

AMENDMENT #10

TO THE CUMBERLAND COUNTY

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

APRIL 1994

PREPARED BY THE

CUMBERLAND COUNTY IMPROVEMENT AUTHORITY

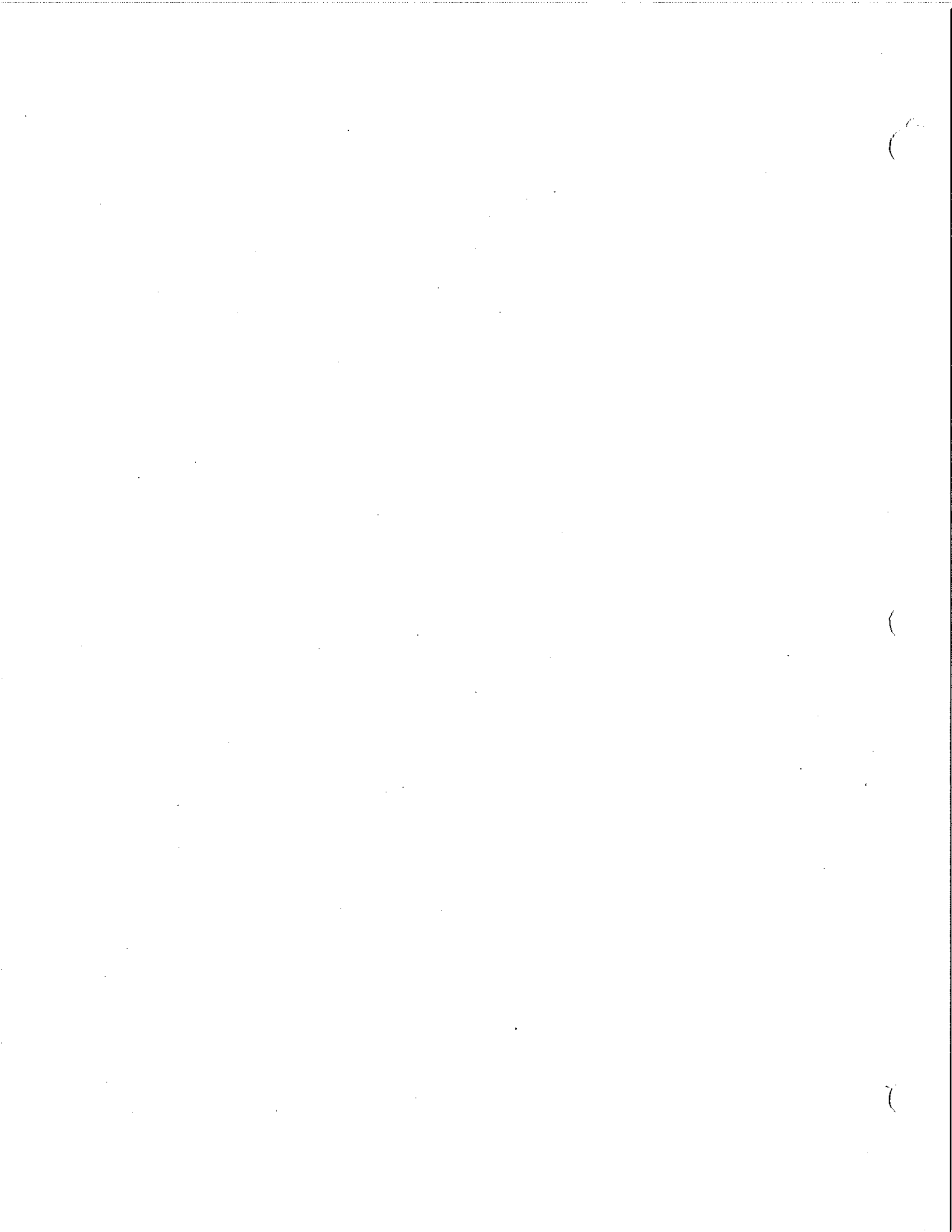


TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>SECTION</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
1	Introduction	1-1
2	Summary of Cumberland County Solid Waste Management Plan	2-1
3	New Jersey Emergency Solid Waste Assessment Task Force	3-1
4	Achievement of the 50% and 60% Recycling Rates	4-1
5	Enforcement Activities	5-1
6	Educational Programs and Activities	6-1
7	Vegetative Waste Processing and Inventory of Facilities	7-1
8	Procurement Policy	8-1
9	Source Reduction	9-1
10	County Manor	10-1
11	Inventory of Class A and Class B Recycling Centers	11-1
Appendix A	Plan Amendment #9 Certification	
Appendix B	Solid Waste Advisory Council Minutes	
Appendix C	Freeholder Approval of Plan Amendment #10	

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LIST OF TABLES

<u>TABLE</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
4-1	Cumberland County Goals For Solid Waste Net Discards 1990 to 2010	4-3
7-1	Cumberland County Municipal and Vegetative Solid Waste Recycling	7-2
7-2	Inventory of Compost Facilities	7-3
11-1	Cumberland County Recycling Facilities That Accept Class "A" Materials For Recycling	11-2
11-2	Cumberland County Recycling Facilities That Accept Class "B" Materials For Recycling	11-3

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INTRODUCTION

The County of Cumberland proposes to amend the Cumberland County Solid Waste Management Plan pursuant to the requirements of the New Jersey Solid Waste Management Act (N.J.S.A. 13: 1E-1 et. seq.). The New Jersey Solid Waste Management Act (the Act) designates each county in the State and the Hackensack Meadowlands District as solid waste management districts, and provides each county and the Hackensack Meadowlands Development Commission with the authority to develop and implement comprehensive solid waste management plans which meet the needs of every municipality within each county and within the Hackensack Meadowlands District. The Act requires that all district plans be based on and accompanied by a report detailing the existing waste disposal situation in the district, and a plan which includes the strategy to be followed by the district in meeting the solid waste management needs of the district for a 10 year planning period. The Act further provides that a district may review its plan at anytime and, if found inadequate, adopt a new plan.

The Cumberland County Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP or County Plan) was adopted by the Cumberland County Board of Chosen Freeholders on December 13, 1979, and approved with modifications by the commissioner of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (the Commissioner) on March 4, 1981. Since 1981, nine (9) amendments to the SWMP have been adopted by the Board of Chosen Freeholders and later approved by the Commissioner.

The primary purpose of this 10th amendment to the SWMP is to respond to the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection and Energy (DEPE) Commissioner Scott A. Weiner's November 17, 1992 Certification of the 9th Amendment to the Cumberland County District Solid Waste Management Plan. In the Commissioners Certification the DEPE requested that the county address recommendations of the New Jersey Emergency Solid Waste Assessment Task Force (Task Force). The Task Force issued a final report on August 6, 1990 that, among other things, concluded that New Jersey could recycle 60% of its total waste stream by 1995.

This plan amendment responds to the Commissioners Order and the recommendations of the Task Force.

To insure the broadest possible participation by the general public in this plan amendment process, the Cumberland County Board of Chosen Freeholders has scheduled a public hearing on April 14, 1994 at the County Administrative Building. All County residents, public officials, or organizations interested in Amendment #10 to the County SWMP are encouraged to attend and offer testimony.

Inquiries and written comments or questions concerning this proposed Plan Amendment may be addressed to:

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SUMMARY OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Cumberland County Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP) was adopted by the Cumberland County Board of Chosen Freeholders on December 13, 1979, and approved with modifications by the Commissioner of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection on March 4, 1981. The SWMP consists of an integrated approach to solid waste management which includes: waste reduction, source separation and recycling, resource recovery, and landfilling.

The original SWMP set forth a process for siting a regional landfill to serve Cumberland County, developing a resource recovery facility to serve the County, and developing recycling programs in each municipality in the County. Furthermore, the plan designated the Cumberland County Improvement Authority (CCIA) as the solid waste implementation agency within the County. In order to further develop the SWMP and meet the requirements of the Solid Waste Management Act and the Mandatory Source Separation and Recycling Act which was passed in 1987, the County prepared several plan amendments which are described below:

<u>Amendment No.</u>	<u>Date of Amendment</u>	<u>DEPE Approval</u>	<u>Purpose of Amendment</u>
1	July 14, 1983	December 22, 1983*	Prepare background studies and update the Solid Waste Management Plan.
2	March 15, 1984	July 30, 1984	Select site for County Solid Waste Complex.
3	May 8, 1986	October 9, 1986	Leaf and vegetative waste composting policy, interim disposal capacity, transportation analysis, and construction debris.
4	October 17, 1987	March 9, 1988*	County Recycling Plan.
5	October 17, 1987	March 9, 1988*	Resource Recovery Investment Tax disbursement schedule, convenience centers, solid waste contingency plan, existing landfill closures, and litter abatement partnership program.

<u>Amendment No.</u>	<u>Date of Amendment</u>	<u>DEPE Approval</u>	<u>Purpose of Amendment</u>
6	June 26, 1989	November 27, 1989*	Modification to Amendments #4 and #5 as required by DEPE.
7	December 20, 1989	June 4, 1990	Use of Resource Recovery Investment Tax funds for MSF and household recycling buckets.
8	July 18, 1991	January 3, 1992	Include recycling centers located in the County, include the development of a bulky waste recycling facility by the CCIA, and revise the disbursement of Resource Recovery Investment Tax funds to cover MSF operating costs.
9	June 1992	September 18, 1992 ⁽¹⁾ November 17, 1992*	Resource Recovery Investment Tax funds disbursement, Task Force recommendation, Blanket Inclusion of Recycling Centers, and Litter Abatement Partnership Act.

As part of this planning process the County designated a County landfill (Plan Amendment #2) located in Deerfield Township which began operation in 1987. The site of the landfill was named the Cumberland County Solid Waste Complex (Solid Waste Complex). The County also developed a recycling plan (Plan Amendment #4), which required municipalities to implement recycling programs. Materials designated by the County for residential collection in 1987 included: newspapers, commingled glass and metal food and beverage containers, polyethylene terephthalate (PET) plastic bottles, and white goods. County businesses were required to recycle the maximum practical amount possible of designated materials including: high grade paper, mixed office paper, corrugated cardboard, glass bottles, aluminum cans, food waste, and other materials for which markets are available. Commingled glass and metal food and beverage containers, plastic containers, and newspaper are processed and marketed through a Material Separating Facility (MSF) which became operational in November of 1990.

* Approved with modifications requested by the Commissioner

⁽¹⁾ Certification of Resource Recovery Investment Tax funds disbursement

In response to the Task Force Report, CCLA evaluated the feasibility of constructing additional processing capability at the Solid Waste Complex to capture recyclable materials that are not source separated by County residents and businesses (Plan Amendment #8). Plan Amendment #9 called for the construction of a bulky waste processing facility that would specialize in removing wood waste, scrap metal and certain construction/demolition debris from the waste stream prior to disposal in the landfill.

Plan Amendment #9 was certified in two parts: certification for Resource Recovery Investment Tax fund disbursements was issued on September 18, 1992 and certification of the remaining portion of Amendment #9 was issued on November 17, 1992. In the certification document for Plan Amendment #9, CCLA was directed to file a subsequent amendment to further address the requirements and recommendations of the Governors Task Force.

NEW JERSEY EMERGENCY SOLID WASTE ASSESSMENT TASK FORCE

On April 6, 1990, Governor James Florio issued an Executive Order establishing the Task Force to, among other things, re-evaluate the States position with respect to waste-to-energy resource recovery facilities. On July 16, 1990, the Task Force issued its Preliminary Report. After conducting two public meetings to receive public comments on the Preliminary Reports recommendations, the Task Force issued a Final Report dated August 6, 1990. In its report, the Task Force recommends the following objectives: develop a statewide solid waste management system based upon a recycling goal of at least 60% within five years; reduction of the weight and volume of waste generated (source reduction); and regionalization of district solid waste management plans.

The Task Force Final Report sets forth specific recommendations to accomplish the objectives, including:

1. Restricting existing legislation and regulations (such as the McEnroe Act and Associated Services Tax and Investment Tax programs, the Bond Act program, the Recycling Tax, and Private Activity Bond volume cap allocation system) to provide, as a first priority, funding for source reduction and recycling programs. The Task Force suggests maximizing the available funds for such programs by assessing charges on all waste disposal facilities, including incinerators and transfer stations.
2. Abandoning the State's policy of encouraging development of incinerators in most counties and instead encouraging the counties to enter into regional plans for solid waste management.

3. Requiring that, in order to obtain DEPE approval for solid waste disposal facilities, the counties demonstrate that the disposal capacity is necessary after having planned for the achievement of the 60% recycling goal.
4. Reexamining the need for, and the cost of abandoning, certain proposed incinerator projects in the later stages of development in light of plans for source reduction, recycling, and regionalization.

On November 16, 1990, the Governor announced his acceptance of the Task Force Final Report and directed that the recommendations contained therein be implemented by his administration. In June 1991, the DEPE issued "Solid Waste Policy Guidelines in Response to Governor Florio's Emergency Solid Waste Assessment Task Force Final Report and Recommendations" (Guidelines). The Guidelines were issued to assist the States solid waste management districts in achieving the goals and recommendations enumerated in the Task Force Final Report. The guidelines are not intended to be the final word on New Jersey's solid waste policy, but rather a starting point from which a comprehensive statewide plan will eventually be developed. This Plan Amendment has been developed to be consistent with DEPE guidelines.

ACHIEVEMENT OF THE 50% AND 60% RECYCLING RATES

In the certification of Plan Amendment #9, the Cumberland County Improvement Authority was asked to provide a description of how the 50% and 60% recycling rates can be achieved in the absence of expanded designated materials for mandatory recycling.

The Cumberland County Improvement Authority does not feel that the 50% and 60% rates can be achieved without designating more materials for mandatory recycling. As such, the Cumberland County Improvement Authority has already included (since the opening of the Material Separating Facility in October of 1990) tin and bi-metal food containers in the commingled stream of materials processed at the Material Separating Facility.

The Cumberland County Improvement Authority also intends to include paper sorting as a component of the bulky waste recycling facility. This paper sorting will allow the Cumberland County Improvement Authority to process newspaper, corrugated cardboard, and mixed paper into marketable commodities.

The Cumberland County Improvement Authority is currently investigating various funding mechanisms to support the construction of this facility. The Cumberland County Improvement Authority requests the assistance of the State of New Jersey in the search for available funds for this facility.

A facility with paper sorting capability could lend itself to regionalization with other counties to serve the mutual need for paper processing. Unfortunately, Cumberland County Improvement Authority has been unsuccessful in its attempts to initiate serious discussions of regionalization with other counties. Meetings hosted by Cumberland County Improvement Authority with other counties and representatives of the State of New Jersey (Gary Sondermeyer, Frank Peluso) have been discontinued.

The discontinuance of these meetings and the negative vote of the Pinelands Commission on the subject of regionalization have sent mixed signals to Cumberland County Improvement Authority of the State of New Jersey's commitment to regionalization. Unilateral actions on the part of one county without concern for the needs of its neighboring counties will not foster regionalization.

Subsequent inclusions in the County Solid Waste Management Plan of two recycling firms has provided Cumberland County residents with the ability to recycle concrete, asphalt, masonry materials, and wood waste.

In October of 1993, the Cumberland County Improvement Authority launched and sponsored a used motor oil recycling program that includes four new sites within the County for residents to recycle (free of charge) used motor oil and antifreeze. These sites are in addition to an existing facility at the Cumberland County Road Department garage on Route 49 in Bridgeton. Additionally, private recycling firms also conduct waste oil collections within the County.

Cumberland County is fortunate to have an established base of private recycling firms. These firms accept white goods (other than refrigeration units) and vehicle batteries from the residential, commercial, and institutional sectors.

Additionally, a vigorous educational program coupled with a waste audit program will help the Cumberland County Improvement Authority meet its recycling goals. Both of these programs are described in detail in other sections of this document.

Table 4-1 illustrates recycling targets to achieve the 50% municipal and 60% total solid waste stream goals.

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TABLE 4 - I
CUMBERLAND COUNTY
GOALS FOR SOLID WASTE NET DISCARDS 1990 TO 2010
(TONS PER YEAR)

Year	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Population(1)	137,016	137,534	138,053	139,682	141,311	142,940	144,569	146,198	146,987	147,777	148,566
Gross Discards of Solid Waste (2)	256,548	258,218	256,049	246,112	284,483 #	287,762	291,042	294,321	295,911	297,500	299,089
(%) Recycled	37%	31%	39%	45%	55%	49%	54%	60%	60%	60%	60%
Recycling Quantities	94,389 *	78,975 *	98,661 *	110,162 *	155,352 *	141,004	157,163	176,593	177,546	178,500	179,453
Net Discards Requiring Disposal	162,159 **	179,243 **	157,385 **	136,150 **	136,775 **	137,648 **	133,879	117,729	118,364	119,000	119,636

Year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Population(1)	149,356	150,145	151,827	153,508	155,190	156,871	158,553	159,251	159,948	160,646	161,343	162,041
Gross Discards of Solid Waste (2)	300,678	302,267	305,653	309,038	312,423	315,809	319,194	320,598	322,003	323,407	324,812	326,216
(%) Recycled	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%
Recycling Quantities	180,407	181,360	183,392	185,423	187,454	189,485	191,516	192,359	193,202	194,044	194,887	195,730
Net Discards Requiring Disposal	120,271	120,908	122,261	123,615	124,969	126,323	127,679	128,239	128,801	129,364	129,925	130,486

Notes:

- (1) Population estimates for 1989-1990 are based on U.S. Census data. Population projections for 1991-2010 are based on growth rates estimated by the Cumberland County Department of Planning and Development using the 1990 Census as a base year.
- (2) Gross Discards of Solid Waste for years following 1992 are assumed to remain constant at the 1992 rate. The 1992 rate is 11.0 lbs/cap/day.

* Based on municipal recycling tonnage grant data submitted by municipalities to the NJDEPE.

** Solid waste tonnage received at the Cumberland County Solid Waste Complex.

This figure does not include 7,644 tons of sewage sludge from Maurice River Township.

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ENFORCEMENT

The Cumberland County Improvement Authority recognizes the need for effective enforcement activities in order to meet the 50% and 60% recycling goals. The Cumberland County Improvement Authority reiterates its intention to enact the enforcement programs described in earlier plan amendments. However, as an Authority, the Cumberland County Improvement Authority is not empowered with right of entry or the ability to issue summonses. Rather, the Cumberland County Improvement Authority relies on the Cumberland County Health Department for enforcement of recycling and solid waste regulations.

The Cumberland County Improvement Authority is re-evaluating the existing enforcement programs being conducted by the Cumberland County Health Department and the City of Vineland Health Department. Cumberland County Improvement Authority will attempt to enter an inter-agency agreement with the health departments that will provide a higher level of effort without additional funding. This increased effort may require an additional full time Improvement Authority employee to assist the existing enforcement officer in the investigation of waste flow violations and illegal dumping.

The Cumberland County Improvement Authority will continue to encourage the Cumberland County Health Department to provide the enforcement activities as described in previous amendments. This program is as follows:

Each municipality within Cumberland County shall adopt an ordinance establishing a program for the separate collection of newspaper, commingled glass and metal food and beverage containers (GMFBC), PET and HDPE plastic bottles, food waste, corrugated cardboard, high-grade paper, white goods, leaves and other materials for the purpose of recycling and fixing penalties for violation thereof.

Residential Recycling

All residentially generated commingled glass and metal food and beverage containers (GMFBC) and PET and HDPE plastic bottles, newspaper and corrugated cardboard (hereinafter known as "residentially designated material") must be collected at the curbside (for single-family units) or in containers (for multi-family units) by all solid waste haulers operating in the municipality. If a municipality does not provide curbside collection of solid waste and recycling for single-family residential units, and the residential unit does not contract for this service, the single-family resident is under the same obligation to source separate residentially designated material at convenience centers provided for this purpose.

Non-Residential Recycling

Non-residential generators of solid waste include, but are not limited to, commercial, institutional, and industrial facilities.

All non-residential generators of solid waste will recycle at a minimum commingled glass and metal food and beverage containers (GMFBC) and PET and HDPE plastic bottles, newspapers, and corrugated cardboard and leaf waste (hereafter known as "non-residentially designated materials"). Non-residential generators will continue to recycle the maximum practical amount of high-grade and mixed office paper, food waste, and other materials for which a market is available.

A sample ordinance will be prepared by CCIA and provided to each municipality to serve as a guide, which, after a thorough review, should then be modified to reflect the nature of the specific recycling programs operating within each municipality. Each municipality must review this sample ordinance with the legal counsel representing the municipality and with members of the governing body. It is each municipality's responsibility to develop an effective ordinance that will meet the requirements of the state recycling law and the approved County Recycling Plan.

Adoption of the recycling ordinance shall be based upon the collection strategy for residentially and non-residentially generated recyclable material adopted by a municipality. This strategy is to be developed by each municipality and will set forth, among other things, the materials to be recycled, the method for collection and the disposition of said recyclables. Assistance in developing a strategy for collecting recyclables can be provided by the CCIA. The strategy is to be submitted to the CCLA for review and compliance with the County Plan within six (6) months of DEPE Certification of this Plan Amendment.

The enforcement of the recycling ordinance shall be a joint function of each municipality and the Cumberland County Board of Health.

All municipal ordinances shall contain sections on non-collection, penalties, injunctions, and concurrent remedies as follows:

Section ____ : Non-collection of Solid Waste Contaminated by Designated Recyclables

This Municipality or any other person collecting solid waste generated within the Municipality may refuse to collect solid waste from any person who has clearly failed to source separate recyclables designated under an applicable section of this Ordinance.

Section ____ : Penalties

a) Any person who engages in unlawful conduct as defined in this Ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof, in a proceeding before a court of competent jurisdiction be sentenced to a term of imprisonment in the county jail for term not to exceed ninety (90) days, or to pay a fine of not more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) and not less than Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00), or both.

b) Each continuing day of violation of this Ordinance shall constitute a separate offense.

Section ____ : Injunctions; Concurrent Remedies

a) In addition to any other remedy provided in this Ordinance, this Municipality may institute a suit in equity where unlawful conduct or public nuisance exists as defined in the Ordinance for an injunction to restrain a violation of this Ordinance or the County Plan. In addition to an injunction, the court may impose penalties as authorized.

b) The penalties and remedies prescribed by this Ordinance shall be deemed concurrent. The existence or exercise of any remedy shall not prevent this municipality or the County from exercising any other remedy provided by this Ordinance or otherwise provided at law or equity.

County Enforcement

Non-conformance with Recycling Goals:

No later than July 1 of each calendar year, each municipality in Cumberland County shall submit to the CCIA a tonnage grant application which includes all residential, commercial, institutional, and industrial recycling which occurs in said municipality. This total will be used to determine if said municipality is meeting the recycling goals of the Act (Section 3) to recycle in accordance with the goals set forth by the CCIA. If said municipality does not meet the goal, said municipality has 60 days to propose program improvements/changes in the municipal recycling program to meet these goals.

County Landfill:

Inspections of solid waste entering the Cumberland County Solid Waste Complex will be made to ensure that solid waste haulers and municipalities are following municipal recycling ordinances. Solid waste haulers, whether they are collecting solid waste pursuant to a municipal collection ordinance or with a private individual, agency, or company must comply with the municipal recycling ordinance in the municipality in which the solid waste is generated.

Enforcement actions against solid waste haulers which do not comply with municipal recycling ordinances, the County Recycling Plan, and the Facility Tariff issued by the DEPE, include:

1. Warnings
2. Separation before disposal; and
3. Revocation of use of facility.

Currently there is one full-time Health Department employee dedicated to enforcement activities (other than inspection of solid waste facilities). His activities include:

- * Inspects rural convenience centers.
- * Assists clean-communities personnel in identifying areas in need of clean-up.
- * Annual fly-over of county to locate illegal dump sites.
- * Surveillance and investigation of illegal dump sites and the prosecution of offenders (35 convictions since March 1992) with fines ranging from \$100 - \$2,500.
- * Surveillance of waste haulers to confirm their compliance.

- * Works with Solid Waste Complex personnel to schedule deliveries of asbestos waste and to inform asbestos generators of proper disposal requirements.

The Cumberland County Improvement Authority's current funding of enforcement should adequately support an additional enforcement officer. This additional officer should help the Cumberland County Improvement Authority implement and maintain a proper enforcement program.

Additionally, the Cumberland County Improvement Authority will train its own employees to meet the Federal regulations that require regular waste screening of loads delivered to the Solid Waste Complex. This screening is mandated by Part 258 of the Code of Federal Regulations and will help the Cumberland County Improvement Authority to monitor the effectiveness of enforcement activities outside of the Solid Waste Complex and to assess the overall effectiveness of all facets of the entire solid waste management plan.

EDUCATION

The Cumberland County Improvement Authority recognizes the need for an aggressive public education program. In order to meet the 50% and 60% recycling goals established by the Governors Task Force.

In 1993, the Cumberland County Improvement Authority instituted a multifaceted educational program that targeted schools, business and industry, municipal government and the public at large. Components of this program consist of :

1993 RECYCLING ACTIVITIES

- * Hispanic outreach program: pamphlets, radio, and personal outreach.
- * Oil/Antifreeze collection program: kick-off, pamphlets, funnels, ad campaign, and private industry support.
- * School assemblies for recycling: Peppermint Playhouse Puppeteers, 25 performances countywide.
- * Special event education outreach: County Fair, Schooner Festival, Jersey Fresh Festival, as well as numerous civic and church organizations.
- * Began providing special event containers for collecting recyclables at special events.
- * Free promotional items: rulers, beverage holders, jar openers, tote bags, and recycled plastic tee-shirts.
- * Hosted regional roundtable meetings for Association of New Jersey Recyclers.
- * Stickers for commercial business recycling.
- * Expanded creation of school recycling programs.
- * Conducted municipal recycling information survey.
- * Initiated telephone directory recycling program.
- * Conducted two (2) Household Hazardous Waste Collection Days.

- * Waste Audit presentation to Vineland Chamber of Commerce.
- * Earth Day Celebration.

These activities will continue on a yearly basis through 1995. Additional educational programs to be instituted in 1994 include:

1994 RECYCLING ACTIVITIES

- * Haulers manual
- * Don't get flagged enforcement program.
- * Commercial recycling/waste audit program (later described in Section 9).
- * Commercial recycling manuals
- * Purchase of commercial recycling containers and waste audit folders.
- * School Assemblies for recycling: Small Change Theatre - grades 5-8 targeted, grant funded, 23 performances.
- * Expansion of outreach through purchase of display board: county fair.
- * Continued expansion of school recycling programs.
- * Oil/antifreeze recycling program spring follow-up and informational campaign.
- * Television commercial on recycling .
- * Smart Shopping campaign.

VEGETATIVE WASTE

Consistent with the October 1986 amendment to the Cumberland County Solid Waste Management Plan (Amendment #3), the Cumberland County Improvement Authority has encouraged the construction and operation of small composting facilities on the municipal level. As such, the need for the development of additional vegetative waste composting facilities is small.

Table 7-1 updates projected recycling targets for municipal and vegetative solid waste. Table 7-2 provides an inventory of vegetative composting facilities within the county.

Many of the rural and sparsely populated municipalities within the county do not operate composting facilities. Rather, these municipalities encourage "cut and leave it" programs and support traditional back yard and farm field application composting programs that serve their needs.

The Cumberland County Improvement Authority's on going educational campaign will continue to promote back yard composting, "cut and leave it" lawn care, and the overall diversion of vegetative waste from the solid waste stream delivered to the Solid Waste Complex.

TABLE 7-1
CUMBERLAND COUNTY
MUNICIPAL AND VEGITATIVE SOLID WASTE RECYCLING
(TYPE 10 AND 23 WASTE)

Recycling Activity	Materials Targeted	Quantity Recycled 1992 (In Tons)
Private Recycling (Non-Designated Recyclables)	Auto Batteries	167
	Textiles	31
	Vegitative Waste	1,804
	Yard Waste	17,481
	Other Paper	18,647
	Subtotal	38,130
Municipal Recycling (Designated Recyclables)	Aluminum Cans	2,506
	Corrugated	22,090
	Food Waste	19,919
	Glass	15,819
	Newspaper	5,155
	Office Paper	18
	Plastic Containers	1,282
Subtotal	66,789	
Total Quantity Recycled		104,919
Total Municipal Waste Generated		194,999
Percent Recycled		54%

Notes:

- (1) Recycling data is taken from the initial desk audit of the NJDEPE Tonnage Grant and CCIA MSF Tonnage Data for municipalities that did not submit tonnage grants.
- (2) Solid waste data taken from CCIA Facility reports to the NJDEPE.

TABLE 7-2
INVENTORY OF COMPOST FACILITIES

Municipality	Facility Location	Description of Facility/Program
Bridgeton	Florida Avenue Block 173, Lot 2	Material is delivered by residents and/or picked up curbside, leaves and grass clippings are windrowed and turned occasionally with front end loader, brush/prunings are piled and chipped, residents may take compost and mulch at no charge.
Commercial	None	Backyard composting, cut and leave, and farm field application.
Deerfield	None	Backyard composting, cut and leave, and farm field application.
Downe	None	Backyard composting, cut and leave, and farm field application.
Fairfield	None	Backyard composting, cut and leave, and farm field application.
Greenwich	Greenwich/Hopewell convenience center Block 76, Lot 35	Residents deliver material to convenience center at no charge, leaves and grass clippings are windrowed and turned occasionally with front end loader, brush/prunings are piled and chipped into mulch, residents may take compost and mulch at no charge.
Hopewell	Greenwich/Hopewell convenience center Block 76, Lot 35	Residents deliver material to convenience center at no charge, leaves and grass clippings are windrowed and turned occasionally with front end loader, brush/prunings are piled and chipped into mulch, residents may take compost and mulch at no charge.
Lawrence	None	Backyard composting, cut and leave, and farm field application.
Millville	The old landfill site on Cedarville Rd. Block 128, Lot 102	Material is delivered by residents and/or picked up curbside, leaves and grass clippings are windrowed and turned occasionally with front end loader, brush/prunings are piled and chipped and excess is buried on site with DEPE approval, residents may take compost and mulch at no charge.
Maurice River	None	Backyard composting, cut and leave, and farm field application, site for future facility has been chosen.
Shiloh	None	Backyard composting, cut and leave, and farm field application.
Stow Creek	Stow Creek convenience center Block 19, Lot 5	Partial program set up, convenience center accepts brush/prunings only for chipping by outside vendor, backyard composting, cut and leave, and farm field application.
Upper Deerfield	Highway 77 Block 47, Lot 6	Material is delivered by residents and/or picked up curbside, leaves and grass clippings are windrowed (7%) or taken to a local nursery (93%), brush/prunings are piled and chipped (50%) or taken to Winzingers or South Jersey Agricultural Products (50%), residents may take compost and mulch at no charge.
Vineland	Site #1 is the old landfill on Elm Rd. Block 880, Lot 1 Site #2 is on Union Rd. Block 1026, Lot 10	Material is delivered by residents and/or picked up curbside, leaves and grass clippings are windrowed and turned occasionally with front end loader, brush/prunings are piled and chipped, residents may take compost and mulch at no charge

PROCUREMENT

A collateral benefit of the Cumberland County Improvement Authority's aggressive educational program is the public awareness of the need for procurement policies that encourage the purchase of recycled materials.

During 1993, Cumberland County Improvement Authority conducted waste audits of several businesses and institutions within Cumberland County. These audits were in preparation for an expanded series of audits scheduled to begin in 1994.

In 1994, the Cumberland County Improvement Authority will begin a series of Waste Audits (described in Section 9) that will target governmental and large generators of solid waste within the County. An outgrowth of these audits will be the assessment of existing governmental and corporate procurement policies as they currently exist.

After evaluating these policies, and in accordance with the guidelines expressed in the New Jersey Waste Audit manual, the Cumberland County Improvement Authority will formulate consumer specific procurement recommendations to encourage the purchase of recycled goods and all goods with minimal packaging, as practical.

SOURCE REDUCTION

In order to achieve the 50% and 60% recycling goals of the Governors Task Force, the Cumberland County Improvement Authority has already incorporated the concepts of source reduction and "pre-cycling" into all elements of its recycling promotional and educational campaign.

Central to the achievement of source reduction are waste audits of governmental and large industrial waste generators within the County. In 1994, the Cumberland County Improvement Authority will begin to conduct waste audits of these generators in accordance with the guidelines for waste audits as published by the State of New Jersey.

Cumberland County Improvement Authority employees will audit governmental generators during the first six months of 1994. The twenty-three largest generators of solid waste and all institutions and businesses with more than 100 employees will be audited during the last six months of 1994.

The Cumberland County Improvement Authority will continue to monitor the effectiveness of its source reduction campaign through load checks performed on both solid waste, and recyclables delivered to the Solid Waste Complex. Utilizing the services of an independent engineering firm, the Cumberland County Improvement Authority is currently conducting a four season waste composition analysis. The data derived from this analysis will help the Cumberland County Improvement Authority to assess the effectiveness of its source reduction strategy.

Due to the lack of county wide collection and, therefore, individually tailored waste handling programs for each municipality, per container rates are impractical.

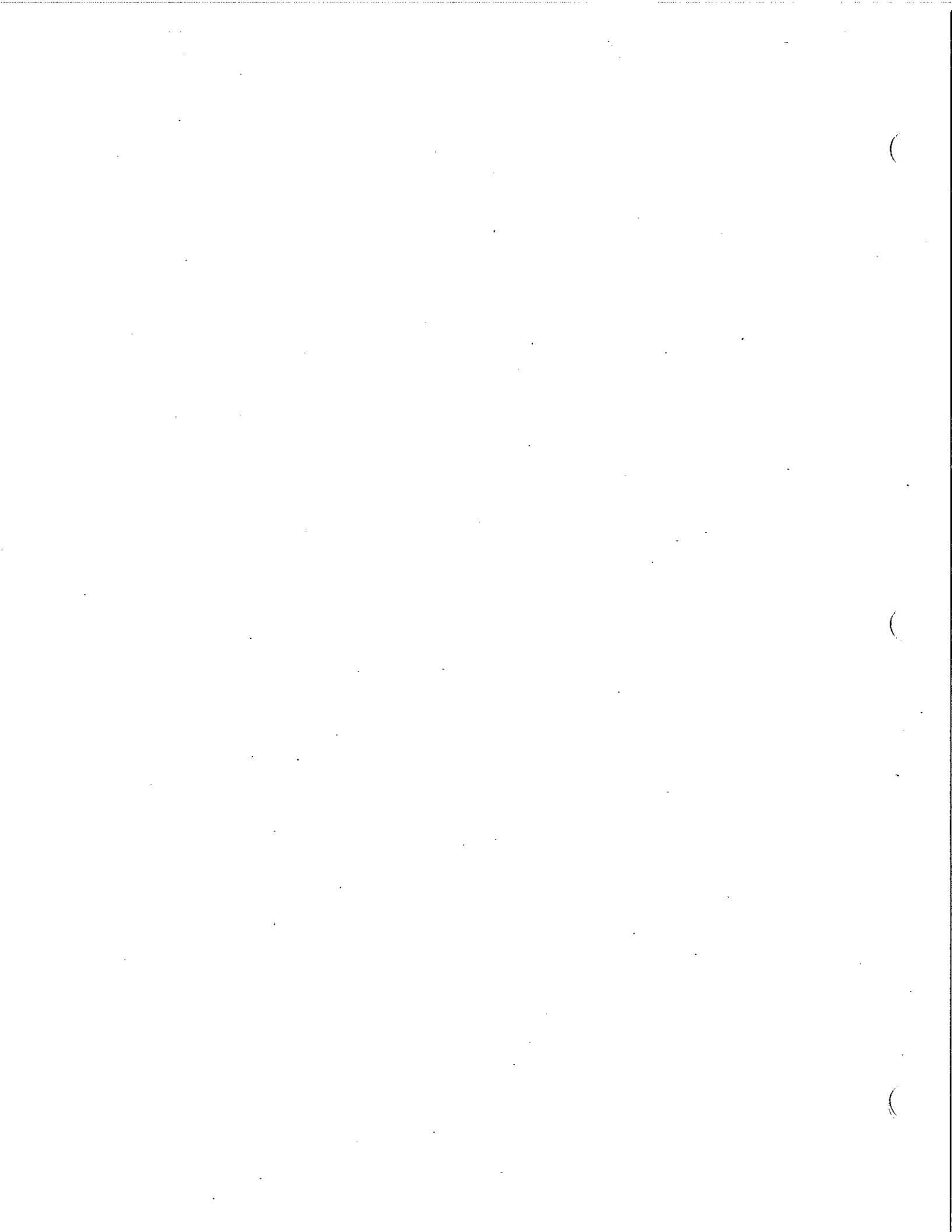
The Cumberland County Improvement Authority will continue to monitor the success or failure of per container rate systems currently in place in other counties and inform municipalities within Cumberland County of its findings. Existing contractual conditions between municipalities and waste haulers may impede or restrict the adoption of per container rate systems.

COUNTY MANOR

Cumberland County wishes to dispose of the debris resulting from the demolition of the County Hospital in Hopewell Township, Block 74, Lot 23 on the site of the former Hospital. The authority for this disposal option is granted by Section 7:26-1.7 of the New Jersey Administrative Code. As a requirement of this code, Cumberland County must amend the solid waste management plan to include this site.

The remainder of this section consists of three documents pertinent to this activity. The documents are:

- * Board of Chosen Freeholders Resolution #176 that delegates management of the disposal of the Manor debris to Cumberland County Improvement Authority.
- * Cumberland County Improvement Authority Resolution #1993-12 that directs CCLA to manage the disposal of the demolition debris from the County Hospital.
- * State of New Jersey Department of Labor letter endorsed by the Department of Environmental Protection and Energy and the Department of Health that establishes compliance criteria for the project.

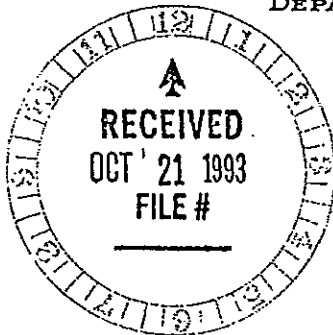




STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

RAYMOND L. BRAMUCCI
Commissioner

C N 110
TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625-0110



October 19, 1993

Steve R. Wymbs, Executive Director
Cumberland County Improvement Authority
2 West Vine Street
Milville, NJ 08332

Dear Mr. *Wymbs* Wymbs:

I am hopeful that last week's meeting moved us all closer to a resolution of the removal and disposal situation you face. A safe and reasonable solution to problems of the asbestos contaminated remains of the Cumberland County Medical Hospital is essential for all of us. Allowing that all state laws regarding removal and disposal of asbestos bearing materials apply in this case, we agree that Cumberland County Improvement Authority (CCIA) will take the following steps to resolve the outstanding issues with the various state agencies charged with oversight in matters of asbestos removal and disposal:

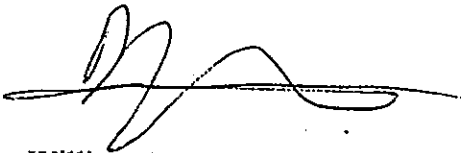
1. The CCIA will secure an on-site disposal permit issued by the Department of Environmental Protection and Energy (DEPE), Division of Solid Waste Management, which will allow the CCIA to landfill the asbestos containing debris on site. It is agreed that all the site materials will be treated as "asbestos bearing". The DEPE will consult with both the Department of Labor (DOL) and the Department of Health (DOH) when reviewing CCIA's submission to the Division for technical and regulatory accuracy. All three state agencies will process this matter in a thorough but expeditious manner.
2. The CCIA will ensure that the public employees involved in this project will successfully complete all requisite asbestos abatement training and pass an examination approved by the DOH in accordance with N.J.A.C. 8:60 and 12:120 and N.J.A.C. 12:100.
3. The CCIA will secure an asbestos abatement license issued by the DOL, Asbestos Control and Licensing section. The DOL will work closely with the CCIA to ensure the most expeditious review of their license application.

Steve Wymbs, Executive Director
October 19, 1993
Page 2

4. All work site practices, as defined and allowed under the applicable laws, will be overseen by the agencies involved and by a consultant specifically employed by the CCIA to manage the removal and disposal activity. The state agencies retain their full authority to control or terminate any work practice at the site that they deem hazardous to workers or the public. This authority will be administered in relation to a "site work plan" developed and agreed to prior to the actual removal and disposal activity. This "plan" will be reviewed in an expeditious manner by all appropriate agencies.

We look forward to a successful review of your submittals and subsequent approval of the issuance of these certifications which are put in place for the protection of the environment and the safety, health and welfare of New Jersey citizenry. If you have any questions pertaining to these requirements or find that the criteria enumerated herein differs from your understanding of our agreement, please contact Assistant Commissioner Leonard Katz at your convenience.

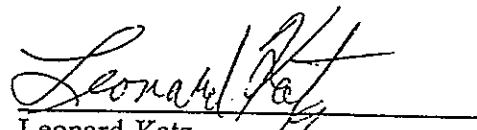
Sincerely,



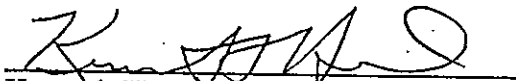
William H. Foster, Ph.D.
Chief of Staff



William Parkin, DVM, DrPH
Assistant Commissioner
New Jersey Department of Health



Leonard Katz
Assistant Commissioner
New Jersey Department of Labor



Kenneth Hart, Director
New Jersey Department of
Environmental Protection & Energy

INVENTORY OF CLASS A & CLASS B RECYCLING CENTERS

(See table 11-1 and 11-2 on proceeding pages)

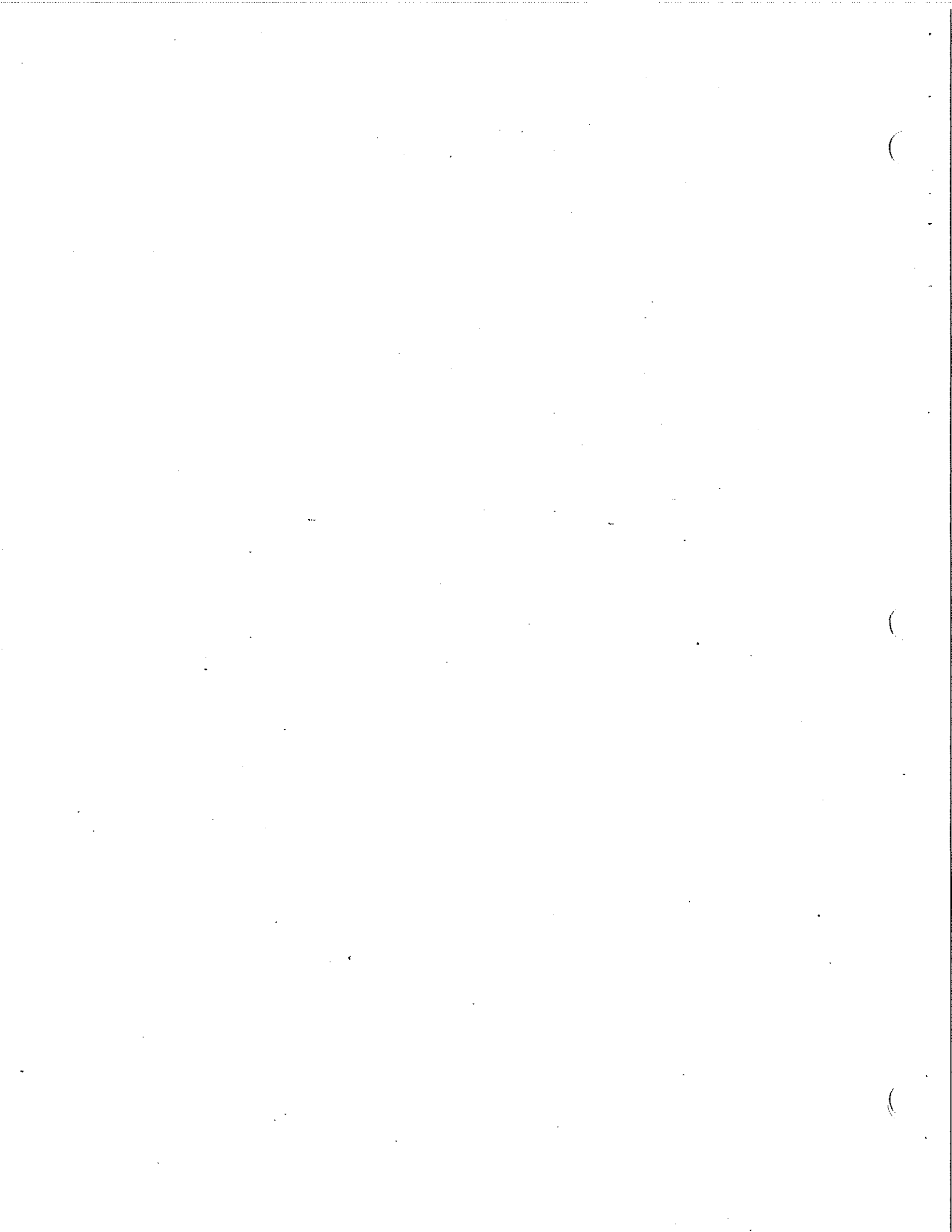
TABLE 11-1
 CUMBERLAND COUNTY RECYCLING FACILITIES
 THAT ACCEPT CLASS "A" MATERIALS FOR RECYCLING

Site Location Number(1)	Recycling Center Name	Mailing Address	Municipality	Block & Lot No.	Materials Accepted for Recycling
1	Cumberland County Improvement Authority Materials Separating Facility	2 West Vine Street Millville, N.J. 08332	Upper Deerfield Twp.	76-14	Glass, Aluminum, Metal cans, PET and HDPE Plastic Bottles, Newspapers, and Corrugated Cardboard
2	Cumberland Recycling Corp. (Luciano Brothers)	702 Southwest Blvd. Vineland, N.J. 08360	Vineland	233-33,34	Corrugated Cardboard
3	Cumberland Recycling Corp. (Luciano Brothers)	N. Delesa Drive & Penn Rd. Millville, N.J. 0833	Millville	718-20	Glass, White Goods, Steel, Scrap Metal, Cast Iron
4	Foster Forbes Glass Mfg. Co.	328 S. Second Street Millville, N.J. 08332	Millville	154-95A	Glass Bottles Color and Clear, Separated
5	Gagliardi Demolition & Excavating Company	318 Cherry Street Vineland, N.J. 08360	Vineland	Not Available	Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Scrap Metals
6	Giordano Vineland Scrap Metal	110 North Mill Rd. Vineland, N.J. 08360	Vineland	398-2	Scrap Metals, Glass, Plastic, Waste-paper, Newspaper, Corrugated Cardboard
7	John's Scrap Iron and Metal	162 S. Pearl Street Bridgeton, N.J. 08302	Bridgeton	Not Available	Scrap Metal, Iron, Steel Aluminum Cans
8	Kane Brothers Scrap Metal	100-120 Buck Rd. Millville, N.J. 08332	Millville	417-2 46-14	Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Metals
9	Levin & Sons, Inc.	2050 Northwest Blvd. Vineland, N.J. 08360	Vineland	158-7	Scrap Iron, Non-Ferrous Metals, Aluminum Cans, White Goods
10	East Coast Recycling*	1101 Wheaton Avenue Millville, N.J. 08332	Millville	Not Available	Plastic Containers
11	Loblondo Bros. Trucking	P.O. Box 550 Shiloh Ave. Rosenhayne, N.J. 08352	Deerfield Twp	54-17	Storage of Plastic Containers

* Formerly Wheaton Plastics

TABLE 11-2
 CUMBERLAND COUNTY RECYCLING FACILITIES
 THAT ACCEPT CLASS "B" MATERIALS FOR RECYCLING

Site Location Number(1)	Recycling Center Name	Mailing Address	Municipality	Block & Lot No.	Materials Accepted For Recycling(2)
1	Likanchuk's, Inc.	RD#4 Rte. 49 Millville, N.J. 08332	Fairfield Twp.	5-40, 43, 44, 45	Concrete, Asphalt, Brick, Stone, and Wood Waste
2	J.E.D. Ficat Services	Fairton-Bridgeton Rd. P.O. Box 142 Fairton, N.J. 08320	Fairfield Twp.	Not Available	Tires
3	Thompson's Paving, Inc.	RD#7 P.O. Box 342 Bridgeton, N.J. 08302	Bridgeton	24-26	Concrete
4	South State, Inc.	Reeves Road Bridgeton, N.J. 08302	Fairfield Twp.	1-30, 22, 28	Concrete, Block, Brick, Asphalt, and Petroleum Contaminated Soils
5	Energy & Minerals, Inc.	1 South Jersey Plaza Folsom, N.J.	Millville	257-6, 7	Concrete, Asphalt, Demolition Debris, Brick, and Wood Waste
6	Easmunt Paving, Inc.	2103 Cumberland Rd. Millville, N.J. 08332	Millville	487-1, 2 and 489-2	Concrete, Block, Brick, and Asphalt
Not Applicable	Winzinger Recycling	1704 Marne Highway Hainesport, N.J. 08036	Mobile Unit	Not Applicable	Wood Waste



BOARD OF CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND

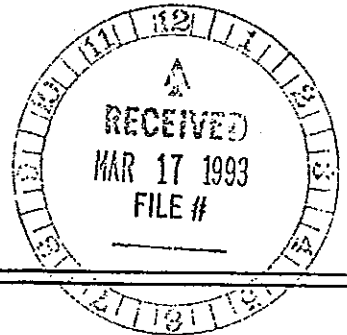
R E S O L U T I O N - #176

MEMBER	AYE	NAY	NOT VOTING	ABSENT
REINARD	✓	✓		
FISHER	✓	✓		
GOODWIN	✓	✓		
LOOKABAUGH	✓	✓		
MARCHAND	✓	✓		
NOTO	✓	✓		
PADGETT	✓	✓		

Offered by: Mrs. Lookabaugh

Seconded by: Mr. Goodwin

Date: March 11, 1993



Directing CCIA To Manage Disposal Of
Demolition Debris From The County Hospital

WHEREAS, the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Cumberland has delegated to the Cumberland County Improvement Authority (CCIA), the Solid Waste Implementing Agency within the County, the ongoing responsibility of handling the removal, disposal and/or remediation of certain condemned and/or demolished structures within the County;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS OF THE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, as follows:

That this Board hereby authorizes and directs CCIA to effectuate the management of debris disposal resulting from the demolition of the County Hospital.

Passed and adopted at a regular meeting of the Board of Chosen
Freeholders held at the Court House, Broad & Fayette Streets,
Bridgeton, New Jersey on Thursday evening, March 11, 1993, at 7:00
o'clock prevailing time.

DATED: March 11, 1993



Cumberland County Improvement Authority

	Yes	No	Abstain	Absent
WYBLE	X			
BARBETTI	X			
MILLER	X			
KELLY				X
VILLAR	X			

Resolution Number: 1993-12
Dated: March 23, 1993
Offered By: Mr. Miller
Seconded By: Mr. Villar

DIRECTING THE CUMBERLAND COUNTY IMPROVEMENT AUTHORITY TO MANAGE DISPOSAL OF DEMOLITION DEBRIS FROM THE COUNTY HOSPITAL

WHEREAS, the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Cumberland has delegated to the Cumberland County Improvement Authority (CCIA), the Solid Waste Implementing Agency within the County, the ongoing responsibility of handling the removal, disposal and/or remediation of certain condemned and or demolished structures within the County, and

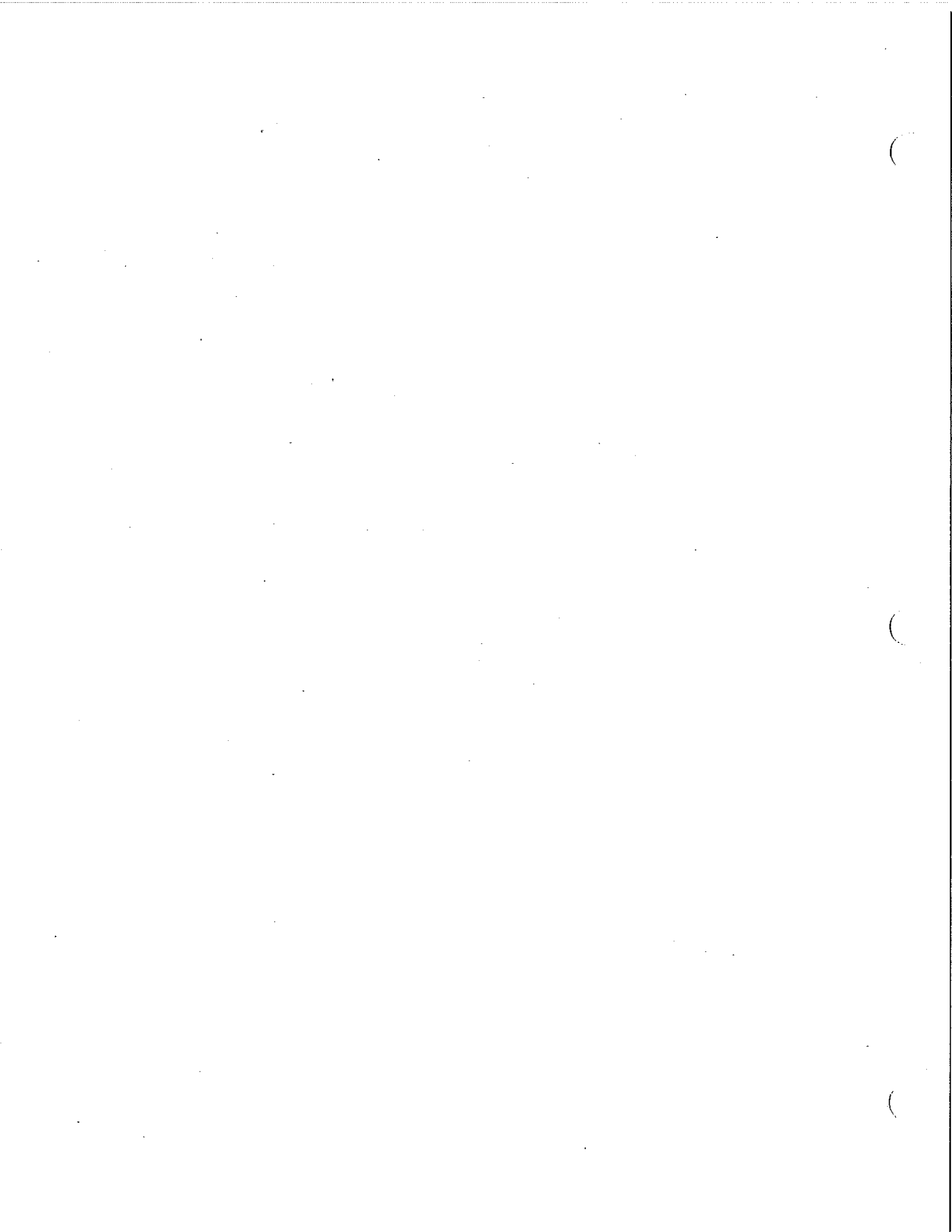
WHEREAS, the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Cumberland has authorized and directed the CCIA to effectuate the management of debris disposal resulting from the demolition of the County Hospital.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CUMBERLAND COUNTY IMPROVEMENT AUTHORITY, as follows:

1. That the Cumberland County Improvement Authority accepts this charge from the Board of Chosen Freeholders.
2. That the Cumberland County Improvement Authority directs staff to enter into contract negotiations regarding same.

Passed and adopted at a meeting of the Cumberland County Improvement Authority held at the Authority's office at 2 West Vine Street, Millville, New Jersey on Tuesday, March 23, 1993 at 7:00 PM prevailing time.

DATED: March 23, 1993



APPENDIX A

FREEHOLDER APPROVAL OF PLAN AMENDMENT #10

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BOARD OF CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND

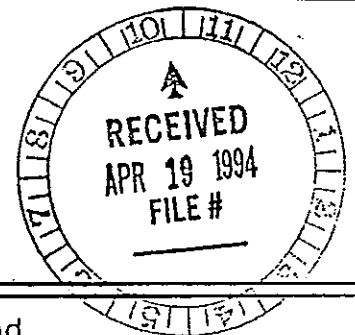
RESOLUTION - (1994) - # 190

MEMBER	AYE	NAY	NOT VOTING	ABSENT
FISHER	✓			
GOODWIN	✓			
GRIFFITHS	✓			
MARCHAND	✓			
PADGETT	✓			
REINARD	✓			
LOOKABAUGH	✓			

Offered by: Mr. Reinard

Seconded by: Mr. Griffiths

Date: April 14, 1994



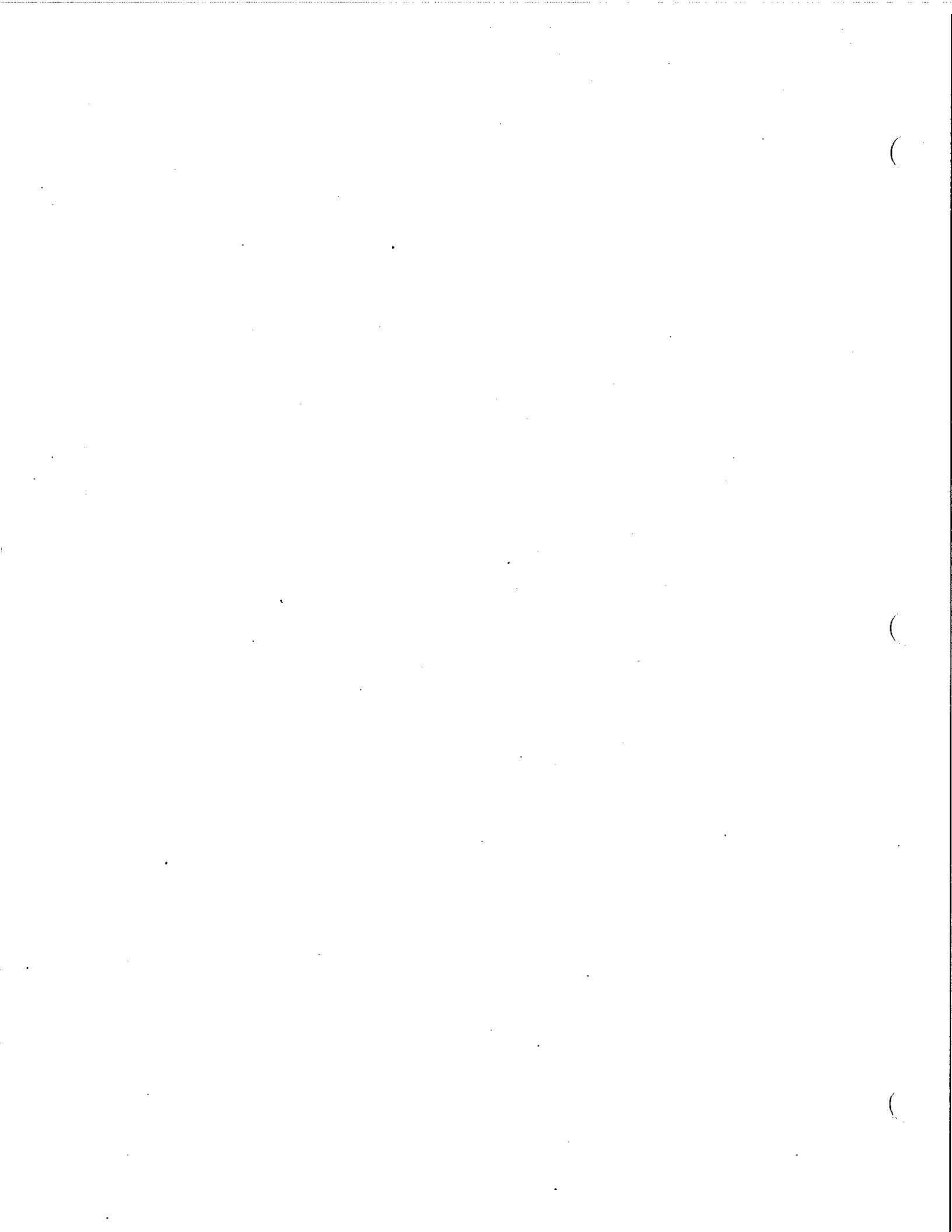
Approving Amendment #10 To The Cumberland
County Solid Waste Management Plan

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS OF THE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, as follows:

That Amendment #10 to the Cumberland County Solid Waste Management Plan bearing date January 4, 1994, and consisting of seventy-four (74) pages plus cover, table of contents and Appendices A, B and C, a copy of which is on file with the Clerk of this Board, is hereby approved.

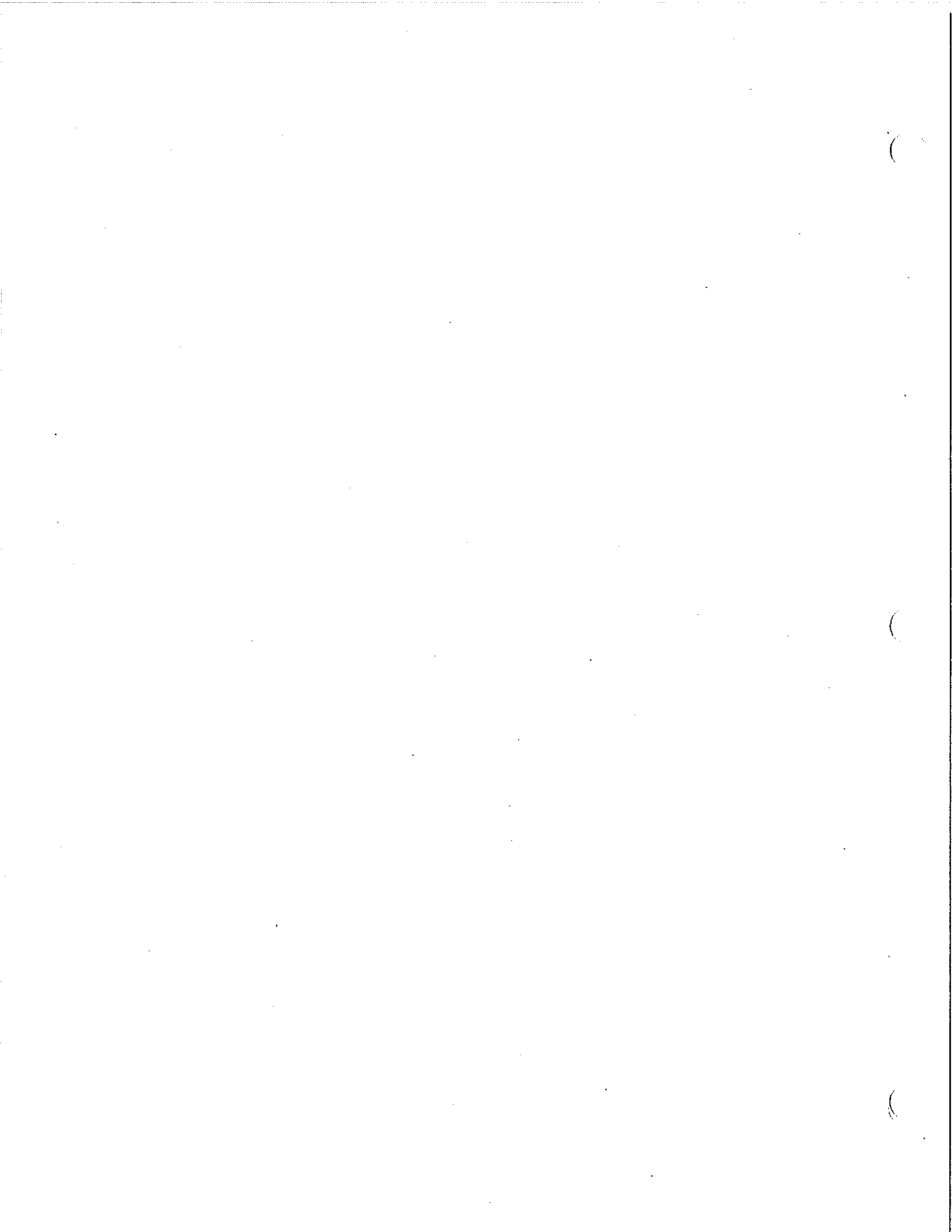
Passed and adopted at a regular meeting of the Board of Chosen Freeholders held at the Administration Building, 790 E. Commerce Street, Bridgeton, New Jersey on Thursday afternoon, April 14, 1994, at 4:00 o'clock prevailing time.

DATED: April 14, 1994



APPENDIX B

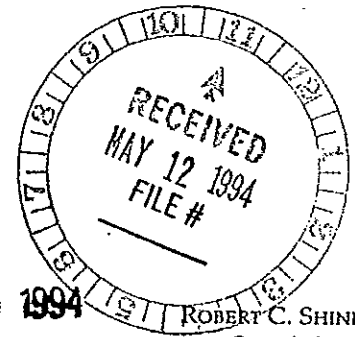
NJDEP CERTIFICATION OF PLAN AMENDMENT #10





State of New Jersey

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION AND ENERGY



CHRISTINE TODD WHITMAN
Governor

MAY 10 1994

ROBERT C. SHINN, JR.
Commissioner

Honorable Jennifer Lookabaugh, Director
Cumberland County Board of Chosen Freeholders
790 East Commerce Street
Bridgeton, New Jersey 08302

Dear Freeholder Director Lookabaugh:

This letter certifies the May 3, 1994 receipt by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection and Energy's Division of Solid Waste Management of the required copies of the Cumberland County solid waste management plan amendment adopted on April 14, 1994, the transcript of the public hearing and the freeholder resolution.

We appreciate the efforts made by the Freeholder Board, the Cumberland County Solid Waste Advisory Council and elected officials and citizens instrumental in the formulation of the district's solid waste management plan amendment. As adopted, the amendment addresses deficiencies noted in the Department's November 17, 1992 certification of the June 9, 1992 amendment to the County Plan relative to the State requirements of source reduction, recycling, and regionalization.

While the Solid Waste Management Act requires the certification of all plan amendments within 150 days of their receipt by the Department, we will make every effort to certify approval, rejection, and/or modification as expeditiously as possible.

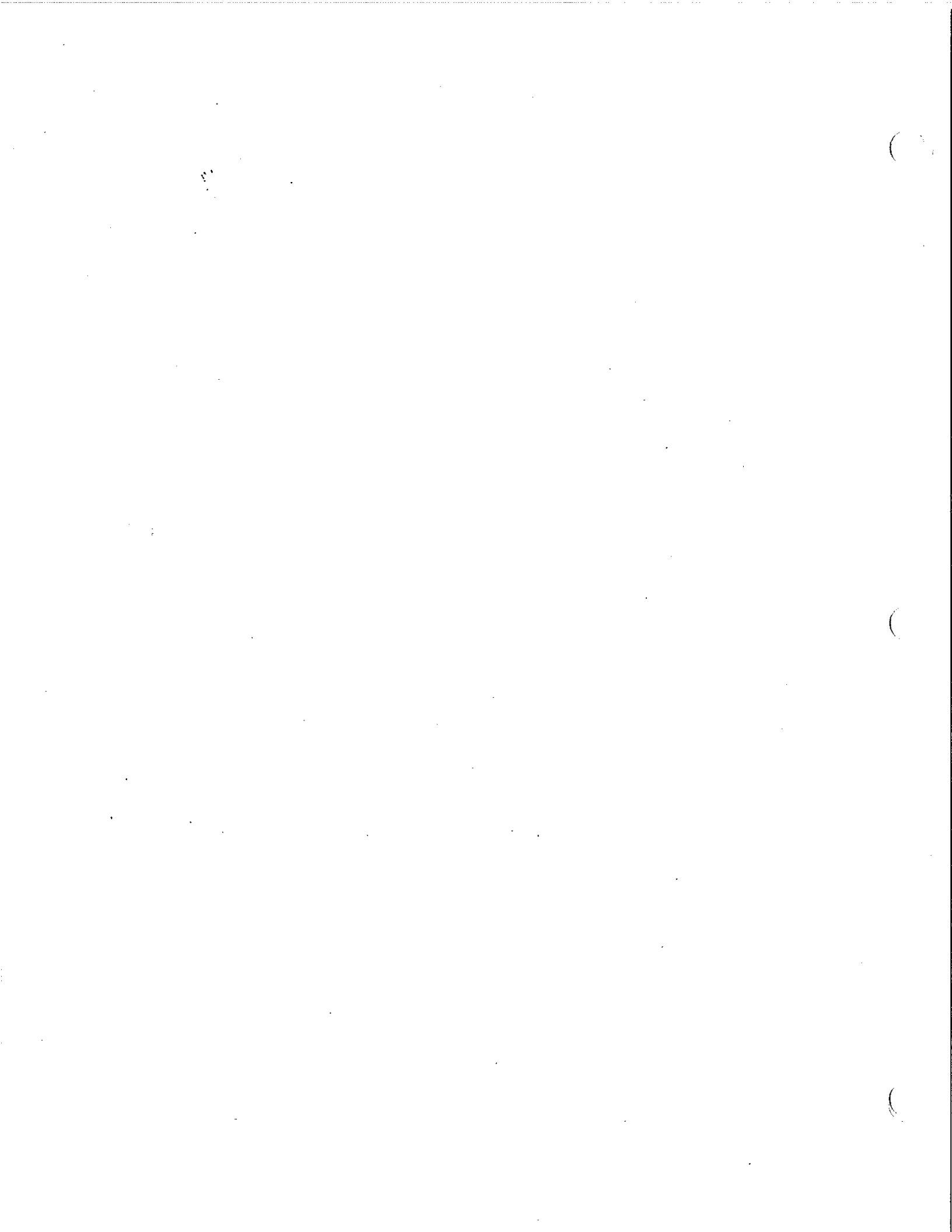
Also, in accordance with the policy and review procedures of the Division of Solid Waste Management, the Cumberland County solid waste staff may be asked to brief representatives of those administrative review agencies involved in the review process. This meeting will be scheduled at the request of the administrative review agencies. Your district solid waste coordinator will be notified of the date, time and place of the meeting, should it be required.

Sincerely,

Gilbert Mueller

Gilbert Mueller, Supervisor
Bureau of Source Reduction, Market
Development and County Planning

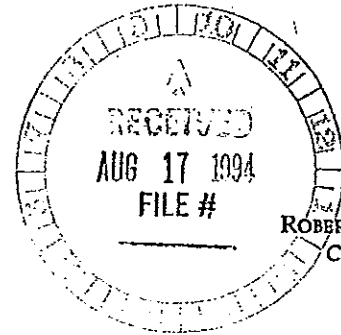
c: Steve Wymbs, Solid Waste Coordinator





State of New Jersey
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION

CHRISTINE TODD WHITMAN
Governor



August 15, 1994

Honorable Jennifer Lookabaugh
Freeholder Director
Cumberland County Board of Chosen Freeholders
709 East Commerce Street
Bridgeton, New Jersey 08302

Dear Freeholder Director Lookabaugh:

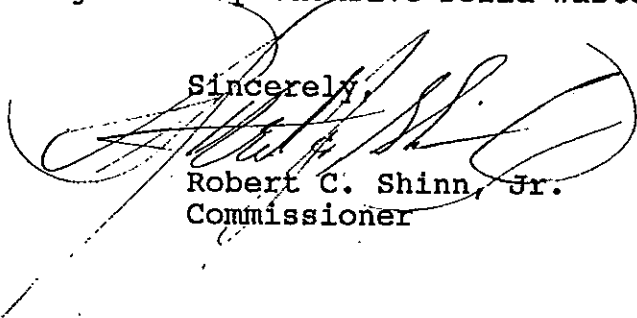
Enclosed is the certification of the solid waste plan amendment which the Cumberland County Board of Chosen Freeholders adopted on April 14, 1994. The amendment proposed an expanded strategy for addressing the State requirements concerning source reduction and recycling, inventoried vegetative waste compost facilities and recycling centers which process class A and B materials, and provided for the on-site disposal of construction debris from the County Manor Hospital. The amendment is in response to deficiencies noted in the Department's November 17, 1992 certification of the June 9, 1992 plan amendment. That certification approved the County's general strategy but noted deficiencies in certain areas relative to source reduction and recycling and directed the County to address these deficiencies within 180 days in a subsequent plan amendment submission. Specifically, the County was directed to provide greater detail regarding its enforcement strategy, education programs, vegetative waste, procurement, and source reduction policies, the planned preprocessing facility, and achievement of the statutorily mandated 50% municipal and 60% total waste stream recycling rates.

The certification approves the County's response to the deficiencies relative to source reduction and recycling, exclusive of household hazardous waste, designated recyclable materials, and procurement, previously identified in the Department's November 17, 1992 certification. However, as noted within Section C., the County must provide within 180 days in a subsequent plan amendment submission greater specificity relative to implementation of its procurement and household hazardous waste programs, and its strategy for designating, collecting, and marketing recyclable materials.

Finally, the County Plan inclusion of the on-site disposal of the debris resulting from the demolition of the County Manor Hospital in Hopewell Township is approved.

I look forward to working with Cumberland County in further refining and implementing its comprehensive solid waste management plan.

Sincerely,

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Robert C. Shinn, Jr.', is written over the typed name and title.

Robert C. Shinn, Jr.
Commissioner

RCS:mjm
Enclosure