



Ulster County 2021 Climate Smart Communities Recertification Documentation

PE5 Action: Recycling Program for Public Places and Events

Background: The Ulster County Mandatory Source Separation and Recycling Law, [Local Law Number 4 of 2010](#), establishes regulated recyclables materials and requires all persons in Ulster County (individuals, organizations, commercial businesses, institutions, haulers, etc.) to source-separate those materials for recycling. It is considered an unlawful act for any person to discard or fail to separate regulated recyclable materials. The Law establishes the [Ulster County Resource Recovery Agency](#) as the solid waste planning unit for Ulster County, and gives UCRRA delegated authority to enforce the law, and gives UCRRA responsibility to manage the solid waste stream and implement reporting procedures to measure progress in achieving recycling goals.

Ulster County government ensures source-separation of all regulated recyclables at County owned and operated facilities, including at all staff work stations and public areas.

Documentation:

- Ulster County Waste Reduction webpage: <https://ulstercountyny.gov/environment/waste-reduction>
- Ulster County Annual Solid Waste & Recycling Report data (submitted annually to UCCRA): As reflected in the notes, the County self-hauls a portion of its waste and source-separated recycling to UCCRA directly, and also contracts with a hauler for waste and single-stream recycling (with weekly pickup) at certain facilities.
- Pictures documenting implementation of the recycling program - including recycling bins in public areas:
 - Courthouse
 - County Office Building



Ulster County 2020 Annual Waste & Recycling Report data

Management Category	Waste Material	Tons	NOTES
Disposal (landfilled)	Garbage (MSW)	129.44	Delivered directly to UCCRA
Disposal (landfilled)	C&D	46.66	Delivered directly to UCCRA
Regulated Recyclables	Mixed Paper	52.86	Welsh Sanitation
Regulated Recyclables	Corrugated Cardboard	9.75	Delivered directly to UCCRA
Regulated Recyclables	Dual Stream (Plastic, Glass, and Metal)	3.18	Welsh Sanitation
Misc. Recyclables	Electronics	7.7	IS
Misc. Recyclables	Tires	24.29	(Car & Light Truck + Large Truck/multi-ply)
Misc. Recyclables	Wood Pallets for *REUSE*	3.78	Clean, unbroken (291)
Hazardous Wastes	Fluorescent Lighting	0.43	4', 8', u-tube, CFL
Hazardous Wastes	Automotive Batteries	2.83	118 batteries @ .024 each
Hazardous Wastes	Motor Oil	4.16	1,040 gallons
Organics Recycling	UCLEC Food Waste Recycling Pilot Program	2.25	Dehydrator (this is the post-dehydrated weight, reflecting a ~85% reduction in moisture content)
C&D Recycling	Recycled Asphalt	7,821	Used by DPW
Other	Oil Filters	0.9	Recycled, 6 55ga. Drums @ 300lbs ea.

DIRECTORY

← ANNEX 1899

COURT CLERKS OFFICE 1ST FLOOR
CLAUDIA JONES, CHIEF CLERK

SUPREME COURT 2ND FLOOR
HON. JULIAN D. SCHREIBMAN

LAW LIBRARY GROUND FLOOR

1818 COURTHOUSE →

COMM OF JURORS 1ST FLOOR
PAUL T. O'NEILL

COUNTY COURT
HON. BRYAN E. ROUNDS

SUPREME COURT 2ND FLOOR
HON. JAMES P. GILPATRICK
HON. CHRISTOPHER E. CAHILL

DISTRICT ATTORNEY 1ST FLOOR
D CLEGG

RECYCLE AT WORK!



For Recycling Information
Call the Recycling Hotline
(845) 336-3336
or visit www.uccra.org

Division of Safety and Health
Public Employees Safety and Health
State Office Campus
Building 12, Room 158
Albany, NY 12240

Calendar Year 2020

SUMMARY OF WORK-RELATED INJURIES AND ILLNESSES FORM SH-900.1

1. ESTABLISHMENT INFORMATION

2. EMPLOYMENT INFORMATION

3. CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (NAICS)

4. NUMBER OF DAYS

5. INJURIES AND ILLNESS TYPES

6. CERTIFICATION

Senior Court Analyst
January 31, 2021

Equal Employment Opportunity

Private Equity and State and Government Education

Employers Holding Federal Contracts or Subcontracts

Private Equity and State and Government Education

Applicants to and employees of companies with a Federal government contract or subcontract are protected under the following Federal authorities:

RACE, COLOR, RELIGION, SEX, NATIONAL ORIGIN
Executive Order 11246, as amended, prohibits job discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex or national origin, and requires affirmative action to ensure equality of opportunity in all aspects of employment.

INDIVIDUALS WITH HANDICAPS
Section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, prohibits job discrimination because of handicap and requires affirmative action to employ and advance in employment qualified individuals with handicaps who, with reasonable accommodation, can perform the essential functions of a job.

VIETNAM ERA AND SPECIAL DISABLED VETERANS
38 U.S.C. 4212 of the Vietnam Era Veterans Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974 prohibits job discrimination and requires affirmative action to employ and advance in employment qualified Vietnam era veterans and qualified special disabled veterans.

Any person who believes a contractor has violated its nondiscrimination or affirmative action obligations under the authorities above should contact immediately:

The Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP), Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210 or call (202) 523-9368, or an OFCCP regional or district office, or the most telephone directory listing of U.S. Government, Department of Labor.

RACE, COLOR, RELIGION, SEX, NATIONAL ORIGIN
Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex or national origin, and requires affirmative action to ensure equality of opportunity in all aspects of employment.

DISABILITY
The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended, prohibits job discrimination because of handicap and requires affirmative action to employ and advance in employment qualified individuals with handicaps who, with reasonable accommodation, can perform the essential functions of a job.

AGE
The Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, as amended, prohibits job discrimination on the basis of age, and requires affirmative action to ensure equality of opportunity in all aspects of employment.

SEX (WAGES)
The Equal Pay Act of 1963, as amended, prohibits wage discrimination on the basis of sex, and requires affirmative action to ensure equality of opportunity in all aspects of employment.



USERRA EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS ACT

Leave employment positions to undertake military service. USERRA also prohibits employers from discriminating against applicants to the uniformed services.

EMPLOYMENT PROTECTION

If you are called to perform military service, you have the right to continue your existing employer-based health plan for you and your dependents for up to 24 months while in military service.

If you do not elect to continue coverage during your military service, you have the right to be reinstated in your employer's health plan when you are reemployed, generally without any waiting periods or pre-existing condition exclusions (except for pre-existing conditions that are not connected to your military service or injuries).

The Department of Labor, Veterans Employment and Training Service (VETS) is authorized to investigate and resolve complaints of USERRA violations.

If you are filing a complaint, or for any other information on USERRA, contact VETS at 1-866-USA-DOL or visit its website at <http://www.dol.gov/eaves/userra.htm>.

If your complaint with VETS and VETS is unable to resolve it, you may request that your case be referred to the Department of Labor, Office of Special Counsel, as applicable, for resolution.

USERRA does not bypass the VETS process and bring a civil action against an employer for violations of USERRA.

Lawyer Referral Service

This service provides referrals to private attorneys. We are not a pro bono service. We do not give legal advice.

1-800-342-3661

www.nysba.org/LR
e-mail: lr@nysba.org

The attorneys listed with us do ask that you make an office appointment to discuss your case, and they charge \$35 for the first half hour in the office.

(The consultation is free for personal injury, social security, medical malpractice, unemployment or worker's compensation.)



24-hour health and referral for development





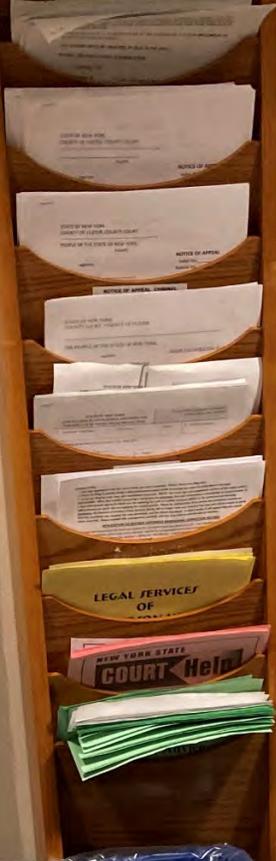
NEW YORK STATE BAR ASSOCIATION

Need free help for an appeal?

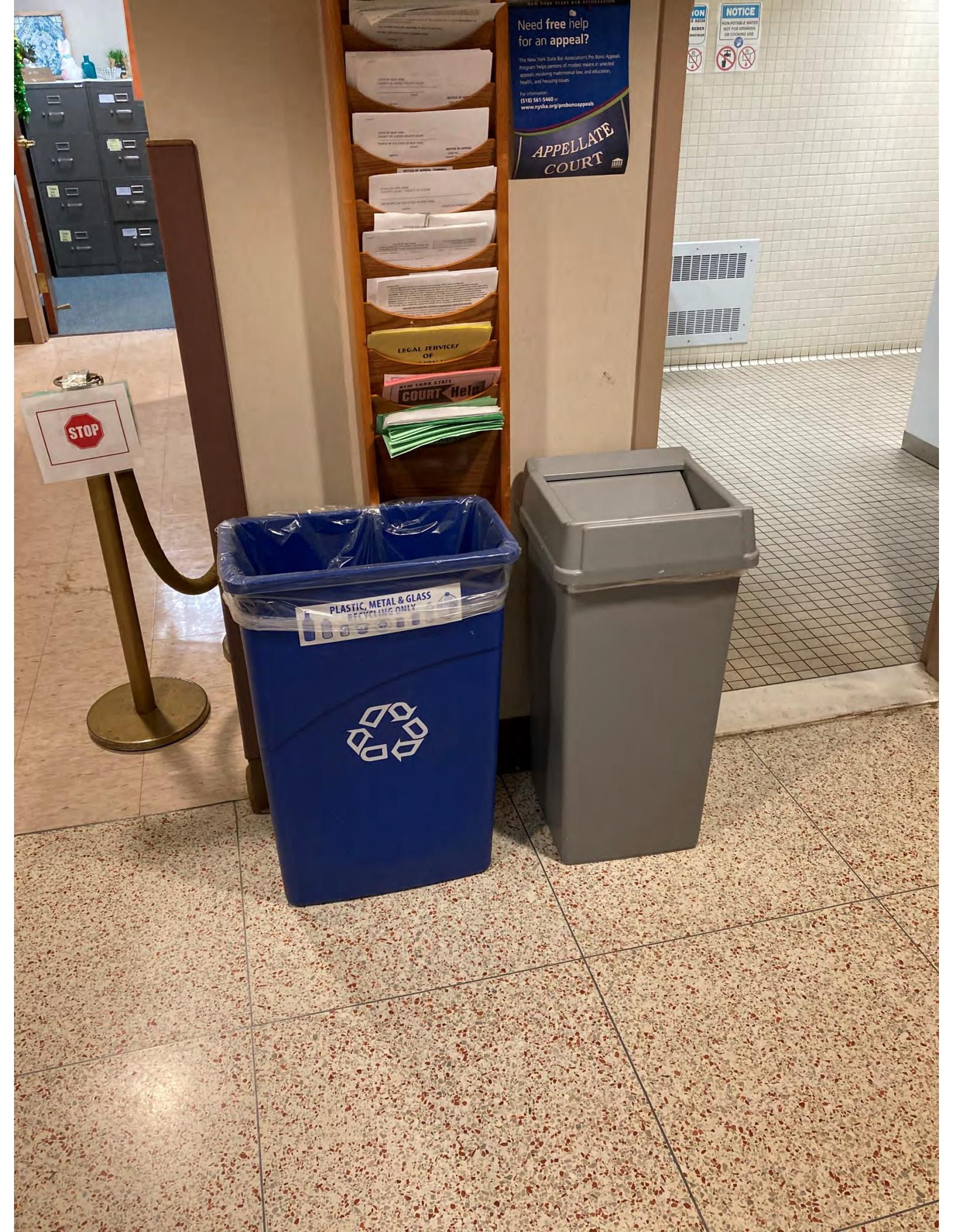
The New York State Bar Association's Pro Bono Appeals Program helps persons of modest means in selected appeals involving professional law, and education, health, and housing issues.

For information:
 (516) 561-5460 or
www.nysba.org/probonoappeals

APPELLATE COURT



NOTICE
 NON POTABLE WATER
 NOT FOR DRINKING
 OR COOKING USE



Small white notice or poster on the wall.



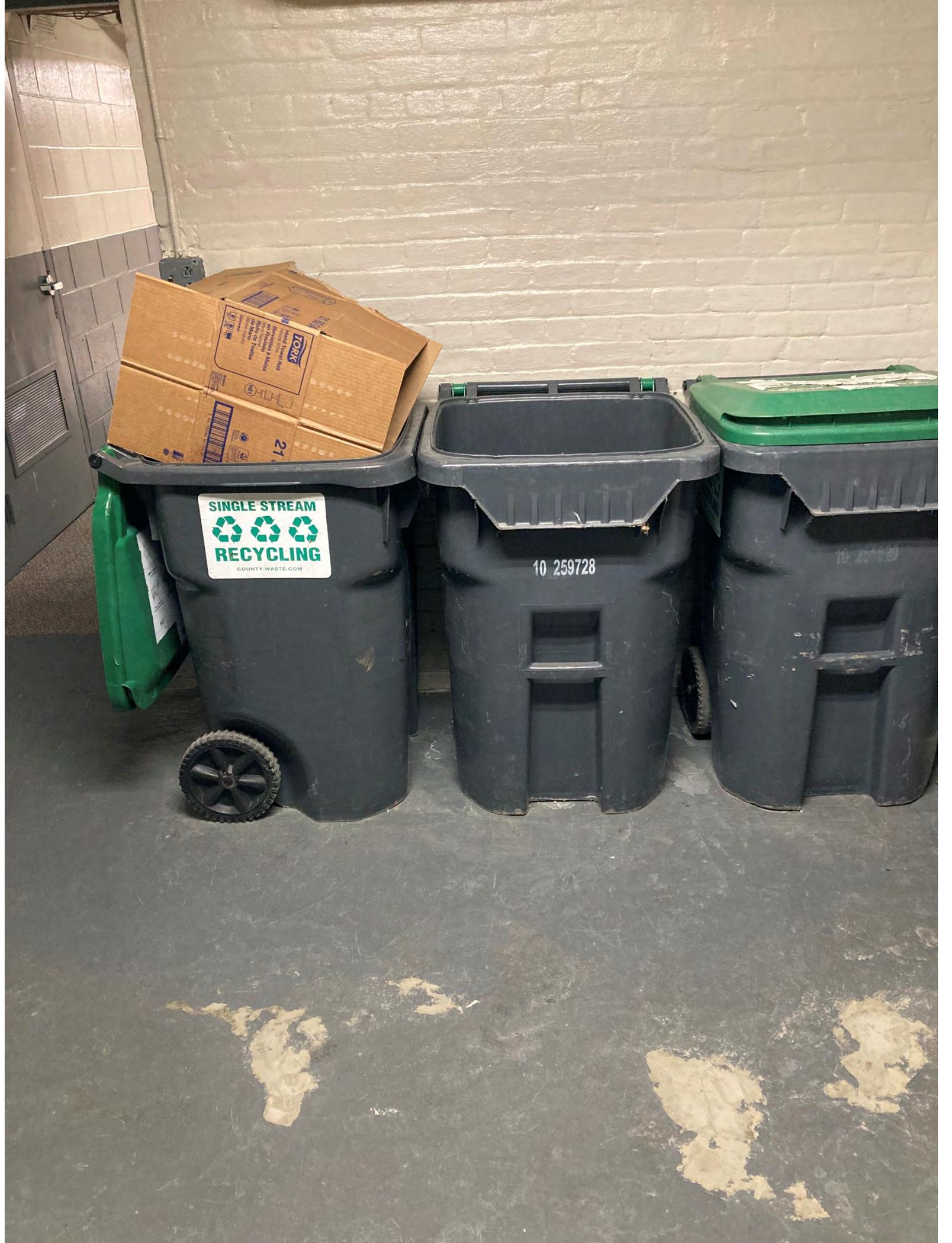
FIRE ESCAPE





SINGLE STREAM
RECYCLING
COUNTY.WASTE.COM

10 259728









SINGLE STREAM
RECYCLING

CAUTION NOTICE

ULSTER
SHERIFF



WARNING
THIS AREA IS UNDER VIDEO SURVEILLANCE
LITTERING OR OTHER ILLEGAL ACTS WILL BE PROSECUTED

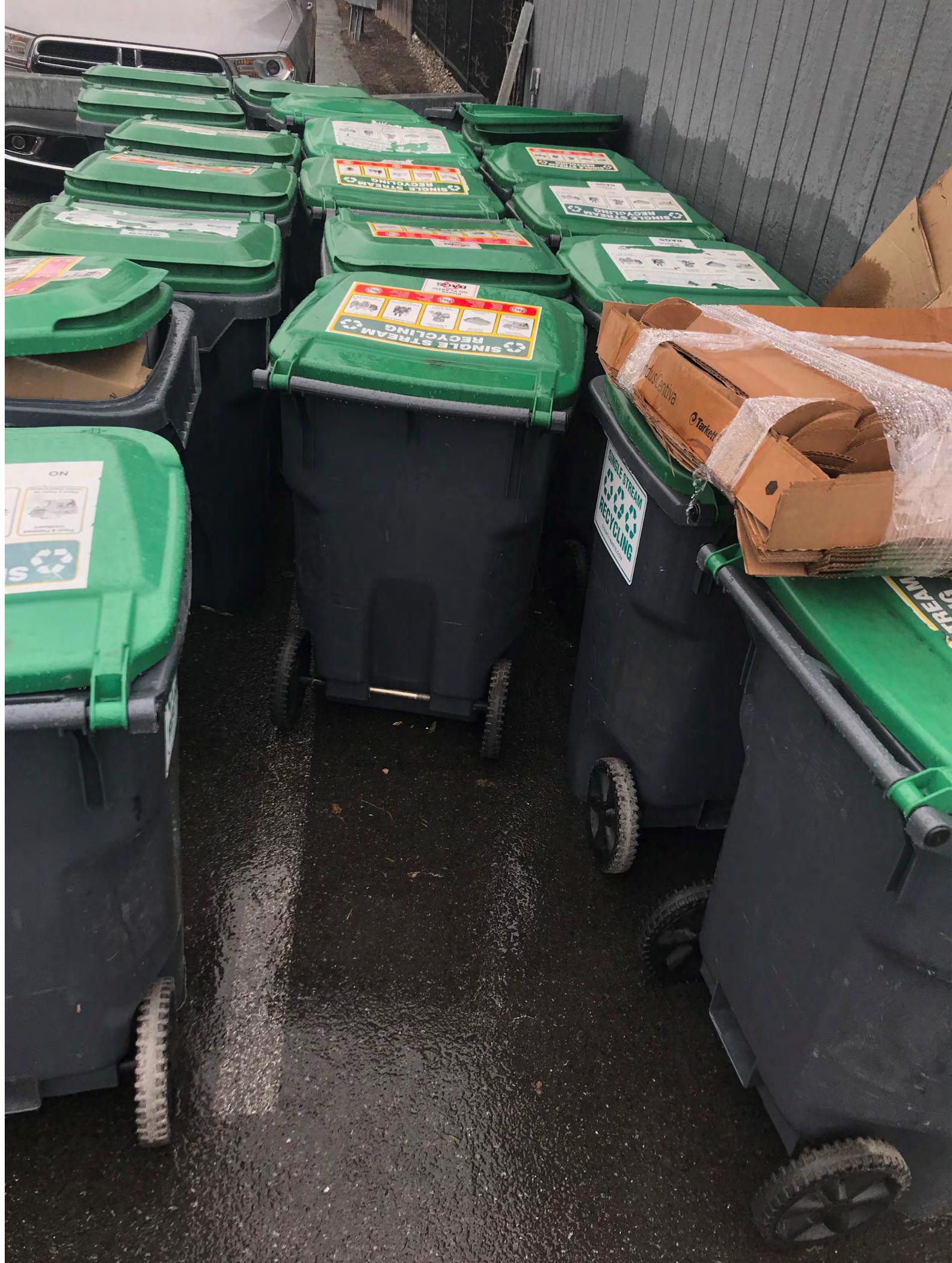
SINGLE-STREAM
RECYCLING

COUNTY WASTE
518-622-8602

CAUTION
RECYCLE



ULSTER COUNTY OFFICE BUILDING



SINGLE STREAM RECYCLING

SINGLE STREAM RECYCLING

SINGLE STREAM RECYCLING

adus centiva
Tarkett





SECOND FLOOR

◀ County Clerk Vault
◀ County Clerk Admin.
County Clerk Recording ▶

RECORDING / FILING DEPARTMENT

- * PASSPORTS
- * CIVIL ACTIONS
- * CRIMINAL ACTIONS
- * BUSINESS CERTIFICATES
- * DEEDS / MORTGAGES
- * JUDG MENTS

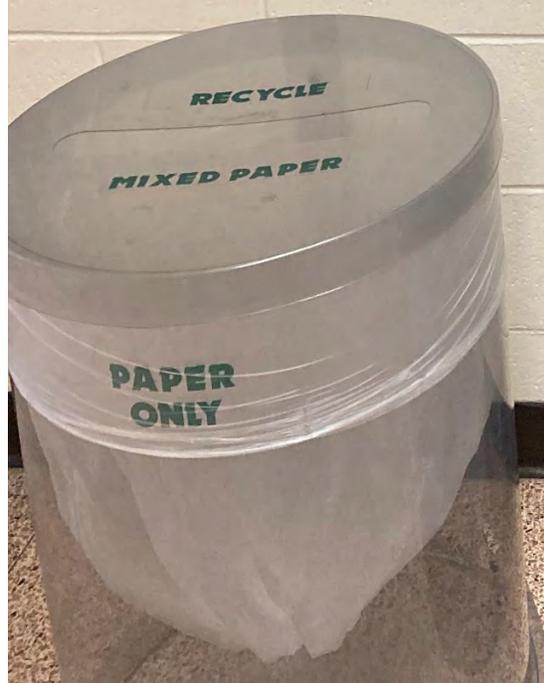


THIRD FLOOR
◀ Planning Board
Surrogate Court Offices ▶
Surrogate Court Room ▶
◀ Purchasing Department

As of JUNE 1, 2009
NO SMOKING
ON COUNTY PROPERTY
Local Law Number 7 of 2008



The intent of this law is to protect the public health by eliminating second hand smoke. Violators of this law are subject to fines of up to \$500.00 per violation. Assistance will be available for smoking cessation and other tobacco-related health and support programs.



**TAX PAYMENTS
AND
CERTIFICATES OF
RESIDENCE**



FIFTH FLOOR

- Office of the County Comptroller
- ← Employee Lounge
- ← Personnel Officer
- ← Personnel Department
- ← Employee Benefits
- ← County Attorney



As of JUNE 1, 2009
NO SMOKING
ON COUNTY PROPERTY
Local Law Number 9 of 2008



PE5 Action: Recycling Program for Public Places & Events

1 Points

2 Points

3 Points

A. Why is this action important?

Having a program to guide the kinds of recycling opportunities in public spaces and at public events reduces waste and disposal costs, and it has the added benefit of encouraging citizens to do the same at home. Public places to set up recycling programs may include including parks, downtown centers, public buildings, recreation facilities, and sports complexes. Some local governments sponsor or act as host for seasonal events like summer concerts or farmers' markets. According to the Franklin County Waste Management District's [Special Events Waste Reduction Guide](#), an attendee at a special event can generate as much as three pounds of waste. Even if recycling bins are placed temporarily at large events, the environmental and economic benefits can still be realized.

B. How to implement this action

Local governments should determine which public areas and events have the highest foot traffic and waste volumes and prioritize locations for recycling bins based on these criteria. For public events, local governments should collaborate closely with concessionaires, staff, and volunteers to ensure they are aware of the recycling program and that they help to promote it. Local governments should identify what type of waste can be recycled, the locations for recycling bins, and the plans for waste collection.

Below are some general steps that the US EPA recommends for setting up effective public recycling programs. These steps may be helpful in implementing this Climate Smart Communities (CSC) action.

Step 1: Select a Recycling Coordinator

Step 2: Determine the Waste Stream

Step 3: Practice Waste Prevention

Step 4: Include Concessionaires, Staff, and Volunteers

Step 5: Select a Contractor/Hauler

Step 6: Set Up the Collection Program

Step 7: Facilitate Outreach and Education

Step 8: Monitor and Evaluate the Program

Local governments should track the quantity of waste in the public recycling bins, and calculate the effect of the program in terms of GHG emissions reductions. For tracking emissions, local governments can refer to the guidance under [PE10 Action: GHG Tracking System](#).

C. Time frame, project costs, and resource needs

The time frame to implement a public recycling program depends on whether a government, residential, or commercial recycling program already exists. Assuming some recycling program already exists, adding collection from public recycling

bins is a minimal additional effort.

D. Which local governments implement this action? Which departments within the local government are most likely to have responsibility for this?

Any local government that manages solid waste collection can implement this program. Departments of public works or sanitation are the most likely departments to implement this action.

E. How to obtain points for this action

Tiered points are available for two types of programs that are consistent with the guidelines above.

	POSSIBLE POINTS
Establish a recycling program in public places	2
Establish a recycling program for large events	1

F. What to submit

Submit documentation describing the program and confirming that it is active. For a recycling program in public places, details should include when (i.e., the pickup schedule), where (i.e., pickup locations), and what is collected. For a recycling program for large public events, details should include the venues served, the company/service used, protocol for securing and distributing necessary receptacles, and what recycling is collected.

For both types of programs, submit educational materials (e.g., signage, brochures) and photographs of a sample of the receptacles to demonstrate any differences in the styles and placement of bins by location.

All CSC action documentation is available for public viewing after an action is approved. Action submittals should not include any information or documents that are not intended to be viewed by the public.

G. Links to additional resources or best practices

- [Franklin County Waste Management District Special Events Waste Reduction Guide](#)
- [US EPA Benefits-of-Recycling](#)

H. Recertification requirements

The requirements for recertification are the same as the requirements for the initial certification.