INTRODUCTION

New York has adopted open dumping, uncontrolled landfills, incinerators, controlled landfills and recycling for waste treatment methods in the past eighty years, and the MSW collection system has changed from trolleys, carriages, diesel trucks, and modern trash collection vehicles. Although aiming to realize “Zero Waste” before 2025, it is still a big challenge for New Yorkers. Developing a complete MSW management system is significant and introducing marine transportation and WTE are better solutions for current situation.

CONTENTS


(4) Nieva Caro MJ, Rubio-Barroso S, Santos-Delgado MJ. Determination of PAH in food samples by HPLC with fluorimetric detection following sonication extraction without sample clean-up. The Analyst. 2001; 126: 1326–1331


References

CONCLUSIONS

- Till now, over 2,000 diesel trucks’ NOX and PM emission may increase a 20-50% risk of lung cancer or mortality in New York [6]. WTE has a 4% higher recycling rate and a 90% higher energy recovery rate compared with landfills [7]. New York has to reduce diesel trucks and improve marine transportation in the waste collection system, and adopt WTE in waste treatment methods.

- There are three effects on public health due to landfilling: a) Around the transfer stations; b) the emissions of long distance trucks; c) Effects on communities hosting landfills. All of the WTE process gas are conveyed through an Air Pollution Control system that is controlled to meet stringent environmental standards and is monitored continuously. In contrast, the landfill process gas is emitted over large surface areas (one acre or more) and only part of it can be captured and treated.