



State of New Jersey
Department of Environmental Protection and Energy
Office of the Commissioner
CN 402
Trenton, NJ 08625-0402

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

CERTIFICATION
OF THE AUGUST 19, 1993 AND
NOVEMBER 24, 1993 AMENDMENTS
TO THE CAMDEN COUNTY DISTRICT
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

BY ORDER OF THE ACTING 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 July 17, 1980, the Department of Environmental Protection approved, with modifications, the Camden County District Solid Waste Management Plan (County 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 a 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 a 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 County Plan at any time and, if found inadequate, a new County Plan must be adopted. The Camden County Board of Chosen Freeholders (County Freeholders) completed such a review and on August 19, 1993 and November 24, 1993 adopted amendments to its approved County Plan.

The August 19, 1993 amendment identifies the County's strategy for addressing the recommendations of former Governor Florio's Emergency Solid Waste Assessment Task Force (Task Force) Final Report pertaining to source reduction, recycling and regionalization. The amendment was in response to the Department's May 19, 1992 certification of the County's December 5, 1991 amendment which directed the County to submit further information regarding source reduction, increased recycling, and regionalization. The November 24, 1993 amendment designates certain plastics as mandated recyclables and bans the disposal of all types of batteries at the Pennsauken Landfill and Camden Incinerator.

The August 19, 1993 and November 24, 1993 amendments were received by the Department of Environmental Protection and Energy (Department or DEPE) on September 10, 1993 and December 20, 1993, respectively, and copies were distributed to various administrative review agencies for review and comment, as required by law. The Department has reviewed these amendments and has determined that the amendments adopted by the County Freeholders on August 19, 1993 are approved as provided in N.J.S.A. 13:1E-24.

B. Findings and Conclusions with Respect to the Camden County District Solid Waste Management Plan Amendments

Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 13:1E-24a(1), I have studied and reviewed the August 19, 1993 and November 24, 1993 amendments to the County Plan according to the objectives, criteria, and standards developed in the Statewide Solid Waste Management Plan and I find and conclude that these plan amendments are consistent with the Statewide Solid Waste Management Plan. In this regard, the County Freeholders are notified of the issues of concern relative to the August 19, 1993 amendment which are included in Section B.3. below.

In conjunction with the review of the amendment, the Department circulated copies to sixteen administrative review agencies and solicited their review and comment. Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 13:1E-24a(2) and (3), these agencies included various bureaus, divisions, and agencies within the Department. These agencies are the following:

Office of Air Quality Management, DEPE
Land Use Regulation Element, DEPE
Wastewater Facilities Regulation Element, DEPE
Division of Parks and Forestry, DEPE
Division of Fish, Game and Wildlife, DEPE
Division of Solid Waste Management, DEPE
Green Acres Program, DEPE
Pinelands Commission
New Jersey Turnpike Authority
New Jersey Advisory Council on Solid Waste Management

Department of Agriculture
Department of Health
Department of Transportation
Department of Community Affairs
Department of the Public Advocate
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

1. Agency Participation in the Review of the August 19, 1993 Amendment

The following agencies did not object to the proposed plan amendment:

Wastewater Facilities Regulation Element, DEPE
Division of Parks and Forestry, DEPE
Division of Fish, Game and Wildlife, DEPE
Green Acres Program, DEPE
Department of Agriculture
Department of Community Affairs

The following agencies did not respond to the Department's requests for comments:

Land Use Regulation Element, DEPE
New Jersey Turnpike Authority
New Jersey Advisory Council on Solid Waste Management
Department of Health
Department of Transportation
Department of the Public Advocate
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

The following agencies submitted substantive comments which are further addressed below:

Division of Solid Waste Management, DEPE
Pinelands Commission
Office of Air Quality Management, DEPE

2. Agency Participation in the Review of the November 24, 1993 Amendment

The following agencies had no objection to the November 24, 1993 amendment:

Office of Air Quality, DEPE
Division of Parks and Forestry, DEPE
Division of Fish, Game and Wildlife, DEPE
Division of Solid Waste Management, DEPE
Green Acres Program, DEPE
New Jersey Turnpike Authority
New Jersey Advisory Council on Solid Waste Management
Department of Agriculture
Department of Transportation
Pinelands Commission

The following agencies did not respond to our requests for comment:

Land Use Regulation Element, DEPE
Wastewater Facilities Regulation Element, DEPE
Department of Health
Department of Community Affairs
Department of the Public Advocate
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

No agencies provided substantive comments.

3. Issues of Concern Relative to the August 19, 1993 Amendment

Issue: Task Force Recommendations

On December 5, 1991, the County adopted a multifaceted plan amendment which sought to address, in general terms, the recommendations of the Task Force Final Report. The Department, in its certification of May 19, 1992, directed the County to provide further information regarding source reduction, increased recycling, and regionalization within a subsequent plan amendment. The County was directed to submit this amendment with 180 days or by October 19, 1992. However, the required amendment was not received until September 10, 1993. The DEPE has reviewed the August 19, 1993 amendment within the context of the adopted "Solid Waste Management State Plan Update: 1993-2002." The following is an overview of the County's response to the Task Force recommendations as well as the Department's comments on the proposed plans and programs.

Recycling

a. Recycling Goals

The amendment indicates that the County has adopted the Task Force goals of recycling 50% of the municipal waste stream and 60% of the total waste stream by December 31, 1995. However, the County must provide within a subsequent plan amendment submission specific tonnage targets by material to indicate achievement of these goals.

b. Recycling Education

The County currently employs a full-time recycling educator. The recycling educator's primary function is to provide educational programs to school aged children. Other current recycling education activities include presentations to service organizations and nonprofit groups, staffing booths at County fairs and other events, and publication of brochures and other handouts. The County will expand its recycling education effort through a "multi-media" strategy using funds from the Department's Recycling Education Grant Fund. This strategy includes an implementation schedule and targets certain audiences, including households and commercial/institutional establishments. Specifically, the programs include slide presentations, exhibits at public events, promotional slides at movie theaters, and highway billboards. Regarding the commercial/institutional sector, the County will be updating its business recycling handbook, sponsoring a series of business recycling symposiums in 1994, and establishing a business recycling network.

c. Enforcement

To bolster compliance with municipal and County recycling regulations, the County will establish a Recycling Enforcement Team and hire two recycling enforcement officers. Specifically, this team will enforce the business and institutions recycling program in conjunction with the waste audit schedule described on page 7 of this certification. Beginning in 1995, the County will evaluate the effectiveness of its enforcement program and make appropriate changes.

d. Additional Designated Recyclable Materials

The following recyclable materials have been previously designated by the County as mandatory recyclables within the residential and commercial sectors. The asterisked recyclables are newly designated by the County as additional materials to be recycled within the residential and commercial sectors.

Residential Sector

Leaves
Newspaper
Aluminum cans
Scrap metal
Tin cans
Bimetal cans
Glass containers
Used motor oil
Corrugated cardboard*
HDPE and PET plastic containers*
Batteries* (all types)
Oil filters*
Tires*
Yard waste*
White goods*
Mixed paper* (junk mail, magazines, office paper)

Commercial Sector

Leaves
Newspaper
Aluminum cans
Scrap metal
Tin cans
Bimetal cans
Glass containers
Used motor oil
Construction and demolition debris* (asphalt, concrete, asphalt, roofing material, clean wood waste)
HDPE and PET plastic containers*
Batteries* (all types)
Mixed paper*
Oil filters*

Tires*
White goods*
Yard waste*

e. Bulky Waste Processing Facilities

The County currently has five (5) operating bulky waste processing facilities which are as follows:

Camden Recycling, Inc.
2820 Mt. Ephraim Avenue
Camden, NJ

Harrison Avenue Recycling, Inc.
26th and Harrison Avenue
Camden, NJ

Reclaim of N.J., Inc.
1474 Ferry Avenue
Camden, NJ

William Hargrove Recycling Co.
1501 Harrison Avenue
Camden, NJ

Vi-Concrete Recycling Center
Columbia Avenue
Atco, NJ

The County would like to increase the capacity for recycling construction and demolition waste. The newly established County Construction/Demolition Waste Recycling Committee will recommend to the County Freeholders methods for increased construction and demolition waste recycling.

f. Cost to Implement Recycling Program

The amendment contains a projected cost and funding sources to implement the various components of the recycling program. The estimated costs include salaries for solid waste and enforcement staff (\$179,000), funding for various education programs (\$144,000), equipment for vegetative waste composting (\$400,000), and equipment and construction for a permanent household hazardous waste facility (\$991,000) and bulky waste processing facility (\$1,000,000). The County should submit an updated costs analysis when various components of the recycling program move forward and additional information becomes available.

g. Composting

The County considers vegetative waste composting essential to achieve its 50% municipal and 60% total waste stream recycling goals. In this regard, the County is proposing to utilize the closed Winslow Township Transfer Station for both a vegetative waste (grass clippings) transfer site and an

in-vessel food compost facility. The full scale in-vessel food waste compost facility at the transfer station will be preceded by a pilot project. The amendment states that pursuant to current Pinelands regulations, the acceptance of grass clippings and food waste at this site is restricted to those five Pinelands municipalities previously directed to this facility (Berlin Borough, Berlin Township, Chesilhurst, Waterford and Winslow). However, the August 19, 1993 amendment notes that pending amendments to the Pinelands Management Act may allow for the acceptance of grass clippings and food from non-Pinelands municipalities in 1994.

In response to this amendment, the Pinelands Commission submitted extensive comments. Specifically, the use of the Winslow Township Transfer Station site to house an in-vessel food compost facility to accept feedstock from Cherry Hill Township appears to be inconsistent with N.J.A.C. 7:50-6.76(a)2 of the Pinelands Comprehensive Management Plan (CMP). Specifically, the CMP requires that solid waste facilities located within the Pinelands Area may accept waste only from counties with at least 50% of their land area within the Pinelands (Atlantic, Cape May, Ocean and Burlington Counties) or from Pinelands municipalities. As such, both Camden County and Cherry Hill Township would be ineligible. Additionally, the reference within the amendment to the municipal sources of grass clippings which may be accepted for vegetative waste composting at the site of the closed Winslow Township Transfer Station is incorrect. This section of the amendment should be revised to reflect the fact that the acceptance of source separated materials, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:50-6.76(a)2, is not restricted to the five towns previously directed to the transfer station but to those counties and municipalities identified above. Also, the reference to the possibility of increased flexibility in waste importation sources pending the adoption of proposed amendments to the CMP is incorrect. Any proposed change in use to an existing permitted use in a Pinelands Rural Development Management Area would not be eligible for increased flexibility in waste importation sources once the proposed amendments to the CMP are in effect. Further, the approval of the Pinelands Commission will be necessary for any modification of the Winslow Township Transfer Station for the establishment of any new waste management facility.

Additionally, any proposed construction and demolition waste processing facility or household hazardous waste facility to be located within the jurisdiction of the Pinelands Commission would be subject to the waste management standards of N.J.A.C. 7:50-6.7 et seq. In particular, the scale of such a facility and the sources of the recycled materials must meet the requirements of the CMP.

Finally, the Pinelands Commission finds the inventory of municipal compost facilities to be inconsistent with the CMP. No application has been submitted to the Pinelands Commission for the operation of the Waterford Township Compost Facility located in the Pinelands Rural Development Management Area. If the facility was installed after February 8, 1979, it would represent a violation of the Pinelands Protection Act and the CMP.

In response to this Pinelands comment, the DEPE notes that the County has only listed those compost facilities which are currently included within the County Plan. Such inclusion does not imply that the facilities are currently operating or permitted. In the case of the Waterford Township Compost Facility, its DEPE permit has expired.

In response to the comments submitted by the Pinelands Commission, the certification within Section C. approves the County Plan inclusion of both a vegetative waste transfer site and in-vessel food compost facility at the Winslow Township Transfer Station subject to compliance with all applicable Pinelands Commission approvals. However, it must be noted by the DEPE that it continues to be the Department's position that the CMP does not prohibit recycling operations in the same way as it prohibits solid waste disposal facility operations. Specifically, the DEPE considers source separated food and source separated grass to be recyclable materials. Therefore, the Department will not reject the inclusion of a vegetative waste transfer site and an in-vessel food compost facility at the Winslow Township Transfer Station simply because it is located within the Pinelands Area.

The amendment also inventories existing vegetative compost facilities as follows:

Audubon Compost Merchant Street Audubon Park Borough	Gloucester City Compost Block 120B, Lots 1, 1A, 1B, 2, 3 Gloucester City
Audubon Park Compost "A" Road & Peters Creek Audubon Park Borough	Gloucester Township MUA Compost Lower Landing Road Gloucester City
Bellmawr Borough Compost Creek Road & Route 295 Block 78, Lots 1 and 2	Haddonfield Compost Atlantic Avenue Haddonfield Borough
Berlin Borough Compost Block 3101, Lot 4 Berlin Borough	Haddon Heights Compost Devon Avenue Park Haddon Heights
Berlin Township Edgewood Avenue Block 1701, Lot 4 Berlin Township	Merchantville Compost Woodbine Avenue Merchantville Borough
Cherry Hill Ecology Center Kresson Road Cherry Hill Township	Pennsauken Compost Park Avenue at Pennsauken Creek Pennsauken Township
Collingswood Compost Harrison & Champion Avenue Collingswood	Voorhees Township Compost Block 85, Lot 5 Voorhees Township
	Waterford Township Compost Block 243, Lot 5 Waterford Township

Source Reduction

a. Source Reduction Goals

The County has not adopted the Task Force strategy to cap per capita generation of waste at documented 1990 levels, cap total waste generation within five years, and then reduce total waste generation within the years. The County must numerically address how its various source reduction programs will impact generation rates within a subsequent plan amendment submission. Also, the County should consider per container or volume based billing systems to encourage source reduction.

b. Yard Waste Management

The County promotes the Department's "Cut It and Leave It" program by providing brochures explaining the procedure. Further, the County, through its Agricultural Extension Service, hosted in late 1993 a seminar on backyard composting for the municipal recycling coordinators and will continue to host such seminars in 1994. This program will reflect the Master Composter program being implemented nationwide to train volunteers to be community educators on backyard composting techniques.

c. Environmental Shopping

The County enables consumers to become environmental shoppers by providing a "fact sheet" to guide them in the responsible choices to buy in bulk, to buy items with minimal packaging, and to buy less toxic items while grocery shopping. Ultimately, the County plans to develop an environmental shopping brochure.

d. Household Hazardous Waste

Since 1988, the County has used its household hazardous waste collection days to reduce toxics in the home. The County will research the feasibility of locating a permanent household hazardous waste collection facility which is anticipated to be operational for 1995. The County is hereby notified that it must submit an amendment identifying the site upon selection of same. Finally, the County has instituted a County-wide household battery collection program and has entered into an agreement with a private company to recycle all collected batteries.

e. Waste Audits

The County, through its Division of Solid Waste Management, will commence a waste audit program by conducting waste audits of all County buildings. It is expected that these audits will be completed by early 1994. The experience gained through performing these waste audits will be used to assist the County in developing a waste audit manual and in conducting waste audits in the private sector. Waste audits will be conducted by the County in accordance with the following schedule:

- (1) Businesses/institutions with more than 500 employees beginning on July 1, 1994

- (2) Businesses/institutions with more than 250 employees beginning on January 1, 1995
- (3) Businesses/institutions with more than 50 employees beginning on July 1, 1995.

Also, beginning on July 1, 1994 copies of the County's waste audit manual will be made available to municipal recycling coordinators who will be asked to distribute them to businesses and institutions with less than 50 employees within their municipalities. The County should also seriously consider requesting or requiring municipalities to conduct audits of all municipal facilities.

f. Source Reduction Education

The County intends to continue to expand its source reduction education program to promote source reduction in the community whenever possible in accordance with the recycling education strategy outlined above. In addition, source reduction will be highlighted in the videos to be produced in accordance with the multi-media strategy for recycling education.

g. Procurement Policy

The County has established guidelines with respect to the procurement of products and supplies containing recycled materials concurrent with resolution #40 passed by the County Freeholders on May 7, 1992. This policy has been developed to support markets for recycled products. Further, no later than June 30, 1994, the County shall conduct an audit of municipal procurement policies. Finally, a County Procurement Policy Seminar for municipalities will be conducted no later than September 30, 1994 targeting municipal purchasing agents and recycling coordinators. Also, in this regard, on April 22, 1993 former Governor Florio signed P.L. 1993, Chapter 109 which establishes specific goals for the purchase of recycled paper and allows preferential purchase of recycled nonpaper finished products. Additionally, Executive Order No. 91 on the procurement of recycled products was signed on May 3, 1993. The County should consider the scope of these state level review programs, as well as the state's cooperative purchasing program and state distribution and support services program for recycled products, for application at the County level. The County should also consider programs or strategies to achieve municipal participation in the purchase of recycled products through the adoption of state and county practices. The County should report back on its progress in advancing source reduction and recycling programs through its procurement practices in a plan amendment submission.

Regionalization

Regarding the regionalization of recycling facilities, the County has entered into an agreement with FCR, Inc. to market all recyclables comprising glass bottles, aluminum cans, and plastic containers generated by all 37 municipalities. FCR, Inc. is a private company which was previously included within the Camden County Plan amendment of February

18, 1993 which was certified on June 18, 1993. As such, the facility is approved to recycle newspaper, cardboard, mixed paper, glass bottles, metal cans, and plastic containers as a recycling center for Class A materials. Additionally, many municipalities have contracted with FCR, Inc. to market newspapers at its City of Camden facility. FCR, Inc. has available capacity to market additional recyclables and is presently negotiating with neighboring counties with Camden County's support.

Concerning the regionalization of solid waste facilities, the amendment emphasizes the County's accomplishments in adopting the CLEAR Plan which resulted in a consolidation of the County's waste stream and elimination of the planned Pennsauken Incinerator. The amendment indicates that this regionalization of Camden's waste stream has resulted in periodic capacity shortages at the Camden Incinerator such that solid waste directed to this facility must be bypassed to the Pennsauken Landfill during peak waste generation periods. Further, the amendment indicates that "the acceptance of out-of-county waste at the Camden Incinerator would be contrary to the efforts of the County to seek a cleaner environment and reduce the usable life of the Pennsauken Landfill through the acceptance of less ash."

Due to the County's opposition to the acceptance of ash at the Pennsauken Landfill, the landfill has not yet accepted any incinerator ash. In this regard, in the Department's May 19, 1992 certification of the County's December 5, 1991 amendment the County was directed, within 180 days, to analyze the feasibility of developing a monofill at the Pennsauken Landfill. This directive was in anticipation of Camden pursuing self-sufficiency through expanded use of the Pennsauken Landfill and as a contingency measure in the event of any cessation of the out-of-state disposal of ash. Therefore, in consideration of the DEPE's self-sufficiency disposal goal, the County should conduct this study as soon as possible and submit the results in letter form to the Department.

While the Department acknowledges that implementation of the CLEAR Plan has resulted in seasonal capacity shortages at the Camden Incinerator, the DEPE is aware of a proposal of the County to mine the Pennsauken Landfill for the delivery of bypass and other waste to the incinerator during seasonal periods of excess capacity. As noted within the Solid Waste Management State Plan Update: 1993-2002, the Department is supportive of the concept of landfill mining. The benefits of such a program may include the recovery of materials for reuse and recycling, the reclamation of land for future development, and the potential for processing landfilled materials to create new disposal capacity. Also, landfill mining could be a major component of the County's regional plan by supplying additional in-county waste during periods of reduced generation, by offering New Jersey spot market waste to other counties with incinerators such as Essex, Gloucester, Union, and Warren, and to free-up space within the Pennsauken Landfill for the disposal of Camden incinerator ash toward achievement of statewide self-sufficiency goals.

Finally, it is important to frame the long-term incinerator capacity issue consistent with statewide policy. Specifically, as noted within the Department's June 1991 Solid Waste Policy Guidelines, incinerators such as the Camden County facility were sized in anticipation of a 25% recycling rate. As counties implement both source reduction and recycling measures, excess capacity should become available even when growth in the waste stream is anticipated. Therefore, the County must continually assess available incinerator capacity as it pursues source reduction and recycling goals.

As noted in Section C. of this certification, the Task Force strategy adopted by the County concerning source reduction, recycling, and regionalization is approved. However, the County must within 180 days in a subsequent plan amendment submission: provide the specific tonnage targets by material to indicate achievement of the 50% municipal waste stream and 60% total waste stream recycling goals by December 31, 1995; numerically address how the various source reduction programs will impact per capita waste generation rates; and report the progress achieved in advancing source reduction through development of procurement practices. Also, the County must report on the progress for the regionalization of the Camden Incinerator, as excess capacity becomes available, and the development of specific plans for the mining of the Pennsauken Landfill.

Issue: Regulatory Requirements

Recycling centers and compost facilities are subject to the provisions of N.J.A.C. 7:27-5, "Prohibition of Air Pollution." This regulation prohibits odors and other air contaminants which interfere with the enjoyment of life or property. Also, recycling centers are considered solid waste facilities and are subject to N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.2(a)16 which requires air pollution control permits for any equipment which vents a solid waste facility directly into the outdoor atmosphere. Such vents may require devices to control odors and other air contaminants.

C. Certification of the Camden County District Solid Waste Management Plan Amendment

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 13:1E-1 et seq., specifically N.J.S.A. 13:1E-21, which establishes specific requirements regarding the contents of the district solid waste management plans, I have reviewed the August 18, 1993 amendment to the approved County Plan and certify to the County Freeholders that the August 18, 1993 and November 24, 1993 amendments are approved as further specified below.

1. August 18, 1993 Amendment

a. 60% Recycling

The County's strategy to achieve at a minimum a 60% recycling rate of the total waste stream and a 50% recycling rate of the municipal waste stream by December 31, 1995 is approved. Further, the additional designated recyclable materials, composting program, enforcement strategy, cost to implement recycling, and education program, as described in Section B., are also approved. However, as indicated in Section B., the County must provide within 180 days in a subsequent plan amendment submission specific tonnage targets by material to indicate achievement of the 50% municipal waste stream and 60% total waste stream recycling goals by December 31, 1995. Additionally, as noted in Section B., the County Plan inclusion of both a vegetative waste transfer site and an in-vessel food compost facility at the Winslow Township Transfer Station is approved subject to all applicable Pinelands Commission approvals.

b. Source Reduction

The County's strategy to enact specific source reduction tasks comprising procurement, yard waste management, education strategies, environmental shopping, household hazardous waste collection, and waste audits, as described in Section B., is approved. However, as indicated in Section B., the County must address within 180 days in a subsequent plan amendment submission how the implementation of various source reduction programs will impact per capita waste generation rates, and report the progress achieved in advancing source reduction through development of procurement practices.

c. Regionalization

The County's strategy to pursue regionalization of various recycling programs, as outlined in Section B., is approved. The County is, however, directed within 180 days to report on the progress for the regionalization of the Camden Incinerator, as excess capacity becomes available, and the development of specific plans for the mining of the Pennsauken Landfill. Also, the County is directed to conduct a feasibility study as soon as possible on developing a monofill at the Pennsauken Landfill.

2. November 24, 1993 Amendment

The County Plan inclusion of the addition of certain plastics (HDPE and PET) as designated recyclables and the banning for disposal of all types of batteries at the Pennsauken Landfill and the Camden Incinerator is approved. All 37 Camden County municipalities must either provide for the curbside collection of batteries for processing through the County Household Battery Collection Program or the dissemination of information identifying the location of existing County sponsored battery drop-off sites at specific elementary schools, municipal buildings, and public libraries.

D. Other Provisions Affecting the Plan Amendments

1. Contracts

Any contract renewal or new contract for solid waste collection or disposal which is inconsistent with these amendments to the County Plan and which was executed prior to the approval of these amendments 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 and operating pursuant to a contract as herein described, shall be deemed to be in violation of these amendments and of the County Plan if such renegotiation is not completed within ninety (90) days of the effective date of these amendments provided, however, that any such registrant may, upon application to the Department, and for good cause shown, obtain an extension of time to complete such renegotiation.

2. Compliance

All solid waste facility operators and transporters registered with the Department and operating within the County and affected by these amendments contained herein shall operate in compliance with these amendments and all other approved provisions of the County Plan. Any facility operator or transporter 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 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 Plan

The provisions of the County 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. All nonhazardous 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 set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:26-6, but are subject to regulation in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:26A-1 et seq.

4. Certification to Proceed with the Implementation of the Plan Amendments

This document shall serve as the certification of the Acting Commissioner of the Department to the County Freeholders and pursuant to N.J.S.A. 13:1E-24c and f, the County shall proceed with the implementation of the approved amendments certified herein.

5. Definitions

For the purpose of these amendments 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 -99.12, N.J.A.C. 7:26-1.4 and -2.13, and N.J.A.C. 7:26A-1.3.

6. Effective Date of the Amendments

The amendments to the County Plan contained herein shall take effect immediately.

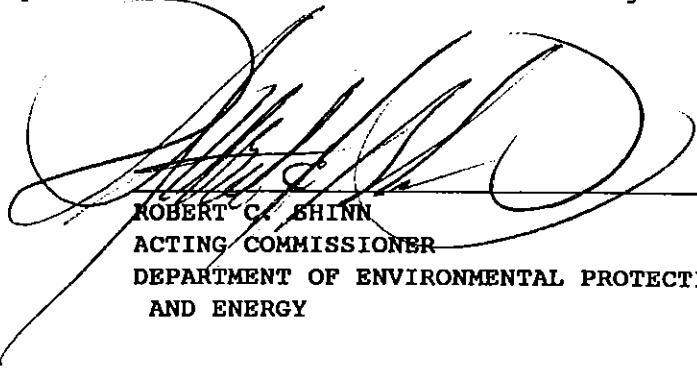
7. Reservation of Authority

Nothing contained herein shall be construed as a limitation on any other action taken by the Department pursuant to its authority under the law. The County 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, rules, regulations, orders of the Department, 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 of the Amendments by the Acting Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection and Energy

In accordance with the requirements of N.J.S.A. 13:1E-1 et seq., I hereby approve the amendments, as outlined in Section C. of this certification, to the Camden County District Solid Waste Management Plan which were adopted by the Camden County Board of Chosen Freeholders on August 19, 1993 and November 24, 1993.

2/4/94
DATE


ROBERT C. SHINN
ACTING COMMISSIONER
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AND ENERGY

2202