

adoption and constitutionality of Local Law 152, granted respondents-defendants' motions to dismiss the petition and complaint, unanimously affirmed, without costs.

We affirm based on Supreme Court's well-reasoned and thoughtful analysis. Supreme Court properly granted the motions to dismiss the petition and complaint. The record shows that the City conducted an appropriate environmental review of Local Law 152 that complied with SEQRA/CEQR (*see Matter of Jackson v New York State Urban Dev. Corp.* 67 NY2d 400, 417 [1986]); that the law was not preempted by state law (*see Town of Concord v Duwe*, 4 NY3d 870, 872-873 [2005]); and the forced waste capacity reductions do not violate any constitutional rights of petitioner transfer station owners (*cf. Glacial Aggregates LLC v Town of Yorkshire*, 14 NY3d 127 [2010]).

We have considered petitioners-plaintiffs' remaining arguments and find them unavailing.

THIS CONSTITUTES THE DECISION AND ORDER
OF THE SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, FIRST DEPARTMENT.

ENTERED: December 17, 2020



Susanna Molina Rojas
Clerk of the Court