

AVA, NY LANDFILL TIMELINE

APPENDIX F - Where Will The Garbage Go?

Legislative Commission on Solid Waste Management, New York State Assembly, July 1998.

An earlier edition of *Where Will The Garbage Go?* was published in 1986 in response to an impending capacity crisis expected as a result of planned closure of old municipal dumps. Twelve years later, the 1998 report focuses on New York City's impending municipal solid waste crisis that will occur after the planned closure of New York City's Fresh Kills landfill January 1, 2002.

In 1997, more than one quarter of all municipal solid waste disposed in New York State belonged to New York City. This massive amount of garbage will need to be transported to other sites. It was expected that much of this waste would be transported to other states, but questions were raised about exporting garbage for the long term.

Looking ahead 40 years to the year 2038, the report concludes with "Mapping the Future in Solid Waste Management". Waste prevention and recycling/remanufacturing will greatly reduce our volume of municipal solid waste. **"Only four landfills will be operating in New York State in 2038"**, and the tipping fees will be prohibitive for all but a fraction of non-recyclable MSW. All Waste-to-Energy (WTE) facilities will have aged out and closed. Very little waste will be exported out of state, however, because of the fifteen clean fuel conversion plants located around the state, which will manage almost all the non-recyclable MSW we generate. Some of these plants will take in mixed MSW, some will take separated biomass, but all will create clean fuels such as ethanol or methanol, as well as carbon black, and aggregate or ceramic products for construction." "The longstanding age of landfills and combustion will have transitioned into cleaner and greener systems."

Again, in the 2002 report, *Where Will The Garbage Go?* New York City waste crisis dominates the arena. **"The phase out of the City's Fresh Kills landfill operations and recent changes in the City's recycling program have and will continue to significantly impact the overall summary of the State's waste management activities."**

Ava has a life expectancy of 62 years, which makes it one of the four landfills operating in 2038. It appears it has been known all along that the plan for Ava is a statewide plan, not a county plan. OHSWA's refusal to stipulate a non-transferable permit only reinforces the Objector's belief that OHSWA is continuing to deceive and manipulate the Ava landfill siting process.