

## **DRAFT SCOPE**

### **DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT FOR PROPOSED REGIONAL RECOVERY AND RECYCLING RESIDUE FACILITY (RRRF) AT THE TOWN OF BROOKHAVEN SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY (SWMF)**

**350 HORSEBLOCK ROAD, HAMLET OF YAPHANK  
TOWN OF BROOKHAVEN, SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK**

#### **Overview**

This document is the Draft Scope for the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the construction of a Regional Recovery and Recycling Residue Facility (“Regional RRRF”) and associated infrastructure (the “Proposed Action” or “Project”) within the existing Brookhaven Solid Waste Management Facility (the “Existing SWMF”). The Existing SWMF is located in the hamlet of Yaphank, immediately north of Sunrise Highway (New York State [NYS] Route 27), east of South Village Drive, south of Horseblock Road (Suffolk County [SC] Route 16) and west of Yaphank Avenue (Suffolk County [SC] Route 21) (see attached figure).

Currently, there is a 270±-acre Town of Brookhaven (Town) Landfill at the existing SWMF that accepts ash residue from local Waste-to-Energy (WTE) plants (“WTE ash”), as well as Construction & Demolition (C&D) debris and governmentally-generated materials such as navigational dredge material and street sweepings from across Long Island. The Town Landfill manages a significant portion of the downstate region’s C&D residual waste stream, and nearly all ash generated at Long Island WTE facilities. Of the 425,000 tons of ash per year produced at Long Island’s WTE facilities, 88% is disposed at the existing Town Landfill, with the remainder landfilled at the Town of Babylon’s landfills. Both Babylon landfills will reach capacity by 2029 and the existing Town Landfill is expected to reach its design life in 2024, when Cell 6 (as hereinafter defined) closes.

Local agencies have been evaluating potential solutions to address this imminent closure for years, and in June 2017, the Town of Brookhaven submitted a New York State Municipal Consolidation and Efficiency Competition (MCEC) application entitled “Brookhaven United Municipal Consolidation and Efficiency Plan” (the “Brookhaven United Plan”), which included a project to construct a regional facility to landfill ash to help address the regional needs for a sustainable solution to solid waste disposal. The Plan specifically noted that such facility would provide a transformative solution to the looming solid waste problem. This regional facility would address the ash disposal needs of the Towns of Brookhaven, Hempstead, Huntington, Smithtown, and Islip, as well as the needs of the numerous other municipalities across Long Island, with respect to street sweepings and other governmentally generated materials. The proposed facility may also utilize NYSDEC-approved Pre-Determined Beneficial Use Determination (BUD) materials for operational needs pursuant to the regulations contained within 6 NYCRR Part 360.12.

Continued ash disposal capacity must be made available in order to avert a regional solid waste crisis. Once the existing Town Landfill (Cell 6) reaches capacity (anticipated in 2024), there will be no landfills on Long Island that manage ash except for Babylon, which, as noted above, has limited remaining capacity. If a local solution is not implemented, the only other disposal options lie outside of New York, in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and the distance to transport waste (fuels, tolls and additional tractor-trailers) will exponentially add cost to the disposal fee, and these added fees will ultimately be passed on to Long Island residents. Furthermore, there will be environmental impacts associated with off-Island disposal, such as

increased impacts to infrastructure, and increased vehicle miles traveled, leading to more congestion, more air pollution and increased greenhouse gas emissions.

In 2018, as part of the MCEC, the Town of Brookhaven was awarded a \$20 million grant to implement the Brookhaven United Plan, including the design, permitting, and construction of a facility to landfill ash. The Existing SWMF was chosen as the location for the new facility because it allows the Town to utilize land it already owns and existing ancillary infrastructure that it would otherwise need to construct if the facility was pursued at an alternative location. This, together with the MCEC grant, made the Proposed Action affordable to the Town and MCEC grant worthy. The new facility would be designed to enhance and further sustain local environmental efforts, as well as reduce aggregate costs, producing a fiscally and environmentally sustainable solution to a regional problem.

To address this regional need, the Town of Brookhaven is proposing to construct the Regional RRRF<sup>1</sup> on approximately 121 acres (the "Project Site") in the eastern portion of the 534±-acre Existing SWMF property. The Project Site would be distinct and separate from the existing 270±-acre Town Landfill disposal cells (the only remaining active portion is referred to as "Cell 6"), located about 1,000 feet to west of the Proposed Site, within the Existing SWMF. The Project Site would contain a 59±-acre area that will comprise the Regional RRRF waste footprint. The remainder of the Project Site will consist of the Regional RRRF's necessary infrastructure of internal roads and dedicated stormwater pre-treatment and infiltration basins, as well as a dedicated leachate collection and storage facility with an associated loading bay to facilitate leachate transport off site. Other than site access and worker parking, all activities associated with the operation of the proposed Regional RRRF would be fully contained within the Project Site. The proposed perimeter roadway would be connected to the network of existing roadways on the Existing SWMF property. The Project Site would be accessed via the existing curb cut on Horseblock Road. Trucks servicing the proposed Regional RRRF would enter from Horseblock Road (similar to current operations), continue west after stopping at the existing scale house facility (for weighing), and then continue south, entering the Project Site from the west. Otherwise, the proposed RRRF and the remainder of the existing SWMF would operate discretely and independent from each other.

The proposed 59±-acre waste footprint at the proposed Regional RRRF is classified and would be permitted as a landfill under the NYSDEC solid waste regulations. Specifically, the Regional RRRF, situated in Suffolk County, would be subject to the requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 363-7.2 "Additional operating requirements for landfills in Nassau or Suffolk County", which have been specifically formulated to protect the Nassau-Suffolk aquifer. The purpose of the proposed Regional RRRF is to be a regional repository for WTE ash, which is the principal material to be received. The proposed Regional RRRF would replace the WTE ash disposal capability of Cell 6 of the existing Town Landfill (Cell 6) (closing in 2024). The new Regional RRRF would be constructed of several parts, called "cells" that will accept only ash residue, recycling residues such as glass cullet and auto shredder material, and limited amounts of dredge spoils. The Regional RRRF will not accept any C&D materials, with the exception of de minimis amounts of materials generated by Town governmental operations (such as soil, gravel and/or concrete aggregate) that will be considered for acceptance. Under no circumstances will Alternative Operating Cover generated from C&D materials be utilized in the proposed facility. The proposed facility will serve approximately 614,000 households, and 1.9± million residents of the Towns of Hempstead, Brookhaven, Huntington, Smithtown, and Islip (about

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<sup>1</sup> Designed to be in compliance with the regulations promulgated by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) in 6 NYCRR Parts 360-366, Solid Waste Management.

two-thirds of Nassau and Suffolk Counties' households). In total, the Proposed Project will provide up to 11± million cubic yards of capacity.

The purpose of the proposed Regional RRRF is to be a regional repository for WTE ash (a recovery residual), recycling residuals and small amounts of non-putrescible materials generated by Town government operations. The proposed Regional RRRF would provide a number of public benefits, not only for Brookhaven and neighboring Towns in Suffolk County, but for the Long Island region. First, the proposed Regional RRRF would continue to provide on-island disposal capacity at a location adjacent to where it is currently disposed. It is expected that implementation of the proposed action will offset many of the deleterious regional solid waste impacts that are expected to occur with the closure of the existing Town Landfill (Cell 6), ultimately resulting in less truck traffic leaving Long Island – decreasing the number of trucks on area roadways (including the Long Island Expressway), reducing vehicle emissions - resulting in less impact to air quality and less pollution; and slowing of the aging of transportation infrastructure, as well as costs needed to fund infrastructure reconstruction projects. Moreover, the Regional RRRF will help to keep finances stable and lessen the financial impact on Long Island residents and businesses. Operation of the Regional RRRF in Brookhaven would also allow the Town to retain a portion of the revenue it currently generates from operation of the existing Town Landfill (Cell 6).

Overall, implementation of the proposed action would allow Brookhaven to provide a long term, sustainable, resilient source of WTE ash management for Long Island, which is necessary to allow the Region to continue converting their waste to clean, renewable energy, to reduce reliance on fossil fuels and to contribute to solving the regional solid waste challenges facing Long Island. To ensure that the DEIS will address all significant issues related to the proposed construction and operation of the Regional RRRF, the Town of Brookhaven Town Board, as lead agency, has issued a Positive Declaration, and, as required, is conducting public scoping in accordance with 6 NYCRR §617.8 of the implementing regulations of the New York State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA). To initiate the public scoping process, the Applicant (the Town of Brookhaven Department of Recycling and Sustainable Materials Management) has prepared this Draft Scope in accordance with 6 NYCRR §617.8(b) to outline the proposed content of this DEIS, including the following:

- › Brief Description of the Proposed Action
- › Potentially significant adverse impacts
- › Extent and quality of information needed to adequately address potentially significant adverse impacts
- › Initial identification of mitigation measures
- › Reasonable alternatives to be considered

### **Brief Description of the Proposed Action**

This section of the DEIS will provide a thorough description of the Proposed Action and a summary of site conditions of the 121±-acre Regional RRRF Project Site pursuant to 6 NYCRR §617.9(b)(5)(i).

A description of the proposed action and environmental setting will be provided including:

- › Location and physical characteristics of the Project Site, such as the boundaries, size, pervious and impervious areas, utilities, and infrastructure

- › Regulatory status and NYSDEC permitting requirements under 6 NYCRR Part 363-7.2 for the proposed Regional RRRF, including, but not limited to, a description of the required Engineering Report and Facility Manual
- › Characteristics of the proposed Regional RRRF and the residue disposal area, including the proposed overall design, infiltration basins, temporary stormwater facilities, leachate collection system, interior perimeter roadway, walls, and WTE ash and other materials proposed to be accepted
- › Proposed circulation plan, encompassing on-site vehicular circulation, parking, and access information
- › Schedule for construction, filling, creation of cells, ultimate capping and reclamation

The project's purpose, public need and benefits will be demonstrated, including a description of the needs and the regional benefits to the Long Island Region and the Town of Brookhaven. A summary of the Town of Brookhaven's history of proactively planning for regional solid waste management needs and providing local leadership to complement policies adopted at the State level will be provided. The Town of Brookhaven's current Local Solid Waste Management Plan (LSWMP), and associated planning documents, which contain the sustainability analyses supporting the choice of WTE as the preferred solid waste management system, will be included. Furthermore, the NYSDEC Solid Waste Management Plan, *Beyond Waste*, which establishes the hierarchy of priorities for solid waste management in the State and sets consistency standards for LSWMPs, will be examined.

The section will discuss the significant effects that would result from the lack of a local disposal facility, as well as the need to ensure that alternative disposal options for the waste currently managed at the Town Landfill are put in place.

This section will also list the required Local, County, State and Federal approvals, including but not limited to:

- › Town of Brookhaven NYSDEC MS4 General Permit for Stormwater Discharges (includes review and approval of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan [SWPPP])
- › Suffolk County Sewer Agency Administrative Approval (for leachate treatment and disposal)
- › Suffolk County Department of Public Works (SCDPW) 239f Review
- › Suffolk County Department of Health Services (SCDHS) Article 12 Pollution Control permit (for leachate storage tanks)
- › New York State Department of State - New York State Municipal Consolidation and Efficiency Competition (MCEC) Grant
- › New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Solid Waste Management Facility Permit
- › NYSDEC Air Program State Facility Permit or Registration (potential)
- › NYSDEC General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity
- › Federal Aviation Administration Section 14 CFR 77.9(a) notification regarding construction or alteration that is more than 200 feet above grade level at its site

In addition to those agencies listed above, the lead agency will coordinate with PSEG Long Island on any required utility connection.

### **Potentially Significant Adverse Impacts**

Pursuant to 6 NYCRR §617.8(a), the primary goals of scoping are to “focus the DEIS on potentially significant adverse impacts and to eliminate consideration of those impacts that are irrelevant or not significant”. The Positive Declaration adopted by the Lead Agency indicated that implementation of the Proposed Action could result in one or more potentially significant adverse environmental impacts based on the following:

- › Potential Impacts to Land, as there will be on-going land disturbance associated with Regional RRRF operations.
- › Potential Impacts to Water Resources, as stormwater will be generated, which must be properly addressed in order to minimize potential impacts. In addition, leachate will be generated, which must be properly collected and stored in order to minimize potential impacts to water resources.
- › Potential Impacts to Air Quality, as there is a potential for dust generation, which must be properly controlled.
- › Potential Impacts to Transportation, as materials will be transported to and from the Regional RRRF and the impacts therefrom must be evaluated.
- › Potential Impacts to Plants and Animals, as some clearing of vegetation is required, the effects on vegetation and wildlife must be assessed.
- › Potential Noise Impacts, as operations will generate noise, which must be assessed.
- › Potential Odor Impacts, although the material to be handled is not putrescible, odor controls must be put in place, as applicable, to ensure potential impacts are properly controlled.
- › Potential Archaeological Impacts, as a small portion of the property where a stormwater management feature is proposed is located in an area of archaeological sensitivity as noted on the New York State Historic Preservation Office archaeological site inventory.
- › Potential Aesthetic Impacts, when the Regional RRRF approaches and reaches capacity.
- › Potential Human Health Impacts, as a result of day-to-day operations of the proposed Regional RRRF.

The DEIS, in accordance with 6 NYCRR §617.9(b)(5)(iii), will include an analysis of the potential short and long-term adverse impacts associated with implementation of the Proposed Action and those impacts should the Proposed Action not be implemented (i.e., the “No Build” or “No Action” condition). Proposed measures to mitigate significant adverse impacts of the Proposed Action that have been identified will be included under each environmental topic outlined below, as warranted. Any adverse environmental impacts that cannot be avoided or adequately mitigated will be identified.

#### **Subsurface Conditions, Soils and Topography**

Geotechnical information that has been assembled from previous studies, from soil borings (noted below), sampling and laboratory test results will be used in characterizing subsurface conditions of the Project Site in order to perform slope stability analyses for temporary, permanent and final cover system slope stability. The results will be discussed in this section of the DEIS.

Site-specific soil boring and geologic data from the Hydrogeologic Investigation Report, which is being prepared for the NYSDEC Part 363 permit application, will be presented and discussed in this section of the DEIS. The Hydrogeologic Investigation Report, which is being prepared in accordance with NYSDEC Parts

360 and 363, and which will meet the specific requirements outlined in 6 NYCRR 363-4.4, will determine the suitability of the site for waste disposal. A field survey will be undertaken and depending on the complexity of the surficial geology and surface soil, sampling will be conducted. Together with the field investigation and available Suffolk County Soil Survey maps, a surficial geology map will be constructed. Additionally, test pits will be completed to investigate if any buried debris are present in the proposed Regional RRRF footprint. Information from previously conducted geotechnical borings (October 2019), as well as additional borings, will be used to characterize the soils for waste disposal suitability.

The DEIS will include topographic information from site-specific topographic maps, which have been developed by the project team. The DEIS will discuss the site preparation for construction of the Regional RRRF, including the subgrade, base grade and finished grade. This section will provide an analysis of the stability and settlement associated with the proposed Regional RRRF, based on a geotechnical analysis included in the Part 363 Engineering Report.

An evaluation of the potential impacts to soils and topography, and strategies to minimize such impacts will be included in the DEIS. A description of the measures that will be implemented to mitigate potential impacts from erosion and off-site sediment transport during construction will be presented. The DEIS will also discuss the changes in topography that would result from the Proposed Action and will provide a discussion of proposed earthwork, including the construction of the mechanically stabilized earth berm/wall, associated with the proposed Regional RRRF and the excavation/grading associated with the proposed infiltration basins. Potential construction-related erosion and sedimentation due to ground disturbance and grading impacts will also be evaluated in this section.

#### Water Resources

This section will describe existing groundwater conditions, specifically related to groundwater quality, depth to groundwater and hydrogeologic zone, based on historic groundwater analyses, data from existing groundwater monitoring wells and the hydrogeological analysis performed for the Project Site. Because rainfall data serves as the basis for many of the tools and models used in water resources design and analysis, an examination of current local and regional rainfall data, including that collected at the Existing SWMF, will be part of the water resources analysis.

The Hydrogeological Investigation Report, which is being prepared as part of the NYSDEC Part 363 permit application, provides the basis for the design and construction of the proposed Regional RRRF, including contingency plans relating to groundwater or surface water contamination. The Report will include a literature search regarding existing conditions, surficial geological mapping of surficial geological deposits and test pits, water well survey, geotechnical test borings, monitoring well installation and development, groundwater sampling and gauging, surface water sampling and in-situ hydraulic conductivity testing.

Based on the water level measurement from equipment installed in 2019, the depth to groundwater in the area of the Project Site is approximately 11 – 13 feet below grade with some variation due to natural fluctuations in topography and precipitation. Groundwater monitoring wells, developed in accordance with NYSDEC-approved methods and criteria, will be installed both downgradient and upgradient of the Project Site to provide data to determine the existing conditions and the suitability of the site for waste disposal, as well as to meet long-term groundwater monitoring needs for the assessment of potential impacts to groundwater.

Groundwater sampling will be conducted in accordance with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) low-flow groundwater sampling procedures. Routine, Baseline, Expanded Baseline and Modified Expanded Parameter List compounds listed on the Water Quality Analysis Table in 6 NYCRR Part 363-4.6 and leachate parameters to be sampled will be outlined in the Hydrogeological Investigation Report, and summarized in this section of the DEIS. Water level measurements will be collected by using a water level meter and measuring the depth to water from the surveyed measuring point on the well casing to an accuracy of 0.01 feet. Water elevation data will be used to prepare water table and deep potentiometric groundwater flow (contour) maps. Seasonal high groundwater elevations will be defined through use of the water level readings and historical groundwater elevation data.

To further assess the potential impacts associated with the proposed development upon groundwater resources, a consistency analysis with the recommendations and standards for development within the Suffolk County Sanitary Code Article 6 Groundwater Management Zone, as well as the Long Island Comprehensive Waste Treatment Management Plan (the "208 Study"), will be performed. The Hydrogeological Investigation Work Plan notes that the Existing SWMF and the Project Site are both south of Suffolk County's aquifer deep recharge zone, as defined by the Suffolk County Sanitary Code Article 6 – Groundwater Management Zones. Information on area groundwater conditions will be summarized from the Town of Brookhaven's *2013 Carmans River Conservation and Management Plan* and the *2009 Beaver Dam Creek Watershed Management Plan*.

To establish surface water quality, surface water samples will be collected south and downgradient of the Project Site. All surface water samples will be analyzed based on the Expanded Parameters contained in 6 NYCRR Part 363.

The data generated for the Hydrogeological Investigation Report will be used to present recommendations as to the suitability of the Project Site for use as a Regional RRRF, for facility design and for the development of a monitoring and contingency plan.

With respect to drainage and stormwater runoff, the Project Site will include infiltration basins (permanent stormwater management facilities) constructed, as necessary, to capture stormwater runoff from the capped and closed cells. In the interim, before capping and closing of individual cells on the Project Site, these infiltration basins will serve to collect stormwater runoff generated by areas outside of the proposed waste footprint (e.g., perimeter roadway, landscaped areas). Moreover, operational phasing plans will include temporary sediment basins and other erosion and sediment control facilities where runoff from disturbed areas, or areas which have been temporarily stabilized and which are outside of the leachate collection system, will be directed prior to being discharged to the infiltration basins. In accordance with the proposed regulations, stormwater conveyance structures will be designed to handle the peak flow rate from a 25-year, 24-hour design storm. This design will include an evaluation of impacts on the stormwater/run-off conveyance system that would result from a 500-year storm. Both a pre-development and post-development hydrologic analysis will be performed. The stormwater management system will be designed to control and convey stormwater runoff within the property, with no off-site discharges anticipated. The overall stormwater management plan will be designed in conjunction with the phasing plans such that stormwater will be sufficiently controlled during the various stages of the Regional RRRF development.

In addition to stormwater runoff collection, leachate, a liquid that results from stormwater contact with waste, would be generated. An estimate of leachate generation will be made using the USEPA HELP model.

A description and analysis of the stormwater management system and the leachate treatment and collection and management system, based on the information contained within the Leachate Management Plan included in the NYSDEC Facility Manual, will be provided in this section of the DEIS.

A review of NYSDEC freshwater wetland maps, National Wetland Inventory maps and Town of Brookhaven wetland regulations will be conducted, and the presence or absence of wetlands at or within 150 feet the Project Site will be discussed in this section. Potential impacts to wetlands from stormwater runoff, among other activities, will be evaluated.

Mitigation measures will be developed to address potential significant adverse impacts identified. Measures designed to minimize the potential for stormwater impacts, including leachate, from the proposed development will be identified. Specifically, this section of the DEIS will include a discussion of the liner and leachate piping system proposed as part of the Regional RRRF, as well as the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). Erosion control measures, noted in section on *Subsurface, Soils and Topography* proposed to be implemented during construction activities will be presented and discussed, relevant to stormwater management.

### Ecology

As there will be disturbance to and removal of approximately 60 acres of vegetated area within the Project Site, an ecological survey of the Project Site will be performed by a qualified biologist to inventory flora and fauna species occurring or expected to occur at the project site, and the existing ecological communities at the site will be identified and assessed. A review of NYSDEC and other relevant agency databases will be performed to identify other wildlife species expected to occur at the Project Site. Consultations will be undertaken with the New York Natural Heritage Program (NYNHP), and relevant database research, including the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation database, will be conducted to identify records of endangered, threatened or special concern species or significant natural communities/habitats at or in the immediate vicinity of the Project Site. As the NYNHP database currently includes a record of a summer roost tree for the New York State and federally threatened northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) within one mile of the Project Site, a summer roost habitat assessment of the Project Site will be performed. Additionally, a habitat assessment will be performed for the New York State special concern eastern box turtle (*Terrapene carolina*).

Some vegetated areas are expected to be removed under the Proposed Action. Areas and ecological communities to be cleared and developed as part of the proposed project will be identified, and an assessment of potential impacts to the existing ecological communities (including wetlands, as discussed in the Water Resources section, above) will be presented within this section. Potential impacts to observed and expected wildlife and wildlife habitat will be identified and discussed, including any potential impacts to rare species (e.g., northern long-eared bat, eastern box turtle), and their habitat. Furthermore, mitigation measures, including specific timing of habitat removal, will be developed to minimize the impacts such species.

### Land Use and Community Character

This section of the DEIS will describe and provide maps depicting the existing land uses and zoning on the subject site and the surrounding area (encompassing a one-mile radius around the Project Site). A physical description of the site (i.e., size, boundaries, landscaping (including tree plantings), buildings and other

improvements, areas of pavement, etc.) will be provided. The character of the surrounding community will be described in terms of specific uses and land use patterns, zoning, and other factors such as environmental justice, as discussed in NYSDEC Commissioner Policy 29 (CP-29).<sup>2</sup> Relevant comprehensive and land use plans will be reviewed with respect to the proposed project, including, but not limited to: *1996 Town of Brookhaven Comprehensive Plan*; *2013 Carmans River Conservation and Management Plan*; *2009 Greater Bellport Sustainable Community Plan*; *2014 Greater Bellport Land Use Plan*; and *Long Island 2035 Sustainability Plan*.

A description of the existing community services (e.g., emergency management services) will be provided in this section of the DEIS. Community service providers will be consulted as to potential impacts of the proposed project on their ability to serve the Project Site.

This section of the DEIS will also review the proximity of a Potential Environmental Justice Area to the Project Site. If such communities are identified, the impacts thereto will be evaluated in this section. This section of the DEIS will evaluate the potential impacts on land use and community character and services based upon implementation of the Proposed Action. Mitigation measures will be presented with respect to identified significant adverse impacts to land use, community character, and community services.

#### Traffic

This section of the DEIS will describe the existing traffic conditions and evaluate the effects of the Proposed Action on the surrounding area roadways. It is anticipated that the Proposed Action would result in less traffic accessing the Existing SWMF as compared to the existing Town Landfill. The Proposed Action will use the existing access drive at Horseblock Road and existing internal roadways. Once the existing Town Landfill (Cell 6) reaches its design capacity (anticipated to be 2024), without the implementation of the Proposed Action (the No-Action alternative) there would be a significant need for off-Island transport of waste. A discussion of the regional transportation/traffic impacts associated with the Proposed Action versus the No-Action alternative will be provided, including an examination of the differences in vehicle miles traveled, congestion on the Long Island Expressway, and the wear and tear and aging of transportation infrastructure.

A complete Traffic Impact Study (TIS) will be prepared and appended to the DEIS and summarized in the body of the text.

The TIS will include the following:

- › Existing roadway features in the study area, including the number, direction and width of travel lanes, posted speed limits, maintenance jurisdiction, parking regulations, signs and traffic control devices will be identified.
- › Manual turning movement counts will be conducted on a typical weekday during the a.m. peak period and p.m. peak period (peak periods to be determined based on discussion with the Town regarding existing and proposed operations) at the following intersections:

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<sup>2</sup>Environmental Justice is the fair and meaningful treatment of all people, regardless of race, income, national origin or color, with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations and policies. Environmental Justice allows for disproportionately impacted residents to access the tools to address environmental concerns across all of NYSDEC's operations - <https://www.dec.ny.gov/public/333.html>

- Horseblock Road (County Road 16) at Town Solid Waste Complex Driveway
- Horseblock Road (County Road 16) at Yaphank Avenue (County Road 21)
- Horseblock Road (County Road 16) at Sills Road (County Road 101)
- › Analysis will be conducted of the existing operating conditions during the peak weekday a.m. and p.m. periods using the appropriate methodology presented in the latest edition of the *Highway Capacity Manual*.
- › Current traffic accident data for the most-recent three-year period available for the study intersections will be obtained from the New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT). This data will be summarized and any significant trends/patterns that might be impacted by the proposed development will be identified and the need for corrective measures evaluated.
- › The latest available information from appropriate governmental agencies will be obtained regarding any planned roadway/intersection improvement projects in the study area. Any such improvements, based upon responses received, will be incorporated into the future "No-Build" and "Build" analyses. The Build or Design Year, which will be the year of peak activity of the facility after it becomes fully functional.
- › The "No-Build" base traffic conditions in the Design Year for the proposed facility will be estimated by applying a background traffic growth factor using Suffolk County Planning rates to the existing traffic volumes. Since the Horseblock Road Bridge over the LIRR is currently being reconstructed, the analysis will also adjust the existing traffic volumes collected herein based on available historical traffic count data compiled by the Suffolk County Department of Public Works.
- › In addition, traffic generated by other planned developments in the vicinity of the site will be included in the "No-Build" base condition. Traffic capacity analysis will be prepared for the No-Build condition.
- › Trip generation estimates will be prepared for the proposed project based on the anticipated operational characteristics of the site and differentiate between passenger vehicles and trucks carrying materials to and from the site.
- › Site-generated traffic will be assigned to the roadway network in the study area based on the existing distribution pattern. The site-generated traffic will be added to the "No-Build" volumes at each of the study intersections, which will be analyzed using Highway Capacity Software to determine the impacts of the proposed project on surrounding roadways. The need for mitigation measures, estimated construction cost, potential responsible parties, and project timing will be determined based upon the results of the analysis.
- › A discussion of traffic impacts related to the construction of the proposed facility on the site will be prepared. Specific construction information, including duration of the construction period, hours of activity, and construction vehicle routing will be provided to determine the type and approximate number of construction vehicle trips.

## Air Quality

The air quality analysis will include existing environmental conditions and project-related impacts over the project term. Existing ambient air quality, climate, and meteorological data for the project area will be collected and summarized. The project area's current status with regard to the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) (i.e., whether the affected areas are designated as being attainment [complying with the NAAQS], nonattainment [not complying with the NAAQS] and maintenance [previously nonattainment that currently complies]) will be identified. Existing air pollution sources in the general area that significantly impact the area's air quality will be identified and evaluated qualitatively. Data from existing air quality monitoring stations will be presented and available community health studies will be summarized to define current baseline conditions.

The Regional RRRF will involve the continued landfilling of WTE ash, but not the C&D materials that are currently accepted at the existing Town Landfill (Cell 6). Thus, this section of the DEIS will present the findings of a qualitative evaluation of potential air quality impacts resulting from the Regional RRRF project including changes in local mobile sources (trucking operations) and operational aspects of the project (including fugitive dust) with a comparison to established air quality standards and guidelines. Projections of emissions will be based on the maximum utilization rates over the course of the project. The current rate of landfilling ash will be compared to projections of future fill rates for the Regional RRRF. The net change in projected operations as compared to current conditions will be quantified and additional analyses will be prepared should emission rates increase.

Since the Regional RRRF will have an impact on traffic, there will be a concurrent impact on air emissions. The No-Action ash disposal alternative will include transporting ash to off-island landfills. In the No-Action alternative, there will likely be an overall increase in the air pollutant emissions associated with ash transport because of the anticipated increase in travel distances. The nearest potential location of a disposal facility will be determined, and the overall air emissions will be quantified and compared to emissions from transport to the proposed Regional RRRF. The proposed facility will not contain stationary sources and, therefore, refined air quality modeling should not be required. Sensitive receptors will be identified and the net air quality impacts of the proposed improvements at the Town Landfill (upon closure and termination of receipt of ash residue and C&D materials) and proposed Regional RRRF releases on those receptors will be evaluated.

Should the qualitative analysis indicate that a quantitative air quality study is required, the supplemental analyses would be directed at quantifying air emissions and impact relative to established guidelines. Quantitative air quality impacts associated with the Proposed Action will be based on measurements of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's) and sulfur containing compounds released from deposited ash and those release rates will be modeled to determine the impact at off-site receptors. A modified flux chamber approach will be used to collect whole air samples from ash deposits. The collected air samples will be quantified using gas chromatographic mass spectrographic analysis. Offsite air quality impacts will be calculated using United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) recommended modeling techniques and the results will be compared to available standards and guidelines. In addition, dust and speciated contaminants released from site activities during transport, filling operations, and wind erosion will be quantified, and the impact of releases will be modeled and compared to air quality guidelines. Mitigation measures will be recommended to assure impacts are within applicable rules and regulations, as necessary.

The impacts of the proposed facility on other air quality-related issues will also be evaluated. Impacts on greenhouse emissions will be examined. Construction-related impacts will be identified, and mitigation measures will be proposed, where applicable. Since the project has a limited lifespan due to its expected capacity (air space), the plan for project closure will also be discussed with respect to air quality.

### Odor

This section of the DEIS will discuss relevant odor issues associated with the operation of the Existing SWMF and existing facilities in the vicinity of the proposed Regional RRRF to define baseline conditions. Odors, if any, from the proposed project must be effectively controlled so that they do not constitute nuisances or hazards to health, safety or property. Odors from the operation of the existing Town Landfill (Cell 6) and some nearby industrial activity and other odor sources have been the subject of community complaints. The relative source strength of odors from these operations will be addressed along with an assessment of the complaints filed with both NYSDEC and the Town. Furthermore, as part of the NYSDEC Part 363 Permit application, an Odor Control Plan will be prepared as part of the Facility Manual. The Odor Control Plan will be summarized in this section of the DEIS and contain a qualitative assessment of potential odor releases. Odor impacts from proposed operations are expected to be minimal since the proposed facility will be handling materials with limited odor potential. The proposed operation protocols would be designed to limit the amount of odors released from the facility.

If a quantitative odor analysis is warranted by the results of the qualitative assessment, a supplemental analysis will be prepared. Quantitative odor impacts will be based on the measurement of odors released from deposited ash and those release rates will be modeled to determine the impact at off-site receptors. A modified flux chamber technique will be used to collect whole air samples of odors from ash deposits. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) dynamic olfactometry methods using an odor panel will be used to quantify and characterize odors. The odor panel will provide additional data such as the dilution to recognition and odor thresholds, odor intensity, character, hedonic tone (perceived odor), etc. Offsite odor levels will be calculated using USEPA recommended modeling techniques and the results will be compared to available perceived odor and recognition thresholds. Mitigation measures will be recommended to assure impacts are within applicable rules and regulations, as necessary.

### Noise

Proposed operations at the Project Site have the potential to generate noise. A summary will be provided of the noise analysis performed for the solid waste permit application. Applicable regulatory standards and guidelines will be documented.

A noise measurement program will be conducted during the proposed hours of operation during a weekday and weekend period to characterize and document the Existing Ambient Noise Environment and serve as the baseline for noise impacts assessments. The results of the existing condition will be compared against noise performance standards in 6 NYCRR Part 360.19(j) and the Town's noise ordinance (Chapter 50 of the Town Code). Noise monitoring locations representative of noise sensitive receptor clusters (i.e. residences, schools, places of worship, etc.) will be identified.

An operational noise assessment will be conducted and the results assessed against noise performance standards in 6 NYCRR Part 360.19(j), the Town's noise ordinance (Chapter 50 of the Town Code) and relevant guidance promulgated by the NYSDEC for the noise impact assessment and mitigation of potential noise

impacts associated with the operation and maintenance of the Regional RRRF. The operational noise assessment will include primary and secondary (e.g. induced traffic) noise.

In addition, this section will address potential noise impacts associated with construction activities which will be evaluated for consistency with the Town's noise and construction ordinances and applicable State noise standards and guidelines. Construction noise levels will be estimated using the United States Department of Transportation (USDOT) construction noise impact assessment methodology (adopted by NYSDOT).

If the expected operational noise levels exceed 6 NYCRR Part 360.19(j), noise mitigation measures will be recommended.

#### Archaeological Resources

A small area in the southwestern portion of the Project Site is designated sensitive for archaeological sites on the New York State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) archaeological site inventory. As such, a Project Notification will be submitted to the Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation (OPRHP) to initiate review of the potential impacts to archaeological resources (if present) in accordance with Section 14.09 of the State Historic Preservation Act and continue coordination, as necessary.

#### Aesthetic Resources

This section of the DEIS will discuss the visual character of the Project Site and study area, and representative photographs of the existing conditions will be provided. The proposed Regional RRRF could extend to a height of up to 270 feet and include an associated mechanically stabilized earth berm/wall up to 50 feet in height. Potential impacts to visual resources from surrounding properties and roadways will be illustrated through cross-sections and elevations. In addition, visual/aesthetic impacts related to construction activities will be also be evaluated in this section.

#### Solid Waste Management

This section of the DEIS will provide a discussion of the Town of Brookhaven's history of planning for regional solid waste management needs and providing local leadership to complement policies adopted at the State level, as well as their long-time partnerships with other municipalities such as the Towns of Hempstead, Huntington and Smithtown, Brookhaven National Laboratories, and Stony Brook University.

The Town Department of Recycling and Sustainable Materials (RSMM) engages in various waste reduction programs and produces a wealth of public information to assist residents. This section will document the Town's progressive history in the promotion of the State's hierarchy of solid waste management, including initiatives to encourage recycling and re-use of materials, and reduce the amount of materials that are sent to the Covanta plants for processing into clean, renewable energy.

As the Project is intended to support the adopted and approved solid waste management system of municipal waste recovery through combustion, this section will contain an overview of WTE plants and how they contribute to a sustainable future on Long Island. Environmental and economic dependencies between waste generation rates, local waste processing and disposal options, and existing and proposed landfills both here on Long Island and within the region will be explored.

Relevant information and findings from the latest version (2010) of NYSDEC's State Solid Waste Management Plan, entitled "Sustainable Materials Management Strategy for New York State - Beyond Waste" will be provided. The Town of Brookhaven's current LSWMP, and associated planning documents, which contain the sustainability analyses supporting the choice of WTE as the preferred solid waste management system, will be discussed in this section. Furthermore, the NYSDEC Solid Waste Management Plan, *Beyond Waste*, which establishes the hierarchy of priorities for solid waste management in the State and sets consistency standards for LSWMPs, will be examined.

### **Extent and Quality of Information Needed to Adequately Address Potentially Significant Adverse Impacts**

In order to conduct the analyses of potential adverse impacts, publicly available information will be collected and reviewed. Additionally, studies and information from the Part 363 permit application that is being prepared for submission to the NYSDEC will be incorporated throughout the DEIS. Furthermore, on-site and area evaluations will be conducted, as necessary. While it is not possible to determine all information sources to be used, the following represent sources/research that have been preliminarily identified for inclusion in the required analyses in the DEIS.

#### Subsurface, Soils and Topography

- › Engineering Report and Facility Manual from Part 363 Application
- › USGS Maps and site-specific topographic surveys
- › Hydrogeological Investigation Report from Part 363 Application
- › Site-specific geotechnical information, including completed soil boring logs
- › Suffolk County Soil Survey

#### Water Resources

- › Engineering Report and Facility Manual from Part 363 Permit Application
- › Hydrogeological Investigation Report from Part 363 Permit Application
- › Leachate Management Plan from Part 363 Permit Application
- › USGS water table map and monitoring well data, as available
- › *Long Island Comprehensive Waste Treatment Management Plan (208 Study)*
- › *Suffolk County Comprehensive Water Resources Management Plan*
- › *Long Island Comprehensive Special Groundwater Protection Area Plan*
- › *2013 Carmans River Conservation and Management Plan*
- › *2009 Beaver Dam Creek Watershed Management Plan*
- › On-site hydrogeologic conditions, drainage characteristics, leachate characteristics
- › Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
- › Grading and drainage data
- › NYSDEC Freshwater Wetlands maps
- › National Wetlands Inventory maps
- › Town of Brookhaven wetlands regulations
- › Erosion and Sediment Control Plans
- › *Long Island South Shore Estuary Reserve Comprehensive Management Plan*

### Ecology

- › Consultation with NYSDEC Natural Heritage Program
- › NYSDEC Environmental Resource Mapper
- › NYSDEC Nature Explorer
- › Consultation with NYSDEC
- › USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC)
- › New York State Breeding Bird Atlas
- › Cornell Ebird
- › New York State Amphibian and Reptile Atlas Project
- › Town of Brookhaven Natural Resources Inventory
- › Ecological Communities of New York State (Edinger, et al. 2014)
- › NYSDEC Freshwater Wetlands maps
- › National Wetlands Inventory maps
- › Town of Brookhaven wetlands regulations
- › Site inspection by a qualified biologist/ecologist

### Land Use and Community Character

- › Town of Brookhaven Town Code
- › *1995 Brookhaven-Southaven Hamlet Study*
- › *1996 Town of Brookhaven Comprehensive Land Use Plan*
- › *2009 Greater Bellport Sustainable Community Plan*
- › *2014 Greater Bellport Land Use Plan*
- › *2015 Framework for the Future: Suffolk County Comprehensive Master Plan 2035*
- › Site and area inspections
- › Proposed conceptual site plan
- › Emergency Response Plan

### Traffic and Access

- › Traffic counts
- › Roadway features data
- › Accident data
- › Traffic Capacity Analysis
- › Planned roadway/intersection improvement project data
- › *Highway Capacity Manual*, latest edition
- › Historical data and latest available information available from NYSDOT, Suffolk County Planning, Suffolk County Department of Public Works, and Town of Brookhaven
- › Highway Capacity Software

### Air Quality

- › 40 CFR 50. National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
- › 40 CFR 51 Appendix W. Guideline on Air Quality Models
- › New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. *Assessing Energy Use*

*and Greenhouse Gas Emissions in Environmental Impact Statements*

- › New York State Ambient Air Quality Reports for Region 1 and Region 2
- › NYSDEC. "Policy CP-33: Assessing and Mitigating Impacts of Fine Particulate Matter Emissions"
- › NYSDOT. "The Environmental Manual" Chapter 1.1 - Air Quality Project Environmental Guidelines
- › New York State Energy Research and Development Authority. "New York State Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory and Forecasts for the 2009 State Energy Plan"
- › NYSDOH. New York State Community Health Studies
- › USEPA. "Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, Volume I Chapter 1: External Combustion Sources"
- › USEPA. "Guideline for Modeling Carbon Monoxide from Roadway Intersection"

Odor

- › Odor Control Plan from Part 363 Permit Application
- › NYSDEC Air Quality Rules and Regulations
- › Town of Brookhaven Town Code
- › ASTM References on Odor Panels
- › NYSDEC-approved Town Odor Control Plans for the Existing SWMF

Noise

- › Town of Brookhaven Code Chapter 50 (Noise Ordinance)
- › 6 NYCRR Part 360.19
- › *The Environmental Manual* (TEM), NYSDOT
- › USDOT/FHWA, *FHWA Highway Construction Noise Handbook*
- › *Community Noise*, USEPA
- › *Information on Levels of Environmental Noise requisite to protect Public Health and Welfare with an Adequate Margin of Safety*, USEPA

Archaeological Resources

- › Consultation with the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation

Aesthetic Resources

- › Site and area inspections and photographs
- › Proposed Conceptual Site Plan and details
- › Cross-sections, elevations, and renderings

### Solid Waste Management

- › Town of Brookhaven Local Solid Waste Management Plan
- › NYSDEC's Sustainable Materials Management Strategy for New York State - Beyond Waste
- › Engineering Report and Facility Manual from Part 363 Application
- › Town of Brookhaven Local Solid Waste Management Plan(s)
- › Town of Brookhaven LSWMP Compliance Reports
- › Town of Brookhaven Annual Planning Unit and Recycling Reports
- › Facility Manuals for the Existing SWMF
- › Town financial analysis, as available

### **Initial Identification of Mitigation Measures**

Pursuant to the requirements of SEQRA, the Draft Scope should include an initial identification of mitigation measures. As the DEIS analyses have not been conducted, specific mitigation measures have not yet been developed. Nonetheless, where the impact analyses conducted in the DEIS indicate the potential for significant adverse impacts, this section of the DEIS will set forth measures to mitigate those impacts.

### **Reasonable Alternatives to be Considered**

Pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 617, the DEIS must contain a description and evaluation of reasonable alternatives to the Proposed Action. Thus, the DEIS will analyze the impacts of the following alternatives and quantitatively and qualitatively compare these impacts to those associated with implementation of the Proposed Action:

- › SEQRA-mandated No-Action alternative

### **Other Sections to be Included in the DEIS**

#### Unavoidable Adverse Impacts

This section will discuss those short-term and long-term environmental impacts that can be expected to occur even with mitigation measures.

#### Irretrievable and Irreplaceable Commitment of Resources

An irreversible or irretrievable commitment of resources refers to impacts on or losses to resources that cannot be recovered or reversed. This section will provide a brief discussion of such resources.

#### Growth-Inducing Impacts

This section of the DEIS will discuss growth-inducing aspects of the proposed action, which are generally described as the long-term secondary effects of the proposed action.

#### Use and Conservation of Energy

The DEIS will provide a description of the energy sources to be used during construction and operation of the proposed project. Energy conservation and sustainability practices will be discussed.