorous
c. I am not sure which organic materials to collect separately
d. When other people participating in the same program as me don't follow the rules, I feel like it's a waste
e. Other (explain)
f. Nothing

4. How do you learn about the science behind food scraps diversion? (check all that apply)
   a. My children or grandchildren
   b. Monroe County Website
   c. Media – social, radio, news, etc.
   d. Cornell Cooperative Extension programs
   e. Fliers
   f. Local Municipality
   g. My garbage hauler
   h. Internet search engine
   i. I have never learned about food scraps diversion
   j. Other (explain)
5. Would you like to see any other changes to the food scraps collection pilot program?
6. Any other comments on food scraps collection?

Town of Pittsford
11 South Main Street
Pittsford, New York 14534

Monroe County
Department of Environmental Services
7100 City Place
50 West Main Street
Rochester, New York 14614

The experience to
listen
The power to
solve℠

Barton
&Loguidice

www.bartonandloguidice.com