AMENDMENT #3

TO THE CUMBERLAND COUNTY

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Adopted MAY 1986
Revised OCTOBER 1986

PREPARED BY THE

CUMBERLAND COUNTY IMPROVEMENT AUTHORITY

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1.0 PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT

The County of Cumberland proposes to update and 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, a new Plan may be adopted.

The Cumberland County Solid Waste Management Plan was adopted by Cumberland County Board of Chosen Freeholders on December 13, 1979, and approved with modifications by the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection on March 4, 1981. The County amended the Plan on July 14, 1983 and the Commissioner approved such amendment on December 22, 1983. On March 15,

1984, the County amended the Plan to include the specific location of the County's new secure sanitary landfill, located in Deerfield Township, to be developed and operated by the Cumberland County Improvement Authority.

As required by the Act, this Amendment outlines the strategy to be followed in meeting the solid waste management needs of the District. This Amendment also provides for an exemption from registration for on-site disposal of construction debris upon the approval of the Department of Environmental Protection, a policy relating to leaf and vegetation composting facilities, and an interim solid waste disposal strategy before the new secure County sanitary landfill is operational.

To insure the broadest possible participation by the general public in this Plan Amendment process, the Cumberland County Board of Chosen Freeholders will conduct a public hearing on Thursday, April 10, 1986, at 9:00 P.M. in the County Courthouse. All County residents, public officials or organizations interested in this project are encouraged to attend and offer testimony.

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

Cumberland County Board of Chosen Freeholders 790 East Commerce Street Bridgeton, New Jersey 08302

OR

Cumberland County Improvement Authority 160 North Delsea Drive Vineland, New Jersey 08360

2.0 RESOURCE RECOVERY

A major goal of the New Jersey Solid Waste Management
Act (the "Act"), the Statewide Solid Waste Management Plan,
the State Energy Master Plan, as well as the Cumberland County
Solid Waste Management Plan (the "Plan") is to provide for
the maximum practical use of resource recovery. The following
sections update the progress the Cumberland County Solid Waste
Management District has made in pursuit of this goal.

2.1 INTER-DISTRICT RESOURCE RECOVERY FEASIBILITY STUDY

A key feature of the solid waste disposal strategy outlined in the Cumberland County Solid Waste Management Plan is the development of an intra-district or inter-district resource recovery facility. The Cumberland County Improvement Authority (CCIA) and the Cape May County Municipal Utilities Authority (MUA), the respective solid waste implementation agencies for each respective County, have undertaken a joint feasibility study to evaluate the potential benefits that might accrue to both Counties through the implementation of a regional facility.

The Engineering Firm of Gershman, Brickner & Bratton,
Inc. has been retained to investigate six (6) resource recovery
alternatives chosen by the two solid waste Districts. This
study will analyze numerous aspects of each alternative,
such as energy and material markets, plant sizing and siting,
transportation impacts, life-cycle costs, environmental impacts,
and the institutional options for implementation of a regional
facility with the New Jersey regulatory environment. The
study evaluates the advantages and disadvantages of the solid
waste Districts pursuing independent resource recovery projects
versus the advantages and disadvantages of a joint resource
recovery facility. Each respective Freeholder Board and
respective Authority are evaluating these alternatives within
the frame work of a long-term resource recovery stategy to
serve their respective Districts.

2.2 MUNICIPAL SOURCE SEPARATION PROGRAM

Source separation efforts within Cumberland County have increased steadily over the past three years. Numerous programs and economical influences such as State financial assistance and incentives, increased education programs, access to local recycling dealers, and increased landfill tipping fees has augmented the volume of materials removed from the solid waste stream. Careful planning by townships throughout the County has resulted in greater participation and increasing success of current programs.

For example, through the New Jersey State sponsored annual tonnage grant, townships can receive financial incentives for recycling materials each year. Vineland was the recipient of the largest tonnage grant in the State for 1985. This award by the Office of Recycling amounted to \$102,389 for recycling nearly 25,598 tons of material.

The City of Millville had another successful year of recycling as the City has increased the amount of materials collected each year since initiating the program. The Holly City collected approximately 15,144 tons of materials which earned \$60,735 from the State tonnage grant. Millville ranked fifth among all 567 municipalities throughout the State.

Bridgeton is continuing its recycling efforts and collected 1,777 tons of recyclables.

This was the first year Upper Deerfield began a source separation program. The amount of materials collected equalled 478.5 tons.

Education is another important ingredient in maintaining and improving source separation efforts. This past summer, two Cumberland County Townships received State Planning and Education Grants to implement recycling programs. Maurice River Township is planning recycling programs in the schools to promote, educate and inform students on the operations and benefits of recycling being planned; as well as preparing newsletters and flyers informing the community about recycling programs.

Lawrence Township has also enacted an education program in the schools (grades K-12), to heighten public awareness and responsibility towards the benefits and necessities of recycling.

Financial assistance is a necessity to any recycling program, and Maurice River Township has taken advantage of the opportunity. The Township is planning to rehabilitate an old building to use as a storage facility for recyclable materials. Maurice River is also in the process of obtaining a recycling trailer; an "Eager Beaver" type trailer to collect residents materials. Lawrence Township is in the process of selecting a committee to develop a recycling plan. The program would start off voluntary and citizens could bring their recyclable materials to the collection site; which most likely would be the present landfill.

with all the programs planned or developed for recycling, one is mandatory, that being the City of Vineland. Recently, the Vineland City Council in a November 26, 1985 meeting, unanimously passed an ordinance to include aluminum cans and begin phase III of the City's recycling program with collection beginning as early as January 6, 1986. Three programs are voluntary, Millville, Bridgeton and Upper Deerfield. Maurice River and Lawrence Townships would start their programs on a voluntary basis.

The Cumberland County Improvement Authority and township recycling coordinators are continually planning long-term source separation programs and projects to increase the total amount of recyclables. According to figures compiled by the New Jersey Office of Recycling, Cumberland recycled nearly 43,035 tons of materials and ranked sixth among all counties in the Garden State.

2.3 POLICY RELATING TO LEAF AND VEGETATIVE COMPOSTING FACILITIES

Purpose and Background. During Summer and Autumn months, leaves and vegetative waste (such as grass clippings and shrubs) constitute a significant volume of material which normally is landfilled. These materials are a valuable natural resource which is not recovered through landfilling. The substantial volumes involved county-wide needlessly consume precious landfill capacity at great expense to the municipalities and other generators. These materials are normally separated at the point of origin, so separate collection could be convenient and allow for recovery of valuable resources from these materials through composting.

Several municipalities have expressed interest in establishing vegetative composting facilities. The Cumberland County Solid Waste Management District endorses these local efforts to establish such facilities to provide for composting of leaves and vegetative waste in every municipality. A major goal of the New Jersey Solid Waste Management Act (the "Act"), is to provide for the maximum practical use of resource recovery/recycling. Composting is a viable resource recovery/recycling technology for this "waste" material.

Composting transforms leaves and vegetative material into a substance useful for a wide range of agricultural, silvicultural, and horticultural applications including use as a fertilizer, soil conditioner, potting material, mulch, etc.

Moreover, since composting duplicates processes which occur in natural ecosystems (eg. the forest floor) environmental constraints on siting are minimal and suitable sites exist throughout all municipalities in the County. Finally, many small composting facilities can be constructed and operated more economically than relying upon one centralized facility, therefore, development of these types of facilities is encouraged.

As outlined in the Solid Waste Management Act, (N.J.S.A. 13: 1E-4), the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, ("DEP") is not permitted to approve the registration of any solid waste operation or facility which does not conform with, or is not included in, the Solid Waste Management Plan of the Solid Waste District in which such operation or facility is to be located. In order for the DEP to approve the registration of a new solid waste facility, the appropriate District Solid Waste Management Plan would have to be amended by the District and approved by the DEP.

Since amending district plans is elaborate and time consuming, particularly for minor solid waste facilities such as vegetative compost facilities, DEP recommended by memorandum dated August 2, 1982 that each district incorporate a provision into its

Plan providing for the automatic inclusion of any new proposed vegetative waste composting facilities in the Plan.

DEP explicitly states that this amendment is not intended to circumvent the engineering review process. Such facilities will not be approved by the DEP unless they meet existing environmental design and operational standards. Furthermore, each district will be provided an opportunity to comment on any such application the DEP receives to construct and operate such a facility within their district prior to approval of a registration and engineering plan.

Furthermore, all materials separated from the point of generation for sale or reuse are exempt from the waste flow rules, pursuant to N.J.A.C., 7:26-6.3. Thus, source separated vegetative matter may be disposed of at any new facility without the need to amend any waste flow rules.

Policy Statement. The policy of the Cumberland County
Solid Waste Management District states that any application
for composting of residential leaves and grass clippings, vegetative
waste from farms, plant nurseries and greenhouses produced
from the raising of plants which includes such crop residue
as plant stalks, hulls, leaves and tree wastes processed through
a wood chipper (I.D. #23) is consistent with the Approved Cumberland County District Solid Waste Management Plan and no further
plan modification is required to include the facility or site,
provided that:

- 1. If the proposed site of operation is located within the Pinelands area, the Pinelands Commission is first notified in writing of the proposed application and receives a full copy of the complete application including all engineering designs, reports, maps, etc., which DEP requires of the applicant prior to applying to the DEP for a permit.
- 2. The host municipality and the solid waste management district are notified in writing of the proposed application and each receives a full copy of the complete application including all engineering designs, reports, maps, etc., which DEP requires of the applicant.
- 3. The applicant publish two (2) notices of the proposed application, once each week for two (2) consecutive weeks, in a newspaper of general circulation within the host municipality. A notice shall set forth:
 - a) the nature of project;
 - b) the block and lot number of the site location;
 - c) the generally recognized address of site;
 - d) the location of the depositories (which in all cases, shall be the municipal building and the Office of the Solid Waste Management District) for inspection of the complete application and supporting documents; and
 - e) a statement that written comments on the proposed application will be accepted by the Office of the Solid Waste Management District for a period of 30 days from the date of the first notice.

- 4. No objections to the site location are raised by the host municipality, the solid waste management district, the Pinelands Commission, if applicable, or any other person; provided further however, that if any such objection be raised, the proposed site and facility must be subject to the formal plan amendment process pursuant to N.J.S.A. 13: 1E-23 and 24 including notice, public hearing, Freeholder Board approval, and subsequent DEP approval prior to construction of the facility, N.J.S.A. 13: 1E-26, or to the issuance of any Certificate of Approved Registration and Engineering Design pursuant to N.J.S.A. 13:
- 5. An applicant that has satisfied the procedural requirements (newspaper notice, etc.) outlined in Items #1 to 4 above and there are no objections raised, may then submit a completed application to the Department for review accompanied by a letter from the County stating the proposed facility's consistency with the District Plan. If a proposed application raises objections, the County must amend its Plan to formally consider inclusion of the facility. Upon amendment of the Plan, the applicant shall then submit the application to the Department for review.

DEP will require all such composting facilities addressed herein to meet all existing environmental design and operational standards and that the host municipality and solid waste management district will have the opportunity to comment on the application before DEP prior to issuance of a Certificate of Approved Registration and Engineering Design.

3.0 ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS EXEMPTION FROM REGISTRATION

Purpose and Background. The Builders League of South

Jersey has requested that all Solid Waste Management Districts

amend their County Solid Waste Management Plan as permitted

under the provisions of N.J.A.C. 7:26-1.7 exempting from registration
the on-site disposal of construction debris, signed by the

Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection
on January 6, 1986. Numerous requests from public and private
developers and building contractors have also been received
by the Cumberland County Improvement Authority (CCIA), requesting
an alternative means of disposal for inert construction debris.

Adoption of this Amendment would result in lower disposal costs
for on-site construction debris.

Under current regulations, debris and building material generated from a construction site must be properly disposed of in an approved solid waste facility. Materials such as bricks, concrete and construction generated vegetative waste (tree trunks, stumps, shrubs) do not pose a threat to the environment, are inert and biodegradable, and may be safely disposed of on the construction site. This method would avoid the higher cost of disposing of such materials in a landfill.

Environmental review and approval of this disposal exemption will be provided by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). This will include:

- An engineering design identifying the location(s) for disposal, size and depth of the fill area, amount and type of waste for disposal.
- 2) An approval letter from the local Health Department and evidence of other applicable county and municipal government approvals.
- 3) Evidence of an approved Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Site Plan, where required, which shall include the information required at (1) above, location and depth of the fill areas required to be stabilized.
- 4) Evidence that the information provided at (1) above has been filed with the appropriate municipal and county recording offices.
- 5) The schedule for disposal and any anticipated storage.

Additional regulations such as size and amount of the disposal site, categorization of the permitted materials to be disposed of, and a closure plan are further outlined in the January 6, 1986 Amendment to the Solid Waste Management Act.

Furthermore, enforcement for the proper disposal of on-site debris becomes the responsibility of the County or local Health Agency pursuant to an inter-governmental agreement with DEP. The Cumberland County Health Department (or Vineland Health Department where applicable) will be in charge of inspecting the planned disposal site, the types and quantities of materials to be buried, and the routine inspection of the trench closure pursuant to an inter-governmental agreement with the Department.

Policy Statement. The policy of the Cumberland County
Solid Waste Management District states that any application
for exempting from registration the on-site disposal of construction
debris (as listed in the exemption regulation) is consistent
with the approved Cumberland County District Solid Waste Management
Plan and further Plan modification is not necessary provided:

- 1. The Pinelands Commission, (where applicable) prior to applications sent to DEP, first be notified in writing of the proposed application and receive a full copy of the complete application including all engineering designs, reports, block and lot number of the site location, the generally recognized address of the site, approved Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Site Plan, etc., which DEP requires of the applicant.
- 2. The host municipality, the solid waste management district, the Cumberland County Board of Health (or the Vineland Board of Health where applicable), are notified in writing of the proposed application and each receive a full copy of the complete application submitted to the DEP including all engineering designs, reports, block and lot number of the site location, the generally recognized address of the site, approved Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Site Plan, etc., which DEP requires of the applicant.
- 3. DEP will require all such disposal sites addressed herein to meet all applicable environmental requirements.

4.0 SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL CAPACITY

Purpose and Background. On January 22, 1985 the Cumberland (County Improvement Authority (CCIA) submitted a complete Engineering Design and Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for a new sanitary landfill to be located at Block 42, Lots 34, 35, 36, and 37 in Deerfield Township to the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). This Cumberland County Solid Waste Complex is designed to accommodate all the solid waste generated in Cumberland County for a 20 year planning period.

The Cumberland County Solid Waste Complex is designed to provide space and facilities for the many activities relating to the handling and management of municipal solid waste. In addition to the sanitary landfill for municipal solid waste disposal, the complex will accommodate a recycling center, and administrative and maintenance buildings. It could also be considered as a possible location for a resource recovery facility in the future. The sanitary landfill, along with the necessary ancillary structures, is the portion of the complex that is being considered in this report.

Of the total 171.9 acre site, 75.5 acres will be used for the landfilling of solid wastes over a 20-year planning period. The remaining acres will be used for the paved access road, leachate lagoon, sedimentation basins, scale, scalehouse, maintenance building and convenience center. There is sufficient land remaining to support resource recovery and recycling facilities if the County decides to pursue the option. The landfill will

be filled (or developed) in six phases of approximately 12 acres each. Access to the site will be from Jesse's Bridge Road. A permanent, paved internal access road will be constructed to facilitate the flow of vehicles from Jesse's Bridge Road through the scale area to the active fill area. A series of temporary access roads will be constructed during the development of the landfill for vehicular access to the working face.

After receiving the Authority's application for the Cumberland County Solid Waste Complex, DEP agreed to the CCIA's request to review and approve the application within a six month period due to limited landfill capacity remaining in County landfills.

Between March 3, 1985 and April 30, 1985, the CCIA received 35 written deficiencies from the Department and numerous verbal requests for additional information. The CCIA complied with all these deficiencies.

On April 30, 1985, the DEP issued an approved Preliminary Environmental Impact Statement and Findings of Facility Consistency with Solid Waste Management Plans pursuant to NJSA 13: 1E-26.

The DEP issued a Draft Permit of the Certificate of Approved Registration and Engineering Design Approval on June 14, 1985.

A public hearing was held on this Draft Permit and Draft NJPDES Permit No. 0055204 on July 16, 1985. On October 1, 1985, the CCIA was notified by DEP, that an additional public hearing was necessary because of changes requested by the DEP in the Engineering Design. A second Draft of the Certificate of Approved

Registration and Engineering Design Approval was prepared and a second public hearing was held on November 25, 1985.

On January 22, 1986, DEP issued an approved Certification of Approved Registration and Engineering Design which required the CCIA to re-design the liner system of the landfill, acquire additional land for buffer area, and required other numerous changes affecting the construction and operation of this facility. These changes prohibited the Authority from awarding a contract to construct Phase I of the landfill as planned for February, 1986. The CCIA has appealed the Permit conditions to DEP and negotiations have been undertaken to resolve the issues of dispute.

Figure 4-1 displays the remaining solid waste capacity of the nine existing landfills in Cumberland County. Figure 4-2 provides the annual waste flow data as received by NJDEP into these nine existing landfills.

Policy Statement. Due to the unanticipated delays in beginning the construction of the Cumberland County Solid Waste Complex and the lack of in-County disposal capacity, the following measure will be taken to provide interim disposal capacity within the County. Existing County landfills which are approaching capacity are authorized to expand their existing capacity to provide for solid waste disposal up until January 1, 1987 or when the Cumberland County Solid Waste Complex is operational.

This will provide authorization to the City of Vineland and any other County landfills which request the same, to modify their permit design elevations to provide for interim disposal. If design expansions are not requested, the Improvement Authority is prepared to propose that inter-local service agreements be arranged between County municipalities to acommodate the disposal of solid waste before the Cumberland County Solid Waste Complex is operational. This Amendment to the Solid Waste Management Plan does not circumvent the necessary design approval of NJDEP pursuant to the Act (NJSA 13: E-1 et seq.). However, each existing landfill in the County, as found in Figure 4-2 must close immediately upon opening of the Cumberland County Solid Waste Complex.

Figure 4-1

EXISTING SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL CAPACITY

Facility #	Facility Name	Landfill Acres	Remaining Capacity 1 (Yrs.)
0601A	Bridgeton	26	6-8 Months
0602A	Commercial	10	17
0604B	Downe	12	27
0603A	Deerfield	5	10
0605A	Fairfield	. 10	2-3
0607A	Hopewell	5	1
060BC	Lawrence	5	5 (
0609B	Maurice River	. 5	1-2
0614B	Vineland	50	2 Months

Estimates derived from Sheaffer & Roland, February, 1983 and estimates given by facility operators.

Figure 4-2

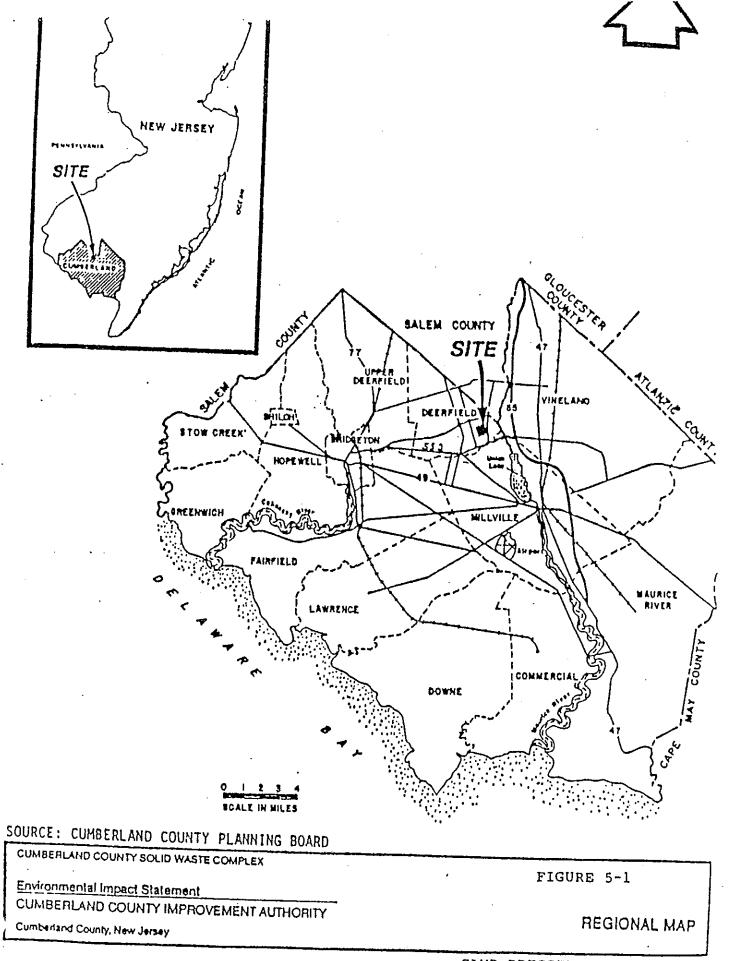
1985 WASTE RECEIPT DATA CUMBERLAND COUNTY LANDFILLS (Cubic Yards)

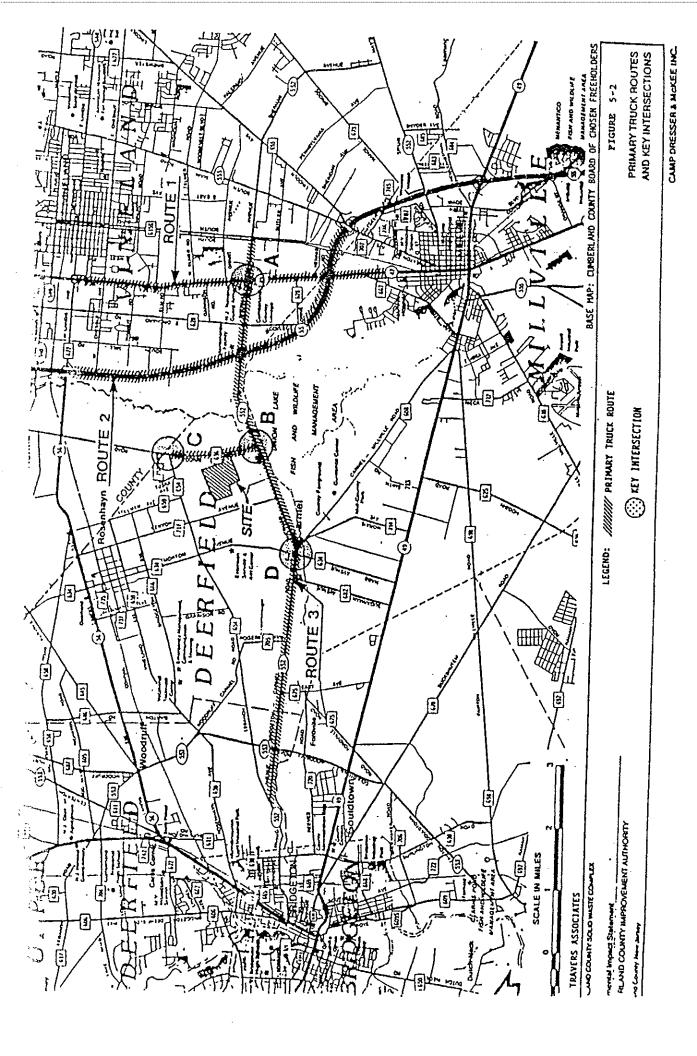
FACILITY #	FACILITY NAME	JAN	FEB.	MAR.	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULX	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTAL
0601A	Bridgeton	8,597	8,552	10,342	10,022	10,381	9,635	11,172	12,139	9,978	9,820	670,6	11,159	120,876
0602A	Commercial	560	560	260	260	260	260	560	260	260	260	560	560	6,720
06048	Downe 1900	ហ	ŧΛ	ĸı	ហ	M	'n	۱ń	ın	ហ	'n	20	0	7.0
0603A	', Deerfield	188	203	. 257	203	253	255	201	247	207	213	268	0	2,703
0605A	Fairfield	245	245	245	245	245	245	245	245	245	245	. 245	245	2,940
0607A	Hopewell	239	346	0	767	188	1,155	767	1,401	1,133	1,270	1,352	1,238	10,549
0608C	Lawrence	305	382	1,452		480	705	315	420	289	293	205	260	5,106
a6090	Maurice River	1,268	1,079	1,453	1,645	1,766	1,556	1,182	1,353	1,634	1,345	1,156	1,300	16,737
0614B	Vineland	32,405	31,481 34	34,647	39,483	39,551	38,293	39,984	38,988	35,218	40,505	33,785	34,571	438,911
TOTAL	Cumberland County	43,812	43,812 42,853 48,	48,961	52,930	54,122	52,409	54,431	55,358		51,854 54,256 46,670	46,670	49,541	607,197

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Source:

5.0 TRANSPORTATION ANALYSIS

Purpose and Background. A transportation analysis was prepared by the CCIA's consulting engineers as part of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the proposed Solid Waste Complex. Preliminary truck routes and key intersections were evaluated according to projected truck volumes as part of the facility's EIS and are found on figure 5-1. County collection districts, transportation distances, truck hauling costs, and primary transportation routes for each district are listed in figure 5-3.





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Figure 5-3		COLLECTION DISTRICTS AND 1 TO THE CUMBERLAND COUNTY	RICTS AND TEAN	COLLECTION DISTRICTS AND TRANSPORTATION ROUTES TO THE CUMBERLAND COUNTY SOLID WASTE COURTED
COLLECTION	SOLID WASTE TONS PER DAY	-	TRUCK HAULING COST	PRIMARY TRANSPORTATION ROUTES
Bridgeton	8	1	4 , 1011 , 4	•
•	ì	و د	9-00	Rt. 49, 634, 552,636 / South 25 .
Commercial	. 7	17.0	9.63	Y Solic
Deerfield	ù	3.0	2.86	nty Solid Waste Complex)
Downe	H	26.5	14-22	Solid
Fairfield	7	0.6	5.76	nty Solid Wasre Complex)
Greenwich	и	16.5	9.39	nty Solid Waste Complex)
Hopewell	7	11.5	6.97	nty Solid Waste Complex)
Lawrence	m	14.0.	8.18	nty Solid Waste Complex)
Maurice River	Ŋ	13.5	7.94	nty Solid Waste Complex)
Millville	96	7.0	4.79	Solid Waste Complex)
Shiloh	H	13.0	7.69	Solid Waste Complex)
Stow Creek	ທ	13.5	7.94	Y Solid Waste Complex)
Upper Deerfield	7	0-6	5.76	Solid Waste Complex)
Vineland	172	7.5	5.04	id Waste 47, 552.
Total	350	Avg.\$/Ton	որ 5.48	

Year 1980 Waste Generation Rate, Sheaffer & Roland, Inc., Nov. 1981 Solid Waste Study, pg. II-3 Mileage taken from Cumberland County Base Map published by the Cumberland County Board of Chosen Freeholders

Population Centroids from Sheaffer & Roland, Inc., Nov. 1981 Solid Waste Study, pg. IV-3.

^{.5 =} x miles/roundtrip + 1/6 Hour x 555 x load ton 35 miles/nour load hour 6.5 ton

POLICY STATEMENT. The County reserves the right to enforce the use of primary transportation routes for all solid waste haulers utilizing the Solid Waste Complex through the cooperation of State, County, and local authorities. In the event that passage on the prescribed transportation routes is not possible due to construction, etc., solid waste hauling vehicles will adhere to detour routes as determined by the responsible agency.

APPENDIX A

FREEHOLDER APPROVAL OF PLAN AMENDMENT #4

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MINUTES OF SPECIAL MEETING

мдү 8, 1986

The Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Cumberland, held a Special Meeting on Thursday afternoon, May 8, 1986, at four o'clock, prevailing time, at the Cumberland County Administration Building, 790 East Commerce Street, Bridgeton, New Jersey.

Director Fisher called the meeting to order.

Director Fisher announced that adequate notice of the meeting was provided in accordance with Ch. 231, P.L. 1975 (The Open Public Meetings Act).

The Invocation was a silent meditation.

The Flag Salute was led by Freeholder Gary F. Simmerman.

The Clerk called the roll and the members present were:
Director Fisher, Freeholders LoBiondo, Quinn, Salmon Simmerman. (5)
Absent: Freeholders Forcinito & Miller (2)

The Purpose of the Meeting was for the adoption of Amendment #3 to the Cumberland County Solid Waste Management Plan.

There was no correspondence to be read before the Board.

The following resolutions were passed without dissent:

Mr. Simmerman moved and Mr. Salmon seconded motion to amend proposed Amendment No. 3 to include additional Primary Transportation Routes as follows: All Freeholders voting in the affigmative.

From Bridgeton, Fairfield Township and Lawrence Township, add N. J. Route 49 and County Route 534; from Greenwich, Hopewell, Shiloh and Stow Creek, add County Route 534.

Mr. Simmerman offered the following Resolution:

CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS RESOLUTION (1986)-144-a

Approving Amendment No. 3 to the Cumberland County Solid Waste Management Plan

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

Amendment No. 3 to the Cumberland County Solid Waste Management Plan consisting of twenty-six (26) pages plus cover and table of contents, a copy of which is on file with the Clerk of this Board, is hereby approved.

DATED: May 8, 1986

Mr. Simmerman moved for adoption of the foregoing resolution seconded by Mr. Salmon. The Clerk called the roll and all members present voting for adoption, Director Fisher declared the resolution unanimously adopted.

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APPENDIX B

NJDEP CERTIFICATION OF PLAN AMENDMENT #3

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Hate of Rem Acceed

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

RICHARD T. DEWLING, Ph.D., P.E. COMMISSIONER CN 402 TRENTON, N.J. 08625 609-292-2685

RECEIVED OCT 1 6 1986

10 OCT 1986

Honorable Charles Fisher, Director Cumberland County Board of Chosen Freeholders 790 East Commerce Street Bridgetown, NJ 08302

Dear Freeholder Director Fisher:

Enclosed is the certification to the Cumberland County District Solid Waste Management Plan amendment adopted by the freeholder board on May 8, 1986. The certification approves the Cumberland County policies with respect to leaf and vegetative composting facilities and on-site disposal of construction debris with those modifications stated in Section C. of the attached certification document. In addition, the Department approves the county's interim disposal capacity policy, as well as the transportation routes identified for use when the Cumberland County Solid Waste Complex is operational.

I would like to thank you and the rest of the freeholder board for your cooperation and effort in establishing a comprehensive solid waste management program in Cumberland County.

Sincerely

Richard T. Dewling

Enclosure



State of New Jersey

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION RICHARD T. DEWLING, Ph.D., P.E.

COMMISSIONER CN 402 TRENTON, N.J. 08625 609-292-2885

(IN THE MATTER OF CERTAIN AMENDMENTS)
(TO THE ADOPTED AND APPROVED SOLID)
(WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN OF THE)
(CUMBERLAND COUNTY SOLID WASTE)
(MANAGEMENT DISTRICT)

CERTIFICATION
OF THE MAY 8, 1986
AMENDMENT TO THE CUMBERLAND COUNTY DISTRICT
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

BY ORDER OF THE COMMISSIONER:

A. Introduction

The New Jersey Solid Waste Management Act (N.J.S.A. 13:1E-1 et seq.) established a comprehensive system for the management of solid waste in New Jersey. The Act designated all twenty-one (21) of the state's counties, and the Hackensack Meadowlands District, as Solid Waste Management Districts, and mandated that the Boards of Chosen Freeholders and the Hackensack Meadowlands Development Commission develop comprehensive plans for waste management in their respective districts. On March 4, 1981, the Department approved, with modifications, the Cumberland County District Solid Waste Management Plan.

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 the ten-year planning period: report must detail the current and projected waste generation for the district, inventory and appraise all facilities in the district, and analyze the waste collection and transportation systems which serve the district. The disposal strategy must include the maximum practicable use of resource recovery In addition to this strategy, the plan must designate sufficient techniques. available suitable sites for the disposal of the district's waste for the ten-year period; which sites may be in the district or, if none are available, (The Act provides procedures for reaching any necessary in another district. interdistrict agreements.)

The Act further provides that a district may review its plan at any time and, if found inadequate, a new plan must be adopted. The Cumberland County Board of Chosen Freeholders completed such a review and on May 8, 1986, adopted an amendment to its approved district solid waste management plan. The amendment proposed to incorporate county policies with respect to leaf and vegetative composting facilities, on-site disposal of construction debris, and interim disposal capacity prior to operation of the Cumberland County Solid Waste

Complex. In addition, the proposed amendment designates transportation routes to be utilized by all collector/haulers when the county landfill is operational.

The amendment was received by the Department of Environmental Protection on May 23, 1986, and copies were distributed to various state level agencies for review and comment, as required by law. The Department has reviewed this amendment, as well as the entire Cumberland County District Solid Waste Management Plan, and has determined that the amendment adopted by the Cumberland County Board of Chosen Freeholders on May 8, 1986, is approved as provided in N.J.S.A. 13:1E-24.

B. Findings and Conclusions with Respect to the Cumberland County District Solid Waste Management Plan Amendment

Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 13:1E-24a(1), I, Richard T. Dewling, Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection, have studied and reviewed the May 8, 1986, amendment to the Cumberland County District Solid Waste Management Plan according to the objectives, criteria, and standards developed in the Statewide Solid Waste Management Plan and I find and conclude that this plan amendment is consistent with the Statewide Solid Waste Management Plan.

In addition, the Division of Solid Waste Management circulated the plan amendment to seventeen review agencies and solicited their review and Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 13:1E-24a(2) and (3), these agencies recommendations. included various agencies, bureaus, and divisions within the Department of Environmental Protection, as well as the Board of Public Utilities. Also among these agencies were the Department of Community Affairs, the Department of the Public Advocate, the Department of Health, the Office of Recycling, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Transportation, and the New Jersey Turnpike Authority. Of these agencies, the following did not object to the proposed plan amendment: the N.J.D.E.P. Divisions of Environmental Quality, Fish, Game and Wildlife, and Parks and Forestry; the State Departments of Agriculture, Health, Community Affairs, and Transportation; the Board of Public Utilities, the New Jersey Turnpike Authority, and the New Jersey Advisory Council on Solid Waste Management. The following agencies failed to respond to our requests for comments: the State Department of the Public Advocate, the Green Acres Program and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Divisions of Water Resources and Coastal Resources, the Office of Recycling, and the Pinelands Commission submitted substantive comments which are further addressed below.

The Division of Water Resources (DWR) commented that long-term leachate treatment and disposal remains unresolved with regard to the proposed Cumberland County Solid Waste Complex. This comment is not germane to the amendment under consideration. However, the issue concerning long-term leachate treatment has been resolved through two Administrative Consent Orders, one signed with the Division of Waste Management and a second with the Division of Water Resources. Therefore, the concerns of the Division of Water Resources in this regard have been addressed.

The Division of Coastal Resources noted that the language of the proposed amendment should inform contractors that on-site disposal of construction materials shall not be permitted on New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection and/or United States Fish and Wildlife Service mapped wetland areas,

Protection and/or United States Fish and Wildlife Service mapped wetland areas, as well as unmapped locations with wetland hydrology, hydric soils and wetland plant species. In response, the Division of Solid Waste Management has forwarded the comments of the Division of Coastal Resources to Cumberland County for consideration as part of a future amendment to its on-site disposal policy or for inclusion within written materials distributed to prospective applicants as part of the on-site disposal policy. Inasmuch as no exclusionary criteria have been embodied within the county's policy, it will be the responsibility of the county and host municipality, as part of its review of a written application, to assure that the proposed activity does not adversely impact wetlands or any other sensitive environmental area.

The Office of Recycling commented that on-site disposal of construction debris should only be used as a last resort. The contractor should have to demonstrate that no alternative means exist in which to dispose of waste (i.e., private firms which specialize in processing demolition waste such as tree stumps or concrete). Furthermore, the recycling office suggested that all Cumberland County municipalities maximize their recycling efforts by implementing recycling collection systems, assisting third-party recyclers, establishing composting operations and mandating recycling by residents and businesses. In response, the Division of Solid Waste Management has forwarded the comments of the Office of Recycling to Cumberland County for further consideration.

The Pinelands Commission commented that exemption applications for on-site disposal within the Pinelands should be considered by DEP only if they are first approved by the Pinelands Commission. Secondly, it would also be preferable if the DEP were to require those applying for vegetative waste composting facilities to obtain the approval of the commission before applying for the DEP In response to both comments, Cumberland County's on-site disposal and composting policies incorporate the Pinelands Commission into the application Within this process, the commission has the option of raising review process. objections to a proposed composting or on-site disposal application. commission object to the proposed activity, the compost policy dictates that the proposed site and facility must be subject to the formal plan amendment process pursuant to the Solid Waste Management Act. As part of this process, the position of the commission will be solicited as part of the Department's state level review process, and considered along with all other state agency comments prior to a decision by the Commissioner of the DEP within the statutory 150 day In the case of on-site disposal applications, the commission's comments will be reviewed before any final authorization for on-site disposal is issued by the Department pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:26-1.7. Therefore, under both policies, the Pinelands Commission has been appropriately incorporated into the review process such as to afford the opportunity to register its concerns over any specific project. In any event, nothing contained in this certification of approval authorizes the construction or operation of any facility that is in conflict with the Pinelands Comprehensive Management Plan.

C. <u>Certification of Cumberland County District Solid Waste Management Plan</u> Amendment

- I, Richard T. Dewling, Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection, in accordance with N.J.S.A. 13:1E-1 et seq. and N.J.S.A. 13:1E-21, which established specific requirements regarding the contents of the district solid waste management plans, have reviewed the May 8, 1986, amendment to the approved Cumberland County District Solid Waste Management Plan and certify to the Cumberland County Board of Chosen Freeholders that the May 8, 1986, amendment is approved as further specified below.
- 1. The policy outlined in section 2.3 of the May 8, 1986, amendment to the Cumberland County Solid Waste Management Plan concerning the county's policy relating to leaf and vegetative composting facilities, is approved as modified below:

The county's policy states that any application for composting of residential leaves and grass clippings, vegetative waste from farms, plant nurseries and greenhouses produced from the raising of plants, which includes such crop residues as plant stalks, bulbs, leaves and tree wastes processed through a wood chipper (I.D. #23), is consistent with the approved Cumberland County Plan, provided that certain conditions are met. Sections I-4 of the Policy Statement outline these conditions, which relate to application submission, public notice requirements, and formal review in the case of objections raised to an application.

The above noted policy statement and specified conditions are approved with the exception of the last sentence of paragraph one of Section 4, which states that "the Department (of Environmental Protection) may issue the compost facility permit prior to approval of the amended plan by the Commissioner." In cases where the formal plan amendment process is required, the plan amendment process must be completed prior to the issuance of an engineering permit. Therefore, this sentence of the Cumberland County policy is deleted and is excluded from inclusion in the plan.

2. The policy outlined in section 3.0 of the May 8, 1986, amendment to the Cumberland County Solid Waste Management Plan concerning the county's policy relating to on-site construction debris exemption from registration, is approved as modified below:

The county's policy states that on-site construction debris disposal is consistent with the approved Cumberland County Plan provided that certain conditions are met. The host municipality, the solid waste management district, the Cumberland County Board of Health (or the Vineland Board of Health where applicable), and the Pinelands Commission, where applicable, must be notified in writing of a proposed application.

The above noted policy statement is approved with the exception of the first sentence of item 2. of Section 3.0, which states that "the DEP will require all such disposal sites addressed herein to meet all existing environmental design and operational standards". Pursuant to the technical requirements of 7:26-1.7, a soil erosion and sediment control site plan and

limited engineering design is to be submitted to DEP. Since the submission requirements for on-site disposal projects are, by design, limited in scope, the referenced sentence is herein modified to state that the DEP will require all such disposal sites addressed herein to meet all applicable environmental requirements.

- 3. The policy outlined in Section 4.0 of the May 8, 1986, amendment to the Cumberland County Solid Waste Management Plan concerning in-county solid waste disposal capacity, is approved for inclusion in the plan. In general, the policy specifies that existing county landfills, which are approaching capacity, are authorized to expand their existing volume to provide for solid waste disposal up until January 1, 1987, or when the Cumberland County Solid Waste Complex is operational. Further, the policy recognizes that approval of this portion of the amendment does not circumvent the necessary design approval required for landfill expansion by the Department pursuant to the Solid Waste Management Act.
- 4. The policy outlined in Section 5.0 of the May 8, 1986, amendment to the Cumberland County Solid Waste Management Plan concerning transportation routes to be used when the Cumberland County Solid Waste Complex becomes operational, is approved for inclusion in the plan. In general, this approval relates to the issue of those primary transportation routes plan amendment identified within Section 5.0 of the collector/haulers disposing of solid waste at the Solid Waste Complex when operational.

Other Provisions Affecting the Plan Amendment

1. Contracts

Any contract renewal or new contract for solid waste collection or disposal which is inconsistent with the within amendment to the Cumberland County District Solid Waste Management Plan and which was executed prior to the approval of this amendment and subsequent to the effective date of the Solid Waste Management Act (July 29, 1977), and which shall further be for a term in excess of one year, shall immediately be renegotiated in order to bring same into conformance with the terms and provisions herein set Any solid waste collection operation or disposal facility registered by the Department of Environmental Protection and operating pursuant to a contract as herein described, shall be deemed to be in violation of this amendment and of the Cumberland County District Solid Waste Management Plan if such renegotiation is not completed within ninety (90) days of the effective date of this amendment; provided, however, that any such registrant may, upon application to the Department of Environmental Protection, and for good cause shown, obtain an extension of time to complete such renegotiation.

2. Compliance

All solid waste facility operators and collector/haulers registered with the Department of Environmental Protection and operating within Cumberland County and affected by the amendment contained herein shall operate in compliance with this amendment and all other approved provisions of the Cumberland County District Solid Waste Management Plan. Any facility operator or collector/hauler who fails to comply with the provisions contained herein shall be deemed to be in violation of N.J.S.A. 13:1E-1 et seq., in violation of N.J.A.C. 7:26-1 et seq., and in violation of their registration to operate a solid waste facility or a collection system issued thereunder by the Department of Environmental Protection and shall be subject to the provisions and penalties of N.J.S.A. 13:1E-9, 10, and 12 and all other applicable laws.

3. Types of Solid Wastes Covered by the District Solid Waste Management Plans

The provisions of the Cumberland County District Solid Waste Management Plan shall apply to all solid wastes defined in N.J.S.A. 13:1E-3 and N.J.A.C. 7:26-2.13 and shall not apply to liquid wastes, sewage sludge, septage, and hazardous wastes. Also, all non-hazardous materials separated at the point of generation for sale or reuse are excluded from the waste flows designated in the Interdistrict and Intradistrict Solid Waste Flow Rules (N.J.A.C. 7:26-6).

4. Certification to Proceed with the Implementation of Plan Amendment

This document shall serve as the certification of the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection to the Cumberland County Board of Chosen Freeholders and pursuant to N.J.S.A. 13:1E-24c. and f., the county shall proceed with the implementation of the approved amendment contained herein.

5. Definitions

For the purpose of this amendment and unless the context clearly requires a different meaning, the definitions of terms shall be the same as those found at N.J.S.A. 13:1E-3 and N.J.A.C. 7:26-1.4 and -2.13.

6. Effective Date of Amendment

The amendment to the Cumberland County District Solid Waste Management Plan contained herein shall take effect immediately.

7. Reservation of Authority

Nothing contained herein shall be construed as a limitation on any other action taken by the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to its authority under the law. The Cumberland County District Solid Waste Management Plan, including any amendment made thereto, shall conform with the Statewide Solid Waste Management Plan. The Department has published a Statewide Solid Waste Management Plan with appendices which includes the Department's planning guidelines and rules, regulations, and orders of the Department, including the interdistrict and intradistrict waste flow rules, and also includes the compilation of individual district plans and amendments as they are approved.

Certification of Approval of the Amendment by the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection

In accordance with the requirements of N.J.S.A. 13:1E-1 et seq., I hereby approve the amendment as outlined in Section C. of this certification, to the Cumberland County District Solid Waste Management Plan, which was adopted by the Cumberland County Board of Chosen Freeholders on May 8, 1986.

10/9/n

DATE

RICHARD T. DEWLING

COMMISSIONER

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION