

C. SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

C.1. Capacity Analysis

The current capacities and recent utilization (calendar years 2001 and 2002) of commercial waste and recycling facilities are presented in Appendix Tables C-1A and C-1B. The capacities listed were drawn from current permits/approvals, district plan amendments or submitted application documents. The capacities listed for landfills are the total remaining volumes as of the most recent topographic surveys. The capacities listed for transfer stations and Class B recycling centers are provided as tons per day, while the capacities listed for resource recovery facilities are provided as tons per year. The capacities listed for Class C recycling centers are provided as cubic yards per year; where they were reported in tons, a conversion of 5 cubic yards per ton was used. The utilization shown was drawn from the monthly tonnage reports submitted by transfer stations and resource recovery facilities, the annual topographic surveys submitted by landfills and the annual reports submitted by recycling centers. The percent utilization values listed for transfer stations and Class B recycling centers were derived by dividing the calendar year utilization of each facility by an annualized capacity for the facility computed on the basis of 300 days of operation (or 250 days of operation, for 5 day per week operations, and 350 days of operation, for 7 day per week operations). The percent utilization values listed for resource recovery facilities were derived by dividing the calendar year utilization of each facility by the facility's annual capacity. The percent utilization values listed for Class C recycling centers were derived by dividing the calendar year utilization of each facility by the annual capacity of the facility. The percent utilization values listed for landfills were derived by dividing the calendar year utilization by the average utilization of the landfill for the previous four years.

The analysis shows that the utilization of the five resource recovery facilities ranged from 72% to 94%, indicating marginal additional capacity available, while the utilization of the thirteen landfills ranged from 36% to 165%, with a typical value of approximately 120%, indicating little additional capacity available. Because a landfill has a fixed total capacity, an increase in capacity utilization corresponds to a decrease in the life span of the landfill, and will result in an earlier closure.

It should be noted, however, that the New Jersey chapter of the Solid Waste Association of North America (SWANA) recently sent the Department its analysis of utilization of selected landfills in the state, including projections of capacity (permitted as well as presently unpermitted but planned) going forward. SWANA's analysis indicates that approximately 4.7 million cubic yards of available landfill capacity were used in calendar year 2004, and that approximately 41.7 million cubic yards of permitted capacity remain. Additionally, it is projected that another 30 million tons of unpermitted, but planned capacity are available. The Department appreciates the efforts of SWANA to produce this analysis and projection, which would appear to indicate that at least for those areas of the state currently using in-state landfills, sufficient capacity remains for the near term.

The analysis also shows that the utilization of transfer stations ranged from 33% to over 100%, with a typical value of approximately 75%, indicating a modest additional capacity available. However, the utilization of commercial facilities increased from 2001 to 2002. The analysis further shows that the utilization of Class B recycling centers ranged from 1% to over 100%,

with a typical value of approximately 30%, indicating a substantial additional capacity available. Lastly, the analysis shows that the utilization of Class C recycling centers ranged from 5% to well over 100%, with a typical value of approximately 100%, with over 40% of the facilities exceeding their authorized capacities. This indicates that many of the Class C recycling centers are undersized.

The following abbreviations are used in the table:

Solid Wastes:

10 = Municipal (household, commercial, institutional) waste
13 = Bulky waste
13C = Construction and Demolition waste
23 = Vegetative waste
25 = Animal and Food Processing waste
27 = Dry Industrial waste
27A = Asbestos or Asbestos-Containing waste
27I = Incinerator Ash or Ash-Containing waste

Class B and Class C Recyclable Materials:

A = Asphalt
ABRM = Asphalt-Based Roofing Material
B = Brush
B&B = Brick and Block
C = Concrete
CWA = Commingled Wood and Aggregate
G = Grass
L = Leaves
PCS = Petroleum-Contaminated Soil
SS = Street Sweepings
SSSW = Source Separated Supermarket Waste
T = Tires
TP = Tree Parts
TRS = Trees
TS = Tree Stumps
W = Wood (unpainted, not chemically-treated)
WC = Wood Chips

Capacities:

cy = cubic yards
cy/yr = cubic yards/year
tpd = tons per day
tpy = tons per year

Other:

7 day-per-week facilities are noted by a superscripted "1" on their capacity
5 day-per-week facilities are noted by a superscripted "2" on their capacity

C.2. Sustainable Landfills

The siting and construction of any new regional landfill would be an expensive proposition, and most likely become a lengthy process and raise significant public opposition. Such opposition would not only include the expected objections from those persons near the proposed landfill site and those along the primary access routes, but would also include objections from local taxpayers opposed to the incurrence of bonded debt necessary to finance the project, should the proposed facility be publicly financed. Indeed, in certain areas of the State there may be no suitable site to locate a new regional landfill. The existing regional landfills in New Jersey have limited area for lateral expansions through the addition of new cells, and limited onsite supplies of cover soils to support facility expansions.

Consequently, the employment of innovative technologies to extend the useful life of the existing regional landfills is a growing trend. This concept has become known as the "sustainable landfill". Several such innovative technologies have been proposed, and a number are already being tested at regional landfills around the State. These innovative technologies include:

Leachate Recirculation

Also referred to as a "bioreactor" landfill, this technology entails the recirculation of leachate through the waste of a filled landfill cell. Such recirculation accelerates the rate of decomposition of the waste by engendering decomposition deeper into the landfill. There are two types of bioreactors: aerobic and anaerobic systems. Aerobic bioreactors involve both leachate recirculation and air injection, which occur simultaneously. Anaerobic bioreactors involve only leachate recirculation. The aerobic decomposition occurs much more rapidly than the typical anaerobic decomposition that would otherwise prevail, due to an increase in microbial digestion rates, and leads to a more rapid settlement of the waste in the cell. Anaerobic bioreactors result in an increase in methane gas generation, which may be suitable for energy recovery since capital costs are subsidized by the increase in gas generation rates. Due to enhanced degradation and stabilization rates, both aerobic and anaerobic bioreactors result in "reclaimed" capacity for future additional landfilling.

Use of Temporary Caps

The placement of a synthetic membrane over the top of a filled landfill cell, as a temporary cap, rather than the placement of the normal final cover layer, which would entail substantial quantities of soils, avoids the consumption of space that the soils would otherwise occupy. The membrane of the temporary cap can be weighed down with removable items, such as old tires, without the use of soils. When used in conjunction with leachate recirculation or active gas extraction, the temporary cap is readily removable, and consumes no capacity when the cell is reopened for future landfilling.

Use of Tarps as Daily Cover Material

The use of retractable tarps to replace the use of daily cover soil is being tested by some landfills. The avoidance of the use of daily cover soil can substantially increase the landfill space available for the waste. Use of sprayed foam material as an alternative to daily cover soil has also been suggested, although it is not currently used or proposed for any landfill in New Jersey.

Use of Alternative Daily and Intermediate Cover Materials

The use of soil-like waste materials, rather than actual soils, as daily and/or intermediate cover materials, also can substantially increase the landfill space available for the waste. Similarly, such wastes have also been used as select fill on the base of new landfill cells, to protect the bottom liners from risk of puncture.

Use of Geosynthetic Clay Liners in Place of Compacted Clay Liners

Several landfills have opted to replace the originally-planned compacted clay bottom liners with Geosynthetic Clay Liners (GCLs) that have equivalent performance standards. Since the compacted clay liners would have been several feet thick and GCLs are less than one inch thick, this substitution substantially increases the landfill space available for the waste.

Landfill Mining

The concept of excavating old landfilled areas to recover recyclable items, cover soils or the landfill capacity itself, has been around for several years. Although the department has not found the recovery of recyclable items from old landfills to be viable, due to the poor quality and contamination of the separated materials, there may be instances where cover soils, and the landfill space, may be recoverable items. Landfill mining, however, may be conducive following the aerobic or anaerobic bioreactor decomposition process since by then the waste has been fully decomposed and stabilized.

Deterrence of Bulky Wastes

Several landfills have developed strategies to deter bulky wastes, including construction and demolition wastes, tires, carpets, tree parts etc. Many bulky wastes are inert, and will not decompose in a landfill, and may cause sizeable void spaces around them when they are buried in a landfill. Consequently, they can represent an inefficient use of landfill space. Additionally, recycling opportunities often exist for many of the bulky wastes, and others are under development. One deterrence strategy employed to date is higher tipping fees for bulky wastes. Another is the construction of recycling and/or materials recovery facilities at the landfills, to remove the bulky wastes from the incoming shipments. One facility segregates tires, and shreds them for use as an alternative to crushed stone in landfill construction. Another proposes to crush construction and demolition wastes to create alternative cover material. Several regional landfills have associated regional Class B and Class C recycling centers that can handle the deterred bulky wastes, if properly segregated, at the source.

Landfill Surcharging

The practice of surcharging a landfill when it nears final elevations has also been suggested. A substantial weight of surcharge materials would be placed on top of the landfill and left there for a period of 6 to 12 months. This added weight could significantly increase the settlement of the landfill, thereby creating additional capacity that would be realized after the surcharge materials were removed. Typically, clean soils would be used as the surcharge materials, as they could be used elsewhere at the landfill after the surcharging was completed. However, structural design limitations must be considered.

The Department supports these initiatives to maximize and extend the useful life of existing landfills. The Department has allowed innovative technologies to be developed and tested under Research, Development and Demonstration (RD&D) permits, and will continue to support the development of new technologies through this process.

C.3. Landfill Closure Planning

Objectives and Criteria: New Jersey is blessed with a wealth of precious natural resources and unique landscapes. Nevertheless, it is the nation's most densely populated state, and the most developed. Development claimed the State's resources in the past and continues to claim them today; many in critical natural resource areas and other environmentally sensitive lands. New Jersey residents and businesses generated over 10 million tons of solid waste each year over the past decade. Historically, this material was disposed of in landfills, many of which were poorly sited, and inadequately designed and controlled. Prior to the late 1970s, there were no detailed statewide regulatory requirements governing the manner in which solid waste was landfilled. Material also came into New Jersey from neighboring states in an uncontrolled manner. The material generally was dumped with little or no provision for cover to prevent odor, to control birds, insects and rodents or to minimize long-term environmental impact. All too often these substandard or fully filled landfills were closed to the receipt of waste but proper closure and remediation were left unresolved. Beginning in the 1970s, the state began to register landfills and regulate their operation, imposing increasingly stringent environmental controls. Currently, New Jersey has among the most stringent design and environmental performance requirements for new landfills in the nation. Additionally, we are seeing once abandoned landfills and other brownfields sites being brought back into productive use. Brownfields redevelopment has been and continues to be successful throughout the state, as old landfills are used for golf courses, commercial buildings, and shopping malls. Nevertheless, the legacy of past landfills that were not designed with stringent controls for protection of the environment and which were, for the most part, not properly closed, remains a significant challenge facing the state. Improperly closed landfills present a series of potential problems:

- Natural precipitation percolating through landfills produces leachate, which can have a higher concentration of pollutants than untreated domestic sewage. If this material, in the absence of suitable final cover and/or drainage controls, is allowed to discharge to streams or to groundwater, it can produce serious water resource impairment. Most landfills established prior to the mid-1970s lacked any leachate collection or control systems. These landfills discharge leachate to surface waters and groundwaters;

- Closed landfills that do not have leachate collection/control systems may require costly retrofitting of such systems to control discharges to surface water and/or groundwater;
- Many landfills in operation prior to enactment of the State's environmental laws accepted all types of waste, including industrial and chemical waste. Even after more stringent state regulation of landfills began, industrial and chemical waste continued, in some cases, to be illegally disposed of in landfills permitted for municipal waste. Therefore, many closed landfills may contain varying amounts of hazardous materials. Although many of these landfills containing significant concentrations of hazardous wastes have been "discovered" and are designated within state programs for hazardous site cleanup, new cases of closed landfills containing hazardous materials are still being discovered; and,
- Municipal solid waste contains small amounts of many household hazardous materials. This is true because even the average homeowner uses and disposes of paints, cleaning agents, solvents and pesticides/herbicides that contain hazardous materials. When the small amounts are aggregated at a disposal site, a significant level of hazardous materials may result.

In light of the above, the State has taken action to balance New Jersey's future growth needs with the fundamental needs of its citizens so that everyone can enjoy clean drinking water, clean air, a vibrant economy, good schools and recreational opportunities outdoors. The comprehensive Smart Growth Initiative has focused the Department and all other agencies of state government on three central objectives:

- Make developed areas healthier, more appealing places – with cleaner air, cleaner water, and more parks and open space;
- Reduce the rate at which forests, open space, farmland and other undeveloped areas are being lost to development; and
- Promote and accelerate development in urban and suburban areas or other growth areas identified through sound planning.

As a cornerstone to New Jersey's Smart Growth Initiative, brownfields redevelopment serves to promote Smart Growth by cleaning up and preserving existing areas, such as old landfill sites, for future use. It gives business and industry new places to expand and members of a community new places to gather, visit, shop, work, or recreate. Undoubtedly, brownfields redevelopment spurs economic opportunity and a sense of community throughout New Jersey's towns.

In furtherance of the Smart Growth Initiative, the Department's landfill closure objectives are to:

- Identify those landfills which have terminated operations, but have not been properly closed consistent with DEP closure requirements;
- Identify the closure requirements needed by each of these landfills;
- Rank these landfills according to the severity and significance of the environmental risks they pose;
- Identify responsible party or alternative funding sources to pay for proper closure of these landfills;
- Where necessary, remediate those landfill sites that are polluting the ground and surface waters of the state; and

- Promote the redevelopment of landfill sites which have been properly closed and remediated with an emphasis on development of parks and open space where appropriate.

Universe of Concern

There are over 600 known or suspected landfills in New Jersey. There have been approximately 400 landfills that registered with DEP and are known to have accepted solid waste, and DEP has fairly detailed records on these facilities. There are approximately 200 additional sites that are known or suspected to contain buried solid waste, but never registered with the DEP. The DEP has very limited records on these unregistered facilities. These numbers are stated as approximations because there have been different representations of the numbers in the past, and the numbers themselves are subject to change. There have been new registration numbers issued to existing landfills in the past, particularly when the landfills have changed ownership, expanded in capacity, or added new lots or blocks, and consequently some previously reported numbers of registered landfills have included certain redundancies. Additionally, the numbers of unregistered landfills, as well as suspected landfills, change frequently as new discoveries of previously unidentified waste burial locations are uncovered by environmental site assessments and redevelopment activities.

Of the approximately 400 registered landfills, more than half ceased operations prior to January 1, 1982, and were not required to submit detailed closure and post closure care plans, although they were required to install and maintain a two foot soil final cover. The DEP commonly refers to these landfills as the "pre-1982" facilities. Detailed plans are required of the 166 landfills which operated beyond January 1, 1982, as they are subject to the "Sanitary Landfill Facility Closure and Contingency Fund Act" (Closure Act), N.J.S.A. 13:1E-100, which makes those landfills subject to comprehensive regulatory controls upon closure. The Closure Act also imposed a tax on those landfills that operated beyond January 1, 1982, with the proceeds accruing in escrow accounts specifically dedicated to landfill closure. The DEP commonly refers to these landfills as the "post-1982" facilities. Presently, 146 of the 166 post-1982 landfills have closed, while 20 continue to operate.

The DEP divides the universe of landfills into three broad categories:

Regional commercial (R): larger landfills which accepted solid waste from multiple municipalities and which, in most cases, charged a BPU approved tariff rate or tipping fee;

Municipal (M): landfills which almost exclusively accepted municipal solid waste only from the community within which it was located; and

Sole source (SS): generally smaller landfills which accepted solid waste only from a single source, such as an industrial landfill for plant-generated waste, or a business landfill, such as that used for a contractor's disposal of construction and demolition debris or tree stumps.

The regional commercial landfills comprise 13 of the 20 active post-1982 landfills and 23 of the 146 closed post-1982 landfills. The latter number includes 8 that have completed approved closure plans and are now under post-closure care, 4 that have not yet completed an approved closure plan, 2 with closure plans under review and 3 with no closure plans. The municipal landfills comprise 1 of the 20 active post-1982 landfills and 80 of the 146 closed post-1982

landfills. The latter number includes 17 that have completed approved closure plans and are now under post-closure care, 19 that have not yet completed an approved closure plan, 35 with closure plans under review and 4 with no closure plans. The sole source landfills comprise 6 of the 20 active post-1982 landfills and 43 of the 146 closed post-1982 landfills. The latter number includes 2 that have completed post-closure care, 8 that have completed approved closure plans and are now under post-closure care, 8 that have not yet completed an approved closure plan, 15 with closure plans under review and 8 with no closure plans. In total, 2 of the 146 closed post-1982 landfills have completed post-closure care, 37 have completed approved closure plans and are now under post-closure care, 32 have not yet completed approved closure plans, 59 have closure plans under review and 16 have no closure plans. Appendix table C-2 identifies the 20 active post-1982 landfills, while Appendix table C-3 identifies the 146 closed post-1982 landfills, listed by closure plan status.

Financing Landfill Closure

The availability of funding to pay for proper closure of a landfill is the critical factor in achieving the closure. The unregistered universe is primarily comprised of landfills that closed prior to the January 1, 1982 effective date of the Closure Act and therefore, it is reasonable to assume that no dedicated funds exist for closure. Similarly, the registered landfills that closed prior to January 1, 1982 are unlikely to have any dedicated funding source to address closure. Essentially, only the 163 facilities that remained in operation beyond the January 1, 1982 effective date of the Landfill Closure Act have any accrued funds to pay for closure and post-closure care costs.

Generally, the 36 regional commercial landfills have significant funds placed within DEP established and monitored escrow accounts (although a few have insufficient funds). Most of the 81 municipal landfills have negligible escrow resources, while most of the 49 sole source facilities are without any dedicated closure accounts. This has partially resulted from the design of the Landfill Closure Act tax program where monies were collected on the basis of cubic yards of solid waste received. Municipal and sole source landfills which closed shortly after January 1982, or which remained open and took very small amounts of waste, have extremely limited escrow reserves.

From the above, it is clear that available financial resources are extremely limited given the scope of even the registered landfills which have not undergone any DEP-guided closure procedure. In this regard, it is important to address what proper closure is and what it may cost. The scope of closure at any particular site is a function of the amount and types of materials known to have been deposited and the results of groundwater, surface water and gas monitoring as an indicator of what is being discharged from the facility. Size of the facility, location, length of operation and other variables also interplay in determining needed closure measures.

For presentation purposes, it is possible to estimate closure costs on a per acre basis. Based upon existing DEP regulations found at N.J.A.C. 7:26-2A.9, all closure activities involve some degree of grading, landscaping, revegetation, site securing, drainage control, capping and groundwater monitoring. Based upon historical experience in the DEP's solid and hazardous waste management programs, the following broad cost estimates can be made. For a facility that requires the most limited level of closure, involving a soil cap, revegetation, security, drainage control and groundwater monitoring, a cost of up to \$180,000 per acre can be estimated. A more detailed closure involving an impermeable cap with a single synthetic geomembrane could cost

up to \$225,000 per acre. Finally, a full capping scenario involved in a remediation case where substantial contamination has been identified and where a 24-inch clay cap and synthetic membrane was used, could cost up to \$700,000 per acre. Given these rough estimates and assuming a municipal landfill size of 20 acres, the capital cost of closure could range from \$3.6 million to \$14 million for a single site.

The Department has implemented the following actions to address landfill closure over the past several years:

Addition of Pre-1982 registered facilities to the Comprehensive Site List

Since pre-1982 registered landfills are usually not required to submit closure plans, an initial strategy was to add these facilities to the Comprehensive Site List (CSL) maintained by the DEP's Site Remediation Program (SRP). This action was completed in the mid-1990s, with the intent that site assessments would be performed, and the information gathered would provide the basis for ranking the sites on potential human health and environmental risk to enable the worst sites to be identified and remediated first. However, due to the very large number of sites on the CSL, few assessments had been completed through the year 2000. In 2001, these sites were included in the site evaluation and scoring developed and conducted in response to the impending expiration of authority to press claims under the Statute of Limitation (SOL) legislation. The sites scored relatively low, but this may have been largely from the lack of real data about the environmental conditions at the sites and biases within the scoring towards sites of known chemical contamination.

Use of Public Funds

Two years ago the DEP assessed the universe of closed landfills to identify those that were potentially significant contributors of greenhouse gas emissions and that posed significant threat of leachate impacts to ground and surface waters. Those landfills (both pre- and post-1982) having the greatest volume of municipal solid waste were identified, and then screened on the basis of watershed priorities, availability of a responsible party with funding, and the degree to which environmental controls have been accomplished to date. Approximately 100 candidate landfills were reviewed and the focus was narrowed to 16 facilities located within the Hackensack Meadowlands area, the Barnegat Bay watershed area, the Delaware River drainage area and the Pinelands. Appendix table C-4 identifies these 16 landfills. The DEP anticipated using excess Corporate Business Tax (CBT) funds and other public money sources (such as federal greenhouse gas grant funds and Maritime Resources dredging funds), in conjunction with available escrow funds and third party initiatives (such as New Jersey Meadowlands Commission (NJMC) and private developers) to seek proper closure of these 16 sites on a priority basis. The DEP is taking the lead on closing the largest site with CBT funds, and the NJMC plans to close two of the sites through limited additional landfilling of select waste. Private developers are pursuing closure/redevelopment of two of the sites (plus two additional smaller adjacent sites), and the landfill owners are to close two of the sites. The remaining nine have been transferred to the SRP for publicly funded closure and cost recovery actions. These actions are ongoing.

Brownfields Redevelopment

In addition to the private developer landfill closures noted above, the DEP has also supported several other third party landfill closure projects. Some of these have included traditional closures using purchased capping materials and clean fill soils, spurred by the potential recovery of expenditures from future tax collections on new businesses operating on the closed site, under the provisions of the Municipal Landfill Site Closure, Remediation and Redevelopment Act and the Brownfields Redevelopment Act. Others have been self-funding closures financed by the acceptance of revenue-producing residual materials beneficially used in landfill drainage, venting, capping and cover systems.

Examples of successful landfill closure and redevelopment projects are the EnCap Golf Holdings, LLC plans to remediate and cap several inactive solid waste landfills in Bergen County. After capping and proper closure of the landfills, these areas will be incorporated into a golf course and other commercial and residential areas. The subject landfills include the Lyndhurst Landfill, Avon Landfill, Rutherford Landfill, and the Kingsland Park Sanitary Landfill. Another example of landfill closure and redevelopment is the construction of the Borgata Casino on the Atlantic City Landfill.

Joint Enforcement and Permit Strategy

The universe of post-1982 closed landfills was evaluated to identify:

- 1) Those landfills that had completed approved closure plans and were under post-closure care;
- 2) Those that had received approval of closure plans but had not yet completed the closure work;
- 3) Those that had submitted closure plans that the DEP had found deficient; and,
- 4) Those that had never submitted closure plans.

The evaluation revealed 38 landfills that had completed approved closure plans and were under post closure care (10 regional, 19 municipal and 9 sole source), 15 landfills that had received approval of closure plans but had not completed the closure work (1 regional, 7 municipal and 7 sole source), 53 landfills that had submitted closure plans that had been found deficient (30 municipal and 22 sole source), and 35 landfills for which closure plans had never been submitted (10 regional, 22 municipal and 3 sole source).

The DEP enforcement program issued notices of violation to the owners of the 35 landfills for which closure plans had never been submitted and the landfill permit program then sent follow-up letters to the owners, advising that the Department was willing to meet to discuss the closure requirements. To date, closure plans have been submitted for 20 of the landfills (17 municipal and 3 sole source), and the Department has approved 7 of the closure plans.

Simplify Financial Assurance Requirements for Municipal Landfills

Many of the inactive post-1982 landfills that have not yet received approval of closure plans are municipal landfills (48 out of 75), and a significant fraction of these closed shortly after the January 1, 1982 effective date of the Closure Act. Consequently, in many instances these municipal landfills have only modest sums in their escrow accounts, and this lack of dedicated

funds to pay for closure and post-closure care activities has often been the major deficiency preventing the Department from issuing a closure plan approval. Additionally, maintaining oversight of these modest sum escrow accounts has proven to be a costly burden on the Department, the municipalities and the financial institutions involved. The Department had previously required municipalities to incur bonded debt or to enter Administrative Consent Orders (ACOs), with stipulated penalties, to compel the municipalities to include landfill closure and post-closure care costs in their municipal budgets each year as an alternative to fully-funded escrow accounts. Several municipalities had balked at the harshness of these requirements. The Department has recently explored allowing municipalities the freedom to use the modest sums in the escrow accounts to pay for closure plan development and implementation, and not require that the escrow accounts be maintained as the last resort. The Department has also explored relying on the good faith commitment of the municipalities to annually budget the necessary closure and post-closure care costs, without the requirement of the onerous bonded debt or ACOs.

Strategies for the Future:

Completely Identify the Universe and Status of each Landfill

The Department should develop and maintain clear and updated records of the complete known and suspected landfill universe. These records should include detailed information about the location, type, size and age of each landfill, as well as the closure requirements applicable to each landfill and the current closure compliance status of each landfill. This information should be posted on the internet for ready access by the general public. The Department will strive to complete this data development and posting by the end of calendar year 2005.

Continue Current Strategies

The Department should continue the strategies implemented to date, as each offers the potential to advance an incremental portion of the closed landfill universe towards completion of proper closure. Specifically, the department will target the following:

Comprehensive Site List (CSL) - Although the CSL itself may be replaced by an alternative records database, the Department will develop a list of the known landfills, including unregistered facilities. The Department will include all solid waste disposal sites known to the SRP in the Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste records, to ensure that the list include all known landfills. The Department will strive to complete this by the end of calendar year 2006.

Use of Public Funds - The Department is in the process of re-evaluating landfills as part of a larger strategy on determining how best to prioritize the use of public funds.

Brownfields Redevelopment - The Department will aggressively promote the private developer and self-funding landfill projects, to maximize the accomplishment of desired landfill closures that can be achieved without use of public funds.

Joint Enforcement and Permit Strategy - The Department will continue the strategy and expand it to target inspection and evaluation of closure status at landfills for which approval of closure plans had been issued, but closure completion had not been certified, as well as to pursue

the submittal of acceptable closure plans for those landfills for which previous closure plan submittals had been found deficient. The Department will strive to follow up on all of the landfills in these categories by the end of calendar year 2005. Additionally, the Department will expand the strategy thereafter to include the field assessment of proper closure conditions at pre-1982 closed landfills. The Department will strive to complete these assessments, and to initiate such directives for improvement as may be warranted based on these assessments, by the end of calendar year 2006.

Simplify financial Assurance Requirements for Municipal Landfills - The Department will pursue the phase out of the modest-sum escrow accounts for municipal landfills and to eliminate the requirements for bonding future closure and post-closure care costs and the use of ACOs. The department will instead rely on the good faith commitment of municipalities to annually budget the necessary closure and post-closure care costs.

Pursue alternatives to impervious caps on the smaller landfills in the Pinelands

A sizeable fraction of the post-1982 landfills that have not yet been properly closed are situated in the Pinelands, where there is a requirement for an impervious cap for such proper closure. Many of these were relatively small municipal landfills where solid wastes were deposited in shallow trenches or area fills in sandy soils, and which ceased operating shortly after 1982. The Department believes that for some of these landfills an impervious cap may be an unwarranted and excessively expensive requirement at this point in time, due to the decomposition of the wastes that may have occurred since the landfills stopped operating, the porous nature of the local soils and the shallow depths of the deposited wastes. The Department proposes to explore for possibilities to reduce the impervious cap requirement for some of these landfills, to hopefully enable an acceptable alternative closure plan to be implemented, and to finally achieve an acceptable closure of such landfills.

Acceptable Use for Dredged Materials

The State of New Jersey considers dredged material to be a resource, which can be used in an acceptable manner consistent with its chemical and physical properties. The State of New Jersey is committed to an overall strategy for maintaining our navigable waterways which includes: the reduction of contaminants and the volume of sediment entering our waterways, reducing the bioavailability of contaminants through decontamination technologies, the use of dredged material as a resource wherever and whenever possible and the disposal of only that material which cannot be used as a resource. Consistent with this approach, New Jersey does not consider dredged material to be a waste. Consequently, to make this distinction clear, the State of New Jersey terms such uses of dredged material “Acceptable Uses” because the terms “Beneficial Uses” and “Beneficial Use Determinations” have a strong association with solid waste.

The Department and private sector partners have begun an innovative program aimed at using dredged material from the New York Harbor to facilitate the closure of abandoned landfills and the remediation of brownfield sites in the metropolitan region. The primary goal of the program is to successfully manage dredged material in a manner that is protective of human health and the environment. An added benefit of the program is the remediation of contaminated upland sites in urban areas and their restoration to economic use. The first site to be successfully remediated

using dredged material was the Elizabeth Landfill, now home of the Jersey Gardens Mall. This management strategy is presently being expanded to other areas of the State including the Delaware River, thereby renewing capacity at existing confined disposal facilities and eliminating the need to expand or site new facilities.

TABLE C-1A

CY 2001 CAPACITIES AND UTILIZATION OF COMMERCIAL WASTE AND RECYCLING FACILITIES, BY COUNTY

<u>FAC. TYPE</u>	<u>FAC. NAME</u>	<u>AUTHORIZED WASTE</u>	<u>CAPACITY</u>	<u>UTILIZED 2001</u>	<u>% UTILIZED</u>
<u>ATLANTIC COUNTY</u>					
Resource Recovery	NONE				
Landfill	ACUA	10, 13, 13C, 23, 27, 27A	4,950,715 cy	556,873 cy	155.5%
Transfer Station	ACUA	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27	1,950 tpd ¹	281,896 tons	41.3%
	Cifaloglio, Inc.	10, 13, 13C, 27	95 tpd	13,428 tons	47.1%
	Magic Disposal, Inc.	10, 13, 13C, 27	99.5 tpd ¹	79,743 tons	229.0%
Class B	A.E. Stone	A, B&B, C, W	2,075 tpd	142,273 tons	22.9%
	ACUA	TRS, TS, B, W	130 tpd	81,301 tons	208.5%
	B&J Recycling	A, B&B, B, C, W	225 tpd	16,467 tons	24.4%
	Tony Canale, Inc.	A, ABRM, B&B, C, T, TRS, W	358 tpd	9,631 tons	9.0%
	Arawak Paving Co.	C, A	707 tpd	6,663 tons	3.1%
	Iaconelli Contracting	C, A, B&B, W	105 tpd	612 tons	1.9%
	Penn Jersey Bldg Mats.	C, A, B&B	455 tpd	14,394 tons	10.5%
	Anthony Puggi	C, A, B&B, TRS, TP, TS, W	750 tpd	26,615 tons	11.8%
	L. Ferriozzi Concrete	A, C	248 tpd	8,125 tons	10.9%
	Robert T. Winzinger	C, B&B	72 tpd	Not open	-----
Class C	Absecon City	L	10,000 cy/yr	2,100 cy	21.0%
	ACUA	L, G, B	70,000 cy/yr	79,100 cy	113.0%
	Cummings Compost	L	10,000 cy/yr	487 cy	4.9%
	Egg Harbor Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	9,835 cy	98.4%
	Galloway Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	11,690 cy	116.9%
	Mullica Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	1,855 cy	18.5%

BERGEN COUNTY

Resource Recovery	NONE				
Landfill	NJMC – 1-E	13, 13C, 23, 27, 27A	Closed	394,186 tons	112.9%

Transfer Station	NJMC - Erie	13, 13C, 23, 27	1,143,144 cy	Not open	-----
	Englewood City	10, 13, 13C	99 tpd	17,931 tons	60.4%
	BFI – Fairview	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27	800 tpd	225,452 tons	93.9%
	Garofalo Recy/Transfer	10, 13, 13C, 23, 27	600 tpd	139,240 tons	77.4%
	WMTNJI-Hillsdale	10, 13, 13C, 23, 27	900 tpd	154,357 tons	57.2%
	National Transfer	10, 13, 13C, 23, 27	80 tpd	28,954 tons	120.6%
	S&L Zeppetelli	13, 13C, 27	20 tpd	4,234 tons	70.6%
	BCUA	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27	Closed	506,646 tons	33.8%
	WMTNJI -No. Arlington	10, 13, 13C, 23, 27	2,000 tpd	102,492 tons	17.1%
	WMTNJI – Perry St.	10, 13, 13C, 23, 27	500 tpd	111,457 tons	74.3%
	Miele Sanitation	10, 13, 13C	90 tpd	19,477 tons	72.1%
Class B	PJR Industries	A, B&B, C	1,500 tpd	NA	-----
	Red Rock Land Devt	C, A, B&B	250 tpd	Not open	-----
	Miele Sanitation	A, C, B&B, W, TP, L	75 tpd	3,248 tons	14.4%
Class C	Abma & Son Farm Compost	L	10,000 cy/yr	7,140 cy	71.4%
	Allendale Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	8,915 cy	89.2%
	Alpine Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	10,000 cy	100.0%
	NJMC Kingsland Park LF	L, G, B, WC	50,000 cy/yr	NA	-----
	Closter Borough	L, G	10,000 cy/yr	9,980 cy	99.8%
	Demarest Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	8,979 cy	89.8%
	Fair Lawn Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	10,000 cy	100.0%
	Franklin Lakes Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	2,050 cy	20.5%
	Glen Rock Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	29,435 cy	294.4%
	Harrington Park Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	4,666 cy	46.7%
	Haworth Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	13,895 cy	139.0%
	Leonia Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	11,920 cy	119.2%
	Mahwah Township	L	14,000 cy/yr	11,311 cy	80.8%
	Northvale Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	NA	-----
	Norwood Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	5,505 cy	55.1%
	Oakland Borough	L, B	10,000 cy/yr	3,804 cy	38.0%
	Old Tappan Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	10,740 cy	107.4%
	Paramus Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	3,065 cy	30.7%
	Ridgewood Village	L, B	30,000 cy/yr	46,463 cy	155.0%
	River Edge Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	6,055 cy	60.6%
Riverside Cemetery	L	10,000 cy/yr	319 cy	3.2%	
Tenafly Borough	L, G	10,000 cy/yr	10,973 cy	109.7%	
Wyckoff Township	L	20,000 cy/yr	40,702 cy	203.5%	

BURLINGTON COUNTY

Resource Recovery	NONE				
Landfill	Burlington County	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27I	6,485,711 cy	586,123 cy	114.7%
Transfer Station	BFI – Mt. Laurel	10, 13, 13C, 23, 27	650 tpd	132,903 tons	68.2%
Class B	Moorestown Township	W, TP, B	100 tpd	Not open	-----
	Sta Seal	A, B&B, C	2,000 tpd ¹	65,901 tons	9.4%
	Herman's Trucking, Inc.	C, A, B&B, TS, TP, TRS, B	1,748 tpd	Not open	-----
	Mimlitsch Enterprises, Inc.	W, TP, B, L	50 tpd	Not open	-----
	Burlington County	W, A, B&B, C, T	500 tpd	27,605 tons	18.4%
Class C	Bass River Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	1,124 cy	11.2%
	Bryony/Woodhue Ltd.	SSSW, L, G, B, WC	118,000 cy/yr	49,276 cy	41.8%
	Burlington City	L	10,000 cy/yr	2,620 cy	26.2%
	Burlington Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	3,821 cy	38.2%
	Cinnaminson Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	44,590 cy	445.9%
	Delanco Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	7,364 cy	73.6%
	Delran Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	17,803 cy	178.0%
	Evesham Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	NA	-----
	Fillit Sand and Gravel	L, B	10,000 cy/yr	8,240 cy	82.4%
	Herman's Trucking	L	10,000 cy/yr	9,500 cy	95.0%
	Maple Shade Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	4,950 cy	49.5%
	Moorestown Township	L	20,000 cy/yr	19,398 cy	97.0%
	Mount Holly Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	5,205 cy	52.1%
	Mount Laurel Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	20,435 cy	204.4%
	Riverside Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	517 cy	5.2%
	Westampton Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	8,790 cy	87.9%

CAMDEN COUNTY

Resource Recovery	Camden Co.Env Recvy .	10, 13, 13C, 23, 27	451,140 tpy	324,794 tons	72.0%
Landfill	PCFACC	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27, 27A, 27I	1,609,288 cy	91,829 cy	39.3%
Transfer Station	Winslow Township	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27	95 tpd	0 tons	0.0 %

Class B	RiverFront Rec/Aggr	C, B&B, A, W, T	2,000 tpd	Not open	-----
	Lower County Recy	A, B&B, C	625 tpd	65,347 tons	34.9%
	Vi-Concrete Recy Ctr	A, B&B, C	800 tpd ²	5,531 tons	2.8%
	W. Hargrove Recy.	A, B&B, C	1,600 tpd ¹	36,383 tons	6.5%
Class C	Bellmawr Borough	L, G, WC	70,000 cy/yr	58,655 cy	83.8%
	Berlin Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	5,009 cy	50.9%
	Cherry Hill Ecology Ctr	L	70,000 cy/yr	97,813 cy	139.7%
	Collingswood Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	NA	-----
	Gloucester Twp MUA	L, G	120,000 cy/yr	69,733 cy	58.1%
	Pennsauken Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	10,141 cy	101.4%
	Voorhees Twp-Osage	L	10,000 cy/yr	15,475 cy	154.8%
	Voorhees Twp-Tri Sand	L	10,000 cy/yr	21,615 cy	216.2%

CAPE MAY COUNTY

Resource Recovery	NONE				
Landfill	CMCMUA	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27, 27A, 27I	8,658,646 cy	340,370 cy	130.8%
Transfer Station	CMCMUA	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27	620 tpd	70,661 tons	38.0%
Class B	Action Supply	C	350 tpd	12,566 tons	12.0%
	CMCMUA	C, A, B&B, T, TRS, TS, TP, W	570 tpd	9,896 tons	5.8%
	Daley's Pit	A, C	300 tpd	22,513 tons	25.0%
	Future Mining & Recy	A, B&B, C, TS, TRS	800 tpd ²	59,346 tons	29.7%
Class C	CMCMUA	L, G	10,000 cy/yr	35,200 cy	352.0%

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

Resource Recovery	NONE				
Landfill	CCIA	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27, 27A, 27I	5,731,292 cy	406,537 cy	122.4%
Transfer Station	NONE				
Class B	MART	PCS	2,016 tpd ¹	156,052 tons	22.1%

	South State	A, B&B, C, PCS, SS	3,750 tpd	100,934 tons	9.0%
	Kennedy Concrete, Inc.	C	186 tpd ²	520 tons	1.1%
Class C	Maurice River Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	NA	-----
	Bridgeton City	L	10,000 cy/yr	12,347 cy	123.5%
	Emerald Grow Products	L, G	240,000 cy/yr	NA	-----
	Hopewell Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	1,741 cy	17.4%
	Millville City	L	10,000 cy/yr	24,065 cy	240.7%
	Vineland City - Elm Rd.	L	10,000 cy/yr	18,644 cy	186.4%
	Vineland City - Union Rd	L	10,000 cy/yr	8,338 cy	83.4%

ESSEX COUNTY

Resource Recovery	American Ref-Fuel	10, 13, 27	985,500 tpy	920,996 tons	93.5%
Landfill	NONE				
Transfer Station	SWT&R	10, 13, 13C, 23	2,600 tpd	598,306 tons	76.7%
	Recycling & Salvage Corp.	10, 13, 13C, 27	150 tpd	149,546 tons	332.3%
Class B	Advanced Enterprises	W, TRS, B, L	500 tpd	NA	-----
	T. Fiore Recycling Corp.	A, C, B&B, T, ABRM, TRS, TS, TP, B, W	1,865 tpd	Not open	-----
	Waste Management, Inc.	T	300 tpd	NA	-----
Class C	Caldwell Borough	L, G, B	10,000 cy/yr	8,043 cy	80.4%
	Essex County Parks	L	10,000 cy/yr	2,470 cy	24.7%
	Essex Fells Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	9,866 cy	98.7%
	Fairfield Township	L, G	10,000 cy/yr	8,076 cy	80.8%
	Millburn Township	L, B	14,200 cy/yr	20,543 cy	144.7%
	South Orange Village	L	10,000 cy/yr	22,980 cy	229.8%
	West Caldwell Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	1,614 cy	16.1%
	West Orange Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	25,494 cy	254.9%

GLOUCESTER COUNTY

Resource Recovery	Wheelabrator Gloucester	10, 13, 23, 25	209,875 tpy	179,369 tons	85.5%
Landfill	Gloucester County	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27, 27A, 27I	2,685,113 cy	293,399 cy	56.8%

Transfer Station	NONE				
Class B	Clearland, Inc.	TS, TRS	300 tpd	3,069 tons	3.4%
	Recycled Wood Products	W, TP	100 tpd	NA	-----
	Robert T. Winzinger	A, B, B&B, C, L, TP, TRS, TS, W	1,440 tpd	NA	-----
	R.E. Pierson Matls, Inc.	C, A	2,000 tpd	129,763 tons	21.6%
	County Conservation	B, TRS, TP, TS	260 tpd	Not open	-----
Class C	Clayton Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	5,777 cy	57.8%
	County Conservation	L, G, B	25,000 cy/yr	75,545 cy	302.2%
	Deptford Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	58,335 cy	583.4%
	Franklin Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	18,680 cy	186.8%
	Glassboro Borough	L, G, B	10,000 cy/yr	NA	-----
	Mantua Township	L, B, WC	10,000 cy/yr	NA	-----
	Pitman Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	10,788 cy	107.9%
	Smith Orchards -Mantua	L, G, B	10,000 cy/yr	9,220 cy	92.2%
	Smith Orchards – Sewell	L, G, B	10,000 cy/yr	9,955 cy	99.6%

HUDSON COUNTY

Resource Recovery	NONE				
Landfill	NONE				
Transfer Station	C. Pyskaty & Sons	10, 13, 13C, 27	100 tpd	8,233 tons	27.4%
	Allegro Sanitation	10, 13, 13C, 27	95 tpd	27,348 tons	96.0%
	Cardella Trucking	13, 13C	400 tpd	74,986 tons	62.5%
	P&N/SJG	10, 13, 13C, 23	353 tpd	Not open	-----
	Onyx Waste – Broadway	10, 13, 13C, 23, 27	375 tpd	69,076 tons	61.4%
Class B	Bayonne Durable Const	ABRM, B&B, C, W	1,310 tpd ¹	70,871 tons	15.5%
	Bedrock Stone, Inc.	A, B&B, C, TP, TS, TRS, W	1,400 tpd	462,292 tons	110.0%
	North Bergen Recycling	A, C	500 tpd	142,395 tons	94.9%
	Resource Mgt Tech	.C, A, B&B, W, TP, TRS, L	950 tpd	93,686 tons	32.9%
	ITL Concrete RecyCorp.	A, C, B&B	1,500 tpd	0 tons	0.0%
	Recycling Specialists, Inc.	C, A, B	1,400 tpd	Not open	-----

Class C	NJMC	L, G	70,000 cy/yr	NA	-----
	Kearny Town	L	10,000 cy/yr	3,100 cy	31.0%
	Secaucus Town	L	10,000 cy/yr	8,615 cy	86.2%

HUNTERDON COUNTY

Resource Recovery	NONE				
Landfill	NONE				
Transfer Station	HCUA	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27	500 tpd	64,779 tons	43.2%
Class B	Raritan Valley Recycling	C, A, B	300 tpd	9,280 tons	10.3%
Class C	Clinton Town	L	10,000 cy/yr	605 cy	6.1%
	Raritan Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	3,958 cy	39.6%

MERCER COUNTY

Resource Recovery	NONE				
Landfill	NONE				
Transfer Station	MCIA	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27	1,000 tpd	340,368 tons	113.5%
Class B	Albert E. Barrett	A, B&B, C	250 tpd ²	4,843 tons	7.7%
	Mercer Group Intl	C, A, B&B, W, L	2,350 tpd	103,067 tons	14.6%
	Mid-Jersey Mulch Prod	TRS, TP, TS, W, L	600 tpd	29,242 tons	16.2%
	Vinch Recycling	A, B&B, C, ABRM, W	650 tpd	50,602 tons	25.9%
	Hamilton Township	C, A, W, B, L, T	175 tpd	Not open	-----
Class C	Ewing Township	L	16,000 cy/yr	49,590 cy	309.9%
	Hamilton Ecol Facility	L	16,000 cy/yr	68,983 cy	431.1%
	Hightstown Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	1,711 cy	17.1%
	Hopewell Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	22,999 cy	230.0%
	Lawrence Township	L	22,000 cy/yr	45,566 cy	207.1%
	Trenton City	L	10,000 cy/yr	6,172 cy	61.7%
	West Windsor Twp	L, B	10,000 cy/yr	19,253 cy	192.5%

MIDDLESEX COUNTY

Resource Recovery	NONE				
Landfill	MCUA	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27, 27A	12,454,484 cy	735,348 cy	120.7%
Transfer Station	Importico Company	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27	150 tpd	22,138 tons	49.2%
	RSNJI – Middlesex	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27	600 tpd	10,557 tons	5.9%
	Perth Amboy City	10, 13, 13C, 23	100 tpd	23,108 tons	77.0%
	RSNJI – South Plainfield	10, 13, 13C, 23, 27	1,000 tpd	188,231 tons	62.7%
	RSNJI – New Brunswick	10, 13, 13C, 23, 27	750 tpd ¹	14,105 tons	5.4%
Class B	Cardell, Inc.	A, C	1,000 tpd ²	39,391 tons	15.8%
	S.D.&G Aggregates, Inc.	PCS	1,538 tpd ²	214,901 tons	55.9%
	Clayton Block	A, B&B, C	800 tpd	38,318 tons	16.0%
	Dauman Recycling, Inc.	TRS, TS, W, L	600 tpd	NA	-----
	Gallo Asphalt	C, A	1,300 tpd ²	2,462 tons	0.8%
	Coffmann Tree Service	W, TP, L	425 tpd	38,514 tons	30.2%
	J.H. Reid	B, TRS, TP, TS, W, L	250 tpd ²	26,118 tons	41.8%
	Odaco, Inc.	B, TP, TS, W	300 tpd	11,302 tons	12.6%
	Iron Leaf	T, TP, TS, B, W, L	500 tpd	Not open	-----
	Reclamation Tech., Inc.	W	300 tpd	18,278 tons	20.3%
	Carteret Materials	A, B&B, C	1,000 tpd ²	47,001 tons	18.8%
	South Brunswick Recy	A, B&B, C	1,000 tpd	110,612 tons	36.9%
	Stavola Old Bridge Mtls	A, C, B&B	1,200 tpd ²	19,565 tons	6.5%
	Bayshore Recy Corp.	C, A, B&B, PCS	2,000 tpd ¹	109,586 tons	15.9%
Middlesex County	B, TRS, TP	50 tpd	Not open	-----	
Class C	East Brunswick Twp	L	36,000 cy/yr	23,517 cy	65.3%
	Middlesex County	L	26,000 cy/yr	16,283 cy	62.6%
	Plainsboro Township	L, B	10,000 cy/yr	8,170 cy	81.7%
	Sayreville Borough	L	20,000 cy/yr	30,260 cy	151.3%
	South Plainfield Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	17,525 cy	175.3%
	South River Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	5,320 cy	53.2%

MONMOUTH COUNTY

Resource Recovery NONE

Landfill	MCRC	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27, 27A, 27I	14,528,857 cy	549,857 cy	82.9%
Transfer Station	MCRC MRF	10, 13, 13C	2,700 tpd	522,490 tons	64.5%
	Recy Technology Center	13, 13C	600 tpd	Not open	NA
	RSNJI – Tinton Falls	13, 13C	450 tpd	Not open	NA
Class B	Ace Manzo, Inc.	C, A	120 tpd	1,732 tons	4.8%
	Benoit Recycling Center	TP, TRS, TS	250 tpd	9,951 tons	13.3%
	Rosano Asphalt, LLC	A, C	600 tpd	38,185 tons	21.2%
	Freehold Cartage, Inc.	C, B&B, A, TP, TRS, TS, W, T	300 tpd ¹	14,945 tons	14.2%
	Clayton Block Co., LLC	A, C, B&B	1,400 tpd	13,301 tons	3.2%
	J. Manzo Recycling	A, B&B, C, TP, TRS, TS, W, SS	1,100 tpd	31,005 tons	9.4%
	John Blewett, Inc.	T	0.5 tpd	0 tons	0.0%
	Lertch Recy Co., Inc.	A, B, C, TP, TRS, TS, W	1,500 tpd	79,785 tons	17.7%
	Lucas Bros., Inc.	A, B&B, C	200 tpd ²	18,057 tons	36.1%
	RecyTechCenter, Inc.	A, B&B, C, ABRM, B, TRS, TS, W, T, SS	2,577 tpd	11,472 tons	1.5%
	Stavola Truckg Co., Inc.	A, C	2,000 tpd	12,613 tons	2.1%
	P. Deponte Const. Co.	TS, TP, W, B	120 tpd	NA	-----
	Kerr Concrete Pipe, Inc.	C, A	1,250 tpd	Not open	-----
Class C	Aberdeen Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	6,038 cy	60.4%
	Eatontown Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	10,119 cy	101.2%
	Gary Laurino	L	10,000 cy/yr	0 cy	0.0%
	Holmdel Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	NA	-----
	Howell Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	16,735 cy	167.4%
	Middletown Township	L	42,000 cy/yr	68,048 cy	162.0%
	Ocean Township	L	16,000 cy/yr	21,073 cy	131.7%
	Oceanport Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	4,935 cy	49.4%
	Red Bank Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	3,580 cy	35.8%
	Shrewsbury Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	13,803 cy	138.0%
	Spring Lake Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	13,915 cy	139.2%
	Tinton Falls Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	7,980 cy	79.8%
	Wall Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	40,195 cy	402.0%

MORRIS COUNTY

Resource Recovery NONE

Landfill NONE

Transfer Station	MCMUA – Mt. Olive	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27	650 tpd	174,633 tons	89.6%
	MCMUA – Par-Troy	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27	1,150 tpd	256,187 tons	74.3%
Class B	Camp Pulaski	B, TRS, TP, TS	152 tpd	Not open	-----
	Mt. Hope Rock Products	PCS, A, B&B, C, SS	10,000 tpd	153,397 tons	5.1%
	Nature's Choice Corp.	TS, TRS, B	125 tpd	NA	-----
	Tilcon Of NJ	A, C	2,000 tpd	46,406 tons	7.7%
Class C	Camp Pulaski	L, G, B, WC	40,000 cy/yr	45,778 cy	114.4%
	Chatham Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	11,836 cy	118.4%
	Chatham Township	L, G, B	10,000 cy/yr	3,241 cy	32.4%
	Dan Como & Sons, Inc.	L, G	10,000 cy/yr	7,684 cy	76.8%
	Dover Town	L	10,000 cy/yr	2,450 cy	24.5%
	Florham Park Envi Ctr	L	10,000 cy/yr	7,840 cy	78.4%
	Mine Hill Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	NA	-----
	Morris Cty Shade Tree	L, G, B	38,000 cy/yr	45,234 cy	119.0%
	Netcong Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	2,542 cy	25.4%
	Rockaway Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	3,690 cy	36.9%

OCEAN COUNTY

Resource Recovery	NONE				
Landfill	OCLF	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27, 27A, 27I	10,518,111 cy	934,534 cy	103.3%
Transfer Station	NONE				
Class B	Recy of Cen. Jersey, LLC	A, C, TS, W	1,600 tpd	22,719 tons	4.7%
	Brick Wall Corp.	A, C, B&B	300 tpd	17,530 tons	19.5%
	Ocean County Recycling	A, C, T	670 tpd	88,934 tons	44.2%
	Rubbercycle, Inc.	T	80 tpd	10,009 tons	41.7%
	Walter R. Earle Corp.	PCS	5,000 tpd	21,843 tons	1.5%
	Suffolk Recycling Corp.	C, A, B&B	600 tpd	31,180 tons	17.3%
Class C	Beachwood Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	10,520 cy	105.2%
	Berkeley Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	5,140 cy	51.4%
	Brick Township	L	25,000 cy/yr	64,275 cy	257.1%
	Dover Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	69,590 cy	695.9%

Jackson Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	35,195 cy	352.0%
Lacey Township	L	20,000 cy/yr	53,695 cy	268.5%
Manchester Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	39,025 cy	390.3%
Ocean Co No Regional	L, G, B	60,000 cy/yr	126,335 cy	210.6%
Ocean Co So Regional	L	10,000 cy/yr	33,585 cy	335.9%

PASSAIC COUNTY

Resource Recovery NONE

Landfill NONE

Transfer Station	Onyx Waste Iowa Ave	10, 23	150 tpd	Not open	-----
	Onyx Waste – River St	10, 13, 13C, 23, 27	350 tpd	11,056 tons	10.5%
	Onyx Waste – Fulton St	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27	1,000 tpd	343,526 tons	114.5%
	Gaeta Recycling Co.	10, 13, 13C, 27	95 tpd	28,965 tons	101.6%
	Onyx Waste – Totowa	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27	1,000 tpd	134,438 tons	44.8%

Class B	Tilcon of New Jersey	C, A, B&B	750 tpd ²	101,878 tons	54.3%
	Passaic Cr Stone Co., Inc.	A, C	1,110 tpd	25,599 tons	7.7%
	Stone Industries, Inc.	A, B&B, C	3,333 tpd ¹	69,620 tons	6.0%
	Tilcon NJ, Inc.	A, B&B, C, ABRM	530 tpd ²	86,903 tons	65.6%
	West Paterson Recycling	B, TP, TRS, TS, W	70 tpd	NA	-----
Skytop Recycling, Inc.	C, A, B&B, TP, TS, B, W, ABRM	770 tpd	11,713 tons	5.1%	

Class C	Bloomingtondale Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	3,709 cy	37.1%
	Env Renewal, Inc.	L, G, B	37,000 cy/yr	NA	-----
	Farms View Farm	L	10,000 cy/yr	903 cy	9.0%
	Haledon Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	6,460 cy	64.6%
	Hawthorne Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	9,820 cy	98.2%
	Little Falls Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	1,230 cy	12.3%
	North Haledon Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	6,460 cy	64.6%
	Ploch Farms	L, WC	10,000 cy/yr	2,100 cy	21.0%
	Prospect Park Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	1,063 cy	10.6%
	Ringwood Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	6,472 cy	64.7%
	West Milford Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	9,230 cy	92.3%
	West Paterson Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	478 cy	4.8%

SALEM COUNTY

Resource Recovery	NONE				
Landfill	Salem County UA	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27, 27A, 27I	1,537,507 cy	125,115 cy	115.3%
Transfer Station	NONE				
Class B	Soil Safe, Inc.	PCS	7,000 tpd	NA	-----
	South Jersey Agr. Prod	B, TRS, TS, W	510 tpd	NA	-----
Class C	NONE				

SOMERSET COUNTY

Resource Recovery	NONE				
Landfill	NONE				
Transfer Station	Bridgewater Res Inc.	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27	1,400 tpd	231,302 tons	55.1%
Class B	Active Trucking	W, TRS, TP, TS, B, L	400 tpd	8,955 tons	7.5%
	Stavola Cnstr. Matls, Inc	.C, A	3,000 tpd	Not open	-----
	Trap Rock Industries	A, B&B, C	1,500 tpd	126,467 tons	28.1%
	Vollers Excavating, Inc.	A, B&B, C, W	1,573 tpd ²	37,382 tons	9.5%
	Weldon Asphalt Co.	A, C	1,000 tpd	239,201 tons	79.7%
Class C	Bernardsville Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	8,250 cy	82.5%
	Green Brook Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	3,880 cy	38.8%
	Somerville Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	4,733 cy	47.3%

SUSSEX COUNTY

Resource Recovery	NONE				
Landfill	Sussex County UA	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27, 27A, 27I	2,032,381 cy	109,073 cy	72.5%
Transfer Station	NONE				

Class B	Grinnell Recycling, Inc.	A, B&B, C, W	200 tpd	47,358 tons	78.9%
	Weldon Asphalt Co	A, C	2,000 tpd	NA	-----
Class C	Byram Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	475 cy	4.8%
	Hopatcong Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	8,120 cy	81.2%
	R.E.R. Center	L, G, B, WC	10,000 cy/yr	NA	-----
	Sparta Township	L, B	10,000 cy/yr	1,034 cy	10.3%
	Stanhope Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	10,330 cy	103.3%
	Sussex County MUA	L, G, B	10,000 cy/yr	12,265 cy	122.7%

UNION COUNTY

Resource Recovery	Covanta Union, Inc.	10, 25, 27	562,100 tpy	484,687 tons	86.2%
Landfill	NONE				
Transfer Station	WMTNJI – Julia St.	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27	1,600 tpd	364,371 tons	75.9%
	WMNJ – Flora St.	10, 13, 13C, 23, 27	350 tpd	6,202 tons	5.9%
	WMNJ – Amboy Ave.	10, 13, 13C, 23, 27	2,000 tpd	404,178 tons	67.4%
	T. Luciano Disposal	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27	1,200 tpd	206,237 tons	57.3%
	Plainfield City	10, 13, 13C, 23	99 tpd	24,073 tons	81.1%
	Summit City	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27	100 tpd	10,603 tons	35.3%
Class B	Grasselli Point Ind	B&B, C	2,600 tpd ²	120,712 tons	18.6%
	Rockcrete Recy Corp.	A, B&B, C	1,000 tpd	108,212 tons	36.1%
	Waste Mgmt, Inc.	A, B&B, C, W	1,000 tpd ¹	6,012 tons	1.7%
Class C	Linden City	L	10,000 cy/yr	2,796 cy	28.0%
	Summit City	L	10,000 cy/yr	11,645 cy	116.5%
	Union County Cons	L, G	150,000 cy/yr	204,230 cy	136.2%

WARREN COUNTY

Resource Recovery	Covanta Warren En. Res.	10, 23, 27	160,000 tpy	144,075 tons	90.0%
Landfill	Warren County	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27, 27A, 27I	1,217,744 cy	349,784 cy	152.4%

Transfer Station	NONE				
Class B	Tilcon of NJ	A, C	2,400 tpd ²	12,257 tons	2.0%
	Rotondi & Sons, Inc.	B, TRS, TP, TS	200 tpd	Not open	-----
Class C	Nature's Choice	L, G, B	190,000 cy/yr	155,703 cy	81.9%
	Richard C. Cotton	L	10,000 cy/yr	NA	-----
	Rotondi & Sons, Inc.	L, G, B, WC	100,000 cy/yr	65,525 cy	65.5%

TABLE C-1B

CY 2002 CAPACITIES AND UTILIZATION OF COMMERCIAL WASTE AND RECYCLING FACILITIES, BY COUNTY

<u>FACILITY TYPE</u>	<u>FACILITY NAME</u>	<u>AUTHORIZED WASTE</u>	<u>CAPACITY</u>	<u>UTILIZED 2002</u>	<u>% UTILIZED</u>
<u>ATLANTIC COUNTY</u>					
Resource Recovery	NONE				
Landfill	ACUA	10, 13, 13C, 23, 27, 27A	4,480,087 cy	470,628 cy	105.9%
Transfer Station	ACUA	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27	1,950 tpd ¹	NA	-----
	Cifaloglio, Inc.	10, 13, 13C, 27	95 tpd	13,750 tons	47.6%
	Magic Disposal, Inc.	10, 13, 13C, 27	99.5 tpd ¹	85,313 tons	245.0%
Class B	A.E. Stone	A, B&B, C, W	2,075 tpd	79,577 tons	12.8%
	ACUA	TRS, TS, B, W	130 tpd	213,705 tons	548.0%
	B&J Recycling	A, B&B, B, C, W	225 tpd	6,020 tons	8.9%
	Old Cape, Inc.	A, ABRM, B&B, C, T, TRS, W	358 tpd	NA	-----
	Arawak Paving Co.	C, A	707 tpd	2,121 tons	1.0%
	Iaconelli Contracting	C, A, B&B, W	105 tpd	2,369 tons	7.5%
	Penn Jersey Building Materials	C, A, B&B	455 tpd	31,185 tons	22.8%
	Anthony Puggi	C, A, B&B, TRS, TP, TS, W	750 tpd	22,608 tons	10.0%
	L. Ferriozzi Concrete	A, C	248 tpd	14,042 tons	18.9%
	Robert T. Winzinger	C, B&B	72 tpd	NA	-----
Class C	Absecon City	L	10,000 cy/yr	1,950 cy	19.5%
	ACUA	L, G, WC	70,000 cy/yr	91,765 cy	131.1%
	Cummings Compost	L	10,000 cy/yr	477 cy	4.8%
	Egg Harbor Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	9,395 cy	94.0%
	Galloway Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	11,795 cy	118.0%
	Mullica Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	1,605 cy	16.1%

BERGEN COUNTY

Resource Recovery	NONE				
Landfill	NJMC - Erie	13, 13C, 23, 27	971,972 cy	171,172 cy	45.5%
Transfer Station	Englewood City	10, 13, 13C	99 tpd	15,352 tons	51.7%
	BFI – Fairview	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27	800 tpd	245,084 tons	102.1%
	Garofalo Recycling & Transfer	10, 13, 13C, 23, 27	600 tpd	144,634 tons	80.4%
	WMTNJI-Hillsdale	10, 13, 13C, 23, 27	900 tpd	145,255 tons	53.8%
	National Transfer	10, 13, 13C, 23, 27	80 tpd	28,396 tons	118.3%
	S&L Zeppetelli	13, 13C, 27	20 tpd	4,549 tons	75.8%
	BCUA	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27	Closed	143,817 tons	9.6%
	WMTNJI – North Arlington	10, 13, 13C, 23, 27	2,000 tpd	195,824 tons	32.6%
	WMTNJI – Perry St.	10, 13, 13C, 23, 27	500 tpd	117,151 tons	78.1%
	Miele Sanitation	10, 13, 13C	90 tpd	20,890 tons	77.4%
Class B	PJR Industries	A, B&B, C	1,500 tpd	NA	-----
	Red Rock Land Development	C, A, B&B	250 tpd	32,608 tons	43.5%
	Miele Sanitation	A, C, B&B, W, TP, L	75 tpd	6,859 tons	30.5%
Class C	Abma & Son Farm Compost	L	10,000 cy/yr	NA	-----
	Allendale Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	7,276 cy	72.8%
	Alpine Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	9,981 cy	99.8%
	Closter Borough	L, G	10,000 cy/yr	9,860 cy	98.6%
	Demarest Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	8,473 cy	84.7%
	Fair Lawn Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	10,000 cy	100.0%
	Franklin Lakes Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	NA	-----
	Glen Rock Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	16,140 cy	161.4%
	Harrington Park Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	9,975 cy	99.8%
	Haworth Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	12,185 cy	121.9%
	Leonia Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	18,910 cy	189.1%
	Mahwah Township	L	14,000 cy/yr	11,695 cy	83.5%
	Northvale Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	5,063 cy	50.6%
	Norwood Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	5,177 cy	51.8%
	Oakland Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	4,057 cy	40.6%
	Old Tappan Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	8,960 cy	89.6%
	Paramus Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	18,748 cy	187.5%
	Ridgewood Village	L	30,000 cy/yr	45,814 cy	152.7%
	River Edge Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	9,464 cy	94.6%

Riverside Cemetery	L	10,000 cy/yr	224 cy	2.2%
Tenaflly Borough	L, G	10,000 cy/yr	5,958 cy	59.6%
Wyckoff Township	L	20,000 cy/yr	35,934 cy	179.7%

BURLINGTON COUNTY

Resource Recovery	NONE				
Landfill	Burlington County	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27I	5,939,165 cy	546,546 cy	102.1%
Transfer Station	RSNJ – Mt. Laurel	10, 13, 13C, 23, 27	650 tpd	140,932 tons	77.3%
Class B	Sta Seal	A, B&B, C	2,000 tpd	77,906 tons	13.0%
	Herman's Trucking, Inc.	C, A, B&B, TS, TP, TRS, B	1,748 tpd	32,932 tons	6.3%
	Mimlitsch Enterprises, Inc.	W, TP, B, L	50 tpd	3,802 tons	25.3%
	Burlington County	W, A, B&B, C, T	500 tpd	26,622 tons	17.7%
Class C	Bass River Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	1,711 cy	17.1%
	Bryony/Woodhue Ltd.	SSSW, L, G,WC	118,000 cy/yr	35,387 cy	30.0%
	Burlington City	L	10,000 cy/yr	3,035 cy	30.4%
	Burlington Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	3,814 cy	38.1%
	Cinnaminson Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	33,065 cy	330.7%
	Delanco Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	6,497 cy	65.0%
	Delran Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	16,319 cy	163.2%
	Evesham Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	21,149 cy	211.5%
	Fillit Sand and Gravel	L	10,000 cy/yr	9,686 cy	96.9%
	Herman's Trucking	L	10,000 cy/yr	9,464 cy	94.6%
	Maple Shade Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	3,770 cy	37.7%
	Moorestown Township	L	20,000 cy/yr	20,089 cy	100.4%
	Mount Holly Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	3,640 cy	36.4%
	Mount Laurel Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	20,795 cy	208.0%
	Riverside Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	1,002 cy	10.0%
Westampton Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	NA	-----	

CAMDEN COUNTY

Resource Recovery	Camden Co. En. Recov. Assoc.	10, 13, 13C, 23, 27	451,140 tpy	350,057 tons	77.6%
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Landfill	PCFACC	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27, 27A, 27I	1,542,091 cy	67,197 cy	36.3%
Transfer Station	Winslow Township	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27	95 tpd	not open	-----
Class B	River Front Recyc. & Aggr. LLC	C, B&B, A, W, T	2,000 tpd	NA	-----
	Lower County Recycling, LLC	A, B&B, C	625 tpd	60,748 tons	32.4%
	Vi-Concrete Recycling Center	A, B&B, C	800 tpd ²	3,731 tons	1.9%
	W. Hargrove Recycling	A, B&B, C	1,600 tpd ¹	NA	-----
Class C	Bellmawr Borough	L, G, WC	70,000 cy/yr	49,020 cy	70.0%
	Berlin Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	NA	-----
	Berlin Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	3,160 cy	31.6%
	Cherry Hill Ecology Center	L	70,000 cy/yr	138,644 cy	198.1%
	Collingswood Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	4,312 cy	43.1%
	Gloucester Township MUA	L, G	120,000 cy/yr	NA	-----
	Pennsauken Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	9,851 cy	98.5%
	Voorhees Township-Osage Ave.	L	10,000 cy/yr	2,850 cy	28.5%
	Voorhees Twp-Triborough Sand	L	10,000 cy/yr	58,395 cy	584.0%

CAPE MAY COUNTY

Resource Recovery	NONE				
Landfill	CMCMUA	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27, 27A, 27I	8,288,658 cy	369,988 cy	128.5%
Transfer Station	CMCMUA	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27	620 tpd	73,610 tons	39.6%
Class B	Action Supply	C	350 tpd	10,438 tons	9.9%
	CMCMUA	C, A, B&B, T, TRS, TS, TP, W	570 tpd	NA	-----
	Daley's Pit	A, C	300 tpd	21,293 tons	23.7%
	Future Mining & Recycling	A, B&B, C, TS, TRS	800 tpd ²	NA	-----
Class C	CMCMUA	L, G	10,000 cy/yr	35,575 cy	355.8%
	Lower Township MUA	L	10,000 cy/yr	NA	-----

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

Resource Recovery	NONE
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Landfill	CCIA	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27, 27A, 27I	5,416,404 cy	314,888 cy	91.6%
Transfer Station	NONE				
Class B	MART	PCS	2,016 tpd ¹	205,455 tons	29.1%
	South State	A, B&B, C, PCS, SS	3,750 tpd	60,578 tons	5.4%
	Kennedy Concrete, Inc.	C	186 tpd ²	1,744 tons	3.8%
Class C	Commercial Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	NA	-----
	Maurice River Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	NA	-----
	Bridgeton City	L	10,000 cy/yr	10,150 cy	101.5%
	Nature's Choice Upper Deerfield	L, G	240,000 cy/yr	NA	-----
	Hopewell Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	NA	-----
	Millville City	L	10,000 cy/yr	23,410 cy	234.1%
	Vineland City - Elm Road	L	10,000 cy/yr	25,773 cy	257.7%
	Vineland City - Union Road	L	10,000 cy/yr	5,523 cy	55.2%

ESSEX COUNTY

Resource Recovery	American Ref-Fuel	10, 13, 27	985,500 tpy	892,245 tons	90.5%
Landfill	NONE				
Transfer Station	SWT&R	10, 13, 13C, 23	2,600 tpd	630,783 tons	80.9%
	Recycling & Salvage Corp.	10, 13, 13C, 27	150 tpd	47,957 tons	106.6%
Class B	Advanced Enterprises	W, TRS, B, L	500 tpd	NA	-----
	T. Fiore Recycling Corp.	A, C, B&B, T, ABRM, TRS, TS, TP, B, W	1,865 tpd	NA	-----
	Waste Management, Inc.	T	300 tpd	closed	-----
Class C	Caldwell Borough	L, G	10,000 cy/yr	8,325 cy	83.3%
	Essex County Parks	L	10,000 cy/yr	2,542 cy	25.4%
	Essex Fells Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	9,300 cy	93.3%
	Fairfield Township	L, G	10,000 cy/yr	7,261 cy	72.6%
	Millburn Township	L	14,200 cy/yr	20,983 cy	147.8%
	South Orange Village	L	10,000 cy/yr	22,740 cy	227.4%
	West Caldwell Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	8,320 cy	83.2%
	West Orange Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	20,094 cy	200.9%

GLOUCESTER COUNTY

Resource Recovery	Wheelabrator Gloucester	10, 13, 23, 25	209,875 tpy	179,914 tons	85.7%
Landfill	Gloucester County	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27, 27A, 27I	2,280,334 cy	404,779 cy	74.6%
Transfer Station	NONE				
Class B	Clearland, Inc.	TS, TRS	300 tpd	NA	-----
	Recycled Wood Products	W, TP	100 tpd	NA	-----
	Robert T. Winzinger	A, B, B&B, C, L, TP, TRS, TS, W	1,440 tpd	44,759 tons	10.4%
	R.E. Pierson Materials, Inc.	C, A	2,000 tpd	83,903 tons	14.0%
Class C	Clayton Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	4,271 cy	42.7%
	County Conservation	L, G	25,000 cy/yr	29,136 cy	116.5%
	Deptford Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	7,725 cy	77.3%
	Franklin Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	17,155 cy	171.6%
	Glassboro Borough	L, G	10,000 cy/yr	NA	-----
	Mantua Township	L, WC	10,000 cy/yr	NA	-----
	Pitman Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	11,190 cy	111.9%
	Smith Orchards - Mantua	L, G, WC	10,000 cy/yr	9,991 cy	99.9%
	Smith Orchards – Sewell	L, G, WC	10,000 cy/yr	10,152 cy	101.5%
	Smith Orchards – Harrison	L, G, WC	10,000 cy/yr	NA	-----

HUDSON COUNTY

Resource Recovery	NONE				
Landfill	NONE				
Transfer Station	C. Pyskaty & Sons	10, 13, 13C, 27	100 tpd	6,765 tons	22.6%
	Allegro Sanitation	10, 13, 13C, 27	95 tpd	25,785 tons	90.5%
	Cardella Trucking	13, 13C	400 tpd	65,488 tons	54.6%
	P&N/SJG	10, 13, 13C, 23	353 tpd	35,159 tons	33.2%
	Onyx Waste – Broadway	10, 13, 13C, 23, 27	375 tpd	87,705 tons	78.0%
Class B	Bayonne Durable Construction	ABRM, B&B, C, W	1,310 tpd ¹	31,847 tons	6.9%
	Bedrock Stone, Inc.	A, B&B, C, TP, TS, TRS, W	1,400 tpd	455,595 tons	108.5%

	North Bergen Recycling	A, C	500 tpd	NA	-----
	Resource Management Tech.	C, A, B&B, W, TP, TRS, L	950 tpd	130,136 tons	45.7%
	ITL Concrete Recycling Corp.	A, C, B&B	1,500 tpd	0 tons	0.0%
	Recycling Specialists, Inc.	C, A, B	1,400 tpd	not open	-----
Class C	NJMC	L, G	70,000 cy/yr	NA	-----
	Kearny Town	L	10,000 cy/yr	NA	-----
	Secaucus Town	L	10,000 cy/yr	6,760 cy	67.6%

HUNTERDON COUNTY

Resource Recovery	NONE				
Landfill	NONE				
Transfer Station	HCUA	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27	500 tpd	49,448 tons	33.0%
Class B	Raritan Valley Recycling	C, A, B	300 tpd	9,199 tons	10.2%
Class C	Clinton Town	L	10,000 cy/yr	625 cy	6.3%
	Raritan Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	5,975 cy	59.8%

MERCER COUNTY

Resource Recovery	NONE				
Landfill	NONE				
Transfer Station	MCIA	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27	1,000 tpd	354,135 tons	118.0%
Class B	Albert E. Barrett	A, B&B, C	250 tpd ²	3,187 tons	5.1%
	Mercer Group International	C, A, B&B, W, L	2,350 tpd	159,088 tons	22.6%
	Mid-Jersey Mulch Products	TRS, TP, TS, W, L	600 tpd	42,965 tons	23.9%
	Vinch Recycling	A, B&B, C, ABRM, W	650 tpd	43,198 tons	22.2%
	Hamilton Township	C, A, W, B, L, T	175 tpd	11,098 tons	21.1%
Class C	Ewing Township	L	16,000 cy/yr	47,600 cy	297.5%
	Hamilton Ecological Facility	L	16,000 cy/yr	76,855 cy	480.0%

Hightstown Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	360 cy	3.6%
Hopewell Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	22,054 cy	220.5%
Lawrence Township	L, G	22,000 cy/yr	42,478 cy	193.1%
Trenton City	L	10,000 cy/yr	3,264 cy	32.6%
West Windsor Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	23,252 cy	232.5%

MIDDLESEX COUNTY

Resource Recovery	NONE				
Landfill	MCUA	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27, 27A	11,431,133 cy	1,023,351 cy	164.7%
Transfer Station	Importico Company	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27	150 tpd	35,509 tons	78.9%
	RSNJI – Middlesex	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27	600 tpd	108,842 tons	60.5%
	Perth Amboy City	10, 13, 13C, 23	100 tpd	22,198 tons	74.0%
	RSNJI – South Plainfield	10, 13, 13C, 23, 27	1,000 tpd	190,645 tons	63.5%
	RSNJI – New Brunswick	10, 13, 13C, 23, 27	750 tpd ¹	159,052 tons	60.6%
Class B	Cardell, Inc.	A, C	1,000 tpd ²	20,435 tons	8.2%
	JNC Materials, Inc.	PCS	1,538 tpd	226,272 tons	49.0%
	Clayton Block	A, B&B, C	800 tpd	37,496 tons	15.6%
	Dauman Recycling, Inc.	TRS, TS, W, L	600 tpd	46,806 tons	26.0%
	Gallo Asphalt	C, A	1,300 tpd ²	12,414 tons	3.8%
	Coffmann Tree Service	W, TP, L	425 tpd	25,881 tons	20.3%
	J.H. Reid	B, TRS, TP, TS, W, L	250 tpd ²	36,995 tons	59.2%
	Odaco, Inc.	B, TP, TS, W	300 tpd	15,241 tons	16.9%
	Iron Leaf	T, TP, TS, B, W, L	500 tpd	20,251 tons	13.5%
	Reclamation Tech., Inc.	W	300 tpd	NA	-----
	Carteret Materials	A, B&B, C	1,000 tpd	4,227 tons	1.4%
	South Brunswick Recycling	A, B&B, C	1,000 tpd	109,744 tons	36.6%
	Stavola Old Bridge Materials	A, C, B&B	1,200 tpd ²	33,958 tons	11.3%
	Bayshore Recycling Corp.	C, A, B&B, PCS	2,000 tpd ¹	253,739 tons	36.6%
	Middlesex County	B, TRS, TP	50 tpd	NA	-----
Class C	East Brunswick Township	L	36,000 cy/yr	38,148 cy	106.0%
	Middlesex County	L	26,000 cy/yr	13,244 cy	50.9%
	Plainsboro Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	8,550 cy	85.5%
	Sayreville Borough	L	20,000 cy/yr	12,928 cy	64.6%
	South River Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	4,650 cy	46.5%

MONMOUTH COUNTY

Resource Recovery	NONE				
Landfill	MCRC	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27, 27A, 27I	13,813,712 cy	715,145 cy	104.6%
Transfer Station	MCRC MRF	10, 13, 13C	2,700 tpd	NA	-----
	Recycling Technology Center	13, 13C	600 tpd	41,088 tons	22.8%
	RSNJI – Tinton Falls	13, 13C	450 tpd	53,169 tons	39.4%
Class B	Ace Manzo, Inc.	C, A	120 tpd	1,241 tons	3.4%
	Benoit Recycling Center	TP, TRS, TS	250 tpd	12,290 tons	16.4%
	Rosano Asphalt, LLC	A, C	600 tpd	40,949 tons	22.7%
	Freehold Cartage, Inc.	C, B&B, A, TP, TRS, TS, W, T	300 tpd ¹	3,591 tons	3.4%
	Clayton Block Co., LLC	A, C, B&B	1,400 tpd	37,496 tons	8.9%
	J. Manzo Recycling	A, B&B, C, TP, TRS, TS, W, SS	1,100 tpd	26,900 tons	8.2%
	John Blewett, Inc.	T	0.5 tpd	NA	-----
	Lertch Recycling Co., Inc.	A, B, C, TP, TRS, TS, W	1,500 tpd	55,602 tons	12.4%
	Lucas Bros., Inc.	A, B&B, C	200 tpd ²	12,246 tons	24.5%
	Recycling Technology Center, Inc.	A, B&B, C, ABRM, B, TRS, TS, W, T, SS	2,577 tpd	64,380 tons	8.3%
	Stavola Trucking Co., Inc.	A, C	2,000 tpd	20,171 tons	3.4%
	P. Deponte Const. Co., Inc.	TS, TP, W, B	120 tpd	NA	-----
	Kerr Concrete Pipe, Inc.	C, A	1,250 tpd	2,882 tons	0.8%
Class C	Aberdeen Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	7,075 cy	70.8%
	Eatontown Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	29,300 cy	293.0%
	Gary Laurino	L	10,000 cy/yr	0 cy	0.0%
	Holmdel Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	9,702 cy	97.0%
	Howell Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	NA	-----
	Middletown Township	L	42,000 cy/yr	78,620 cy	187.2%
	Ocean Township	L	16,000 cy/yr	15,048 cy	94.1%
	Oceanport Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	3,615 cy	36.2%
	Red Bank Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	NA	-----
	Shrewsbury Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	5,844 cy	58.4%
	Spring Lake Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	12,230 cy	122.3%
	Tinton Falls Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	1,100 cy	11.0%
	Wall Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	30,335 cy	303.4%

MORRIS COUNTY

Resource Recovery	NONE				
Landfill	NONE				
Transfer Station	MCMUA – Mt. Olive	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27	650 tpd	188,680 tons	96.8%
	MCMUA – Par-Troy	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27	1,150 tpd	255,699 tons	74.1%
Class B	Mt. Hope Rock Products	PCS, A, B&B, C, SS	10,000 tpd	126,731 tons	4.2%
	Nature's Choice Corp.	TS, TRS, B	125 tpd	NA	-----
	Tilcon Of NJ	A, C	2,000 tpd	87,139 tons	14.5%
Class C	Chatham Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	8,671 cy	86.7%
	Chatham Township	L, G, B	10,000 cy/yr	5,913 cy	59.1%
	Dan Como & Sons, Inc.	L, G	10,000 cy/yr	9,950 cy	99.5%
	Dover Town	L	10,000 cy/yr	2,905 cy	29.1%
	Florham Park Envir. Center	L	10,000 cy/yr	NA	-----
	Mine Hill Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	NA	-----
	Morris County – Mount Olive	L, G	40,000 cy/yr	45,601 cy	114.0%
	Morris County - Parsippany	L, G, B	38,000 cy/yr	36,074 cy	94.9%
	Netcong Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	0 cy	0.0%
	Rockaway Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	1,980 cy	19.8%

OCEAN COUNTY

Resource Recovery	NONE				
Landfill	OCLF	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27, 27A, 27I	9,441,842 cy	1,076,269 cy	114.8%
Transfer Station	NONE				
Class B	Recycling of Central Jersey, LLC	A, C, TS, W	1,600 tpd	37,257 tons	7.8%
	Brick Wall Corp.	A, C, B&B	300 tpd	14,556 tons	16.2%
	Ocean County Recycling	A, C, T	670 tpd	105,593 tons	52.5%
	Rubbercycle, Inc.	T	80 tpd	6,436 tons	26.8%
	Walter R. Earle Corp.	PCS	5,000 tpd	21,116 tons	1.4%
	Suffolk Recycling Corp.	C, A, B&B	600 tpd	37,245 tons	20.7%

Class C	Beachwood Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	1,160 cy	11.6%
	Berkeley Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	NA	-----
	Brick Township	L	25,000 cy/yr	59,110 cy	236.4%
	Dover Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	68,025 cy	680.3%
	Jackson Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	25,065 cy	250.7%
	Lacey Township	L	20,000 cy/yr	32,955 cy	164.8%
	Manchester Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	35,770 cy	357.7%
	Ocean County North Regional	L, G	60,000 cy/yr	78,295 cy	130.5%
	Ocean County South Regional	L	10,000 cy/yr	33,970 cy	339.7%

PASSAIC COUNTY

Resource Recovery NONE

Landfill NONE

Transfer Station	Onyx Waste – Iowa Avenue	10, 23	150 tpd	Not open	-----
	Onyx Waste – River Street	10, 13, 13C, 23, 27	350 tpd	NA	-----
	Onyx Waste – Fulton Street	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27	1,000 tpd	374,756 tons	124.9%
	Gaeta Recycling Co.	10, 13, 13C, 27	95 tpd	25,895 tons	90.9%
	Onyx Waste – Totowa	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27	1,000 tpd	210,343 tons	70.1%
Class B	Tilcon of New Jersey	C, A, B&B	750 tpd	NA	-----
	Passaic Crushed Stone Co., Inc.	A, C	1,110 tpd	39,406 tons	11.8%
	Stone Industries, Inc.	A, B&B, C	3,333 tpd ¹	87,766 tons	7.5%
	Tilcon NJ, Inc.	A, B&B, C, ABRM	530 tpd	NA	-----
	West Paterson Recycling	B, TP, TRS, TS, W	70 tpd	NA	-----
	Skytop Recycling, Inc.	C, A, B&B, TP, TS, B, W, ABRM	770 tpd	43,410 tons	18.8%
Class C	Bloomingtondale Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	3,548 cy	35.5%
	Environmental Renewal	L, G, B	37,000 cy/yr	86,598 cy	234.0%
	Farms View Farm	L	10,000 cy/yr	886 cy	8.9%
	Haledon Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	905 cy	9.1%
	Hawthorne Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	3,940 cy	39.4%
	Little Falls Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	1,390 cy	13.9%
	North Haledon Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	6,625 cy	66.3%
	Ploch Farms	L, WC	10,000 cy/yr	1,920 cy	19.2%

	Prospect Park Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	814 cy	8.1%
	Ringwood Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	6,344 cy	63.4%
	West Milford Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	9,956 cy	99.6%
	West Paterson Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	500 cy	5.0%

SALEM COUNTY

Resource Recovery	NONE				
Landfill	Salem County UA	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27, 27A, 27I	1,378,422 cy	159,085 cy	143.2%
Transfer Station	NONE				
Class B	Soil Safe, Inc. South Jersey Agr. Products	PCS B, TRS, TS, W	7,000 tpd 510 tpd	187,563 tons 119,936 tons	8.9% 78.4%
Class C	NONE				

SOMERSET COUNTY

Resource Recovery	NONE				
Landfill	NONE				
Transfer Station	Bridgewater Resources Inc.	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27	1,400 tpd	211,723 tons	50.4%
Class B	Active Trucking Stavola Constr. Materials, Inc. Trap Rock Industries Vollers Excavating, Inc. Weldon Asphalt Company	W, TRS, TP, TS, B, L C, A A, B&B, C A, B&B, C, W A, C	400 tpd 3,000 tpd 1,500 tpd 1,573 tpd ² 1,000 tpd	NA 20,171 tons 138,287 tons 96,643 tons 258,098 tons	----- 2.2% 30.7% 24.6% 86.0%
Class C	Bernardsville Borough Green Brook Township Somerville Borough	L L L	10,000 cy/yr 10,000 cy/yr 10,000 cy/yr	8,350 cy 3,640 cy 4,565 cy	83.5% 36.4% 45.7%

SUSSEX COUNTY

Resource Recovery	NONE				
Landfill	Sussex County UA	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27, 27A, 27I	1,903,553 cy	128,828 cy	87.6%
Transfer Station	NONE				
Class B	Grinnell Recycling, Inc.	A, B&B, C, W	200 tpd	54,872 tons	91.5%
	Weldon Asphalt Company	A, C	2,000 tpd	26,550 tons	4.4%
Class C	Byram Township	L	10,000 cy/yr	350 cy	3.5%
	Hopatcong Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	5,654 cy	56.5%
	R.E.R. Center	L, G	10,000 cy/yr	NA	-----
	Sparta Township	L, B	10,000 cy/yr	4,775 cy	47.8%
	Stanhope Borough	L	10,000 cy/yr	8,555 cy	85.6%
	Sussex County MUA	L, G	10,000 cy/yr	14,085 cy	140.9%

UNION COUNTY

Resource Recovery	Covanta Union, Inc.	10, 25, 27	562,100 tpy	509,877 tons	90.7%
Landfill	NONE				
Transfer Station	WMTNJI – Julia St.	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27	1,600 tpd	371,988 tons	77.5%
	WMNJ – Flora St.	10, 13, 13C, 23, 27	350 tpd	11,877 tons	11.3%
	WMNJ – Amboy Ave.	10, 13, 13C, 23, 27	2,000 tpd	427,677 tons	71.3%
	T. Luciano Disposal	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27	1,200 tpd	201,364 tons	55.9%
	Plainfield City	10, 13, 13C, 23	99 tpd	32,514 tons	109.5%
	Summit City	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27	100 tpd	10,601 tons	35.3%
	Class B	Grasselli Point Industries	B&B, C	2,600 tpd ²	158,894 tons
Rockcrete Recycling Corp.		A, B&B, C	1,000 tpd	56,483 tons	18.8%
Waste Management, Inc.		A, B&B, C, W	1,000 tpd ¹	7,412 tons	2.1%
Class C	Linden City	L	10,000 cy/yr	NA	-----
	Summit City	L	10,000 cy/yr	3,717 cy	37.2%
	Union County Conservation	L, G	150,000 cy/yr	128,452 cy	85.6%

WARREN COUNTY

Resource Recovery	Covanta Warren En. Res. Co.	10, 23, 27	160,000 tpy	150,720 tons	94.2%
Landfill	Warren County	10, 13, 13C, 23, 25, 27, 27A, 27I	803,916 cy	413,828 cy	161.8%
Transfer Station	NONE				
Class B	Tilcon of NJ	A, C	2,400 tpd ²	NA	-----
Class C	Nature's Choice – White Twp. Rotondi & Sons, Inc.	L, G, B	190,000 cy/yr	NA	-----
		L, G, B, WC	100,000 cy/yr	120,876 cy	120.9%

TABLE C-2

UNIVERSE OF ACTIVE Post 1982 LANDFILLS

Regional Commercial Landfills

Facility

Location

Atlantic County	Egg Harbor Township
Burlington County	Florence Township
Camden County	Pennsauken Twp.
Cape May County	Upper Township Woodbine Borough
Cumberland County	Deerfield Township
Gloucester County	South Harrison Township
New Jersey Meadowlands Commission – Erie Landfill	North Arlington Borough
Middlesex County	East Brunswick Township
Monmouth County	Tinton Falls Borough
Ocean County Landfill Corp.	Manchester Township
Salem County	Alloways Township
Sussex County	Lafayette Township
Warren County	White Township

A. Municipal Landfill

Borough and Township of Princeton	Princeton Township
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B. Sole Source Landfills

Facility

Location

Valero Refining Co.	Greenwich Township, Gloucester County
C. A. Lertch	Wall Township, Monmouth County
Hercules, Inc.	Roxbury Township, Morris County
Ciba Specialty Chemicals, Inc.	Dover Township, Ocean County
DuPont Chambers Works	Carneys Point Township, Salem County
Ingersoll-Rand Company	Phillipsburg Town, Warren County

**Table C-3
UNIVERSE OF CLOSED POST-1982 LANDFILLS**

POST-1982 LANDFILLS – POST CLOSURE CARE COMPLETED

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ID</u>	<u>CITY</u>	<u>TYPE</u>
George Bradford	1213F	Monroe Twp	SS
Carrino Contracting	1605A	Upper Montclair	SS

POST-1982 LANDFILLS - CLOSURE COMPLETE – UNDER POST CLOSURE CARE

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ID</u>	<u>CITY</u>	<u>TYPE</u>
Pinelands Park	0108B	Egg Harbor Twp	R
Stockton State College	0111E	Galloway Twp	SS
Abex	0233C	Mahwah	SS
Parklands Reclamation	0304A	Bordentown Twp	R
Griffin Pipe	0315A	Florence Twp	SS
Lumberton Twp	0317A	Lumberton Twp	M
Moorestown Twp	0322A	Moorestown Twp	M
Mar-Tee	0506C	Middle Twp	R
Upper Twp	0511A	Upper Twp	M
Fairfield Twp	0605A	Fairfield Twp	M
Lawrence Twp – Shaws Mill	0608C	Lawrence Twp	M
Stow Creek Twp	0612A	Stow Creek Twp	M
Kinsley	0802B	Deptford Twp	R
Elk Twp	0804A	Elk Twp	M
Essex Chemical	0814A	Paulsboro	SS
Kitchen Property	-----	West Amwell Twp	SS
George Bellezio	1221A	South Brunswick Twp	SS
Englishtown Disposal	1312A	Englishtown Boro	M
Waste Disposal Inc.	1319B	Howell Twp	R
MCRC Phase I	1336B,E	Tinton Falls Boro	R
Rockaway Twp	1435A	Rockaway Twp	M
James H. James	1506A	Brick Twp	R
Lakewood Twp	1514A	Lakewood Twp	M
Oldsman Twp	1706A	Oldsman Twp	M
Pittsgrove Twp	1710A	Pittsgrove Twp	M
Upper Pittsgrove Twp	1714A	Upper Pittsgrove Twp	M
Johns Manville – Schuller	1811A	Manville/Hillsborough	SS
Hopatcong	1912A	Hopatcong Twp	M
Hamms Sanitation	1913C	Lafayette Twp	R
Stillwater Twp	1920A	Stillwater Twp	M
JE Runnells	2001A	Berkeley Heights Boro	SS
Independence Twp	2112B	Independence Twp	M
Belvidere-White Twp	2123A	White Twp	M

POST-1982 LANDFILLS - CLOSURE PLAN APPROVED – CLOSURE NOT COMPLETE

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ID</u>	<u>CITY</u>	<u>TYPE</u>
Winzinger	0108D	Egg Harbor Twp	SS
Estell Manor	0109A	Estell Manor City	M
Folsom Boro	0110A	Folsom Boro	M
Galloway Twp	0111B	Galloway Twp	M
Mullica Twp	0117A	Mullica Twp	M
J. Vinch	0307A	Chesterfield Twp	SS
Kingsland Park	0232B,C	Lyndhurst/North Arlington	R
Westwood Boro	0267A	Westwood Boro	M
US Pipe	0306A	Burlington Twp	SS
Evesham Twp	0313A	Evesham Twp	M
Bridgeton City	0601A	Bridgeton City	M
Commercial Twp	0602A	Commercial Twp	M
Deerfield Twp	0603A	Deerfield Twp	M
Hopewell Twp	0607A	Hopewell Twp	M
Vineland City	0614B	Vineland City	M
DuPont Repauno Plant	0807A	Greenwich Twp	SS
Greenwich Twp	0807B	Greenwich Twp	M
Ralph Rambone	0813B	Newfield Boro	SS
Bayonne	0901A	Bayonne City	M
Pastore	1001A	Alexandria Twp	SS
Edgeboro	1204A	East Brunswick Twp	R
ILR	1205C	Edison Twp	R
NL Industries	1219D	Sayreville Boro	SS
South Plainfield Twp	1222A	South Plainfield Twp	M
Red Bank	1340A	Red Bank Boro	M
Mount Arlington Boro	1426A	Mount Arlington Boro	M
Southern Ocean	1520A	Ocean Twp	R
Mannington Mills	1705A,C	Mannington Twp	SS
Salem City	1712A	Salem City	M
Bernards Twp	1802A	Bernards Twp	M
Linden	2009A	Linden City	M

POST-1982 LANDFILLS – CLOSURE PLANS UNDER REVIEW

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ID</u>	<u>CITY</u>	<u>TYPE</u>
Buena Boro	0104A	Buena Boro	M
Buena Vista Twp	0105A	Buena Vista Twp	M
Egg Harbor City	0107A	Egg Harbor City	M
Puggi	0108L	Egg Harbor Twp	SS
Galloway Twp – Herschel St	0111D	Galloway Twp	M
Hamilton - Somers Point	0112B	Hamilton Twp	M
Hammonton	0113A	Hammonton Town	M
Port Republic City	0120A	Port Republic City	M
Weymouth Twp	0123A	Weymouth Twp	M
Hillsdale Boro	0227A	Hillsdale Boro	M
Bass River Twp	0301A	Bass River Twp	M
Burlington City	0305A	Burlington City	M
Tenneco	0306D	Burlington Twp	SS
Patsaros	0308C	Burlington Twp	SS
Medford Twp	0320A	Medford Twp	M
Tabernacle Twp	0335A	Tabernacle Twp	M
Woodland Twp	0339A	Woodland Twp	M
Ancora State Hospital	0436B	Winslow Twp	SS
VA Associates	0436D	Winslow Twp	SS
Rinker/Wozniak Street Dump	0436E	Winslow Twp	SS
Dennis Twp – Belleplain	0504B	Dennis Twp	M
Dennis Twp – South Seaville	0504C	Dennis Twp	M
Downe Twp	0604B	Downe Twp	M
Maurice River Twp	0609B	Maurice River Twp	M
Millville City	0610A	Millville City	M
Franklin Twp	0805A	Franklin Twp	M
Monroe Twp	0811A	Monroe Twp	M
HMDG 1-E	0907W	Kearny/North Arlington	R
Carteret Boro	1201B	Carteret Boro	M
Edison Disposal Area	1205A	Edison Twp	R
Stanley Olbrys	1213B	Monroe Twp	SS
Plainsboro	1218B	Plainsboro Twp	M
South Brunswick Twp	1221B	South Brunswick Twp	M
Woodbridge Pottery	1225E	Woodbridge Twp	SS
Benoit	1336C	Tinton Falls Boro	SS
Mendham Boro	1418A	Mendham Boro	M
US Mineral Products	1428A	Netcong Boro	SS
Beachwood	1504A	Beachwood Boro	M
Berkeley Twp	1505A	Berkeley Twp	M
Holiday City West	1505C	Berkeley Twp	SS
Parker Stump Dump	1512C	Lacey Twp	SS
Little Egg Harbor	1516A	Little Egg Harbor Twp	M
Tuckerton Sand & Gravel	1516B	Little Egg Harbor Twp	SS
Manchester Twp	1518A	Manchester Twp	M
South Toms River	1529A	South Toms River Boro	M
Tanner Trucking	1533A	Barnegat Twp	SS
Quinton Twp	1711A	Quinton Twp	M
Bernardsville Boro	1803A	Bernardsville Boro	M

Hillsborough Boro	1810A	Hillsborough Boro	M
Hardyston Twp	1911A	Hardyston Twp	M
Sparta Twp	1918A	Sparta Twp	M
J.T. Baker	2110B	Harmony Twp	SS

POST-1982 LANDFILLS – NO CLOSURE PLAN

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ID</u>	<u>CITY</u>	<u>TYPE</u>
Oakland Boro	0242B	Oakland Boro	M
Smith	0505D	Lower Twp	R
Gates Construction	0906D	Jersey City	SS
Wenczel Tile	1107B	Lawrence Twp	SS
Middlesex LF Corp.	1201A	Carteret Boro	R
Alloway Twp	1701A	Alloway Twp	M
Mannington Mills	1705B	Mannington Twp	SS
Eckert & Sons	1706B	Oldsman Twp	SS
Pennsville Twp	1708A	Pennsville Twp	M
Q.T.	1711B	Quinton Twp	R
Clemente	1713A	Carneys Point Twp	SS
NJ NeuroPsychiatric Hospital	1813A	Montgomery Twp	SS
M&M Mars	2101B	Allamuchy Twp	SS
Shandor	2110B	Harmony Twp	SS
Hope Twp	2111A	Hope Twp	M

POST-1982 LANDFILLS – SUPERFUND SITES

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ID</u>	<u>CITY</u>	<u>TYPE</u>
L & D ^a	0323A	Mount Holly Twp	R
Fort Dix #1 ^b	0329B	Pemberton Twp	SS
Upper Deerfield Twp ^a	0613A	Upper Deerfield Twp	M
Global ^c	1209A	Old Bridge Twp	R

a= approved closure complete, under post-closure care

b= closure plan approved, closure not complete

c= no closure plan

TABLE C-4

Former Landfills, Not Properly Closed

Ranked Highest Potential for Greenhouse Gas Emission/Leachate Pollution

1. MSLA 1D (Kearny, Hudson County)
2. Avon (Lyndhurst, Bergen County)
3. Pennsauken (Pennsauken, Camden County)
4. Keegan (Kearny, Hudson County)
5. Southern Ocean (Ocean, Ocean County)
6. Malanka (Secaucus, Hudson County)
7. Stafford Township (Stafford, Ocean County)
8. Foundations & Structures (Woodbine, Cape May County)
9. Edison Township (Edison, Middlesex County)
10. Bergen County/Overpeck Park - Leonia section (Leonia, Bergen County)
11. Fazzio (Bellmawr, Camden County)
12. Frank Fenimore (Roxbury, Morris County)
13. Winslow Township (Winslow, Camden County)
14. Somerville Borough (Somerville, Somerset County)
15. Woodstown Borough/Pilesgrove Township (Pilesgrove, Salem County)
16. Erie (North Arlington, Bergen County)