AMENDMENT #4

TO THE CUMBERLAND COUNTY

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

AUGUST 1987

PREPARED BY THE

CUMBERLAND COUNTY IMPROVEMENT AUTHORITY

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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Mandatory Statewide Source Separation and Recycling Act, P.L. 1987. C. 102, (the "Act") signed into law by Governor Kean on April 20, 1987, requires that all counties in New Jersey adopt a recycling plan that will recycle 15% of total municipal solid waste in the first year of its implementation and 25% in the second and succeeding years. This Plan has been prepared by the Cumberland County Improvement Authority (CCIA) for adoption by the Cumberland County Board of Chosen Freeholders into the County Solid Waste Management Plan.

This Plan requires that municipalities set up recycling programs which collect leaves, newspapers, commingled glass and metal food and beverage containers (GMFBC) and PET-plastic bottles, and white goods from County residents. County businesses will be asked to recycle the maximum practical amount of County designated materials consisting of high grade and mixed office paper, corrugated cardboard, glass bottles, aluminum cans, food waste, and other materials for which a market is available.

Commingled GMFBC will result in greater convenience for County residents and is expected to result in higher participation rates necessary to meet the State mandatory recycling goals. Collection of commingled GMFBC is also expected to result in lower collection costs to municipalities. The development of a labor intensive Material Separation Facility will be necessary to separate recyclables by material and color. The processing of these materials is expected to continue at existing County recycling operations and industries. The Recycling Plan will also give priority consideration to persons already engaged in the business of recycling.

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The cost of developing a centralized MSF will vary depending on the equipment necessary to construct the facility, the site infrastructure needs, and other vendor requirements. The CCIA anticipates issuing a Request For Proposal (RFP) to interested vendors who wish to provide separation and marketing services to the County. Vendors will have the option to propose a location at the Cumberlnad County Solid Waste Complex in Deerfield Township, or propose another site, perhaps at an existing recycling operation.

The capital cost of the MSF will be born by the selected vendor and the County. County funds will be supplied by State grants and funds, including the Resource Recovery Investment Tax Fund and the Solid Waste Services Fund. Preliminary engineering estimates range between \$600,000 and \$1,000,000.

New solid waste facilities and increased regulation has drastically increased solid waste disposal fees to County municipalities and businesses. If the County is able to recycle 25% of the total municipal waste stream, the County can save approximately \$1,550,000 annually in avoided solid waste disposal fees.* Table 1-1 presents the potential savings to each County municipality.

The Recycling Plan also sets forth the responsibilities of the County and each municipality in complying with the Act for separation, collection, enforcement, and public education.

*Assumes disposal at new County Landfill of \$40.00 per ton.

TABLE 1-1

MUNICIPAL RECYCLING QUANTITIES AND AVOIDED COSTS

AT 15% AND 25% GOALS

MUNICIPALITY	RECYCLABLE MATERIAL AMOUNTS @ 15% GOAL TONS/YR	AVOIDED COSTS @ \$40/TON	RECYCLABLE MATERIAL AMOUNTS @ 25% GOAL TONS/YR	AVOIDED COSTS @ \$40/TON
BRIDGETON	4,560	\$182,400	7,659	\$306,360
COMMERCIAL	242	\$9,680	407	\$16,280
DEERFIELD	93	\$3,720	157	\$6,280
DOWNE	8	\$320	14	\$560
FAIRFIELD .	106	\$4,240	178	\$7,120
GREENWICH	67	\$2,680	113	\$4,520
HOPEWELL	. 300	\$12,000	504	\$20,160
LAWRENCE	106	\$4,240	178	\$7,120
MAURICE RIVER	615	\$24,600	1,034	\$41,360
MILLVILLE	4,627	\$185,080	7,773	\$310,920
SHILOH	29	\$1,160	48	\$1,920
STOW CREEK	143	\$5,720	240	\$9,600
UPPER DEERFIELD	615	\$24,600	1,033	\$41,320
VINELAND	11,515	\$460,600	19,342	\$773,680
TOTALS	23,026	\$921,040	38,678	\$1,547,120

NOTES:1.QUANTITIES BASED ON TABLES 3-2,3-3,4-1.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

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- 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 ("The Department") 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. On May 8, 1986 the County updated the Plan according to the requirements of the Act, and the Commissioner approved such Amendment on October 10, 1986.

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Plan Amendment #4 satisfies the requirement of New Jersey Recycling Act ("The Recycling Act") by including a District Recycling Plan which centralizes the recycling of material in the County in order to reach the goal of recycling 25% of the solid waste stream by 1990.

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, September 3, 1987, at 7:00 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 2 West Vine Street Millville, New Jersey 08332 609-825-3700

2.1 Solid Waste Planning Process

The County of Cumberland proposes to amend the Cumberland County Solid Waste Management Plan (CCSWMP) pursuant to the requirements of the New Jersey Solid Waste Management Act and New Jersey Mandatory Recycling Act signed by Governor Kean on April 20, 1987. The New Jersey Solid Waste Management Act designates counties in the State as solid waste management districts with the authority to develop and implement comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plans which meet the need of every municipality within each County. The CCSWMP calls for the integration of waste reduction, source separation and recycling, resource recovery, and landfilling to meet the solid waste management needs of Cumberland County. An essential part of this management plan is the development of a County Material Separating Facility (MSF) which will meet the requirements of the Mandatory Recycling Act which requires New Jersey counties to develop plans to . effectively recycle 25% of the total municipal solid waste stream.

The Cumberland County Recycling Plan ("The Plan") has been prepared by the Cumberland County Improvement Authority (CCIA) for the Cumberland County Board of Chosen Freeholders in response to the Mandatory Recycling Act and is Amendment #4 to the CCSWMP. The Plan has been prepared after consultation with the County Solid Waste Advisory Council and review from the Cumberland County Board of Health and Cumberland County Planning Board.

2.2 Mandatory Recycling Summary

The Mandatory Statewide Source Separation and Recycling Act, P.L. 1987, C.102, (the "Act") signed into law by Governor Kean on April 20, 1987, requires that all counties in New Jersey adopt a Recycling Plan that will recycle 15% of total municipal solid waste in the first year of its implementation and 25% in the second and succeeding years. The Plan designates materials that will be separated and recycled from the municipal solid waste stream which includes residential, commercial and institutional sectors. Implementation of the Plan begins six months after approval is received from the Office of Recycling, Department of Environmental Protection.

The Cumberland County Improvement Authority, as the designated Authority responsible for solid waste disposal in the County, is required to submit the County Recycling Plan to the Office of Recycling no later than October 20, 1987. As a result, presentation to the Cumberland County Board of Chosen Freeholders will occur in August, 1987. Once the Plan is approved by the Office of Recycling, recycling services are to be procured by July 20, 1988, with source separation and collection beginning in August of 1988. Provision for the collection and composting of leaves takes effect in April, 1988.

Pursuant to the Act, the Recycling Plan addresses the following County responsibilities:

- 1. Designation of County Recycling Coordinator;
- 2. Identity of designated recyclables;
- Collection, marketing, and disposition strategies for separated recyclable material in each municipality;
- 4. Attainment of the 15% and 25% recycling goals;
- 5. Priority consideration to persons already engaged in the business of recycling;
- Solicitation of proposals for processing and marketing of materials within 6 months after DEP approval of the Plan;
- Identity of leaf composting facilities for use by municipalities.

Pursuant to the Act, the Recycling Plan addresses the following municipal responsibilities:

- Designation of Municipal Recycling Coordinator;
- Provision of a collection system for separated recyclable materials;
- Adoption of ordinances requiring generators of municipal solid waste to source separate designated recyclable materials;
- 4. Master plan and site plan ordinance revision to require that proposals for new developments of 50 or more single family units, 25

multi-family units, and 1,000 square feet or more of commercial or industrial space, incorporate provisions for recycling;

- Submittal of yearly tonnage grant reports by July 1 each year;
- 6. Publicity;
- Collection of leaves for the period from September 1 to December 31 of each year.

The Act details county, municipal and state responsibilities; legislatively establishes the Office of Recycling in DEP; appropriates from the State General Fund \$8 million to the State Mandatory Source Separation and Recycling Program Fund in the Department of the Treasury --\$7.8 million to provide local governments with state aid for their recycling programs and \$200,000 for market development studies. The Act also provides \$500,000 to the Office of Recycling to implement the law.

The Act provides "cash" incentives, such as a tax credit of 50 percent for the cost of recycling equipment to recycling businesses to encourage recycling programs and tonnage grants to municipalities based on the total number of tons of waste recycled from sources within the community. Also, the Act establishes an increase in the surcharge municipalities must pay on landfill disposal to \$1.50 per ton to discourage landfilling and encourage recycling. The revenues from the surcharge will be used for the tonnage grants to municipalities and counties, low interest loans to recycling businesses; for research into collection, market stimulation and reuse techniques of recyclables; recycling program planning, administrative costs, public education and publicity.

The Act designates the DEP Commissioner and the Office of Recycling in DEP to administer the statewide mandatory source recovery and recycling program. It establishes the State Recycling Fund in DEP to carry out monetary transactions in conjunction with the State Mandatory Source Separation and Recycling Program Fund established in Treasury and administered by the State Treasurer. The \$8 million appropriated from the State General Fund is to be repaid from moneys deposited in the State Recycling Fund in annual installments according to a schedule to be determined by the State Treasurer.

3.0 BACKGROUND

3.1 Municipal Solid Waste

3.1.1 Solid Waste Quantities

Cumberland County is served by nine operating landfills. Weigh scales presently do not exist at any of these nine facilities, therefore, solid waste quantities reported to the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) are reported in cubic yards. County landfills reported that a total of 638,963 cubic yards was generated in Cumberland County in 1986. Using a conversion factor of 4.23, as recommended by the engineering firm of Camp Dresser & McKee, Inc., in <u>Waste Flow Analysis and Projections</u> <u>Cumberland County, prepared in June, 1987, the</u> estimated quantity of municipal solid waste generated in Cumberland County in 1986 was 151,086 tons.

Table 3-1 contains projected solid waste quantities from 1988 to 1996 and estimated recycling quantities which must be recycled by Cumberland County to meet the requirements of the State Mandatory Recycling Act. Tables 3-2 and 3-3 provide estimated municipal recycling quantities necessary to meet the municipal recycling objectives of the Act, reaching 15% recycling of the total municipal solid waste stream in 1989, and 25% of the total municipal solid waste stream in 1990.

The estimated conversion factor of 4.23, recommended by Camp Dresser & McKee, Inc.

TABLE 3-1

YEAR	CUBIC YARDS	SOLID WASTE TONS	RECYCLING AMOUNTS AT 15% GOAL TONS	RECYCLING AMOUNTS AT 25% GOAL TONS
1988	649,343	153,509		
1989	654,434	154,712	23,026	
1990	659,596	155,933	· /	38,678
1991	666,258	157,508	:	38,983
1992	672 , 986	159,098		39,377
1993	679 , 782	161,853	· · ·	39,775
1994	686,647	163,487		40,463
1995	693,580	165,138		40,872
1996	700,584	166,806		41,285

COUNTY RECYCLING OBJECTIVES 1988-1996

REF: "WASTE FLOW ANALYSIS AND PROJECTIONS", CUMBERLAND COUNTY, CAMP DRESSER & MCKEE INC., JUNE 1987.

TABLE 3-2 MUNICIPAL RECYCLING OBJECTIVES

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MUNICIPALITY	POPULATION (NOTE 1)	TOTAL SOLID WASTE TONS/YR (NOTE 2)	RECYCLING AMOUNTS AT 15% GOAL REQUIREMENTS (NOTE 3)
BRIDGETON	19538	30398	4,560
COMMERCIAL	4859	1614	242
DEERFIELD	2623	622	93
DOWNE	1874	56	8
FAIRFIELD	5918	706	106
GREENWICH	1011	446	67
HOPEWELL	4538	2001	300
LAWRENCE	2200	704	106
MAURICE RIVER	4758	4103	615
MILLVILLE	25796	30849	4,627
SHILOH	628	190	29
STOW CREEK	1419	953	143
UPPER DEERFIELD	7079	4100	615
VINELAND	55878	76767	11,515
TOTAL	138,119	153,509	23,026

NOTES:1.POPULATION FIGURES ARE FOR 1988 AND ARE BASED ON CAMP DRESSER & MCKEE'S PROJECTIONS AND THE 1980 CENSUS.

2.SOLID WASTE FIGURES ARE FOR 1988 AND ARE BASED ON CAMP DRESSER & MCKEE'S PROJECTIONS FROM TABLE 5 OF THEIR REPORT.

3. THE ACTUAL QUANTITIES RECYCLED WILL OCCUR IN 1989 BUT THE RECYCLING AMOUNTS ARE BASED ON PROJECTED 1988 DATA.

TABLE 3-3 MUNICIPAL RECYCLING OBJECTIVES

MUNICIPALITY	POPULATION (NOTE 1)	TOTAL SOLID WASTE TONS/YR (NOTE 2)	RECYCLING AMOUNTS AT 25% GOAL REQUIREMENTS (NOTE 3)
BRIDGETON	19691	30637	7,659
COMMERCIAL	4897	1627	407
DEERFIELD	2644	627	157
DOWNE	1889	56	14
FAIRFIELD	5964	712	178
GREENWICH	1019	450	113
HOPEWELL	4574	2016	504
LAWRENCE	2217	710	178
MAURICE RIVER	4795	4135	1,034
MILLVILLE	25998	31091	7,773
SHILOH	633	191	. 48
STOW CREEK	1430	961	240
UPPER DEERFIELD	7135	4132	1,033
VINELAND	56316	77367	19,342
TOTAL	139,202	154,712	38,678

1990

NOTES:1.POPULATION FIGURES ARE FOR 1989 AND ARE

- BASED ON CAMP DRESSER & MCKEE'S PROJECTIONS AND THE 1980 CENSUS.
- 2.SOLID WASTE FIGURES ARE FOR 1989 AND ARE BASED ON CAMP DRESSER & MCKEE'S PROJECTIONS FROM TABLE 5 OF THEIR REPORT.
- 3. THE ACTUAL QUANTITIES RECYCLED WILL OCCUR IN 1990 BUT THE RECYCLING AMOUNTS ARE BASED ON PROJECTED 1989 DATA.

in June of 1987 is low in relation to State-wide figure used by NJDEP of 3.3 cubic yards per ton. Using the NJDEP conversion factor of 3.3 cubic yards per ton, a total of 191,881 tons of waste would have been disposed of in Cumberland County in 1986. This figure is between 38,000 and 54,000 tons higher than the annual estimate made by Reuder Anderson Shore Associates (RAS) in 1979, Sheaffer & Roland, Inc. in 1981 and 1983, Camp Dresser & McKee, Inc. (CDM) in 1986 and 1987, and Gershman Brickner & Bratton, Inc. (GBB) in 1985 for the year 1986.

In November, 1985, Camp Dresser & McKee, Inc. prepared a study in which existing solid waste disposal practices within the County were researched and an evaluation of alternative solid waste collection methods for future implementation was completed. This study found that the municipal solid waste generated in the County was collected by three primary methods; municipal collection, waste hauling firms with municipal or private contracts, or individual residential hauling directly to a landfill.

As part of the 1985 study, a survey was taken of each municipality to determine the method of waste disposal utilized in each. Overall, between 80 and 90% of Cumberland County's solid waste is generated in the Cities of Bridgeton, Millville and Vineland, and is disposed of at either the Bridgeton or Vineland Landfills.

The waste generated in the other rural townships of the County is either collected by a municipal or privately retained contractor with ultimate disposal at the local municipal landfill or at the Bridgeton Landfill, or is transported directly to the local landfill or convenience center by individual households. Of the nine existing landfills still operating in Cumberland County, seven of these landfills are found in rural townships serving small portions of the County's population. When the new County Landfill opens in Deerfield Township, all nine existing landfills will close and all the solid waste in the County will be deposited at the County Landfill. 3.2 Existing Recycling Collection Programs

As shown in Table 3-4, there are six recycling program currently in operation. Four are curbside multi-material collection programs (one mandatory and three voluntary), the other two collect recyclable materials at dropoff centers.

3.2.1 Curbside Multi-Material Collections Program

Vineland's mandatory recycling program was established within the city's municipal trash collection district, an area encompassing approximately sixty percent of Vineland's households. Residents are asked to separate three components from the waste stream: glass, aluminum cans and newspapers. Collection of recyclables are done twice a week. The first pick-up includes mixed refuse, newspaper, and aluminum cans, while the second pick-up is for mixed refuse and glass. The city employs a private contractor to collect the recyclables.

In Millville, this multi-material recycling program is implemented throughout the city; collection is done by municipal employees from the Department of Roads and Streets. Residents are asked to voluntarily participate in this program. Millville reports that the participation rate is approximately twenty-five percent. Millville residents separate certain used paper products, (newspapers, cereal boxes and other light cardboard boxes) from the municipal waste stream. They are also asked to separate aluminum cans and mixed glass from the trash. Post consumer glass containers need not be sorted by color and the metal caps and rings do not have to be removed. One week they collect newspapers and on the alternate week they collect corrugated boxes, mixed glass, and aluminum cans.

TABLE 3-4

STATUS OF RECYCLING PROGRAMS IN

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

JULY 1987

	TYPE OF							
	R	RECYCLING PROGRAM						
MUNICIPALITY	VOLU	N- M	DE IAND- ATORY	DROP- VOLUN- TARY	MAND-			
BRIDGETON	ľ	1				ł		
COMMERCIAL	х	ł	1		1 F	t I		
DEERFIELD		!	ł		l I			
DOWNE		ł	ľ		1			
FAIRFIELD		ļ	ł		1	I		
GREENWICH		1	ļ		-	ł		
HOPEWELL		ļ	ł		1	1		
LAWRENCE		ł	1	х	ł	1 		
MAURICE RIVER	Х	ł	ł		ł	1		
MILLVILLE	Х	1	ł		ł	1		
SHILOH		ł	ł		1	1		
STOW CREEK		ţ.	ł		I	1		
UPPER DEERFIELD			I	x	ł	1		
VINELAND		ļ	X]		

Collected glass is transported to the recycling center located at the old landfill site. There, it is unloaded on a specially designed platform and then sorted, and marketed to area buyers.

Maurice River Township and Commercial Township have a voluntary Curbside collection of recyclables. Materials are collected by a private contractor and sold to local buyers.

3.2.2 Drop Off Centers

Two township have voluntary drop off programs. These townships are Lawrence and Upper Deerfield Townships. The residents can bring their materials to a drop off center where they can separate the material by color of glass, newspaper and aluminum. Townships which are planning some sort of recycling program are Bridgeton and Downe Township.

4.0 DESIGNATION OF MATERIALS TO BE SOURCE SEPARATED

This section of the Plan is in accordance with Section 3b (4) (a) and (b) of the Act and following the DEP Office of Recycling Guidelines Section B.

4.1 Market Analysis

To attain the recycling goals pursuant to the "Act" Cumberland County is designating the following materials to be separated from municipal solid waste as indicated by sector:

> Residential Sector Glass and Metal Food and Beverage Containers (GMFBC) PET- Plastic Beverage Bottles Newspaper White Goods Leaves

Commercial/Institutional Sector

Aluminum Cans, Glass Bottles High Grade Paper Corrugated Cardboard Food Waste Mixed Paper Materials Unique to an Industry

The designated materials are defined as follows:

- Glass and Metal Food and Beverage Containers (GMFBC)
 - a. Glass food and beverage containers shall mean all clear (flint), green, and brown (amber) colored containers. Glass shall not include

crystal, ceramics, light bulbs, and plate, window, laminated, wired or mirrored glass.

- b. Metal food and beverage containers shall mean all cans comprised of aluminum, tin, steel or a combination thereof which contain or formally contained only non-aerosol edible substances.
- c. Glass and metal food and beverage containers shall mean the type commonly found in the home such as glass beverage containers, as well as those types of containers various foods are packed in, such as mayonnaise jars, pickle jars, ketchup bottles, etc. Also such containers include beverage cans, food cans, and soup cans, etc. Not included are aerosol cans, or cans that have been used to contain a contaminant such as but not limited to cans used to hold paint, tar, motor oil, thinners or other such materials not expressly approved for recycling by the CCIA.
- 2. PET-plastic beverage bottles shall mean all clear soft drink beverage containers manufactured of PET-plastic. Commonly these are 1, 2 and 3 liter containers of soft drink beverages.
- 3. Newspaper shall mean paper of the type commonly referred to as news print and distributed at stated intervals, usually daily or weekly, having printed thereon news and opinions and containing advertisements and other matters of public interest. Magazines are not considered news print.

- 4. White goods shall mean large appliances included but not limited to refrigerators, clothes washers and dryers, ranges, dishwashers and water heaters.
- 5. High grade paper shall mean office paper, bond paper, fine paper, xerographic paper, mimeo paper, duplication paper, computer paper and similar cellulosic material, but excluding wax paper, plastic or foil-coated paper, envelopes with glassine windows, carbon paper, blueprint paper, food contaminated paper, soiled paper and cardboard.
- 6. Corrugated cardboard shall mean all corrugated normally used for packing, mailing, shipping or containerizing goods, merchandise or other material, but excluding plastic, foam, or wax-coated or soiled cardboard.
 - Food waste shall mean any waste generated by food service and/or food sales establishments that would normally be landfilled and can be used as animal feed or composted in some manner.

7.

- Mixed paper shall mean any paper not included in high-grade paper.
- 9. Materials unique to an industry shall mean any waste material generated by an establishment that is not designated by the CCIA but is in the process of or is capable of being recycled and for which there is an economic market available.

10. Leaves shall mean any residentially generated and municipally collected leaves.

Leaves will be required to be separated from the residential sector of municipal solid waste. Table 4-1 indicates the breakdown of material by percentage and the projected amounts requiring collection to meet the 15% and 25% goals.

The figures used for this projection were obtained from various sources. The total MSW projected in 1988 and 1989 is based on NJDEP data from municipal origin reports as indicated in a report entitled "Waste Flow Analysis and Projections", Cumberland County, New Jersey compiled by Camp Dresser & McKee, Inc., June, 1987 for the CCIA. The percentage rate for recyclables was derived from the "Cumberland County Alternatives to Increase Recycling of Municipal Solid Waste" report of December, 1984. The data in this report is based on studies conducted by the U.S.E.P.A., the N.J. Office of Recycling, and the Gloucester County Waste Composition study of November, 1981. Also the Franklin Associates report entitled "Characterization of Municipal Solid Waste in the United States 1960-2000" was consulted for quidance. Information on the percentage of PET bottles was provided by Resource Integrations Systems, Ltd.

TABLE 4-1

ESTIMATED RECYCLED MATERIAL FOR CUMBERLAND COUNTY

TOTAL MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE PROJECTED 1988	153,509	TONS	(REF.	#1)
REQUIRED RECYCLING TONS @ 15% GOAL 1989	23,026	TONS	(NOTE	#1)
TOTAL MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE PROJECTED 1989	154,712	TONS	(REF.	#1)
REQUIRED RECYCLING TONS @ 25% GOAL 1990	38,678	TONS	(NOTE	#2)

PER CENT BREAKDOWN BY MATERIAL AND RECYCLING GOAL REQUIREMENTS

RECYCLA- BLE MATERIAL	PER CENT	AVAILABLE AMOUNTS	1989 RECOVERY RATES	RECOVERY AMOUNTS FOR 15% GOAL TNS/YR	TOTAL AVAILABLE AMOUNTS 1990 TNS/YR	1990 RECOVERY RATES	RECOVERY AMOUNTS FOR 25% GOAL TNS/YR
LEAVES GLASS ALUMINUM FERROUS PET-BTLS NEWSPAPER MIXED PPR HI-GRADE CORRUGATE WHITE GDS FOOD WST	10.0% 11.0% 0.5% 2.0% 0.3% 8.8% 4.0% 2.9% 8.9% 2.0% 1.0%	16886 768 3070 461 13509 6140 4452 13662 3070 1535	29% 29% 29% 29% 29% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15%	4,480 4,928 224 896 134 3,942 1,792 1,299 3,987 896 448	$\begin{array}{r} 15471 \\ 17018 \\ 774 \\ 3094 \\ 464 \\ 13615 \\ 6188 \\ 4487 \\ 13769 \\ 3094 \\ 1547 \end{array}$	598 598 598 598 598 598 308 308 308 308 308 308	9,188 10,106 459 1,838 276 8,085 1,857 1,346 4,131 928 464
	51.4% PER C	78,904 ENT OF TO	TAL MSW	23,026 15.0%	79,522	•	38,678 25.0%

REFERENCES:1. "WASTE FLOW ANALYSIS AND PROJECTIONS", CUMBERLAND COUNTY, CAMP DRESSER & MCKEE INC., JUNE 1987.

2. "CUMBERLAND COUNTY ALTERNATIVES TO INCREASE RECYCLING OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE", DECEMBER 1984. PET BOTTLES PER CENT DETERMINED FROM 65 BOTTLES PER YEAR PER CAPITA.

NOTES:1.THE ACTUAL QUANTITIES RECYCLED WILL OCCUR IN 1989 BUT THE AMOUNTS ARE BASED ON PROJECTED 1988 DATA. 2.THE ACTUAL QUANTITIES RECYCLED WILL OCCUR IN 1990 BUT THE AMOUNTS ARE BASED ON PROJECTED 1989 DATA.
4.2 Recovery Materials by Municipality

4.2.1 Residential Sector

The residential sector is required to separate from their solid waste the following materials: glass and metal food and beverage containers (GMFBC), PET plastic beverage bottles, newspaper, white goods (large appliances) and leaves. These materials will be collected separately from solid waste. The materials will then be transported to a facility where they will be accumulated and marketed.

4.2.2 Commercial and Institutional Sectors

The Commercial sector is required to separate to the maximum extent possible, where applicable, mixed paper, high-grade paper, corrugated, food waste, glass and aluminum beverage containers or material unique to an establishment. The materials will then be transported and marketed under contractual agreements between the generator, hauler and material broker.

4.3 Recovery Targets

Table 3-2 and 3-3 indicate the amount of material that each municipality needs to collect to meet the state mandated recycling goals. The columns labeled "Recyclable Amounts" were determined by the total municipal solid waste generated within each municipality including recyclables and then multiplying this result by 15% and 25% respectively. The percentage breakdown of each recycled material is the same as shown on Table 4-1 for the County. These recovery targets are to be met by each municipality as described in Section 5.0, Designation of Recycling Strategy.

5.0 DESIGNATION OF RECYCLING STRATEGY

This section is in accordance with Section 3b (3) of the Act and following the DEP Office of Recycling Guidelines Section C.

The Recycling Plan recommends a county-wide integrated recycling program that will meet the needs of the cities and the townships in Cumberland County. The Cumberland County Improvement Authority recommends that the most effective residential recycling program includes curbside pick-up, however in rural low density areas of the County a mandatory drop-off center may be substituted. Table 5-1 indicates which type of program each municipality currently plans to implement. The county's cities and townships will be responsible for providing municipal collection and/or drop-off site/facilities for separated recyclable materials. The recyclable materials will be separated into four groups: The first group will be newspaper. The second group will consist of commingled glass and metal, food and beverage containers (GMFBC) and PET-plastic These materials will be transported to a bottles. Material Separating Facility. At this facility the commingled recyclable material will be separated into its constituent materials: clear, green, brown glass, aluminum cans, bi-metal cans, ferrous tin cans, PET plastic. The newspaper will be packed into enclosed containers. This material will be accumulated and shipped out to material markets. The third group will consist of leaves and be collected between September 1 and December 31 of each year.

Each municipality must provide a collection and composting program for leaves that would otherwise be landfilled. The leaves will be separated for collection as directed by each municipality. The

TABLE 5-1

PLANNED RECYCLING PROGRAMS IN

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

PER COUNTY RECYCLING PLAN

	î F	TYPE OF					
	RI	ECY	CLIN	G PR	OGRAM	1	
MUNICIPALITY		1-11	IDE IAND ATOR	- VO	DROP- LUN- ARY	MANI	
BRIDGETON	l I	ł	x	ł	ļ		
COMMERCIAL	ŀ	ľ	X.	ļ	***		
DEERFIELD	1			ł	1	х	ļ
DOWNE		ł		ł	1	х	ł
FAIRFIELD	l I	- 1		ł	1	х	ł
GREENWICH		ł		1		х	ł
HOPEWELL	1.	!		ł	1	·X	ţ
LAWRENCE	1	I I		l I	t I	x	ł
MAURICE RIVER	1	ł	х	ł	1		.]
MILLVILLE	1 [ł	х	1	ł		1
SHILOH	I			l	l F	х	1
STOW CREEK	1	1		ŀ	ł	x	}
UPPER DEERFIELD	ł	1		ł	1	Х	ł
VINELAND	3 I	† † -	х	 			ł

fourth group consists of large bulky items known as white goods. These are large appliances such as washers, dryers and refrigerators. White goods will be collected once or twice a year as designated by the community.

The Recycling Plan also addresses the Commercial and Institutional sectors. The county's commercial and institutional entities will be responsible for procuring collection and marketing services for their separated recyclable materials. The designated recyclable materials for these sectors are high-grade and mixed paper, corrugated, food waste, glass bottles and aluminum cans and any other materials unique to that business or institution that can be recycled.

Each municipality will pass an ordinance mandating the separation of recyclable materials from residential, commercial and institutional solid waste. This ordinance will include enforcement and penalty provisions and method of collection.

5.1 Collection

5.1.1 Residential Sector

All residents residing within Cumberland County on a temporary or permanent basis, but excluding person residing in hotels or motels, are required to participate in the County Recycling Program. This program establishes a method for the collection of designated recyclable materials separate from other solid waste.

5.1.1.1 Curbside Program

Municipalities establishing a curbside program will follow these guidelines:

- a. Said curbside program shall not apply to any apartment complex, condominium complex or mobile park.
- b. Collections of recyclable materials shall be made every week on the same day as trash collection except where the collection day falls upon a holiday recognized by the municipality. Collection shall occur in accordance with a schedule of recycling collection areas and dates to be publicly advertised by the Municipality.
- c. All residents of the Municipality within the area serviced by the curbside program shall source separate all designated recyclables and place them at the side of the road fronting their residence in the manner designated in this section and on the date specified for collection by the schedule published by the Municipality.
- d. Designated recyclables for this curbside program consist of the following materials:
 - i) leaves;
 - ii) newspapers;
 - iii) commingled glass and metal food and beverage containers (GMFBC) and PET-plastic bottles;
 - iv) white goods.

The requirements applicable to source-separation and collection of designated recyclables for the curbside program are as follows:

- a. All leaves shall be collected and placed for collection as directed by the Municipality.
- b. All newspapers shall be placed in paper bags or tied in bundles not exceeding thirty-five (35) pounds in weight nor exceeding one (1) foot in thickness.
- c. Glass and PET-plastic containers shall have caps and lids removed.
- d. GMFBC and PET-plastic bottles shall be rinsed free of contaminants.
- GMFBC and PET-plastic bottles shall be commingled in one container (or containers).
 Plastic and/or paper garbage bags shall not be utilized as containers for GMFBC and PET-plastic bottles.
- f. The bundled paper and commingled GMFBC and PET-plastic bottles shall be placed at the roadside for collection adjacent to one another and clearly separated from containers of solid waste.
- g. White goods shall be placed at the roadside in accordance with municipal requirements and at times designated by the Municipality.

5.1.1.2 Public Drop-Off Program

Municipalities establishing a public drop-off program will follow these guidelines:

- Said drop-off program shall not apply to any apartment complex, condominium complex or mobile home park.
- All residents of the Municipality served by the public drop-off program shall source-separate all designated recyclables and shall deposit all such recyclables at a

recycling drop-off center designated by the Municipality.

- c. Designated recyclables for the public drop-off program shall consist of the following materials:
 - i) leaves;
 - ii) newspaper;
 - iii) commingled glass and metal food and beverage containers (GMFBC) and PET-plastic bottles.
 - iv) white goods.

The requirements applicable to source-separation and collection of designated recyclables for the public drop-off program are as follows:

- a. All leaves shall be collected and placed for collection as directed by the Municipality.
- b. All newspapers shall be placed in paper bags or tied in bundles not exceeding thirty-five (35) pounds in weight nor exceeding one (1) foot in thickness. The newspaper shall be placed in the designated container at the recycling drop-off center.
- c. Glass and PET-plastic bottles shall have caps and lids removed.
- d. GMFBC and PET-plastic bottles shall be rinsed free of contaminants.
- e. GMFBC and PET-plastic bottles shall be commingled and placed in a container designated for that material at the recycling drop-off center.
- f. White goods shall be placed at the recycling drop-off center as designated by the Municipality.

5.1.1.3 Private Drop-off Program for Apartment Complexes, Condominium Complexes, and Mobile Home Parks

All apartment complexes, condominium complexes, and mobile home parks will be required by the Municipality in which it resides to establish a private drop-off program which will follow these guidelines:

- a. Said drop-off program applies to all residents of apartment complexes, condominium complexes, and mobile home parks within the Municipality.
- b. All residents served by the private drop-off program shall source-separate all designated recyclables and shall deposit all such recyclables at the private drop-off center.
- c. The owner of and manager of every apartment complex, condominium complex and mobile home park within the Municipality shall provide and maintain, in a neat and sanitary condition, recycling drop-off center(s) to receive all designated recyclables generated by residents of the complex or mobile home park. In cases where a condominium association exists, the condominium association shall be responsible for provision and maintenance of the recycling drop-off center(s).
- d. The owner of and manager of every apartment complex, condominium complex and mobile home park shall arrange for the collection for recycling of all designated recyclables from said drop-offs.
- e. The number and design of the recycling drop-off center required for each apartment complex, condominium complex and mobile home park shall be consistent with guidelines provided by the Municipality and the C.C.I.A. pursuant to the County Plan.

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f. Designated recyclables for the private drop-off program are identical to the public drop-off program.

The requirements applicable to source-separation and collection of designated recyclables for the private drop-off program are identical to the public drop-off program.

5.1.2 Commercial and Institutional Sectors

All commercial and institutional establishments within Cumberland County including any firm, partnership, corporation, association, cooperative enterprise, trust, municipal authority, federal institution or agency, state institution or agency, municipality or other governmental agency shall source-separate and arrange for the collection of the maximum practical amount of designated recyclables. Designated recyclables shall consist of the following materials.

- a. High grade paper, including and limited to white letterhead paper, white bond paper, white typing paper, white copier paper, white note pad paper, white writing paper, white envelopes <u>without</u> glassine windows, other non-glassy white office paper without plastic and computer printout paper;
- b. Corrugated cardboard;
- c. Glass bottles and aluminum cans generated by food and beverage service establishments;
- d. Food waste generated by food service establishments and food sales establishments;
- e. Mixed paper not included in item (a) above;

f. Any other metal or material unique to an establishment for which a market is available.

The arrangement for collection of designated recyclables for disposition hereunder shall be the responsibility of the establishment which generated the recyclables (generator) or the establishment contractually obligated to the generator to arrange for the collection and disposal of its solid waste. Said arrangements may include, without limitation, direct marketing of recyclables, delivery to a drop-off, contracts with solid waste collectors/haulers for separate collection of any or all designated recyclables or contracts with other establishments for separate collection of any or all designated recyclables.

5.1.3 Industrial Sector

All industrial establishments within Cumberland County engaged in the manufacturing of a product shall arrange for the recycling of materials included under the County designated recyclables where feasible and/or the recycling of waste materials unique to that industry for which economical markets are available.

The arrangement for collection and marketing of designated recyclables for disposition hereunder shall be the responsibility of the establishment which generated the recyclables (generator).

5.2 MATERIAL SEPARATION AND MARKETING

5.2.1 Separation

All commingled recyclables and newspaper

collected by the curbside programs and the public and private dropoff programs will be transported to a centralized Material Separating Facility. At this facility the commingled recyclable material will be separated into its constituent materials: clear, green, brown glass, aluminum cans, bi-metal cans, tin-coated steel cans, PET-plastic bottles and trash. This material will be accumulated and shipped out to markets for further processing and marketing.

5.2.2 Material Separation Facility (MSF)

The MSF would accept newspaper and commingled recyclables (GMFBC) and PET-plastic bottles and separate the constituents to meet processing market requirements. By accepting commingled recyclables the MSF will allow for a simpler collection system and a simpler consumer separation requirement. Greater convenience and less separation requirements will result in higher levels of participation by the consumer and should lower collection costs to the municipalities. Solid waste need only be separated by the consumer into trash, newspaper and commingled GMFBC and PET-plastic bottles thus requiring only one additional container for the commingled recyclables as the newspapers should be tied or placed in paper grocery bags. The separated recyclable materials will be sold to another entity for processing. Because of active recycling operations in the County which process recyclables, the MSF does not include the processing of recyclables. This function can be more easily provided by local enterprises which have installed processing equipment or are planning to install processing equipment.

Separated materials would be accumulated in sufficient quantities for economic processing by local enterprises. Transportation of the material for processing would be provided within the operation of the MSF or by the buyer, whichever is more economical.

The size of the Material Separating Facility is estimated to be 80 tons per day. This figure is based upon the amount of material that would be collected under the 25% recycling requirement. This is based on the information in Table 4-1. Table 5-2 indicates the size of the MSF in tons per day and the expected income. This table was generated using an operating schedule of 260 days per year and conservative tonnage prices for each material. The expected price per ton is expected to rise after the first year because of improvements in the quality of the end product.

The MSF should have the capability of expanding its operating capacity if additional materials can be received from higher generation rates inside the County or from other counties. Historically, many recyclables from outside the County have been processed by in-county scrap dealers and recycling enterprises. Higher volumes of material handled by the facility could result in higher profit sharing to the MSF vendor and material suppliers.

5.2.3 MSF Design/Operation/Costs

The conceptual design of the facility would be as a throughput system consisting of the following:

1. Tipping floor

INCOME DREAMANNING TIMIERIAL AND RECYCLING SUAL REQUIREMENTS FOR MSF		באואר אמט	RECYCLINE	SUHL REQI	UIREMENTS F	IDD MSF
•	PRICE	TONS/DAY	INCOME	PRICE	TONSZORY	
	PER TON	e 15%	回 15X		e 25%	
MATERIAN	YEAR #1	60AL		YEAR #2	COAL	
	PIU1 /∉		*YYX	\$/1UN		\$/YR
SCH79	52	61	\$123,196	\$27	មួ	\$272.875
HLUMINUM	\$250	н	866 5 2\$	\$275	N	\$126, <u>3</u> 31
	\$1 \$, ω	968\$	\$1	~\	\$1,83 3
	17年	0,5	\$2,688	\$20	1 - 1	\$5,5I3
SUB-TOTAL	、	N 4	\$182,778		48	\$406,557
NEWSPAPER	រ ៖	1ភ	\$59,134	\$17	31	\$137,448
TOTAL		ЕE	\$241,912		79	\$544,005
-						

THBLE 5-2

INCOME BREAKDOWN BY MATERIAL AND RECYCLING GOAL PEDITORI j

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- 2. Conveyor belt to separation line
- Sorters separating commingled materials from conveyor belts.
- Conveyors/chutes leading to roll-off containers or trailers.
- 5. Roll-off container/trailer loading and removal area.
- Paper tipping area with enclosed roll-off containers.

Exhibits 5A, B, C depict the conceptual design and layout of the Material Separating Facility. The facility operation will consist of having the commingled recyclables and newspaper dumped onto separate receiving areas. A small loader will then push the commingled material onto a conveyor belt which will raise the material to the sorting level. The newspaper will be pushed into an enclosed 40 cubic yard container. At the top of the first conveyor a magnetic separator will remove ferrous containers which will move onto a conveyor for hand separation of bi-metal cans. Ferrous and bi-metal cans will be dropped into individual 20 cubic yard roll-off containers. The remaining material will move onto the next conveyor belt where glass (by color) and PET-plastic containers will be separated by hand. These materials will be dropped/pushed into a chute leading to either 20 cubic yard roll-off containers or 40 cubic yard trailers. The remaining material (aluminum cans, glass fines, trash) will move on to the end of the conveyor where the aluminum cans will be blown into a trailer and glass fines and trash will fall into a roll-off container for removal to the landfill. As each removable container reaches capacity it will be removed and replaced with an empty container.

EXHIBIT 5-A

CUMBERLAND COUNTY MATERIAL SEPARATING FACILITY PRELIMINARY DESIGN

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EXHIBIT 5-B





EXHIBIT 5-C

CUMBERLAND COUNTY MATERIAL SEPARATING FACILITY PRELIMINARY SITE LAYOUT



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This conceptual design is not intended to be a complete or final design of the MSF. The MSF operating vendor will present the final design to the County in their proposal to operate this facility.

The operating and capital costs for the MSF are shown in Table 5-3. Cost estimates assume that the facility will be built by the CCIA on land owned by the Authority. It assumes some equipment would be installed by the Improvement Authority. Operation of the facility would be contracted out to a private enterprise. This enterprise would provide the employees and administration for operating the facility. Marketing of recyclables will be the responsibility of the MSF operating vendor, within the limitations found in the vendor contract with the CCIA.

A schedule for completion of the MSF is dependent upon municipalities passing five year committment resolutions, NJDEP approval of the County Recycling Plan, length of construction, and the vendor procurement process for the MSF.

Table 5-4 contains a tentative completion schedule for the MSF.

5.3 MATERIAL MARKETING AND PROCESSING

From the Material Separating Facility the accumulated material will be sold to processors and/or material brokers. Cumberland County is fortunate in that there are existing processors

CUMBERLAND COUNTY MATERIAL SEPARATING FACILITY ESTIMATED CAPITAL COSTS

	IATED COST
2 MAGNETIC SEPARATORS @ \$3500 EA	\$7,000
6 CONVEYORS,1 @ 48",1 @ 36",4 @ 18"	\$82,000
EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION & ELECTRICAL (16.5%)	\$15,000
1 FRONT END LOADER (NEW-BOBCAT).	\$40,000
4 TRANSFER BINS (2 - 2.5 CU. YDS.).	\$2,400
10 ROLL OFF CONTAINERS (20 CU. YDS.).	\$25,000
2 ROLL OFF CONTAINERS (40 CU. YDS.).	\$7,000
TOTAL EQUIPMENT	\$7,000 \$7,000 \$185,400

BUILDING & SITE IMPROVEMENTS	
BUILDING & FOUNDATION (\$50/SQ.FT.) 10,000 SQ.FT	\$500,000
PAVING (@ \$15/SQ.YD.) 4,840 SQ.YDS	\$72,600
FENCING (0 \$12/FT.) 1,000 FEET + GATE	\$14,000
PLUMBING & ELECTRICAL (SPECIAL)	\$10,000
BUILDING ART, SIGNS	\$1,500
UTILITIES (SEWER, WATER, ELECTRICAL SERVICE)	\$10,000
MISCELLANEOUS SITE IMPROVEMENTS (CLEAR & GRUB & LANDSCAPE)	\$30,000
TOTAL BUILDING & SITE IMPROVEMENTS	\$638,100
TOTAL POLIDING & BILL INFROVEMENTS	0000,100
CONSTRUCTION CONTINGENCY (10%)	\$82,350
ENGINEERING DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT (15%)	\$123,525
TOTAL COSTS	\$1,029,375
STATE GRANT AND LOAN PROGRAMS	·
SOLID WASTE SERVICES FUND/RECYCLING LOAN PROGRAM	\$279,375
COUNTY FUNDING	\$750,000
	• • • • •

TABLE 5-3

PAGE 2

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CUMBERLAND COUNTY MATERIAL SEPARATING FACILITY YEARLY OPERATING COSTS

	1ST YEAR (88/89)	2ND YEAR (8.9/90)	
TONS THRU MSF PER YEAR TONS THRU MSF PER DAY OPERATING HOURS	10124 TPY 39 TPD 2080	20489 79 2080	TPY TPD
LABOR FOREMAN \$11.00 /HR EQUIPMNT OPERATOR \$7.50 /HR	.\$22,880 \$15,600	\$24,960 \$17,680	
SORTERS (6/8) \$6.00 /HR	\$74,880	\$108,160	
CLERK/TYPIST(P-T) \$5.00 /HR	\$5,200	\$5,720	
FRINGE @ 35% + OVERTIME @ 10%	\$118,560 \$53,352	\$156,520 \$70,434	·
TOTAL LABOR COSTS	\$171,912	\$226,954	
MAINTENANCE AND PARTS(SORTING SYSTE (@\$1.25/TON)	M) \$12,656	\$25,611	· (
UTILITIES AND FUEL (@\$1,250/MO)	\$15,000	\$15,000	
TRANSPORTATION & SHIPPING(PAPER,FER (@\$4.00/TON)	ROUS,PET ONLY) \$40,498	\$83,057	
ADMINISTRATIVE & OVERHEAD (@ 15% OF TOTAL LABOR)	\$25,787	\$34,043	
EQUIPMENT REPAIRS (LOADER/CONVEYORS)	\$22,500	\$22,500	
EASE MANAGEMENT FEE (\$2.00/TON)(\$200,000/YR @ 5 YR)	\$40,000	\$40,000	
MATERIAL SUPPLIES & OPERATIONS	\$20,000	\$20,000	
INSURANCE (EQUIPMENT)	\$15,000	\$15,000	
TOTAL OPERATING COSTS	\$363,352	\$482,165	
MARKET REVENUES	\$241,912	\$544,005	
NET ANNUAL FACILITY OPERATING BALANCE	(\$121,440)	\$61,840	(

and markets located in the County. There is a major glass manufacturer located in Millville who will accept clear, brown and green glass and is planning the installation of a processing facility. This establishment has indicated it wishes to accept all of the glass from the MSF. The County hopes local recycling businesses will continue to purchase, process (shred, flatten, bale) and market the metal and PET-plastic containers and the newspaper. Where possible, long term contracts would be developed between the Improvement Authority and the processor/broker. These contracts would specify length of term, floor price for the commodity and material acceptance requirements.

All income resulting from the sale of materials from the MSF would be used to pay for the operation of the MSF. Any profits would be shared between the contracted operator and the participating municipalities supplying recyclable material. The municipalities would share in their due profits on a pro-rated basis determined by the amount of material delivered to the MSF on an annual basis.

White goods collected under the requirements of a municipal collection program would be delivered directly to a broker/processor. Any income for this material would accrue directly to the municipality. Each municipality would have to contract with a hauler to pick-up and deliver white goods to the processor.

5.4 VENDOR PROCUREMENT

5.4.1. Material Separating Facility

It is the intent of the CCIA to issue a request for proposals (RFP) to interested vendors which wish to provide separation and marketing services to the County of Cumberland. The CCIA will publicly advertise the RFP and will evaluate all respondents to determine which vendor will supply the most advantageous service to the County.

The CCIA wishes to execute a five year contract with a experienced vendor for separation and marketing services. The vendor and the County will share in the cost of capital equipment necessary to meet the performance requirements of the proposal document. Table 5-3 proposes an estimated cost of a prototype facility prepared by the CCIA. This example is only one conceptual plan of how this service could be provided and is not meant to prevent a vendor from proposing a facility to include processing. Priority consideration shall be given to persons or businesses engaging in the business of recycling on behalf of County municipalities as provided by the "Act".

Due to the calendar requirements of the "Act" and time for municipalities to submit approved resolutions for the MSF, the MSF is not expected to be in operation until November, 1988. Table 5-4 shows the completion schedule for the MSF.

5.4.2 Collection Services

The collection of materials from curbside and

TABLE 5-4

COMPLETION SCHEDULE

MATERIAL SEPARATION FACILITY (MSF)

1.	Plan Amendment Adopted	October, 1987
2.	Issue Request For Proposal (RFP)	January, 1988
3.	DEP Approval of Plan Amendment	March, 1988
4.	Award Contract to MSF Vendor	April, 1988
5.	Construction Begins	May, 1988
6.	Facility Opens	November, 1988

drop-off programs will be provided by municipal employees or as contracted services. A list of registered haulers in Cumberland County is contained in Appendix A.

All municipalities in Cumberland County will be changing their trash collection programs as a result of the construction of the County landfill requiring the closing of all municipal landfills. These municipalities will be contracting for trash removal services whether from curb-side or drop-off programs and the removal of recyclables must be added to these contracts, or other contracts provided to supply these services.

5.5 Bulky Waste

Bulky waste consists of large items of waste material such as used tires, white goods, tree stumps, building debris resulting from construction and demolition operations. If not reused, these materials will take up valuable landfill space and will result in high solid waste disposal costs which may not be necessary if recycling operations can acquire low cost financing to purchase necessary compaction and shredding equipment to recycle these materials.

Due to the high volume of materials necessary to make these operations viable, the recycling of these materials must be looked at on a regional perspective. Higher solid waste disposal costs in Southern New Jersey are rapidly changing the economics of capital intensive recycling operations necessary to shred tree stumps, crush concrete, and prepare other bulky waste for market. Public and private investment of funds are necessary to supply the Southern Jersey region with the capability to recycle these materials rather than allow

them to continue to be disposed of in landfills. The market area for many of these operations require a market area larger than individual counties. Therefore, State assistance, low cost financing and clear facility regulations are necessary to allow these businesses to expand and recycle materials as set forth in the Mandatory Source Separation Act.

6.0 MODIFICATION OF RECYCLING PLAN

This section is in accordance with Section 3d of The Act and following DEP Office of Recycling Guidelines Section D.

The procedure for modifying any aspects of this plan are as follows:

- Notification of any planned modifications must be made to the Executive Director, Cumberland County Improvement Authority;
- The modifications will be reviewed for compliance with the overall objectives of the Plan.
- 3. If the modifications are acceptable then they may be incorporated into the County Recycling Plan.

The Plan requires that any municipality not meeting the annual percentage goals required under Section 3 of the Act should submit program changes, which will bring the municipality into conformance within 60 days after submitting tonnage grant applications. Tonnage grant quantities will be used to determine annual recycling percentages pursuant to the Act.

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7.0 ENFORCEMENT OF RECYCLING PLAN

This section is in accordance with N.J.S.A. 13:1E-9 and following the DEP Office of Recycling Guidelines Section E.

7.1 Municipal Enforcement

Each municipality shall adopt an ordinance establishing a program for the separate collection of newspaper, commingled glass and metal food and beverage containers (GMFBC), Pet-plastic bottles, food waste, corrugated, high-grade paper, white goods, leaves and other materials for the purpose of recycling and fixing penalties for violation thereof. A sample ordinance (see Appendix B) will be 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 is contingent upon the collection strategy 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 CCIA for review and compliance with the County Recycling Plan.

The enforcement of the Ordinance shall be a joint function of the Municipality and the County.

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

Section _: <u>Non-collection of Solid Waste Contaminated</u> by Designated Recyclables

This Municipality or any other person collecting solid waste generated within this 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 this 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 by Section 16 hereof.

b) The penalties and remedies prescribed by this Ordinance shall be deemed concurrent. The existence or exercise or 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.

7.2 County Enforcement

7.2.1 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 15% of the total municipal solid waste by the end of the first year, and 25% by the end of the second year and succeeding years. If said municipality does not meet this goal, said municipality has 60 days to propose program improvmement/changes in the municipal recycling program to meet these goals. If accepted by the CCIA, these changes can be adopted into the SWMP as found in Section 6.0. If no proposed changes are submitted within 60 days, the CCIA can make necessary changes and adopt them into the SWMP in conformance with Section 6.0.

7.2.2 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 was 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 New Jersey Board of Public Utilities, include:

1. Warnings;

2. Separation before disposal; and

3. Revocation of use of facility.

8.0 EXEMPTION FROM RECYCLING PROVISIONS

This section is in accordance with Section 6d of the Act and following DEP Office of Recycling Guidelines Section F.

Commercial or institutional establishments will be exempt from the source separation requirements of the municipal ordinance if those establishments have otherwise provided for the maximum practical recycling of designated recyclable materials, or materials unique to the operation of the establishment, separate from solid waste generated at those establishments. To be eligible for an exemption to the requirements of the ordinance, a commercial or institutional solid waste generator shall annually provide written documentation to the municipality of the total number of tons recycled. This documentation shall include the material recycled, the quantity of material, the broker of the material, and the end user (if known). This information should be provided to the Municipal Recycling Coordinator and the County Recycling Coordinator on an annual basis and at a time preceding the yearly State Tonnage Grant Report deadline.

9.0 PRIORITY CONSIDERATION FOR RECYCLING BUSINESSES

This section is in accordance with Section 3c of the Act and following DEP Office of Recycling Guidelines Section G.

The Recycling Plan will give priority consideration to persons already engaged in the business of recycling. Local businesses, including waste haulers, recyclers/processors, and employment service organizations will be given the opportunity to bid on services and materials that are part of the Plan. Collection and transport services from curbside and drop-off programs will continue to be the responsibility of each municipality. Apartments, condominiums, mobile home parks, commercial and institutional establishments will continue to be individually responsible for collection and transport services.

The County does not intend to duplicate processing services which are already available through County businesses as explained in Section 5.3. The proposed MSF does not include processing equipment typically found in an intermediate processing facility. If the chosen MSF operating vendor proposes additional processing equipment, priority consideration will be given to existing businesses engaged in recycling.

All contracts and agreements for services rendered or for the purchase of materials will have priority consideration given when meeting the following criteria:

1. The bidder has a substantial proportion of its business located in Cumberland County.

- 2. The material is to be processed and recycled in Cumberland County.
- The bidder has provided similar services in Cumberland County for 3 years or more continuously.
- Material bids include a minimum price, multi-year agreements or contracts and disposition plan.

Request for Services, Requests for Proposals will be made available to the following businesses meeting the priority criteria:

Instant Disposal Service 1490 S. West Boulevard Vineland, New Jersey 08360

Elwell's Trash Service 531 East Commerce Street Bridgeton, New Jersey 08302

Cumberland County Rehabilitation Center 2155 S. Delsea Drive Vineland, New Jersey 08360

Bridgeton Metal Recycling 27 Rosenhayn Avenue Bridgeton, New Jersey 08302

Cumberland Recycling Corporation of South Jersey 702 S. West Boulevard Vineland, New Jersey 08360

Kane Brothers 100 Buck Street Millville, New Jersey 08332 John Kasushkin & Son 162 S. Pearl Street Bridgeton, New Jersey 08302

Rezultz, Inc. 3209 N. Mill Road Vineland, New Jersey 08360

Vineland Scrap Material Company 110 North Mill Road Vineland, New Jersey 08360

Foster-Forbes, Division Nat. Can 327 S. Second Street Millville, New Jersey 08332

SBD Incorporated 110 South Eighth Street Millville, New Jersey 08332

Leone Industries P.O. Box 400 East Avenue Bridgeton, New Jersey 08302

The Requests for Services and Requests for Proposals will be formally advertised so that any interested party can respond.

10.0 LEAF COMPOSTING FACILITIES

This section is in accordance with Section 3b(2) of the Act and following DEP Office of Recycling Guidelines Section H.

Table 10-1 lists the locations of the existing and proposed leaf composting facilities in Cumberland County.

10.1 Operating Facilities

The current operating facility in Cumberland County is in Millville on Cedarville Road. In 1986 the amount of material delivered to this facility was 1947 tons. Upper Deerfield will be starting operation of their composting facility in the fall of 1987 with an expected yearly tonnage of 564 tons. Exhibit 10-1 and 10-2 in Appendix C are copies of the "Certificate of Approved Registration and Engineering Design Approval" for these facilities.

10.2 Proposed Facilities

Three additional composting sites are proposed for the SWMP. These three sites are listed in Table 10-1. Vineland is proposing two sites to serve the eastern and western sections of the city. The remaining townships will be transporting their leaves to a planned County composting facility at the site of the County landfill. A request for permit for the County facility will be forwarded in the near future.

10.3 County Approved Process

Section 2.3 of Amendment #3 to the Cumberland County Solid Waste Management Plan identifies the approval procedure each County municipality must adhere

TABLE 10-1

Existing and Proposed Leaf Compost Sites

MUN	IICIPALITY	LOT	BLOCK	DEP	DEP
				APPROVAL	APPLICATION
1.	Millville	53A	631	3/14/84	
2.	Upper Deerfield	6	47	5/12/87	
3.	Vineland				
J.	VINETANG				
	#1 West	22	880		1987
	40 Past	1.0	1000		4.0.0.0
	#2 East	10	1026		1988
			•		
4.	County .	34,35,	42		1988
		36,37			
to when applying for a leaf composting facility permit. Exhibit 10-3 in Appendix C indicates what the County Approval Process requires.

10.4 County Leaf Composting Facility

The County Leaf Composting Facility will be located at the County Landfill Facility. This facility will be for use of municipalities in Cumberland County which do not have access to a composting facility. This facility will be sized to accept 3,000 tons of material per year. The designed permitting process for the facility will be conducted for a planned opening in September, 1988.

11.0 EDUCATION AND PUBLICITY PLAN

This section is in accordance with Section 6f of the Act and following DEP Office of Recycling Guidelines, Section K.

11.1 Education

A program designed to educate consumers as to all aspects of the Recycling Plan will be developed. This program will include the use of videocassette programs, demonstrations, presentations and curricula guides for County schools. There will also be made available to the various libraries in the area various videocassettes on recycling. Also local youth groups, service organizations, business organizations and the like will be solicited for presentations.

A brochure will be developed and distributed detailing how each consumer is required to participate in the Recycling Program identifying where, how and when they can recycle their material. This brochure will identify how each municipality requires its residents to recycle and how this will benefit the municipality.

11.2 Publicity

At least once every six months each municipality will be required to notify all municipal residents of the source separation requirements of the local ordinance. This may be accomplished by direct mail, local newspaper advertising, local radio advertising or any method which reaches all municipal residents.

12.0 COUNTY RECYCLING AGENCY

12.1 Cumberland County Improvement Authority

The Cumberland County Improvement Authority (CCIA) has been designated as the Agency to develop and implement the Cumberland County Solid Waste Management Plan (CCSWMP). The CCIA is scheduled to begin operation of the Cumberland County Landfill in October of 1987.

The CCIA is given the responsibility to develop and implement the County recycling strategy as set forth in the Recycling Plan. This responsibility includes the development and operation of the proposed Material Separation Facility (MSF), and the use of State grants and funds pursuant to the CCSWMP and Solid Waste Management Act.

12.2 County Recycling Coordinator

The full time district Recycling Coordinator, Larry Klock, is an employee of the Cumberland County Improvement Authority, which is the solid waste implementing agency in Cumberland County.

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APPENDIX A

REGISTERED HAULERS IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY

Registered haulers Cumberland County Jan 20, 1987

Bernal Mechanical Contractors Bertoldi Construction Co Inc City of Millville Sewer Util Billy Perryman Odd Job Serv County Road Dept Cumberland County Utilities Eastern Asphalt Maintenance Ι مة ۵. Cumberland County College. Corsiglia Pumping Service Clem & Ed's Cesspool Serv Cumberland Recycling Corp Arbrisco Enterprises Inc Alliance Landscaping Inc Barnett Roofing & Siding Dagastine's Transfer Inc Elliott's Septic Service B & R Cesspool Service Eilenberg's Enterprises Bob Beaton Landscaping A2S Insulation Co Inc Edward J Catti Roofing Carpenter Realty Corp Anthany & Tany Rizza AC%S Investment Corp Coursey's Trash Serv Chapman Mobile Homes Edward Graiff & Sons Amrack Construction D and R Landscaping Arthur J ogrew Inc Aulffo Roofing Inc Browns Roofing Inc Allivine & Raines Art Anderson Inc Camden Fallet Co Edwin Jennings Jon Rogers Inc Airwork Corp E D Builders Alex Boston Cumberland

Port Elizabeth S Vineland S Vineland Millville Bridgeton Bridgeton Bridgeton Millville Millville Port Norri Millville Rosenhayn Millville Millville Bridgeton Millville Millville Bridgeton Bridgeton Bridgeton Millville Vineland Bridgeton Vineland Vineland Vineland Vineland Vineland Millville Vineland Box 17D RFD #1 Truckahoe Box 164 1 Glass St 2213 North Delsea Drive Box 2019/516 Cherry St Henry Ave Box 192 RD 2973 Mays Landing Rd Reeves Rd 1181 Hancebridge Rd 241 Richardson Ave 2185 So Lincoln Ave RD 3 Silver Run Rd Allivine Rd 2227 E Landis Ave Municipal Airport Box 37 Morton Ave 2418 E Main St 800 E Commerce St E Commerce St 218 E Butler Ave 2444 Falermo Ave 210 E Gargen Rd 854 F Garden Rd 2185 E Wheat Rd 3812 Italia Ave N Delsea Drive 1426 W Main St 2135 W Main St Strawberry Ave 831 W Wheat Rd 1094 E Oak Rd 333 Water St 702 S W B1vd PO Box 764 90 Box 338 PO Box 174 PO Box 609 PO Box 517 Box 352 Box 2090 PO Box 25 Box 644 RD 6 E E 0

08360 22230 20280 08302 08302 09280 08360 08360 08333 08360 08360 08043 28282 08042 08260 08360 083332 08760 08280 08302 08260 08349 200000 08360 08360 08302 08280 20000 08333 08302 09280 20280 08360 08333 08280 09280 08360 08318 5000 22 7 Z 2 PZ 9 2 R Ŗ 5 3 5 5 à 3 3 Ç 7 5 5 5 S 5 5 5 7 7 5 Z 5 7 Z 7 ŊZ 7 R 2 2 뉟 5

Marcaccis Service Marandino Concrete M Streets Cesspool Luther Williamson Lore's Cesspool Service Kane Brothers Scrap Iron & J&J Home Improvements Joseph Johnson Jr Joseph Arba John Souders & Son Joffe Lumber & Supply Co Inc Harold E Smith & Sons Giordano's Scrap yard Gelardos Excavating Lirio Chemical Co KDR Contracting Inc Imperial Distributing Co Glanville Trash Service George Tomasso Jr & Sons Gartons Rigging Inc _eesburg State Prison _awn Haven Landscaping -aubengeyer Carpentry <ing Davis Guerrero, Manúel Green Lawn Springkler Systems Gray's Sould Cons Co FIOTESI Farside Excavating Serv Fanucci Construction Corp -impert Bros Inc farold Brown Excavating Fairfield Pallet Co El-Faul Homes Inc ee Rain Inc angford Trash Service andis Supply of New Jersey Jim Berns Instant Disposal Service ⁻abri Builder's Inc Elwell's Trash Service Inc ames Ferguson Builder rank & John Rizzo Plg & Htg Wells Cesspool Serv E Mechanical Inc R Bertoldi Inc H Hankins & Bro Johnson Pallets Romanik Cesspool Landscape Serv Bros Inc Cleaning Co Inc เงการ חכן Inc Inc Z 399 Carmel Rd 276 Spruce St 1847 감 Church Lane Box 636 PO Box 520 PO Box 920 1787 Joel St Del sea 656 Buckshutem Rd 100 Buck St PO Box 2307 463 W Forest Grove Rd 210 1429 N East Ave 2079 E Wheat Rd 1141 Garry Ave 2 6 4 470 Cedar Lane 24 Fortune Lane 3349 Dante Ave 18 Burns Ave PO 160 Butler Ave 1490 S West Blvd 1190 Roosevelt Blvd 966 Simca Terrace 20 7 1241 Sunrise Ave 1002 Buckshutem Rd 228 Bluebell Rd FO Box R 1055 2875 Rome Rd 1122 Linda Ln 2581 Cornucopia Ave Fairton-Gouldtown Rd 110 N Mill Rd 1144 1537 E Wheat Rd 3221 Panther Rd 56 West Landis Ave ((4 715 S East Blvd 775 S Delsea Dr Box 83 12 W Broad St 35 Roselawn Dr 1825 Washington 112 N 8th St .206 W Wheat Rd Laurel St Greenwillows Box 446 Rosewood Commerce Faison Lane U T Main Rd Oak Rd 껆 ណ្ដ Box K A V e 20 5 a Millville Vinel and Bridgeton Vineland Bridgeton Cedarville Vineland Vineland Vineland Leesburg Vinel and Millville Vinel and Vinel and Bridgeton Vineland Millville Millville Vinel and Vineland Vineland Vinel and Vinel and Bridgeton Bridgeton Vineland Vineland Vineland Bridgetor Vinel and Millville 3 Vineland vinel and **Vinel and** Bridgetor Bridgeton √inel and Vineland Vinel and Vinel and Vineland Vineland **Vinel and** Vinel and Vinel and Vineland Vineland Wridgator /inel and /ineland Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Ξ 꿆 Z Z Z Z Ξ Z Z Z Ζ Z Z Z Z Ł Z Z Z Z Z Z

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Vineland Produce Auction Vineland Roofing Co Inc W C S Trucking Inc Wallace Supply Company Wares Van & Storage Co Inc Wheaton Industries William E Snell Inc William Murray Z Higginbotham & Son Zack Higginbotham

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1088 N Main Rd 727 W Weymouth | 1269 N Main Rd PO Box 339 RD 7 Burlington Rd PO Box 104 N 403 N 2nd St PO Box 22 PO Box 829 Grd & G Sts 1344 NW Blvd PO ק d Box W Bridgetcn Vineland Vinel and Vineland Millville Vineland Vineland Vineland Vineland Vinel and

Z 092BO PN Z Z Z Ϋ́ 22 Z Z 08302 08360 08332 08340 08340 08360 08340 08360 08360

APPENDIX B

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SAMPLE MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE

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<u>APPENDIX B</u> Sample Ordinance

AN ORDINANCE OF THE _____OF ____OF ____ ESTABLISHING A PROGRAM FOR THE COLLECTION OF NEWSPAPERS, COMMINGLED GLASS AND METAL FOOD AND BEVERAGE CONTAINERS (GMFBC), PET-PLASTIC BOTTLES, FOOD WASTE, WHITE GOODS, LEAVES,CORRUGATED HIGH GRADE PAPER AND OTHER MATERIALS FOR THE PURPOSE OF RECYCLING AND FIXING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION THEREOF.

WHEREAS, the New Jersey Solid Waste Management Act ("SWMA"), N.J.S.A. 13:1E-1 et seq., as amended by the New Jersey Statewide Mandatory Source Separation and Recycling Act ("Act"), P.L. 1987, c. 102, requires each municipality within the State of New Jersey to adopt an ordinance or ordinances governing separation and collection of certain recyclable materials; and

WHEREAS, the Cumberland County District Solid Waste Management Recycling Plan ("County Plan"), as adopted by the Cumberland County Board of Chosen Freeholders ("County") and approved by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Office of Recycling ("DEP/OR") pursuant to SWMA and the Act, also requires each municipality within the County to adopt an ordinance governing separation and collection of recyclable materials designated by the County Plan or the Cumberland County Improvement Authority ("CCIA"); and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the County Plan, CCIA has prepared and distributed a model ordinance in a form substantially similar to this ordinance;

NOW THEREFORE, it is hereby enacted and ordained by the ______ of _____, in the County of Cumberland, State of New Jersey, as follows:

Section 1. Purpose of Ordinance.

The of finds that the reduction of the amount of solid waste and conservation of recyclable materials is an important public concern and is necessary to implement the requirements of the ACT and the County Plan. The separation and collection of paper, cardboard, glass, cans, Pet-plastic bottles, food waste, white goods and leaves for recycling from the residential, commercial and institutional establishments in this Municipality will minimize the adverse environmental effects of landfilling by reducing the need for landfills and conserving existing landfill capacity, facilitate the implementation and operation of other forms of resource recovery called for by the County Plan, conserve natural resources, and reduce the cost of solid waste disposal in general. The promotion and use of recyclable materials, goods produced from recyclable materials, and goods which facilitate recycling, including without limitation Kraft paper grocery bags and reusable trash receptacles, will further serve the same purposes by encouraging and facilitating recycling.

Section 2. Statutory Authority for Ordinance.

This Ordinance is adopted pursuant to Sections 6, 9, and 14 of P.L. 1987, c. 102 (adopted April 20, 1987), N.J.S.A. 40:48-2 (West 1967 and Supp. 1986), N.J.S.A. 40:66-1 (West 1967 and Supp. 1986), and N.J.S.A. 40:49-2.1 (West Supp. 1986).

Section 3. Definitions

As used in this Ordinance, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) "Act" shall mean the New Jersey Statewide Mandatory Source Separation and Recycling Act, as amended.

(b) "Aluminum Can" shall mean food and beverage containers which are comprised entirely of aluminum and which contain and formally contained only non-aerosol edible substances.

(c) "Apartment Complex" shall mean ten apartments or more located on a single property or contiguous properties under common ownership or management. For this purpose, "apartment" shall mean an enclosed space that consists of one or more rooms occupying all or part of a floor or floors in a building of one or more floors or stories but not the entire building, and that is designed for use as a residence.

(d) "Cans" shall mean food and beverage containers comprised of aluminum, tin, steel or a combination thereof, which contain or formerly contained only non-aerosol edible substances or such other substances as have been approved for recycling by CCIA.

(e) "Cardboard" shall mean all corrugated or other cardboard normally used for packing, mailing, shipping or containerizing goods, merchandise or other material, but excluding plastic, foam, or wax-coated or soiled cardboard.

(f) "CCIA" shall mean the Cumberland County Improvement Authority its successors and assigns.

(g) "Commingled GMFBC and Pet-plastic bottles" shall mean source separated, nonputrescible recyclable materials that have been mixed at the source of generation (i.e. placed in the same container).

(h) "Condominium complex" shall mean ten condominium units or more located on a single property or contiguous properties under common ownership or management. For this purpose, "condominium" as in N.J.S.A. 46:8B-1 <u>et</u> <u>seq.</u>, shall mean a deed providing for owners hip by one or more owners of units of improvements together with an undivided interest in common elements appurtenant to each such unit.

(i) "County" shall mean the County of Cumberland, State of New Jersey.

(j) "County Plan" shall mean the District Solid Waste Management Plan for Cumberland County as approved by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection. (k) "Designated recyclable materials" shall mean those recyclable materials, designated in the County Recycling Plan adopted pursuant to the Act to be source separated in this Municipality. The term includes, but is not limited to, glass, paper, PET-plastic containers, aluminum and ferrous cans, food waste, corrugated and other cardboard, newspaper, high-grade office paper, mixed paper, white goods and leaves.

(1) "Disposition" or "disposition of designated recyclable materials" shall mean the transportation, placement, or arrangement of designated recyclable materials for all possible end uses except disposal as solid waste.

(m) "Food waste" shall mean any waste generated by food service and/or food sales establishments that would normally be landfilled and can be used as animal feed or composted in some manner.

 (n) "Glass" shall mean all clear (flint), green, and brown (amber) colored glass food and beverage containers. Glass shall not include crystal, ceramics, light bulbs, and plate, window, laminated, wired, or mirrored glass.

(o) "Glass and metal food and beverage containers" (GMFBC) shall mean the type commonly found in the home, such as glass beverage containers, as well as those type of containers various foods are packed in, such as mayonnaise jars, pickle jars, ketchup bottles, etc. Also such containers include beverage cans, food cans, and soup cans, etc. Not included are aersol cans, or cans that have been used to contain a contaminant such as but not limited to, cans used to hold paint, tar, motor oil, thinners or other such materials not expressly approved for recycling by the CCIA.

(p) "Mobile home park" shall mean ten (10) mobile homes or more located on a single property or contiguous properties under common ownership or management. For this purpose, "mobile home" shall mean a home, excluding travel trailers, which is a movable or portable unit, designed and constructed to be towed on its own chassis, and designed to be connected to utilities for year round occupancy.

(q) "Municipal Recycling Plan" shall mean the recycling plan developed by and for this Municipality in accordance with Amendment 4 to the County Plan. The Municipal Recycling Plan sets forth 1) the materials to be recycled within the Municipality, 2) the method for collection and disposition of said recyclables, 3) the recovery rate goals, 4) the publicity and education measures to be used to promote recycling.

(r) "Municipality" shall mean the _____ of _____ located within the County of Cumberland, State of New Jersey.

(s) "Newspaper" shall mean paper of the type commonly referred to as news print and distributed at stated intervals, usually daily or weekly, having printed thereon news and opinions and containing advertisements and other matters of public interest. Magazines are not considered news print.

(t) "Paper" shall mean all newspaper, high-grade office paper, fine paper, bond paper, office paper, xerographic paper, mimeo paper, duplication paper, school paper, computer paper, and similar cellulosic material, but excluding wax paper, plastic or foil-coated paper, envelopes with glassine windows, carbon paper, blueprint paper, food contaminated paper, soiled paper, cardboard.

(u) "Person" shall mean any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, association, cooperative enterprise, trust, municipal authority, federal institution or agency, state institution or agency, municipality, other governmental agency or any other entity or any group of such persons which is recognized by law as the subject of rights and duties. In any provisions of this Ordinance prescribing a fine, penalty, or imprisonment, the term "person" shall include the officers and directors of a corporation or other legal entity having officers and directors.

(v) "PET-plastic" bottles shall mean all clear

soft drink beverage containers manufactured of PET-plastic.

(w) "Recyclable material" shall mean a material which would otherwise become solid waste, which can be collected, separated or processed, and returned to the economic mainstream in the form of raw materials or products.

(x) "Recycling" shall mean any process by which materials, which would otherwise become solid waste, are collected, separated or processed, and returned to the economic mainstream in the form of raw materials or products.

(y) "Recycling dropoff" shall mean any facility designed and operated solely for the receiving and storing of source-separated, nonputrescible metal, glass, paper, plastic containers, and cardboard.

(z) "Resident" shall mean any human being residing within the Municipality on a temporary or permanent basis, but excluding persons residing in hotels or motels.

(aa) "Solid waste" shall mean garbage, refuse, and other discarded materials resulting from industrial, commercial and agricultural operations, and from domestic and community activities, and shall include all other waste materials including liquids, except for solid animal and vegetable wastes collected by swine producers licensed by the State Department of Agriculture to collect, prepare, and feed such wastes to swine on their own farms.

(bb) "Source separate" shall mean to separate recyclable materials from the solid waste stream at the point of waste generation.

(cc) "SWMA" shall mean the New Jersey Solid Waste Management Act, as amended.

(dd) "White goods" shall mean all large appliances included but not limited to refrigerators, clothes washers and dryers, ranges, dishwashers and water heaters.

(ee) All other terms and phrases shall be as defined in SWMA, regulations promulgated thereunder and the County Plan, unless content clearly requires a different meaning.

Section 4. Establishment of Curbside Program.

(a) There is hereby established, within the area of the Municipality comprising ______, a program ("curbside program") for separate collection of newspaper, commingled glass and metal food and beverage containers (GMFBC) and PET-plastic bottles from all non-physically disabled residents of the Municipality located within said area and from all other persons, including commercial or institutional establishments, within said area whose solid waste is collected by or on behalf of this Municipality. Said Curbside program shall not apply to any apartment complex, condominium complex or mobile home park.

(b) Collections of recyclable materials pursuant to this section shall be made every week except in cases where the collection day falls upon holidays recognized by the Municipality. Collection shall occur in accordance with a schedule of recycling collection areas and dates to be publicly advertised by the Municipality.

(c) All residents of the Municipality within the area serviced by the curbside program established pursuant to this section shall source separate all designated recyclables and place them at the side of the road fronting their residence in the manner designated by Section 5 of this Ordinance and on the date specified for collection by the schedule published by the Municipality.

(d) All persons other than residents served by the curbside program established pursuant to this section shall source separate all designated recyclables upon receiving notice from the Municipality and shall place said recyclables for collection at a place, in a manner and at such times designated by the Municipality in said notice.

(e) Designated recyclables for this curbside

program established pursuant to this section shall consist of the following materials:

- (i) Newspaper;
- (ii) Commingled glass and metal food and beverage containers (GMFBC) and PET-plastic bottles.

Section 5. <u>Requirements Applicable to</u> <u>Source-Separation and Collection of Designated Recyclables</u> for the Curbside Program.

All recyclables placed at the roadside by residents for collection pursuant to the Curbside program established pursuant to Section 4 of this Ordinance shall be prepared for collection in accordance with the following:

 (a) All newspaper shall be placed in paper bags or tied in bundles not exceeding thirty-five (35) pounds in weight nor exceeding one (1) foot in thickness.

(b) Glass and PET-plastic containers shall have caps and lids removed.

(c) Glass, PET-plastic bottles and cans shall be rinsed free of contaminants.

(d) Commingled glass and metal food and beverage containers and PET-plastic bottles shall be placed in a separate container. Plastic and/or paper garbage bags shall not be utilized as containers for GMFBC.

(e) No material shall be placed at the roadside earlier than the evening of the day preceding a scheduled collection day. Material must be placed at the roadside by 7:00 a.m. on the scheduled collection day. The bundled paper, and the containers of GMFBC and PET-plastic bottles shall be placed at the roadside for collection adjacent to one another and clearly separated from containers of solid waste.

Section 6. Establishment of Public Dropoff Program.

(a) There is hereby established a program

("public dropoff program") for the source separation and delivery to a recycling dropoff of newspaper, GMFBC and PET-plastic bottles from all residents located in areas of this Municipality where a curbside program does not occur, with the exception of apartment complexes, condominium complexes, and mobile home parks.

(b) All residents of the Municipality served by the public dropoff program established pursuant to this section shall source separate all designated recyclables and shall deposit all such recyclables at a recycling dropoff designated by this Municipality.

(c) Designated recyclables for the public dropoff program established pursuant to this section shall consist of the following materials:

- (i) Newspaper;
- (ii) Commingled GMFBC and PET-plastic bottles.

Section 7, <u>Establishment of Dropoff Program for</u> <u>Apartment Complexes, Condominium Complexes, and Mobile Home</u> <u>Parks.</u>

(a) There is hereby established a program ("private dropoff program") for the source separation and delivery to a recycling dropoff of newspaper, GMFBC and PET-plastic bottles from all residents of apartment complexes, condominium complexes, and mobile home parks within this Municipality.

(b) The owner of and manager of every apartment complex, condominium complex and mobile home park within this Municipality shall provide and maintain, in a neat and sanitary condition, recycling dropoff(s) to receive all designated recyclables generated by residents of the complex or mobile home park. In cases where a condominium association exists, the condominium association shall be responsible for provision and maintenance of the recycling dropoff(s). Said recycling dropoffs shall be constructed and capable of receiving designated recyclables within six (6) months of the effective date of this Ordinance.

(c) The owner of and manager of every apartment complex, condominium complex and mobile home park shall arrange for the collection for recycling of all designated recyclables from said dropoffs.

(d) The number and design of this recycling dropoffs required by this section for each apartment complex, condominium complex, and mobile home park shall be consistent with guidelines provided by this Municipality and with guidelines developed by CCIA pursuant to the County Plan.

(e) Designated recyclables for the private dropoff program required by this section shall consist of the following materials:

(i) Newspaper

(ii) Commingled GMFBC and PET-plastic bottles.

Section 8. <u>Requirements Applicable to Source</u> <u>Separation and Placement of Designated Recyclables in</u> <u>Recycling Dropoffs</u>.

Designated recyclables required to be placed in recycling dropoffs pursuant to section 6 or 7 of this Ordinance shall be consistent with the following:

(a) All newspaper shall be placed in paper bags or tied in bundles not exceeding thirty-five (35) pounds in weight nor exceeding one (1) foot in thickness.

(b) Glass and PET-plastic containers shall have caps and lids removed.

(c) Glass, PET-plastic bottles and cans shall be rinsed free of contaminants.

(d) Commingled GMFBC and PET-plastic bottles shall be placed in a receptacle designated for GMFBC and PET-plastic bottles at the recycling dropoff.

(e) Newspaper shall be neatly stacked in the container designated in the recycling dropoff for such materials.

Section 9. <u>Mandatory Commercial and Institutional</u> Source Separation Program.

(a) All persons within this Municipality who are not residents and who are not served by the Curbside program established pursuant to Section 4 of this Ordinance shall source separate at maximum practical levels and arrange for the collection and recycling of any of the designated recyclables in conformance with the County Plan.

(b) Designated recyclables for the mandatory commercial and institutional source separation program shall consist of the following materials:

(i) High grade paper, including and limited to white letterhead paper, white bond paper, white typing paper, white copier paper, white note pad paper, white writing paper, white envelopes <u>without</u> glassine windows, other non-glossy white office paper without plastic, computer printout paper, manila folders, computer tab cards, and white onion skin paper;

(ii) Corrugated cardboard;

(iii) Glass bottles and aluminum cans generated by food and beverage service establishments; and

(iv) Food waste generated by food service establishments and food sales establishments;

(v) Mixed paper not included in item (i) above

(vi) Any other metal or material unique to an establishment for which a market is available.

(c) The arrangement for collection of designated recyclables for disposition hereunder shall be the responsibility of the person who generated the recyclables ("generator") or the person contractually obligated to the generator to arrange for collection and disposal of its solid waste. Said arrangements may include, without limitation, direct marketing of recyclables, delivery to a dropoff, contracts with solid waste collector/haulers for separate collection of any or all designated recyclables or contracts with other persons for separate collection of any or all designated recyclables.

Section 10. Mandatory Source Separation of Leaves.

(a) No person shall dispose of leaves, arrange for the disposal of leaves, or cause leaves to be disposed at any solid waste facility other than a composting facility.

(b) All persons who gather leaves and who are served by a municipal program for separate collection of leaves shall source separate all leaves and place them for collection at the times and in the manner heretofore or hereafter prescribed by this Municipality.

(c) All persons who gather leaves and who are not served by a municipal or County program for separate collection of leaves shall arrange for the separate disposal or processing of leaves at a composting facility or an agricultural, horticultural, silviculture, or other commercial operation which processes or utilizes leaves for compost, mulch, or other beneficial uses.

(d) Nothing herein shall require any person to gather leaves or prevent any person from utilizing leaves for compost, mulch, or other agricultural, horticultural silvicultural, gardening or landscaping purposes.

Section 11. Unlawful Activities; Nuisance.

(a) It shall be unlawful for:

 (i) any person, other than those persons authorized, to collect any designated recyclable which has been placed at the roadside for collection or within a recycling dropoff pursuant to this Ordinance;

(ii) any person to violate or to cause or

to assist in the violation of any provision of this Ordinance or any provision of the County Plan concerning recycling;

(iii) any person to place or to cause to be placed any material other than a designated recyclable in or near a recycling dropoff;

(iv) any person to hinder, to obstruct, to prevent or to interfere with this Municipality, the County, or any other authorized persons in the performance of any duty under this Ordinance or in the enforcement of this Ordinance.

(b) All unlawful conduct set forth in section 9(a) shall constitute a public nuisance.

Section 12. <u>Non-collection of Solid Waste Contaminated</u> by Designated Recyclables.

This Municipality or any other person collecting solid waste generated within this 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 13. Other Means of Disposal.

Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, any resident of the Municipality may donate or sell any recyclable to any other person, whether operating for a profit or not for profit, <u>provided</u>, however, that the person receiving the recyclables shall not, under any circumstances, collect the donated or sold material from an established recycling collection route or from a recycling dropoff without prior written permission from this Municipality for such collection. Permission for such collection shall not be given for any day other than a Saturday or Sunday and, in no case, shall such permission be given to collect recyclables from a recycling dropoff.

Section 14. Non-interference with Existing Contracts.

 (a) Nothing contained in this Ordinance shall be construed to interfere with or in any way modify the provisions of any existing contract which is consistent with N.J.S.A. 13:1E-29 and in force in the Municipality on the effective date of this Ordinance.

(b) No renewal of any existing contract upon the expiration of the original term thereof and no new contract for the collection, transportation, processing or purchase of solid waste or recyclables shall be entered into after the effective date of this Ordinance, unless such renewal or such contract shall conform to the requirements of this Ordinance.

Section 15. 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 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 16. 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 this 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 by Section 15 hereof. (b) The penalties and remedies prescribed by this Ordinance shall be deemed concurrent. The existence or exercise or 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.

Section 17. Construction.

The terms and provisions of this Ordinance are to be liberally construed, so as best to achieve and to effectuate the goals and purposes hereof. This Ordinance shall be construed in pari materia with SWMA and the Plan.

Section 18. Severability.

The provisions of this Ordinance are severable. If any provision of this Ordinance or its application to any person or circumstances is held invalid, said invalidity shall not affect any other provision or application of this Ordinance which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application of the Ordinance.

Section 19. Repealer.

All provisions of any other ordinance which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 20. Effective Date.

This Ordinance shall become effective upon final adoption and publication in the manner prescribed by law.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Public Notice is hereby given that the foregoing Ordinance was introduced and passed on first reading by the _______ of the ______ of ______ at a meeting held on ______. The Ordinance will be considered for final adoption after a public hearing to be held at ______, New Jersey, on ______ at ______.m., prevailing time.

Municipal Clerk

APPENDIX C

LEAF COMPOSTING FACILITIES AND POLICY

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EXHIBIT 10-1

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State of New Versey DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

DIVISION OF WASTE MANAGEMENT 32 E. Hanover St., CN 028, Trenton, N.J. 08625

DR. MARWAN M. SADAT, P.E. DIRECTOR

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CERTIFICATE OF APPROVED REGISTRATION AND ENGINEERING DESIGN APPROVAL

LINO F. PEREIRA. P.E. DEPUTY DIRECTOR

Under the provisions of N.J.S.A. 13:1E-et seq known as the Solid Waste Management Act, this registration is hereby issued to:

MILLVILLE

for the purpose of operating a:	Compost Facility	
on Lot No.(S)	<u>53A</u>	
BLOCK NO. (S)	631	
in the municipality of	Millville	
county	Cumberland	
ler Facility Registration Number	0610D	
Expiration Date	March 14, 1994	

This approval is subject to compliance with all conditions specified herein and all regulations promulgated by the Department of Environmental Protection and shall be voided if: (1) construction of the facility identified herein does not begin within one year of the date of this approval (2) operation of the facility identified herein does not commence within two years of the date of this approval.

This approval shall not prejudice any claim the State may have to Riparian land, nor does it permit the registrant to fill or alter, or allow to be filled or altered, in any way, lands that are deemed to be Riparian, Wetlands, Stream encroachment or flood plains, or within the Coastal Area Facility Review Act (CAFRA) zone and the New Jersey Pinelands Protection Act of 1979 or allow the discharge of pollutants to waters of this State without first acquiring the necessary grants, permits or approvals from the Department of Environmental Protection.

This registration is non-transferable.

Date March 14, 1984

Walter Burshtin, P.E., P.P. Chief, Solid Waste Facility Review

New Jersey Is An Equal Opportunity Employer

EXHIBIT 10-2

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State of New Jersey DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT CN 028, Trenton, N.J. 08625

CERTIFICATE OF APPROVED REGISTRATION AND ENGINEERING DESIGN APPROVAL

MICHAEL F. D.BONIS ACTING DIRECTOR

> Under the provisions of N.J.S.A. 13:1E- et seq. known as the Solid Waste Management Act this registration is hereby issued to:

UPPER DEERFIELD TOWNSHIP LEAF COMPOST FACILITY

FACILITY TYPE:	Leaf Compost		
LOT NO.(S):	6		
BLOCK NO.(S):	47		
MUNICIPALITY:	Upper Deerfield Township		
COUNTY:	Cumberland ·		
FACILITY REGISTRATION NUMBER:	0613C		
EXPIRATION DATE:	May 12, 1992		

This approval is subject to compliance with all conditions specified herein and all regulations promulgated by the Department of Environmental Protection and shall be voided if: (1) construction of the facility identified herein does not begin within one year of the date of this approval (2) operation of the facility identified herein does not commence within two years of the date of this approval.

This approval shall not prejudice any claim the State may have to Riparian land, nor does it permit the registrant to fill or alter, or allow to be filled or altered, in any way, lands that are deemed to be Coastal Area Facility Review Act (CAFRA) Zone and the New Jersey Pinelands Act of 1979 or allow the discharge of pollutants to waters of this State without first acquiring the necessary grants, permits or approvals from the Department of Environmental Protection.

This Registration is non-transferable.

Date May 12, 1987

Gred D. Cherry

Alfred B. Cherry, P.E. Acting Assistant Director for Solid Waste Regulation

1974 Cuyd/y i.e. 569 tons

EXHIBIT 10-3

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An Excerpt From Amendment #3 to the Cumberland County Solid Waste Management Plan

2.3 POLICY RELATING TO LEAF AND VEGETATIVE COMPOSTING FACILITIES

<u>Purpose and Background.</u> 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.

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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 not further plan modification is required to include the facility or site, provided that: 1. The host municipality, the solid waste management district, and the Pinelands Commission, 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, maps, etc., which DEP requires of the applicant. If the proposed site of operation is located in the Pinelands area, the Pinelands Commission is notified and receives same.

2. 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
- 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.

3. 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: 1E-4 and 5.

4. An applicant that has satisfied the procedural requirements (newspaper notice, etc.) outlined in Items #1 to 3 above and there are not 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. The Department may issue the compost facility permit prior to approval of the amended Plan by the Commissioner.

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.

APPENDIX E

FREEHOLDER APPROVAL OF PLAN AMENDMENT #4

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Board of Chosen Areeholders Cumberland County Bridgeton, New Iersey

In Witness Wherenf, I have hereunto set my hand and

the seal of the County of Cumberland, this

Clerk of the Board.

BOARD OF CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND

MEMBER	AYE	NAY	NOT VOTING	ABSENT
FISHER				
Lobiondo				
MILLER				
QUINN				······
REINARD				
SALMON		<u> </u>		
SIMMERMAN				

RESOLUTION - (1987) - <u>372</u>

Offered by: Mr. LoBiondo Seconded by: Mr. Reinard Date: October 15, 1987

Approving Amendment #4 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. 4 to the Cumberland County Solid Waste Managment Plan consisting of sixty-three (63) pages plus cover, table of contents and appendices, 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, October 15, 1987, at 4:00 o'clock prevailing time.

DATED: October 15, 1987

APPENDIX F

NJDEP CERTIFICATION OF PLAN AMENDMENT #4

See Plan Amendment #5 NJDEP Certification

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