

AMENDMENT #5

TO THE CUMBERLAND COUNTY

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

AUGUST 1987

PREPARED BY THE

CUMBERLAND COUNTY IMPROVEMENT AUTHORITY



AMENDMENT #5

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
2.0 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN - SUMMARY	3
3.0 RESOURCE RECOVERY INVESTMENT TAX FUND DISBURSEMENT SCHEDULE	8
4.0 CONVENIENCE CENTERS	13
5.0 SOLID WASTE CONTINGENCY PLAN	17
6.0 EXISTING LANDFILL CLOSURES	30
7.0 CUMBERLAND COUNTY LITTER ABATEMENT PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM	32



## 1.0 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-1 et. seq.). The New Jersey Solid Waste Management Act (the "Act") designates each County in the State and the Hackensack Meadowlands District as solid waste management districts, and provides each County and the Hackensack Meadowlands Development Commission with the authority to develop and implement comprehensive solid waste management plans which meet the needs of every municipality within each County and within the Hackensack Meadowlands District. The Act requires that all district plans be based on and accompanied by a report detailing the existing waste disposal situation in the district, and a plan which includes the strategy to be followed by the district in meeting the solid waste management needs of the district for a 10 year planning period. The Act further provides that a District may review its Plan at anytime and, if found inadequate, a new Plan may be adopted.

The Cumberland County Solid Waste Management Plan was adopted by Cumberland County Board of Chosen Freeholders on December 13, 1979, and approved with modifications by the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection ("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.

Plan Amendment #4 satisfied 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 1989. Amendment #5 sets forth the use of the Resource Recovery Investment Tax Fund for the next 10 years. Pursuant to a request from the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection, this Amendment also includes a Solid Waste Contingency Plan prepared in accordance with guidelines established by the Department. The Plan also includes the location of convenience/recycling centers located throughout the County and the adoption of an litter abatement partnership program.

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 10, 1987, at 8:00 P.M. in the County Courthouse. All County residents, public officials or organizations interested in Amendment #4 and #5 to the County Solid Waste Management Plan 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

## 2.0 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN - SUMMARY

The Cumberland County Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP) consists of an integrated approach of waste reduction, source separation and recycling, resource recovery and landfilling. Upon adoption of the SWMP, the Freeholders recognized that existing landfills were rapidly reaching capacity and that a new County-wide landfill was necessary to avoid exporting solid waste to out-of-county landfills. A new County landfill is now being constructed at a central location in the County in Deerfield Township, which is designed to meet the solid waste disposal needs for the entire County for at least 20 years.

An important feature of the solid waste disposal strategy outlined in the SWMP is the development of a resource recovery facility. The SWMP calls for the Improvement Authority to explore the feasibility of participating in a regional bi-county plan or the implementation of a County facility meeting the needs of the Cumberland County Solid Waste District. Additional feasibility studies are needed to evaluate potential benefits of various plant sizing and siting locations, energy and material markets, and environmental impacts before selecting a long-term resource recovery strategy to meet the County's needs. A completion schedule for a resource recovery facility is found in Table 2-1.

To date, source separation and recycling efforts have been performed primarily through independent municipal efforts and private commercial efforts. According to the New Jersey Office of Recycling, Cumberland County ranks first in New Jersey in the percentage of materials recycled of the total municipal solid waste stream. Despite high per capital recycling rates at the current time, the County believes that once municipalities adopt and implement mandatory recycling plans, as required by the New Jersey Mandatory Recycling Act, the overall percentage recycled

within these municipalities will increase further. In order to meet the requirements of the New Jersey Mandatory Recycling Act, the County has proposed within Amendment #4 to the County SWMP, the development of a Material Separation Facility (MSF) in order to provide long-term market stability for the collection of designated recyclables. A completion schedule for a Material Separating Facility is found in Table 2-2.

Table 2-3 provides a 10 year projection of County waste disposal and recycling quantities.



TABLE 2-1

## COMPLETION SCHEDULE

400 TPD ENERGY RECOVERY FACILITY

- |   |                |
|---|----------------|
| 1. Siting and Feasibility Study Completed                         | January, 1989  |
| 2. Plan Amendment Adoption  | April, 1989    |
| 3. Issue Request for Qualification (RFQ)                          | October, 1989  |
| 4. Preliminary EHIS Completed                                     | October, 1989  |
| 5. Issue Request for Proposal (RFP)                               | November, 1989 |
| 6. Award Contract to Private Vendor                               | April, 1990    |
| 7. Private Vendor EHIS and Engineering<br>Designs Approval Issues | January, 1991  |
| 8. Construction Begins  | February, 1991 |
| 9. Facility Operational<br>(30 Month Construction Schedule)       | August, 1993   |

TABLE 2-2

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 |

TABLE 2-3

COUNTY RECYCLING OBJECTIVES  
1988-1996

YEAR	CUBIC YARDS	SOLID WASTE TONS	RECYCLING AMOUNTS AT 15% GOAL TONS	RECYCLING AMOUNTS AT 25% GOAL TONS
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1987	644,293	152,315		
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

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

### 3.0 RESOURCE RECOVERY INVESTMENT TAX FUND DISBURSEMENT SCHEDULE

#### PURPOSE AND BACKGROUND

Assembly Bill No. 1778, (The McEnroe Bill) became effective on May 1, 1985. This Bill required every owner or operator of every sanitary landfill in New Jersey to levy a Resource Recovery Investment Tax. The tax was established at a rate of \$1.00 per ton of solid waste in 1985, \$2.00 per ton in 1986, \$3.00 per ton in 1987, and \$4.00 per ton from 1988 to 1995.

Each County must create a District Resource Recovery Investment Tax Fund which shall be the depository for monies appropriated to each County by the Department of Treasury, and shall be administered by the governing body of each County. The Bill provides that funds in the Resource Recovery Investment Fund only be expended for the following purposes:

1. To reduce the rates charged to all users by a resource recovery facility serving the county in order to provide a gradual transition to resource recovery facility rates from sanitary landfill facility rates. A county may achieve reductions through the use of moneys in its district investment tax fund to pay directly part of the fees charged for disposal to all users of a resource recovery facility;
2. To design, finance, construct, operate or maintain environmentally sound state-of-the-art sanitary landfill facilities to be utilized for disposing of those solid wastes which cannot be processed by a resource recovery facility or the waste products resulting from the operation of a resource recovery facility;

3. To design, finance, construct, operate or maintain environmentally sound state-of-the-art sanitary landfill facilities to be utilized for disposal of solid waste, on a long-term basis, if a county can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the department that utilization of a resource recovery facility is not feasible for disposal of the solid waste generated in that county;
4. To finance the closing costs for the proper closure of any terminated sanitary landfill facility located within a county whenever that county has made an investment tax rate adjustment for this purpose in accordance with the study conducted pursuant to section 11 of this amendatory and supplementary act; and
5. To administer the investment tax fund, up to an amount not to exceed 2% of the total moneys appropriated to the fund during the fiscal year.

Prior to any disbursement of any funds in its District Investment Tax Fund, each county must prepare a plan which shall outline the proposed uses of moneys in the District Investment Tax Fund. Each plan must be adopted as an amendment to the District Solid Waste Management Plan required pursuant to the Solid Waste Management Act P.L. 1970, c. 39 (c. 13:1E-1 et seq.)

Table 3-1 lists the amount of \$418,404.93 disbursed to the County in 1987 and the anticipated amount of funds in this account from 1987 to 1995. This estimate of available fund is subject to considerable variation due to the guidelines established in this legislation as well as the year to year changes in Solid Waste Disposal Statewide. Using an investment rate of 6% and assuming no withdraws from this fund occur, the fund is estimated to exceed \$5.8 million in 1994.

TABLE 3-1

Year	Resource Recovery Investment Tax Estimated Income								
	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Beginning Balance	\$418,404	\$863,928	\$1,476,324	\$2,125,463	\$2,813,551	\$3,542,924	\$4,316,060	\$5,135,583	\$5,499,774
Current Year's Income	\$420,420	\$560,560	\$560,560	\$560,560	\$560,560	\$560,560	\$560,560	\$56,056	\$56,056
Sub Total	\$838,824	\$1,424,488	\$2,036,884	\$2,686,023	\$3,374,111	\$4,103,484	\$4,876,620	\$5,191,639	\$5,555,830
Interest on Current Year's Beginning Balance @ 6 1/2%/yr.	\$25,104	\$51,836	\$88,579	\$127,528	\$168,813	\$212,575	\$258,964	\$308,135	\$329,586
Year End Total	\$863,928	\$1,476,324	\$2,125,463	\$2,813,551	\$3,542,924	\$4,316,060	\$5,135,583	\$5,499,774	\$5,885,817

Note 1 Assumes Resource Recovery Facility on line in 1993

## Policy Statement

The disbursement of funds from the Resource Recovery Investment Tax Fund shall be based upon the funds necessary to purchase the initial equipment associated with the County Material Separation Facility (MSF) and funds necessary to subsidize its operation until it is able to meet its expenses or make a profit. The implementation of a Material Separation Facility will also result in a reduction in solid waste capacity of a future resource recovery facility. This will result in lower capital and operating costs. In addition, the bulk of materials which will be separated out of the solid waste stream are non-combustibles and will enhance the efficient combustion of solid waste within the incinerator.

The balance of the fund shall be used for purposes of development, construction, implementation, and operation of a resource recovery facility, thereby, reducing user fees to the residents and businesses of the Cumberland County Solid Waste District.

A preliminary disbursement schedule is found in Table 3-2. A new disbursement schedule will be submitted directly to the NJDEP after a contact has been authorized with the MSF operating vendor.

TABLE 3-2

DISBURSEMENT SCHEDULE FROM THE  
RESOURCE RECOVERY INVESTMENT TAX FUND

YEAR	AVAILABLE FUNDS	COUNTY ADMIN. COSTS(2%)	EXPENDITURES		FUND BALANCE AFTER EXPENDITURES	INCOME		INTEREST INCOME	YEAR END TOTAL
			MSF	RRF		TAX INCOME			
1988	\$863,928	\$11,211	\$750,000		\$102,717	\$560,560	\$6,163		\$663,440
1989	\$669,440	\$11,211	\$140,000		\$518,229	\$560,560	\$31,094		\$1,109,882
1990	\$1,109,882	\$11,211	\$0		\$1,098,671	\$560,560	\$65,920		\$1,725,151
1991	\$1,725,151	\$11,211	\$0		\$1,713,940	\$560,560	\$102,836		\$2,377,337
1992	\$2,377,337	\$11,211			\$2,366,125	\$560,560	\$141,968		\$3,068,653
1993	\$3,068,653	\$11,211		\$822,089	\$2,235,353	\$560,560	\$134,121		\$2,930,034
1994	\$2,930,034	\$11,211		\$822,089	\$2,096,734	\$56,056	\$125,804		\$2,278,594
1995	\$2,278,594	\$1,121		\$822,089	\$1,455,384	\$56,055	\$87,323		\$1,598,763
1996	\$1,598,763	\$1,121		\$822,089	\$775,552		\$46,533		\$822,086
1997	\$822,086	\$0		\$822,089	(\$3)		\$0		(\$3)
TOTAL		\$79,600	\$890,000	\$2,466,267		\$3,475,472	\$695,229		

ABBREVIATIONS: MSF-MATERIAL SEPARATING FACILITY

RRF-RESOURCE RECOVERY FACILITY



#### 4.0 CONVENIENCE CENTERS

##### Background

In November of 1985, the Cumberland County Improvement Authority (CCIA) with assistance from Camp Dresser & McKee, Inc. prepared the "Cumberland County Convenience Center Study." This Study recommended the development of convenience centers in areas of the County which are not served by curbside collection so that individual households do not have to transport their wastes to the new Solid Waste Complex located in Deerfield Township.

Convenience centers are defined as attended, enclosed sites containing large receptacles or compactors where local residents can drop off their household wastes, bulky wastes, and recyclables. These facilities are not to serve as transfer stations. A transfer station is defined as a facility at which solid waste is transferred from collection vehicles to hauling vehicles for transportation to a solid waste facility.

The CCIA does not support the use of unsupervised green boxes in rural areas of the County. This practice may lead to illegal dumping, littering and improper separation of recyclables.

Provided in Table 4-1 are those convenience centers which are planned by Cumberland County municipalities. This list does not preclude other convenience centers from being developed. Furthermore, it is not required that every convenience center be amended into the County Solid Waste Management Plan.

Current regulation issued from the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) does not contain definitions for convenience centers. (See Attachment A).

TABLE 4-1  
CUMBERLAND COUNTY CONVENIENCE CENTER LOCATIONS

<u>MUNICIPALITY</u>	<u>LOCATION SITE</u>	<u>LOT</u>	<u>BLOCK</u>
Bridgeton	Mayor Aitken Drive	1	280
Commercial	Snow Hill Road	12	171
Downe	Sharp Lane	43	14
Fairfield	Lummistown Road	79	36
Hopewell/Greenwich	Trench Road	35	76
Lawrence	Shaws Mill Road	13	205.1
Maurice River	Route 47	18	65
Stow Creek	Jericho Road	5	19
Upper Deerfield	Route 77	6	47

## Policy

The County of Cumberland has requested under N.J.A.C. 7:26-1.7, that convenience centers be exempt from the requirement of registration as a solid waste facility. The following conditions shall be applied to all convenience centers under this exemption:

- o Sites of one-half to three quarters of an acre, enclosed by chain link fencing to provide both security and wind screening;
- o Locking gates to discourage illegal dumping, vandalism and vectors;
- o Open top roll-off containers or enclosed, compacting roll-off containers for residential waste disposal;
- o Open top roll-off containers for disposal of bulky wastes;
- o Elevated areas so that residents can easily dump their wastes into the roll-off containers without climbing up onto the containers or their vehicles.
- o A shed-type structure where recyclables may be separated and stored;
- o Separate containers or enclosed areas where the following recyclables can be collected:
  1. Glass and metal food and beverage containers (GMFBC) and PET-plastic bottles;
  2. Newspapers;

3. White goods;

- o A limit of five solid waste containers per site;
- o Measures be taken to mitigate environmental impacts such as noise, odor, or blowing litter.

## 5.0 SOLID WASTE CONTINGENCY PLAN

### INTRODUCTION

The Commissioner of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection has directed each County in the State to develop a Solid Waste Disposal Contingency Plan as an Amendment to the County Solid Waste Management Plan. The purpose of this Draft Contingency Plan is to identify shortfalls in solid waste disposal capacity in Cumberland County.

This Draft Contingency Plan will be reviewed by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection during May of 1987. After receipt of review comments from the NJDEP Solid Waste Staff, the Draft Contingency Plan will be modified by the Cumberland County Improvement Authority (CCIA) and then submitted to the Cumberland County Solid Waste Advisory Council for review and comment prior to the Plan's final review and adoption by the Cumberland County Board of Freeholders. Pursuant to Section 23 of the New Jersey Solid Waste Management Act (N.J.S.A. 13:1E-1 et seq.) a public hearing will be held to enable the public to comment on the proposed Plan Amendment prior to the Freeholder Board's consideration and final adoption as a Plan Amendment to the County Solid Waste Management Plan.

### 5.1 COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

#### COUNTY SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL STRATEGY

The Cumberland County Solid Waste Management Plan calls for the recycling of 25% of the municipal waste stream and the implementation of one County Landfill to replace the existing method of solid waste disposal now existing at nine Municipal Landfills in the County. The Plan also calls for the implementation of a District or Interdistrict Resource Recovery Facility to serve the Cumberland County area by the year 1990. As a result of the difficulties in siting and constructing the County Landfill and the long lead time necessary to site, permit, and construct a resource recovery facilities in New Jersey this implementation schedule must be extended into the mid or later part of the 1990's.

The Cumberland County Landfill is expected to be in operation by September, 1987. The landfill is to be constructed in 6 phases. Each phase will consist of two cells of six acres each. This facility has received a 20 year registration from the DEP and is designed to accommodate the County Solid Waste Stream for 20 years. The facility has a DEP approved engineering design for five years.

## 5.2 SOLID WASTE GENERATION ESTIMATES

Table 5-1 includes estimated solid waste quantities over a five year period. These estimates have been made based upon origin & destination reports submitted to the DEP by municipal landfills operating in Cumberland County. These reports are submitted in cubic yards. In order to estimate solid waste quantities on a tonnage basis, the County has utilized a conversion factor of 4.23 as recommended by the County consulting engineers Camp Dresser & McKee, Inc. (April, 1987). Therefore a readjustment is expected after one year of operation of the Cumberland County Solid Waste Complex. The complex will weigh each solid waste disposal vehicle which enters the facility.

The Vineland Landfill receives an estimated 110,425 tons per year primarily from the Vineland-Millville Metro Pollution Area. The Bridgeton Landfill receives an estimated 30,577 tons per year. Together, the Bridgeton and Vineland Landfills receive approximately 90% of the County solid waste stream. The remaining 10% of the County's solid waste stream is disposed of in seven municipally operated landfills.

## 5.3 SHORT-TERM DISPOSAL CAPACITY

For the purpose of this study, and an Amendment to the Cumberland County Solid Waste Management Plan, short-term disposal capacity will refer to a four month period from June, 1987 to October, 1987.

Nine municipal landfills will continue to operate until September, 1987 when the Cumberland County Solid Waste Complex (CCSWC) is scheduled to open. A 1986 Amendment to the Solid Waste Management Plan allows for vertical expansion to existing county landfills, if necessary, to provide for solid waste disposal until the CCSWC is operational. Furthermore, it is the policy of the County to pursue inter-municipal agreements between district landfills if a premature closure were to occur. This policy is outlined in Amendment #2 to the Cumberland County Solid Waste Management Plan.

## 5.4 LONG-TERM DISPOSAL CAPACITY

At which time the County landfill is constructed and operational, the County will dispose of all County municipal solid waste which is not recovered through source separation efforts at the Cumberland County Solid Waste Complex. If the County chooses to

TABLE 5-1  
CUMBERLAND COUNTY SOLID WASTE GENERATION  
BY MUNICIPALITY  
(IN TONS) 1,2

	1986 ----	1987 ----	1988 ----	1989 ----	1990 ----	1991 ----
BRIDGETON	29,920	30,162	30,398	30,637	30,878	31,190
COMMERCIAL	1,589	1,601	1,614	1,627	1,639	1,656
DEERFIELD	612	617	622	627	632	638
DOWNE	55	56	56	56	57	57
FAIRFIELD	695	701	706	712	717	724
GREENWICH	439	443	446	450	453	458
HOPEWELL	1,970	1,985	2,001	2,016	2,033	2,053
LAWRENCE	693	699	704	710	715	722
MAURICE RIVER	4,039	4,071	4,103	4,135	4,168	4,210
MILLVILLE	30,364	30,609	30,849	31,091	31,336	31,653
SHILOH	187	189	190	191	193	195
STOW CREEK	938	946	953	961	968	978
UPPER DEERFIELD	4,036	4,068	4,100	4,132	4,165	4,207
VINELAND	75,560	76,170	76,767	77,367	77,979	78,767
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
TOTALS	151,096	152,315	153,509	154,712	155,933	157,508

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

2. SOLID WASTE QUANTITIES DO NOT INCLUDE RECYCLING OBJECTIVES  
OF THE MANDATORY SOURCE SEPARATION AND RECYCLING ACT.

implement a resource recovery facility, by-pass waste and facility residue will be disposed of at the Cumberland County Solid Waste Complex, extending the landfill facility life.

## 5.5 TRIGGERING EVENTS AND POLICY ALTERNATIVES:

### 5.5.1 SHORT-TERM DISPOSAL

Short-Term disposal capacity has been identified as the period of time from June, 1987 to October, 1987 before the CCSWC becomes operational. Short-Term triggering events and alternatives are found in Table 5-2.

#### 5.5.1.1

If any of the existing nine municipal landfills close prematurely before the CCSWC is operational, alternatives within the Contingency Plan would be considered in order that a shortfall of disposal capacity did not occur. Examples of premature landfill closure are as follows:

- o Landfill reaches engineering design capacity;
- o NJDEP determines that landfill must close due to improper operations or environmental impacts;
- o or, municipality decision to close and cease operation.

#### 5.5.1.2 ALTERNATIVE A - VERTICAL EXPANSION OF LANDFILL

If any municipal landfill reaches design elevation before the CCSWC begins operation, a temporary vertical expansion of the landfill could supply a short-term solution which would avoid redirection to another municipal landfill.

#### 5.5.1.3 ALTERNATIVE B - INTER-MUNICIPAL AGREEMENT TO USE ANOTHER MUNICIPAL LANDFILL LOCATED IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY

If Alternative A were not possible, the County would encourage an inter-municipal agreement by all municipal entities involved, which would compensate the receiving municipality for taking additional solid waste into its landfill facility. Such agreement may include disposal costs, duration of disposal, hours of operation, truck routes, and responsibility for closure.



TABLE 5-2

SHORT-TERM TRIGGERING EVENTS AND ALTERNATIVES

<u>TRIGGERING EVENTS</u>	<u>ALTERNATIVES</u>
1. Premature Landfill Closure	<p data-bbox="1000 464 1479 537">A. Vertical Expansion of Landfill</p> <p data-bbox="1000 575 1479 758">B. Inter-Municipal Agreement to use another Municipal Landfill located in Cumberland County</p> <p data-bbox="1000 795 1479 903">C. Redirection to Bridgeton or Vineland Landfill</p>

TABLE 5-3

## 1987 EXISTING SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL CAPACITY

## AT COUNTY LANDFILLS

<u>Municipalities Served</u>	<u>Facility #</u>	<u>Facility Name</u>	<u>Tons Disposed Of Per Year 1</u>	<u>Remaining Capacity 2</u>
Bridgeton Shiloh Upper Deerfield Stow Creek	0601A	Bridgeton	30,577	2 Months
Commercial	0602A	Commercial	2,036	16 Months
Downe	0604B	Downe	9	26 Months
Deerfield	0603A	Deerfield	463	9 Months
Fairfield	0605A	Fairfield	452	2 Months
Hopewell	0607A	Hopewell	1,520	1 Month
Lawrence	0608C	Lawrence	438	4 Months
Maurice River	0609B	Maurice River	5,176	1 Month
Vineland Millville	0614B	Vineland	110,425	4 Months
Total			151,096	

- 
- 1 Capacity estimates are based upon existing waste loadings, 1986 NJDEP municipal origin reports and conversion factor of 4.23 cubic yards per ton.
  - 2 Estimates derived from Sheaffer & Roland, February, 1983, and estimates given by facility operators.

#### 5.5.1.4 ALTERNATIVE C

If Alternatives A & B are not possible, a redirection to the Bridgeton or Vineland Landfill would be considered by the County to alleviate this short-term disposal event. Existing municipal landfills located in Commercial, Deerfield, Downe, Fairfield, Hopewell, Lawrence and Maurice River Townships are not a sufficient size or operation to receive a large quantity of redirected solid waste. These facilities have very limited hours of operation and supervision.

The Vineland Landfill is rapidly approaching design capacity. With DEP consent, the Vineland Landfill could continue operation for six months to provide interim capacity in the event of an emergency.

#### 5.5.2 LONG-TERM DISPOSAL

After opening of CCSWC in September, 1987, all municipalities in Cumberland County will utilize this facility for solid waste disposal. "Triggering Events" that require a response through the County Contingency Plan are found in Table 5-4.

##### 5.5.2.1 EVENT CAUSES TEMPORARY DISRUPTION IN SUB-AREA DISPOSITION AT CCSWC

If an emergency occurs in one 6 acre sub-area of the CCSWC landfill, operations would continue in another landfill sub-area. Each phase of the CCSWC consists of two six-acre hydrologically separated sub-areas. Duplication also exist in the on-site leachate storage lagoons to minimize the impact of such an occurrence.

##### 5.5.2.2 EVENT CAUSES COMPLETE SHUTDOWN OF CCSWC

It is difficult to imagine an occurrence which would cause the entire CCSWC to cease operation. However, if this occurred emergency expansion activities would be considered. If this were not possible, the County would consider the possibility of an emergency opening of a closed landfill. If all in-county facilities were closed and capped, outside Districts would be considered for disposal on a short-term emergency basis.

TABLE 5-4

LONG-TERM TRIGGERING EVENTS AND POLICY ALTERNATIVES

<u>TRIGGERING EVENTS</u>	<u>ALTERNATIVES</u>
1. Event causes temporary disruption in sub-area disposition of CCSWC (remaining sub-areas in operation)	<p>A. Continue operation in other cell (s) or phases</p> <p>B. Redirect to closed In-district facility</p> <p>C. Redirect to out-of-District facility requiring inter-district agreement</p> <p>D. Site and construct new in-district landfill</p>
2. Event causes complete shutdown of CCSWC	<p>A. Redirect to closed in-district landfill requiring emergency expansion</p> <p>B. Emergency correction and/or expansion of CCSWC</p> <p>C. Redirect to out-of-district facility requiring inter-district agreement</p> <p>D. Site and construct new in-county landfill</p>

Table 5-4 Continued

3. Failure of regulatory agency to approve engineering design expansion of future phases
  - A. Redirect to closed in-district landfill requiring emergency expansion
  - B. Emergency correction and/or expansion of CCSWC
  - C. Redirect to out-of-district facility requiring inter-district agreement
  - D. Site and construct new in-County landfill

5.5.2.3 FAILURE OF REGULATORY AGENCY TO APPROVE  
ENGINEERING DESIGN EXPANSION OF FUTURE PHASES

The phased development of sub-areas in the CCSWC occur in a predictable schedule based upon solid waste quantities received. If approval of future phases are not made in a timely manner, permitted design elevations could be reached before new sub-areas are ready to accept waste.

5.5.2.4 ALTERNATIVES TO LONG-TERM TRIGGERING EVENTS

ALTERNATIVE A:

The construction and phasing of landfill cells developed at the CCSWC provide two six-acre cells to be in operation at all times. If a temporary disruption in a cell area occurs, such as a landfill leak or slope failure, landfill operations will continue in the other cell area. If this is not possible, Alternatives B through D will be considered.

ALTERNATIVE B:

Redirection to a previously terminated landfill would be considered if reopening of the facility would not affect the proper closure of the facility in accordance with NJDEP's regulations.

ALTERNATIVE C:

Redirect to out of district facility requiring inter-district agreement. To meet an emergency solid waste capacity shortfall, the County of Cumberland could enter into an inter-municipal agreement with the Freeholder Boards of an adjacent County which has constructed a sanitary landfill pursuant to the Solid Waste Management Act. Cape May, Gloucester, and Salem Counties have acted within the past three years to implement in-County solutions to meet their respective solid waste disposal needs. The Cape May County Sanitary Landfill has been operational since .

1984 and receives solid waste from all Cape May County. The Gloucester County Landfill began operation in February, 1987, and receives all the solid waste generated in Gloucester County. The Salem County Landfill is expected to be operational in December of 1987.

The user fee for the disposal of municipal solid waste at the Cape May County Landfill is currently \$33.70 per ton including all State mandated taxes and closure fund payments. A user fee of \$47.04 per ton is currently charged at the Gloucester County Landfill in South Harrison Township. A final user fee for the Salem County Landfill has not been determined for its proposed facility in Alloway Township. Although the specific terms and conditions of an inter-district agreement cannot be determined at this time, the following guidelines for such an agreement should include:

- a. Determination of events which would trigger inter-district agreement;
- b. Responsibility of the N.J.D.E.P. in determining the nature and extent of the triggering event;
- c. Identification of the quantities to be diverted over a specific time period;
- d. The user fee to be charged for emergency solid waste disposal pursuant to the agreement including all State mandated taxes and escrow funds. This user fee shall include the standard user fee charged by the facility plus any additional cost caused by the potential overloading and disruption of landfill operations;
- e. The Solid Waste Importation Tax would also be paid to the receiving facility at the rate in effect at the time of the emergency.

#### ALTERNATIVE D:

The siting and construction of a new landfill in Cumberland County, even under emergency conditions, could not be executed quickly to address an emergency

shortfall in solid waste disposal capacity. A minimum of 24 months would be necessary to implement the following steps to implement a new sanitary landfill:

1. Landfill Siting Study;
2. Amendment to Cumberland County Solid Waste Management Plan;
3. Engineering Design and NJDEP Approval of new landfill;
4. Preparation and NJDEP Approval of Health Environmental Impact Statement (HEIS);
5. An estimated 6 months for landfill construction.

## 5.6 POLICY SELECTION

### 5.6.1 SHORT TERM TRIGGERING EVENTS

In case of a premature landfill closure in the County, the existing Solid Waste Management Plan identifies two alternatives: 1) vertical expansion of a portion of the landfill in order to stay open until the Solid Waste Complex is operational; or 2) enter into an inter-municipal agreement to use another in-county municipal landfill.

If a premature closure were to occur, the County would pursue one or both of these alternatives in order to continue solid waste disposal service to County residents.

An inter-municipal agreement must be signed by both parties, with solid waste disposal fee mutually agreed to for non-BPU regulated landfills, and BPU oversight for the Vineland and Bridgeton Landfills. This agreement would address scheduled use of the site, site improvements, legal authority to use site, and responsibilities of implementing agencies. It is not anticipated that additional costs for site acquisition or additional engineering permits would be necessary to meet these short-term needs.



#### 5.6.2 LONG-TERM TRIGGERING EVENTS

The County has not finalized a response alternative to a long-term triggering event as identified within this Report.

The CCIA has planned for and developed the CCSWC to meet the solid waste disposal needs of all County residents. This state-of-the-art Landfill will be constructed in six phases, each consisting of two six-acre cells. If an event causes landfilling in one cell area to be discontinued, solid waste disposal could be continued in another cell area. In the event this were not possible, the County would consider the possibility of an emergency opening of an in-County closed landfill. If all in-County landfills were closed and capped, outside Districts would be considered for disposal.

The CCIA has been in contact with two adjacent Solid Waste Districts to initiate discussions on this subject. This process is currently on-going.



**ATTACHMENT A**





RECEIVED MAR 13 1987

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

MICHAEL F. DeBONis  
ACTING DIRECTOR

MAR 06 1987

Mr. Mark Everett  
Executive Director  
Cumberland County Improvement Authority  
160 North Delsea Drive  
Vineland, New Jersey 08360

Dear Mr. Everett:

I have considered your February 10, 1987 letter which requests definitions for the terms "transfer station" and "convenience center". The definition that you provided for a transfer station matches that contained within the regulations (N.J.A.C. 7:26). Current regulations do not provide for a definition of "convenience center". Conceptually, the definition you cite would fit the type of operations anticipated in the study performed for the county by Camp, Dresser & McKee. However, the development of such a definition does not answer the immediate question you raise of how these operations would be classified under existing regulations.

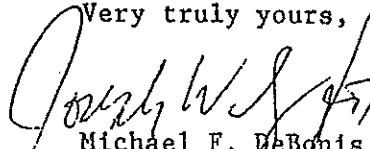

Since we are about to promulgate revisions to our regulations but never proposed any new definitions that would set up a category of facilities such as convenience centers, the timing of regulatory development is not conducive to amending regulations to establish such a new category.

We would prefer to use another section of our existing regulations, (N.J.A.C. 7:26-1.7) which provides for case by case exemptions from registration. Under this provision, we may exempt from the requirement of registration a solid waste facility and grant a certificate of authority to operate with conditions for that operation.

In order for us to use the exemption procedure, you should apply for the exemption specifying the nature of the operation as much as possible. For example, you should indicate numbers and types of containers to be used per site, frequency of service, measures to mitigate adverse impacts and other pertinent operational characteristics. Much of this information is contained within the Camp, Dresser & McKee study as recommendations to the county. Please provide this information in the form which the Cumberland County Improvement Authority wishes to implement. If, based on that information, we determine that the convenience centers would not result in adverse environmental impact, we would issue a letter of exemption pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:26-1.7.

If you have further questions regarding the exemption process or potential impacts of concern please contact my office at (609) 292-1159.

Very truly yours,

   
Michael F. DeBonis  
Acting Director

PR70:cm

**ATTACHMENT 1**





Let's protect our earth



STATE OF NEW JERSEY  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
RICHARD T. DEWLING, Ph.D., P.E., COMMISSIONER  
CN 402  
TRENTON, N.J. 08625  
609-292-2885

February 23, 1987

Honorable Charles Fisher  
Freeholder Director  
Cumberland County Board of Chosen Freeholders  
790 East Commerce Street  
Bridgeton, New Jersey 08302

Dear Freeholder Director Fisher:

As you know, most counties of the state are facing a critical period regarding availability of solid waste disposal capacity. Many have no in-county facilities to handle their solid waste and are not expected to develop new facilities in the very near future. Other New Jersey counties are already deeply dependent on those few counties with remaining private disposal sites, while others are exporting their waste out-of-state. A number of counties are proceeding rapidly to develop in-county landfills to satisfy their own needs. Finally, a small number of counties have either long-term county facilities or private facilities with substantial remaining capacity.

Today, the State of New Jersey and its respective counties have been actively engaged in solid waste management planning and implementation for over nine (9) years. While we have many outstanding accomplishments to point to, considerable work lies ahead. On the positive side, nineteen (19) of the state's twenty-one (21) counties have taken the difficult step of selecting long-term solid waste disposal sites. These projects are at varying stages of development. Be mindful that a number of these selected projects essentially remain "paper plans" unsupported by financial or engineering commitment. Without exception, new facility development has proven to be more complicated and time consuming than initially anticipated. As a result, we are facing a short-term disposal crisis in several areas of the state. Although the long-term solid waste disposal plans will help in the next four or five years, until these facilities are operational, we must address the interim disposal issue.

Given the statewide shortage in disposal capacity that may occur within the next five years, it is important for all counties to begin planning emergency or contingency actions. Even those counties with operating landfills with adequate capacity for the long-term should plan for an unlikely event such as a landfill failure. Certainly, those counties that rely on more fragile disposal options should have a well-developed strategy, should the existing option disappear. Toward this end, I am hereby requiring each county to develop a solid waste disposal contingency plan as an amendment to the Solid Waste Management

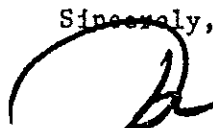
Plan. Attached you will find the Department's policy on this contingency plan that should serve as a guide for its preparation.

I cannot emphasize enough the pressing need for a concerted and timely effort on the part of both county and state officials to address the pending short-term disposal crisis. Therefore, I expect to receive the draft contingency plan from your county by March 30, 1987. Your solid waste representatives have been briefed on the state's overall contingency planning concerns by my staff in a meeting held on October 15, 1986. I have asked Michael DeBonis, Acting Director of the Division of Solid Waste Management, to coordinate any additional questions and concerns you may have in response to this requirement. You may reach Mr. DeBonis at (609) 292-8879.

Following the submission of the draft contingency plans, the Department will provide detailed comments to the county within thirty (30) days. After receipt of the Department's comments, I expect each county to propose adoption of the contingency plan as an amendment to the county Solid Waste Management Plan. Let me assure you that should any county fail to submit a contingency plan, the Department will, to the extent permissible under state law, act to ensure that all proper measures are taken to avoid a disposal crisis in that county.

I have been quite encouraged by the responsible, and, in some instances, even courageous way in which many counties have fulfilled the mandate of the Solid Waste Management Act. Those counties that have not accepted their responsibilities face very expensive solid waste disposal in the near term and considerable uncertainty for the future. Fortunately, they are in the minority. Let me urge you to cooperate with us in this request. Solid Waste planning has never been easy, and it certainly has never been popular. It is, however, absolutely vital to a prosperous state and county future.

Sincerely,



Richard T. Dewling

Attachment

## ATTACHMENT

### Guidance on Contents of County Solid Waste Contingency Plans

#### I. Purpose

The purpose of the county contingency plan is to identify potential short-falls in disposal capacity and strategies to handle these disposal shortfalls over the next five years. Depending on the extent of potential shortfalls in each county, the plan may require greater complexity and detail.

#### II. Contents

The following is an outline of the contingency plan required for each county:

1. Identify updated 5 year solid waste generation estimates;
2. Identify disposal capacity and location which is anticipated to be available to the county for each of the next 5 years;
3. Identify disposal capacity shortfall during the next 5 years;
4. Identify "triggering" events that require response through the contingency plan. Triggering events should include short-term (less than six months) events such as premature closure of an existing waste facility used by the county, as well as events of a continuing nature such as lack of long term facilities or exhaustion of existing landfill capacity;
5. Identify policy response alternatives. Alternatives should include, but not be limited to: a) emergency expansion at existing facilities; b) planned expansion at existing facilities; c) emergency reopening of closed in-county facilities; d) planned reopening of closed in-county facilities; e) out-of-state transfer and disposal; f) acceleration of planned long-term projects and/or phasing of long-term projects to provide earlier dates for waste acceptance;
6. Identify the chosen response alternative for each potential triggering event;
7. Each chosen response alternative shall include:
  - a. Site(s) for contingency disposal
  - b. Schedule for use of site
  - c. Engineering/permitting needs to ready site for use
  - d. Costs of site acquisition/improvement
  - e. Legal authority to use site
  - f. Agency/entity to implement project

#### III. Inter-District Arrangements

It must be stressed that within the context of the contingency plan, the alternative of disposal in another New Jersey district is not considered viable unless an interdistrict agreement can realistically be developed by mutual inter-county efforts. The Department will not order solid waste redirection between counties to satisfy the needs of this contingency plan to the detriment of performing counties.

MEMBERS

Henry E. Wyble - Chairman  
John H. Crispo, Jr. - Vice Chairman  
Anne D. Barbell - Treasurer  
Leon Lowenslern  
Albert Kelly

Executive Director  
Mark E. Everett



## Cumberland County Improvement Authority

March 23, 1987

Mr. Michael DeBonis  
Acting Director  
Division of Waste Management  
Department of Environmental Protection  
32 East Hanover Street  
CN 028  
Trenton, New Jersey 08625

Re: Cumberland County Solid Waste Contingency Plan

Dear Mike:

My letter is in response to Commissioner Dewling's letter of February 23, 1987, regarding Solid Waste Contingency Plans.

I would first like to update the Department on the status of the Cumberland County Solid Waste Management Plan. The primary objective of the Cumberland County Improvement Authority for 1987 is to open a new County Landfill which will provide solid waste disposal for all Cumberland County municipalities. This facility is expected to be operational in early August, 1987. This facility has received a 20 year registration from the Department and is designed to accomodate the County solid waste stream for 20 years. In the interim, Amendment #3 to the County Solid Waste Management Plan allows for vertical expansion to existing County landfills, if necessary, to provide for solid waste disposal until the Cumberland County Solid Waste Complex is operational. Furthermore, it is the policy of the County to pursue inter-municipal agreements between district landfills if a premature closure were to occur. This policy is outlined in the adopted Cumberland County Solid Waste Management Plan.

As you are aware, Cumberland County is very concerned about the State-wide shortage in disposal capacity. Short-term and long-term disposal solutions must be pursued in order to avert this crisis. Counties, such as Cumberland, which had the courage and foresight to establish new facilities must not be penalized for the lack of action on behalf of other Counties.

Page Two  
March 23, 1987

At the present time, the County is developing a Contingency Plan pursuant to Commissioner Dewling's request. We have already made verbal contact with an adjacent County to work out a reciprocal arrangement. However, it will not be possible to meet the target date of March 30, 1987. In order to satisfy the objectives of the Contingency Plan, discussions with adjacent Counties must be held, therefore, many months may be necessary to prepare such a Plan. We will continue working towards a mutually satisfactory agreement.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if I can be of any further assistance.

Very truly yours,



Mark Everett  
Executive Director

ME:dss

cc: Director Charles Fisher, Cumberland County Board of Chosen  
Freeholders  
Freeholder Frank LoBiondo  
Improvement Authority Members  
Michael Frieheiter, DEP

RECEIVED APR 8 1987



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

MICHAEL F. DeBONis  
ACTING DIRECTOR

APR 2 1987

Mr. Mark Everett  
Executive Director  
Cumberland County Improvement Authority  
160 North Delsea Drive  
Vineland, New Jersey 08360

Dear Mr. Everett: *Mark*

Thank you for your March 23, 1987 response to Commissioner Dewling's February 23, 1987 letter concerning the development of emergency or contingency actions by the state's solid waste management districts. These contingency plans, which were to be submitted by March 30, 1987, were to outline the counties' strategies for responding to solid waste disposal capacity shortfalls or short term emergency situations such as the premature closing of existing facilities.

While the Department recognizes Cumberland County to be a leader in undertaking its solid waste planning responsibilities, the submission of emergency or contingency plans by all of the solid waste management districts is expected. Since Cumberland County has been effective in carrying out its solid waste disposal responsibilities, and because your letter indicates that there are a number of other pressing issues before the county, we hereby extend Cumberland County's submission date for the contingency planning outline to April 30, 1987.

Please understand that the Department does not expect detailed engineering designs or cost estimates for these response alternatives. The purpose is to identify existing and projected solid waste disposal capacities or shortfalls, and to encourage the development of policy response alternatives that will effectively deal with any identified shortfalls, including short term emergencies. Since the new Cumberland County landfill is nearing the final stages of development, it would appear appropriate for the county to concentrate most of its contingency planning on these short term emergency situations. Your March 23, 1987, response indicates that the county has considered a number of such contingency options, including the vertical expansion to existing county landfills as an interim measure until the new county landfill is operational. We applaud these efforts and encourage further innovation in the contingency planning efforts.

Please be advised that the Department expects Cumberland County to submit its contingency plan by April 30, 1987. If no submission is made by that date, the Department will commence developing such a plan on behalf of the county, and initiate steps that would result in the inclusion of the contingency plan into the statewide Solid Waste Management Plan.

If you have any questions, or if we can be of further assistance in the contingency planning effort, please contact either Gary Sondermeyer or William Hoffman at (609) 292-8242.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Mike".

Michael F. DeBonis  
Acting Director



## 6.0 EXISTING LANDFILL CLOSURES

### BACKGROUND

All new sanitary landfills and every sanitary landfill operating on or after January 1, 1982 are required to meet certain technical and financial standards to insure that Closure and Post Closure care of these facilities is accomplished in an environmentally sound manner. These regulations found in Section 1.4, 2.9 and 2.13 of Chapter 26 with Title VII of the New Jersey Administrative Code requires that a Closure and Post Closure care plan, including a soil erosion and sediment control plan, and a financial plan, be prepared for these facilities. The Post Closure care period will continue for 30 years after the date of complete closure of the sanitary landfill.

Sanitary landfills in the Cities of Bridgeton, Millville and Vineland have filed Closure and Post Closure Plans with the NJDEP.

The City of Vineland is participating in a comprehensive demonstration process to confirm the economic and technical suitability of the CHEMFIX Process for converting sewage sludge into a friable clay like product called "Naturfill" in lieu of traditional natural clays or synthetic material.

### Policy Statement

The County is in support of the City of Vineland's efforts to provide a alternative low cost option to traditional clay and synthetic liner caps. The County will monitor the DEP approved demonstration project to access future application.

The County encourages all operating and closed landfills which are subject to these regulations to file a plan with the NJDEP. The County also continues to encourage the NJDEP to consider each sanitary landfill on a case by case basis especially in light of many small municipal landfills in Cumberland County which have never received industrial waste (ID 27) and contain sites of limited environmental impact.

## 7.0 CUMBERLAND COUNTY LITTER ABATEMENT PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM

### Purpose and Background

It has come to the attention of the Cumberland County Improvement (CCIA) that many city and township officials believe there will be a rapid increase in an existing problem - roadside litter and illegal dumping. Roadside litter and illegal dumping reduces the attractiveness and liveability of local communities for both residents and visitors, adds to municipal clean-up costs and can, if uncontrolled, threaten public health and environmental quality.

Illegal dumping in Cumberland County can be in violation of as many as five state and local laws: The Solid Waste Management Act, State Trespass Laws, County Health Violations, Local Litter Laws, and in the Pinelands the Pinelands Protection Area.

The expected increase in roadside litter and illegal dumping will be caused by:

1. Higher solid waste disposal fees;
2. Less landfills;
3. Cutback in bulky waste collection services;
4. Poor enforcement and education of litter problems.

Beginning July 1, 1987, the Clean Communities Act, P.L. 1986 C. 187) will provide grants to eligible municipalities to administer litter pick-up and removal programs (the amount of these grants shall be calculated based on the proportion which the housing units of a qualifying municipality bears to total housing units in the State.

Each eligible municipality receives a minimum of \$4,000). According to the New Jersey Office of Recycling these funds will only be distributed after municipalities and counties pass ordinances adopting an approved model litter program. With grant money available to Cumberland County municipalities to clean up litter and illegal dumping, the CCIA wishes to see these monies spent on clean-up crews rather than on landfill tipping fees.

The Pinelands Commission has frequently requested County support in addressing the problem of illegal dumping in remote areas of the Pinelands and State wildlife areas. The Pinelands Commission supports cooperative efforts to educate the public to be on the lookout for instances of illegal dumping and to quickly notify those agencies which are adequately equipped to quickly apprehend and fine illegal dumpers.

#### Policy Statement

The Authority also believes that greater enforcement actions are necessary to stop illegal dumping activities. Municipal government must assume the primary responsibility for preventing roadside litter and illegal dumping activities within their communities.

The CCIA proposes to participate in this partnership program by providing the following:

1. Accept without charge all roadside litter and other debris collected by municipal public works or road department personnel as part of special designated community clean-up projects of pre-selected areas;
2. Accept without charge all roadside litter and other debris collected by the County Road Department along all County roads;

3. Accept without charge during four (4) days on an annual basis, all bulky waste which is collected as part of a scheduled residential bulky waste service;
4. Develop a County-wide education and information program to promote litter control and recycling.

Municipal participation in the Litter Abatement Partnership Program will be asked to authorize the following steps by resolution:

1. Adopt and enforce an anti-litter and anti-dumping ordinance which includes the provisions found in the enclosed sample ordinance; (See Attachment A)
2. Provide for bulky waste disposal at the municipal level by either:
  - o Providing special bulky waste collection as part of weekly municipal solid waste collection; or
  - o Provide bulky waste collection as part of municipal drop-off convenience center during normal operating hours.
3. Develop and carry out a community-wide litter education program. Such programs are eligible for grants from the New Jersey Office of Recycling. Assistance in preparing such programs and applying for grant support will be provided upon request by the CCIA.
4. The CCIA also encourages all County communities to conduct and publicize special "clean-up days" four (4) times a year where litter and bulky waste will be accepted without charge.

(

(

(

**ATTACHMENT A**





MODEL ANTI-LITTER ORDINANCE

BE IT ORDAINED, by the  
of in the County of Cumberland and  
State of New Jersey, as follows:

§ 1: WORD USAGE; DEFINITIONS

A. When not inconsistent with the context of this Ordinance, words used in the present tense include the future, words used in the plural number include the singular number, and words used in the singular include the plural number. The word "shall" is always mandatory and not merely directory.

B. As used in this Ordinance, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:

GARBAGE - Putrescible animal and vegetable wastes resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking and consumption of food.

LITTER - Any refuse, garbage, rubbish, paper, wrappings, cans, leaves, wood, glass or any substance and material which might affect the health and welfare of the public or render the streets or public places unsightly.

PERSON - Any person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, company or organization of any kind.

PRIVATE PREMISES - Any vacant lot or tract of land or spaces not in the public domain but privately owned by one or more persons and any fountain, pool, lake, stream or body of water located within any tract or parcel of land privately owned or any dwelling house, building or other structure designed or used either wholly or in part for private residential purposes, whether uninhabited or temporarily or continuously inhabited or vacant, and shall include, but not be limited to, any yard, ground, walk, driveway, porch, steps, vestibule or mailbox belonging or appurtenant to such dwelling house, building or other structure.

PUBLIC PLACE - Any and all streets, sidewalks, boulevards, alleys or other public

ways and any and all public parks, squares, spaces, grounds, buildings or conservation areas.

REFUSE - All putrescible and nonputrescible solid wastes (except body wastes), including garbage, rubbish, ashes, street cleanings, dead animals, abandoned or junk automobiles and solid market and industrial wastes.

RUBBISH - Nonputrescible solid wastes consisting of both combustible and noncombustible wastes, such as paper, wrappings, cigarettes, cardboard, tin cans, yard clippings, wood, glass, bedding, crockery and similar materials.

§ 2: DEPOSIT IN PUBLIC PLACES RESTRICTED

No person shall throw or deposit litter in or upon any street, sidewalk or other public place within this municipality except in public receptacles or in authorized private receptacles for collection.

§ 3: MAINTENANCE OF PRIVATE PROPERTY

No person shall throw or deposit litter on any open, occupied or vacant private property within the township, whether owned by such person or not. The owner or person in control of any private property shall at all times maintain the premises free of litter and maintain authorized receptacles for collection in such a manner that litter will be prevented from being carried or deposited by the elements upon any street, sidewalk or other public place or upon any private property.

§ 4: DEPOSIT IN GUTTERS PROHIBITED; SIDEWALKS TO BE LITTER-FREE

No person shall sweep into or deposit in any gutter, street or other public place within this municipality the accumulation of litter from any building or lot or from any public or private sidewalk or driveway. Persons owning or occupying property shall keep the sidewalks in front of their premises free of litter.

§ 5: RESPONSIBILITY OF BUSINESS OWNERS

No person owning or occupying a place of business shall sweep into or deposit in any gutter, street

or other public place within this municipality the accumulation of litter from any building or lot or from any public or private sidewalk or driveway. Persons owning or occupying places of business within this municipality shall keep the sidewalk in front of their business premises free of litter.

§ 6: MANNER OF PLACEMENT

Persons placing litter in public receptacles or in authorized private receptacles shall do so in such a manner as to prevent it from being carried or deposited by the elements upon any street, sidewalk or other public place or upon private property.

§ 7: RESPONSIBILITY OF OWNERS AND TENANTS

The owner, agent, lessee, tenant, occupant or other person who manages or controls a building or lot shall be jointly or severally responsible for keeping the sidewalk, flagging, curbstone and the air shafts, all areaways, backyards, courts, parking lots and alleys free from litter.

§ 8: VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES

Any person, firm, corporation, or other entity convicted of a violation of this Ordinance, or any Section thereof, shall be punished for each offense by a fine of not less than ONE HUNDRED (\$100.00) DOLLARS nor more than ONE THOUSAND (\$1,000.00) DOLLARS or by imprisonment for any term not to exceed ninety (90) days, or both, in the discretion of the sentencing court. In addition, any person, firm, corporation, or other entity, convicted of a violation of this Ordinance shall pay all expenses incurred for the removal of said litter.

§ 9: REWARD

Any person supplying information to this municipality which leads to the conviction of any person for the violation of this Ordinance or any section thereof, shall be entitled to an award in the amount of FIFTY (\$50.00) DOLLARS to be paid by the Treasurer upon receipt of voucher accompanied by sufficient documentation to substantiate the applicant's entitlement to the reward.

§ 10: REPEALER

All Ordinances or parts of Ordinances inconsistent with this Ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent the said Ordinances are inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

§ 11: SEVERABILITY

In the event that any Section or part of this Ordinance shall be declared to be unconstitutional, invalid, or inoperative, in whole or in part, by a Court of competent jurisdiction, said Section or part shall, to the extent that it is not unconstitutional, invalid, or inoperative, remain in full force and effect and no such determination shall be deemed to invalidate the remaining Sections or parts of this Ordinance, or the Ordinance as a whole.

§ 12: EFFECTIVE DATE

This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon final passage and publication as provided by law.

APPENDIX A

FREEHOLDER APPROVAL OF PLAN AMENDMENT #5

(

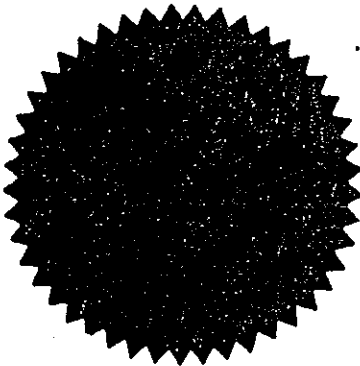
(

(

**Board of Chosen Freeholders**  
**Cumberland County**  
**Bridgeton, New Jersey**

I, SUMNER N. LIPPINCOTT, Clerk of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Cumberland, do hereby certify that the annexed is a true copy of a Resolution, #373 passed at a ..regular.... meeting of the Board of Chosen Freeholders, held on the .....15th..... day of ...October....., 19.87....

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the County of Cumberland, this .....  
.....16th..... day of ...October....., 19.87....



*Sumner N. Lippincott*  
Clerk of the Board.

BOARD OF CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS  
COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND

MEMBER	AYE	NAY	NOT VOTING	ABSENT
FISHER				
LoBIONDO				
MILLER				
QUINN				
REINARD				
SALMON				
SIMMERMAN				

R E S O L U T I O N - (1987) - 373

Offered by: Mr. LoBiondo

Seconded by: Mr. Reinard

Date: October 15, 1987

Approving Amendment #5 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. 5 to the Cumberland County Solid Waste  
Managment Plan consisting of thirty-four (34) pages plus cover  
and table of contents together with attachments, 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 B

NJDEP CERTIFICATION OF PLAN AMENDMENT #4 & PLAN AMENDMENT #5

(

(

(

RECEIVED MAR 24 1988

Let's protect our earth



STATE OF NEW JERSEY  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
RICHARD T. DEWLING, Ph.D., P.E., COMMISSIONER  
CN 402  
TRENTON, N.J. 08625  
609-292-2885

March 17, 1988

Honorable Charles Fisher  
Director  
Cumberland County Board of Chosen Freeholders  
740 East Commerce Street  
Bridgeton, New Jersey 08302

Dear Freeholder Director Fisher:

Enclosed is the certification of the solid waste plan amendment which the freeholder board adopted on October 15, 1987. The Solid Waste Management Act provides that a district may review its plan at any time and, if found necessary, adopt a new plan. The enclosed certification approves, for plan inclusion, the county's solid waste contingency plan, the district's landfill closure policy, the designation of the location of convenience/recycling centers in the county, and the adoption of a litter abatement partnership program. The certification also approves, with modification, the use of the Resource Recovery Investment Tax Fund for the next ten years. Unfortunately, the county's proposed blanket plan inclusion policy for convenience/recycling centers was rejected pending incorporation of a public review procedure.

I commend Cumberland County on its progress in meeting the county's solid waste disposal needs and look forward to continued cooperation with the county in achieving its goals.

Sincerely,

  
Richard T. Dewling



RECEIVED MAR 24 1988

Let's protect our earth



STATE OF NEW JERSEY  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
RICHARD T. DI WLING, Ph.D., P.E., COMMISSIONER  
CN 402  
TRENTON, N.J. 08625  
609 - 292 - 2885

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

CERTIFICATION  
OF THE OCTOBER 15, 1987  
AMENDMENT TO THE CUMBERLAND COUNTY DISTRICT  
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

BY ORDER OF THE COMMISSIONER:

A. Introduction

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

The Act requires that all district plans be based on and accompanied by a report detailing the existing waste disposal situation in the district, and a plan which includes the strategy to be followed by the district in meeting the solid waste management needs of the district for the ten-year planning period. The report must detail the current and projected waste generation for the district, inventory and appraise all facilities in the district, and analyze the waste collection and transportation systems which serve the district. The disposal strategy must include the maximum practicable use of resource recovery techniques. In addition to this strategy, the plan must designate sufficient available suitable sites for the disposal of the district's waste for the ten-year period, which sites may be in the district or, if none are available, in another district. (The Act provides procedures for reaching any necessary interdistrict agreements.)

The Act further provides that a district may review its plan at any time and, if found inadequate, a new plan must be adopted. The Cumberland County Board of Chosen Freeholders completed such a review and on October 15, 1987 adopted an amendment to its approved district solid waste management plan. The amendment proposed to set forth the county's use of the Resource Recovery Investment Tax Fund for the next ten years; include the county's solid waste contingency plan; specify the district's landfill closure policy; designate the locations of county convenience/recycling centers; and adopt a litter abatement partnership program. The following

is background information regarding the Cumberland County solid waste contingency plan submission.

Cumberland County currently disposes of its solid waste at the Cumberland County Solid Waste Complex (CCSWC), which opened in November of 1987 and is expected to serve the solid waste disposal needs of the county for the next twenty years. Prior to the opening of the CCSWC, Cumberland County's solid waste was disposed of at nine municipal landfills. The use of the CCSWC is the county's policy for long-term disposal of solid waste.

The contingency plan portion of this October 15, 1987 amendment is in response to a February 23, 1987 letter sent to Cumberland County, as well as other New Jersey counties, requesting that a contingency plan be submitted to the Department which demonstrated that the county had plans to provide waste disposal in the event of certain emergency situations. Cumberland County submitted a draft contingency plan dated April 30, 1987.

In its June 12, 1987 review of this submission, the Department stated that the county had fulfilled its initial contingency planning responsibilities and recommended that the plan be developed in greater detail for adoption as an amendment to the district solid waste management plan. The Department also recommended six policy response options which are:

1. Vertical expansion at one or more of the nine existing in-county facilities to provide interim disposal capacity until the county facility is operational.
2. The identification of terminated facilities within the county that have available air space and that could be reopened on an interim basis until the county landfill is operational.
3. The exploration of interdistrict agreements to dispose of waste on an interim/emergency basis.
4. Once the county facility is operational, the provision of an emergency cell to provide for continued disposal service during disruptions at the existing working cell. The reopening of a previously used cell at the county facility might also be considered.
5. If the above options do not provide the necessary interim capacity, consideration should be given to the development of a series of transfer stations that could process the total waste load generated in the county, and the identification of out-of-county or out-of-state landfills that would accept this waste.
6. Any combination or additions to the above policy response options that would provide the county with backup disposal capacity over the five year planning period would be acceptable.

In a July 14, 1987 letter, Cumberland County responded to the Department's June 12, 1987 letter. Cumberland County agreed with policy options 1 through 3 listed in the Department's June 12, 1987 letter. In policy option 4, the county disagreed with the need for an emergency cell since each phase of the CCSWC consists of 2 six acre cells. The county also

disagreed with the necessity of policy option 5, which recommended the consideration of developing transfer stations. In the July 14, 1987 letter, Cumberland County also stated that they were currently preparing Amendment #4 to the Cumberland County Solid Waste Management Plan, which would include the Cumberland County Solid Waste Disposal Contingency Plan.

The amendment was received by the Department of Environmental Protection on October 20, 1987, and copies were distributed to various state level agencies for review and comment, as required by law. The Department has reviewed this amendment, as well as the entire Cumberland County District Solid Waste Management Plan, and has determined that the amendment adopted by the Cumberland County Board of Chosen Freeholders on October 15, 1987 is approved in part, modified in part, and rejected in part as provided in N.J.S.A. 13:1E-24.

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

Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 13:1E-24a(1), I, Richard T. Dewling, Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection have studied and reviewed the October 15, 1987 amendment to the Cumberland County District Solid Waste Management Plan according to the objectives, criteria, and standards developed in the Statewide Solid Waste Management Plan and I find and conclude that the approved and modified portions of the plan amendment are consistent with the Statewide Solid Waste Management Plan.

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

1. Comments on the Resource Recovery Investment Tax Fund Disbursement Schedule

The Division of Solid Waste Management's Bureau of Financing commented that this plan amendment is consistent with the Statewide Solid Waste Management Plan and N.J.S.A. 13:1E-150 in proposing acceptable uses of the money from the Cumberland County District Resource Recovery Investment Tax Fund provided certain conditions are met, but is

inconsistent in failing to provide for a suitable disbursement schedule for this money. Eligible uses of the fund are provided in Attachment 1, Part I, of this certification. In order to evaluate the adequacy of financial disbursement procedures, the Department has established guidance criteria for Burlington County that may serve as a guide for Cumberland County (see Attachment 1, Part II).

Since, conceptually, the proposed users are eligible within statutory parameters but necessary project development activities have not been achieved to date, the proposed uses of the fund money for the Material Separation Facility (MSF) and the resource recovery facility have been approved pending site lot and block number plan designation, vendor selection, and technology selection as further identified in Section C. below.

The Department also has determined that the disbursement schedule outlined in the subject amendment is inadequate because its level of detail and clarity is not sufficient to enable the Department to conduct a meaningful review and discharge its statutory oversight responsibilities. Therefore, the Department has modified the disbursement schedule component of the amendment as outlined in Section C. below to require the submission of a revised disbursement schedule.

Related to this, the Division of Solid Waste Management's Bureau of Resource Recovery commented that the schedule for the completion of a material separation facility is too ambitious and should be altered to reflect a time schedule incorporating permitting and public involvement procedures. In response, by copy of this certification, Cumberland County is informed of this comment.

## 2. Comments on Convenience/Recycling Centers

The Division of Environmental Quality commented that air permits may be required for recycling centers and landfills. In response, by copy of this certification, Cumberland County is informed of this comment.

The Division of Solid Waste Management commented that although the convenience/recycling centers are a valuable contribution to the recycling effort, a more precise description of operation is necessary. It is unknown how the county will limit use to only residents of Cumberland County. Also, it is unknown whether these sites will be manned and how often the recyclables will be collected from the sites and by whom. Finally, the destination of the recyclables should be established when a vendor becomes available.

## 3. Comments on the Solid Waste Contingency Plan

While indicating its approval of the county's contingency strategy, the Division of Solid Waste Management commented that those points not previously addressed in correspondence to the Department need to be addressed by the county. Specifically, Item Number 7 of the Commissioner's February 23, 1987 guidance should be developed. This



submission would outline the steps and contingency plan implementation schedule to facilitate a quick response in the event of an emergency.

4. Comments on Cumberland County Litter Abatement Partnership Program

The Office of Recycling commented that recycling education grants no longer fund litter education. The Clean Communities Program funds grants for litter pickup and removal programs. At this time, the Office of Recycling is drafting requirements for the Clean Communities Program so that grant funds may be extended on the model programs that municipalities must undertake to be awarded grants. In response, the district may, in the future, submit an application to the Office of Recycling to obtain funds for recycling programs.

C. Certification of Cumberland County District Solid Waste Management Plan Amendment

I, Richard T. Dewling, Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection, in accordance with N.J.S.A. 13:1E-1 et seq. and N.J.S.A. 13:1E-21, which established specific requirements regarding the contents of the district solid waste management plans, have reviewed the October 15, 1987 amendment to the approved Cumberland County District Solid Waste Management Plan and certify to the Cumberland County Board of Chosen Freeholders that the October 15, 1987 amendment is approved in part, modified in part, and rejected in part, as further specified below.

1. The proposed uses outlined in the Cumberland County District Resource Recovery Investment Tax Fund section of the plan amendment are in conformance with the requirements of the N.J.S.A. 13:1E-150b(1) only as they limit disbursement from the district fund for the purchase of equipment for the Material Separation Facility (MSF); operating subsidies for the MSF until the point in time that the MSF revenues meet or exceed expenses; development, construction, implementation, and operation costs of an energy recovery/resource recovery facility; and up to an amount not to exceed two percent of the total money appropriated to the fund during the fiscal year for the purposes of administration of the fund. Proposed uses of the fund for the MSF are approved conditionally upon 1) designation of a site for the MSF, by lot and block number, for formal inclusion in the approved district solid waste management plan by the Cumberland County Board of Chosen Freeholders and, 2) selection of a vendor for design, construction and operation of the MSF. Similarly, the aforementioned approval of the energy recovery/resource recovery facility proposed use is conditioned upon the selection by the Cumberland County Board of Chosen Freeholders of a resource recovery site, and the designation of a resource recovery technology at that site. These conditions must be formally incorporated into the approved Cumberland County District Solid Waste Management Plan. The proposed uses of said fund are, therefore, approved only to the extent that the county meets the conditions outlined above.

The Department finds that the provisions of the plan amendment concerning the allocation of activities over time as they relate to the District Resource Recovery Investment Tax Fund do not meet

adequate content and format criteria for provision of a disbursement schedule. Therefore, the disbursement schedule section of the plan amendment is modified to require the provision of a complete and adequate disbursement schedule by the Cumberland County Board of Chosen Freeholders, which schedule shall identify a line item budget for the proposed uses conditionally approved herein. The submission of this schedule may be accomplished without adopting another amendment to the approved Cumberland County District Solid Waste Management Plan, but should occur immediately.

Finally, in accordance with the N.J.S.A. 13:1E-150, Cumberland County shall not disburse money from its District Resource Recovery Investment Tax Fund unless and until the Department approves the plan amendment(s) which selects a resource recovery site and designates a resource recovery technology at that site. Additionally, prior to disbursement, the Department must approve a plan amendment which designates a site and selects a vendor for the MSF.

2. The inclusion within the district plan of the following convenience/recycling centers is approved:

Bridgeton convenience/recycling center, located on Block 280, Lot 1, in the City of Bridgeton.

Commercial convenience/recycling center, located on Block 171, Lot 12, in the Township of Commercial.

Downe convenience/recycling center, located on Block 14, Lot 43, in the Township of Downe.

Fairfield convenience/recycling center, located on Block 36, Lot 79, in the Township of Fairfield.

Hopewell/Greenwich convenience/recycling center, located on Block 76, Lot 35, in the Township of Hopewell.

Lawrence convenience/recycling center, located on Block 205.1, Lot 13, in the Township of Lawrence.

Maurice River convenience/recycling center, located on Block 65, Lot 18, in the Township of Maurice River.

Stow Creek convenience/recycling center, located on Block 19, Lot 5, in the Township of Stow Creek.

Upper Deerfield convenience/recycling center, located on Block 47, Lot 6, in the Township of Upper Deerfield.

Furthermore, the blanket convenience/recycling inclusion policy specified in the amendment is rejected. The district must develop a policy that provides for a public notice procedure similar to the blanket compost facility inclusion policy included in the May 8, 1986 Cumberland County amendment and certified by the Department on October 9, 1986. Also, the district policy that provides for

exemption from solid waste registration of convenience/recycling centers is misinterpreted. Included within the amendment is a letter of March 6, 1987 from the Department to Cumberland County which states that the exemption from solid waste registration of convenience/recycling centers is handled on a case-by-case basis. This certification hereby reaffirms this policy. Finally, the operating conditions for convenience/recycling centers established by Cumberland County are approved pending the submission of explanatory information specified in Section B. of this certification.

3. The proposed landfill closure policy is approved. Specifically, this policy requires landfills to be properly closed and monitored for 30 years pursuant to the Department requirements promulgated at N.J.A.C. 7:26-2(a)(.9).
4. The proposed solid waste contingency plan is approved. The short-term policy is to use another sub-area of the Cumberland County Solid Waste Complex, the development of an intermunicipal agreement to use another municipal landfill located in Cumberland County and/or the redirection of waste to the Bridgeton or Vineland landfills. The long-term policy entails redirection to a closed in-district landfill, emergency expansion at the county landfill, redirection to an out-of-district landfill and the construction of a new in-county landfill. However, the county must develop the prioritized steps and schedule for implementing this plan to facilitate a response should an emergency occur.
5. The proposed litter abatement partnership program is approved. Briefly, this program proposes to implement acceptance without charge at the county landfill all roadside litter and other debris collected by county or municipal personnel and all bulky waste collected from scheduled residential pick-up during four days on an annual basis. Also, the program will develop a county-wide policy to promote recycling and litter control and require analagous programs on the municipal level.

#### D. Other Provisions Affecting the Plan Amendment

##### 1. Contracts

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

registrant may, upon application to the Department of Environmental Protection, and for good cause shown, obtain an extension of time to complete such renegotiation.

2. Compliance

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

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

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

4. Certification to Proceed with the Implementation of Plan Amendment

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

5. Definitions

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

6. Effective Date of Amendment

The approved and modified portions of the amendment to the Cumberland County District Solid Waste Management Plan contained herein shall take effect immediately.

7. Reservation of Authority

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

E. Certification of Approval in Part, Rejection in Part and Modification in Part of the Amendment by the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection

In accordance with the requirements of N.J.S.A. 13:1E-1 et seq., I hereby approve in part, modify in part, and reject in part, the amendment as outlined in Section C. of this certification, to the Cumberland County District Solid Waste Management Plan which was adopted by the Cumberland County Board of Chosen Freeholders on October 15, 1987.

DATE

3/11/88

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
RICHARD T. DEWLING  
COMMISSIONER  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

## ATTACHMENT I

### Content and Format Criteria for District Resource Recovery Investment Tax Fund Plan Amendment Submissions, in Accordance with N.J.S.A. 13:1E-150

#### I. Proposed Uses

The moneys in the fund shall be disbursed only for the following purposes:

- 1) To reduce the rates charged to all users by a resource recovery facility serving the county in order to provide a gradual transition to resource recovery facility rates from sanitary landfill facility rates. A county may achieve reduction through the use of moneys in its district investment tax fund to pay directly part of the fees charged for disposal to all users of a resource recovery facility;
- 2) To design, finance, construct, operate or maintain environmentally sound state-of-the-art sanitary landfill facilities to be utilized for disposing of those solid wastes which cannot be processed by a resource recovery facility or the waste products resulting from the operation of a resource recovery facility;
- 3) To design, finance, construct, operate or maintain environmentally sound state-of-the-art sanitary landfill facilities to be utilized for disposal of those solid waste, on a long-term basis, if a county can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the department that utilization of a resource recovery facility is not feasible for disposal of the solid waste generated in that county;
- 4) To finance the closing costs for the proper closure of any terminated sanitary landfill facility located within a county whenever that county has made an investment tax rate adjustment for this purpose in accordance with the study conducted pursuant to N.J.S.A. 13:1E-146; and
- 5) To administer the investment tax fund, up to an amount not to exceed 2% of the total moneys appropriated to the fund during the fiscal year.

#### II Disbursement Schedule

All disbursement schedules for District Resource Recovery Investment Tax Fund moneys shall include, but not be limited to, the following: \*

- 1) Narrative which outlines the purpose, background and legislative justification of and authorization for the use of the funds;
- 2) Narrative which provides the purpose, description and objectives of the project proposed for receipt of fund moneys;
- 3) Narrative which provides specific project performance data, implementation schedules and project status;
- 4) A spread sheet or other tabular or budgetary format which provides at least the following information, over time (choice of the time interval is at the discretion of the county, but shall not be

longer than annually);

- a) Initial fund balance;
- b) Additional deposits to fund based upon tax rates and projected waste generation and disposal figures, under various recycling/reduction assumptions and population/economic growth assumptions;
- c) Interest accrued on fund balance, by year;
- d) Recipients of fund moneys, by amount, by proposed use, by time interval;
- e) Use of moneys by recipients, by amount, by time interval;
- f) If available, a budget for fund disbursements.

\* A model format is attached (Model A). This format is from the approved Burlington County submission and is presented as guidance and need not be adhered to strictly. The Department recognizes that the data analysis may be presented in a variety of acceptable formats. For example, the Department has received a cash flow spreadsheet format that meets the criteria. This format is available for examination by the county.

Attachment

(MODEL A)

BURLINGTON COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVERY INVESTMENT TAX DISTRICT FUND

	<u>1985</u> (245 days)	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>
Tax	\$1.00/ton	\$2.00/ton	\$3.00/ton	\$4.00/ton
Tons				
of Waste*		334,413 tons	338,282 tons	342,151 tons
Subtotal		<u>\$668,826.00</u>	<u>\$1,104,846.00</u>	<u>\$1,358,530.00</u>
Total <sup>4</sup>	\$255,715.32	\$655,449.00	\$994,549.08	\$1,341,231.90

\* Based on projected in-County waste disposal rates shown below.

<sup>4</sup> Total is calculated minus a 2% N.J. Department of Treasury Share.

\*\*\*\*\*

BURLINGTON COUNTY ESTIMATED WASTE DISPOSAL RATE<sup>3</sup>

	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>
IN-COUNTY GENERATION			
tons/per/day	916.2	926.8	937.4
OUT-OF-COUNTY DISPOSAL			
Bass River/Washington			
Township - tons/per/day	6.42	6.64	6.86
TOTAL IN-COUNTY DISPOSAL	909.78	920.16	930.5

<sup>3</sup> Waste generation rates are based on the USEPA per capita generation rate of 4.7 lbs/capita/day for 1985 and the population projections of the Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission, as reported in the "Burlington County Solid Waste Management Facilities Complex Conceptual Engineering Design and Master Site Plan Report", Volume I.

Waste generation rates should also account for waste reduction and recycling goals in projecting waste disposal in-county and waste generation in-county.



TABLE 6-2

COUNTY REGIONAL RECYCLING PROGRAM BUDGET PLAN  
1986 - 1988

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>
Eager Beavers (incl. truck)	\$112,000.00	\$232,000.00	\$155,000.00
Box Truck w/Dump	80,000.00	328,000.00	128,000.00
Dump Trailers	28,000.00	20,000.00	0.00
Tractor	23,500.00	24,000.00	0.00
1 Van (for Coordinator)	6,000.00	0.00	0.00
Forklift	7,000.00	10,000.00	0.00
Caterpillar w/ft loader	20,000.00	25,000.00	0.00
Radios w/base	17,000.00	4,000.00	0.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>293,500.00</b>	<b>\$643,000.00</b>	<b>\$283,000.00</b>
<u>PERSONNEL</u> (INCLUDES ALL FRINGE)			
1 Coordinator	21,000.00	23,900.00	25,376.00
1 Asst. Coordinator	17,290.00	18,500.00	19,610.00
Drivers	225,780.00	364,773.00	448,358.00
Drivers (SV & EBT)	218,068.00	487,326.00	649,642.00
Drivers (TT)	26,800.00	46,000.00	69,000.00
Phone Operator	14,500.00	15,515.00	16,446.00
Delran Equipment Oper.	5,270.00	16,000.00	16,960.00
Southampton Equip. Oper.	0.00	4,000.00	16,000.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>528,708.00</b>	<b>976,014.00</b>	<b>1,301,392.00</b>
<u>OPERATING (CURBSIDE)</u>			
Fuel	70,000.00	115,000.00	140,000.00
Maintenance	40,000.00	55,000.00	70,000.00
Insurance	60,000.00	105,000.00	135,000.00
Safety Apparel	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>174,000.00</b>	<b>279,000.00</b>	<b>349,000.00</b>
<u>RECYCLING CENTER</u>			
Insurance	5,000.00	12,000.00	14,000.00
Utilities	5,000.00	11,000.00	12,500.00
Maintenance	1,500.00	3,000.00	3,500.00
Supplies	2,000.00	7,000.00	8,000.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13,500.00</b>	<b>33,000.00</b>	<b>38,000.00</b>

	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>
<u>RECYCLING CENTER</u>			
Insurance	0.00	2,000.00	8,000.00
Utilities	0.00	2,000.00	6,000.00
Maintenance	0.00	500.00	2,000.00
TOTAL	<u>0.00</u>	<u>4,500.00</u>	<u>16,000.00</u>
Total Operating	716,208.00	1,292,514.00	1,704,392.00
Administration 9%	64,458.72	116,326.26	153,395.28
SUBTOTAL	780,666.72	1,408,840.26	1,857,787.28
Total Equipment	293,500.00	643,000.00	283,000.00
GRAND TOTAL	1,074,166.72	2,051,840.26	2,140,787.28