

REDUCE REUSE RECYCLE

**WHAT'S
INSIDE:**
CLEAN COMMUNITIES • USED
MOTOR OIL RECYCLING
• HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPO-
SAL • ENVIRONMENTAL
SHOPPING • AND EVEN MORE!



**MORRIS
COUNTY** *recycles*





The Morris County Solid Waste/Recycling staff includes, from left, Larry Gindoff, Vincent Novak, Judy Murphy, Nadine Antebi, Glenn Schweizer and Penny Jones.

MORRIS COUNTY, NEW JERSEY MUNICIPAL RECYCLING COORDINATORS

Municipality	Coordinator's Name	Phone Number
Boonton Town	Ann Fitch	299-7724
Boonton Township	Sandy Sindlinger	402-4007
Butler Borough	Karen Becker	838-7200
Chatham Borough	Henry Underhill	635-0674
Chatham Township	Joe Stauss	377-5114
Chester Borough	Janet Cillo	(908) 879-5361
Chester Township	Sarah Jane Kohlmaier	(908) 879-5113
Denville Township	Joe Lowell	625-8334
Dover Town	William Isselin	361-9294
East Hanover Township	Nick Marcantonio	428-3063
Florham Park Borough	Doug Coull/Carl Ganger	377-2250
Hanover Township	Matt Schweikert	428-2482
Harding Township	Richard Wiedmann	267-8000
Jefferson Township	Jim Peters	697-1500
Kinnelon Borough	Robert Sautter	838-5401
Lincoln Park Borough	Richard Lovallo/Paul Sarames	694-6100
Madison Borough	Doug Smith/Brenda Cochario	593-3097/593-3036
Mendham Borough	Dave Crotsley	543-7152
Mendham Township	Richard Sheola	543-4555
Mine Hill Township	John Palmieri	366-9031
Montville Township	Ed Pullan	344-1015
Morris Plains Borough	Vince Novak	285-6037
Morris Township	Dick Walter/Joe Giordano	326-7398/326-7377
Morristown	Jim Cutler	292-6672
Mt. Arlington Borough	Joseph Monaco	398-4100
Mount Olive Township	Linda Legora	691-0900
Mtn. Lakes Borough	Janice Hunts	263-1138
Netcong Borough	Cecilia Laureys	347-1215
Parsippany Township	Joe Linfante	263-7273
Passaic Township	Gene Fucci/Jerry Testa	(908) 647-0789
Pequannock Township	Peter Correale	835-5700
Randolph Township	Clem Ferdinando	989-7050
Riverdale Borough	Walter Mahon	835-6077
Rockaway Borough	Sylvia Banbor/Trudy Giordano	627-2000
Rockaway Township	Susan Ruiz	627-7200
Roxbury Township	Debra Rademacher	927-2053
Victory Gardens	Charles Poindexter/Debra Evans	361-8121
Washington Township	Claire Robertson	(908) 876-4369
Wharton Borough	James Boyer	366-3598

(Note: All phone numbers are in 201 area code except where noted)

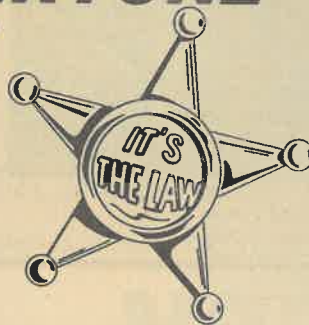
IN MORRIS COUNTY EVERYONE MUST RECYCLE!

Those materials mandated to be recycled by residents are:

- Newspapers
- Glass, food and beverage containers
- Aluminum food and beverage cans
- Leaves and brush

Businesses and institutions must also recycle:

- Corrugated cardboard
- High grade office paper
- Glass, food and beverage containers
- Aluminum, food and beverage cans



Check with your municipal coordinator to find out which additional materials your community recycles.

MORRIS COUNTY RECYCLES

MORRIS COUNTY BOARD OF CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS

Patric Hyland, Director
Edward Tamm, Deputy Director
Anthony Bucco
Frank Druetzler
Cecilia Laureys
Carol Murphy
Peter O'Hagan

Produced by

MORRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL
UTILITIES AUTHORITY

Alex Slavin, Executive Director
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
DIVISION OFFICE OF RECYCLING
Glenn Schweizer
Solid Waste Coordinator
Larry Gindoff, Solid Waste Planner
Vincent Novak, Recycling Coordinator
Penny Jones
Recycling Education Specialist
Nadine Antebi, Recycling Specialist
Judy Murphy
Recycling Specialist, Clean Communities
John Ciaramella
Consolidation Center Manager

Judy Murphy
Editor

GENERAL RECYCLING INFORMATION

Morris County
Recycling
Office 285-8394

Household
Hazardous
Waste 285-8391



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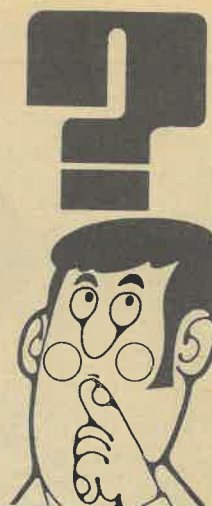




The Morris County Curbside Recycling Program crew assembles before hitting in the streets.

Curious About Your Town's Recycling Rates?

Here's The Lowdown...



1990 MUNICIPAL RECYCLING RATES (MOST CURRENT RATES AVAILABLE)

MUNICIPALITY	1990 TOTAL TONS RECYCLED	1990 OVERALL RECYCLING RATE
BOONTON TOWN	1,751.48	19%
BOONTON TOWNSHIP	402.89	54%
BUTLER	3,929.52	42%
CHATHAM BOROUGH	9,803.01	70%
CHATHAM TOWNSHIP	3,288.26	45%
CHESTER BOROUGH	1,767.63	33%
CHESTER TOWNSHIP	1,136.16	23%
DENVILLE	6,938.90	30%
DOVER	9,068.36	33%
EAST HANOVER	5,868.53	27%
FLORHAM PARK	8,010.73	47%
HANOVER	7,885.68	37%
HARDING	885.18	28%
JEFFERSON	4,605.67	27%
KINNELON	4,094.41	45%
LINCOLN PARK	11,613.20	61%
MADISON	6,652.75	31%
MENDHAM BOROUGH	1,282.12	28%
MENDHAM TOWNSHIP	1,128.88	26%
MINE HILL*		
MONTVILLE	11,359.48	46%
MORRIS PLAINS	5,533.20	48%
MORRIS TOWNSHIP	14,573.90	59%
MORRISTOWN	7,164.11	17%
MT. ARLINGTON	699.45	28%
MT. OLIVE	4,529.94	23%
MOUNTAIN LAKES	1,343.30	28%
NETCONG	1,208.14	23%
PARSIPPANY-TROY HILLS	33,785.27	38%
PASSAIC	3,295.50	49%
PEQUANNOCK	9,176.50	61%
RANDOLPH	9,745.65	45%
RIVERDALE	1,339.41	34%
ROCKAWAY BOROUGH	3,499.29	60%
ROCKAWAY TOWNSHIP	7,785.14	29%
ROXBURY	4,542.95	20%
VICTORY GARDENS	127.68	26%
WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP	3,344.61	29%
WHARTON	1,737.71	36%
TOTAL	214,904.59	37%

*Tonnage Information Was Not Submitted By The Municipality

60% RECYCLING BY 1995 OR BUST!

With your continued support, we can reach or surpass this high goal!

The County recycling rate, with State figures included, stands at 50%. This is a great achievement in just a few years. However, there are still over 1400 tons of waste going to the landfill every work day. Even if one were not concerned for the environment or were not supportive of recycling — which most Morris Countians definitely are — the savings of \$131.75 for every ton rescued from the waste stream should be a financial incentive. We must all continue our efforts to reduce, reuse and recycle.

But specifically, how do we intend to increase our rate of recycling now that the "easy" recyclable materials are already reflected in our recycling totals? The following areas have been targeted.

Additional Materials

Encourage the collection of additional materials such as plastic containers, magazines, junk mail and steel cans. Some towns are offering such services as collection of used oil, tires, batteries, white goods (refrigerators, washers, etc.).

Residential Curbside Recycling Pickup

While the majority of towns provide some type of curbside recycling collection program, those programs will be evaluated to determine if they can be enhanced — either by including additional materials or providing more than once-a-month curbside collection. In a few cases, the towns will be encouraged to start curbside collection programs where none presently exist.

Increased Enforcement

Audits of businesses, institutions and multi-family housing will be initiated. The program will be designed to help those not in compliance to start or improve their recycling programs.

Education

The continued education of our children regarding the benefits of recycling is so important. The municipal recycling coordinators will be encouraged and supported to provide or recommend educational programs at schools and day care centers.

Programs for the general public, such as one on environmental shopping, which highlights shopping wisely while keeping the environment in mind, will be provided to interested groups.

"Clean Green" Composting

Within the near future, Morris County will ban the disposal of grass at the transfer stations (leaves are already banned). Grass is a natural "health food" for lawns. "Cut it and leave it" will be encouraged for better treatment of lawns. For those not interested in this concept, many towns will be picking up grass or will provide drop-off points.

Household Hazardous Waste Collection

The County is drawing up plans for a permanent site for the collection of household hazardous wastes from residents, small businesses and institutions. Until the site is identified and developed, several collections a year will be scheduled.

MORRIS COUNTY TAKES RECYCLING TO THE STREETS

The Morris County Curbside Recycling Program was developed to assist municipalities with their recycling programs and to provide an affordable collection service. The program originated in 1986 providing residential curbside pick-up of newspapers only. This was done in conjunction with the Occupational Training Center (OTC), an organization which provides work opportunities for the mentally disabled.

The Morris County Municipal Utilities Authority (MCMUA) continues to coordinate its recycling efforts with OTC for newspaper collection and has also expanded the overall program to include the collection of glass jars and bottles, aluminum food and beverage cans, tin/steel cans, selected

plastic containers, magazines/junk mail, and corrugated cardboard. Nearly all of these materials came on line as more recycling markets began to emerge and expand.

Currently eight municipalities contract with the MCMUA for residential curbside services. These municipalities are the Town of Boonton, Township of Boonton, Borough of Chatham, Township of Chatham, Township of East Hanover, Borough of Florham Park, Borough of Madison, and the Borough of Morris Plains.

Recyclables are collected at the curb and are delivered either to the municipal depot or the Morris County Consolidation Center in Dover.

Be sure to look for the County curbside recycling crew in the recycling vehicles with the "Morris County Recycles" logo.

Morris County has steadily increased its recycling rate from 24% in 1988 to 47% in 1990. (The 1991 rate will not be available until the late spring). By 1995 every county in New Jersey is expected to reach the 60% recycling goal proposed by the state. With intensified recycling efforts on the part of every sector (residential, institutional, and commercial), Morris County will be able to reach this ambitious goal.



MORRIS

COUNTY recycles



BUSINESSES and INSTITUTIONS

In order to increase recycling and help towns reach higher goals, businesses and institutions also are required to recycle. The materials for these sectors are: aluminum beverage and food cans, glass beverage and food containers, high grade office paper and corrugated cardboard.

Although not mandated, magazines, reports, junk mail and colored paper can also be recycled.

In Morris County, small businesses (retail, restaurants, service oriented, as well as small offices with under 100 employees), can take their recyclables to the Morris County Recycling Consolidation Center in Dover. For information, call John Ciaramella, manager, at (201) 361-3665.

The Morris County recycling staff has developed a commercial packet to aid businesses and institutions. Included is a booklet on how to set up a recycling program, listings of market vendors for different materials, a listing of recycling

equipment suppliers and manufacturers, fact sheets and cost avoidance information.

Cost avoidance is an important factor in recycling. Disposal costs this year are \$131.75 per ton at the transfer station. By taking items out of the waste stream such as paper and corrugated cardboard, a business will have less garbage to haul; therefore, it will cost them less in garbage fees. It is estimated that each office employee generates about one pound of paper per day.

Large businesses not only save money by recycling, but can actually make money because of the large volume of recyclables they generate.

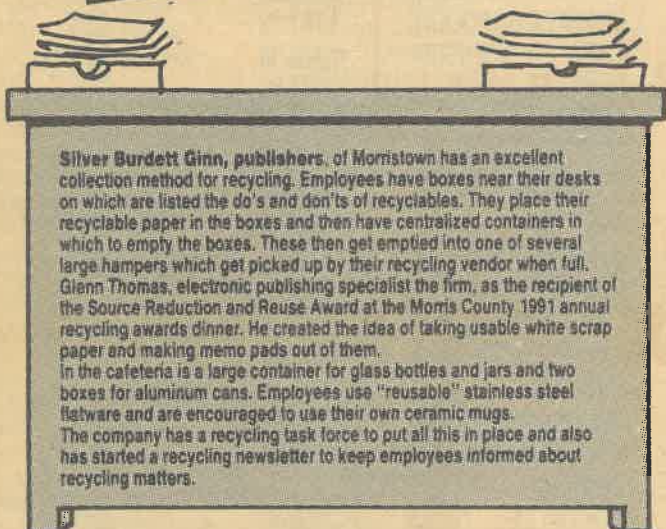
Another source for businesses is the local Chamber of Commerce or Businessman's Association. Through a grant from AT&T, guides for business recycling have been created and can be obtained from local Chambers. To get more information, a business can call its municipal recycling coordinator or the County Office of Recycling at (201) 265-3334.



CURBSIDE COLLECTION OF RECYCLABLES FOR THE SMALL BUSINESS OWNER

The Morris County recycling staff has made recycling easier for small businesses in the municipalities of Denville Township and Chatham Borough. At an affordable rate of \$5 per pickup, the Morris County recycling crew collects recyclables from those small businesses participating in the program. Most businesses sort out their corrugated cardboard and office paper, but the County will also collect newspaper, glass, aluminum, tin, and plastic containers.

By providing County curbside recycling services to small downtown businesses, both the business and the municipality benefit. For the small business owner, complying with the recycling mandate is made affordable, and garbage disposal costs may be reduced significantly. On the other hand, the municipality increases its recycling rate and receives additional grant monies from the state for the increased recycling tonnage.



Silver Burdett Ginn, publishers, of Morristown has an excellent collection method for recycling. Employees have boxes near their desks on which are listed the do's and don'ts of recyclables. They place their recyclable paper in the boxes and then have centralized containers in which to empty the boxes. These then get emptied into one of several large hampers which get picked up by their recycling vendor when full. Glenn Thomas, electronic publishing specialist the firm, as the recipient of the Source Reduction and Reuse Award at the Morris County 1991 annual recycling awards dinner. He created the idea of taking usable white scrap paper and making memo pads out of them. In the cafeteria is a large container for glass bottles and jars and two boxes for aluminum cans. Employees use "reusable" stainless steel flatware and are encouraged to use their own ceramic mugs. The company has a recycling task force to put all this in place and also has started a recycling newsletter to keep employees informed about recycling matters.



Carmella Bocchino and Kim Williams use stainless steel flatware and a ceramic mug in their cafeteria.



Tom Mpakarakes of J & M Gourmet, Denville, stacks cardboard for pick-up.

M.O.R.E.

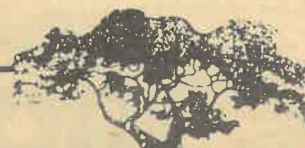
The Morris County Office Recycling Exists (M.O.R.E.) is an in-house county recycling program serving more than 80 county offices, more than 2,000 employees, in nine municipalities. The recyclable materials collected are glass bottles and jars, aluminum cans, office paper (all grades and colors), and newspapers where generated. The program is expanding to include magazines and junk mail, and corrugated cardboard.

Every employee has a desktop box for separating recyclable paper from other trash, and each office has two barrels for white and colored paper. Offices generating glass and aluminum cans and bottles have a container for those materials and generators of newspapers or computer paper have crates to store the materials in until collected.

Once a week the Buildings and Grounds cleaning crews empty these recyclables into bags which are then collected by the Sheriff's Labor Assistance Program (S.L.A.P.) and delivered to the Morris County Recycling Consolidation Center in Dover.



MORRIS COUNTY recycles





MAKE NEW JERSEY GLITTER: CAN THE LITTER!



What is litter?

Litter is solid waste which is out of place. It's the kind of trash found on our streets, highways, lakefronts, parks and school grounds.

It takes many forms:

- paper
- plastics
- metal cans
- glass
- cigarette butts
- food packaging
- tires



Where Does Litter Come From?

There are seven sources of litter:

- pedestrians
- motorists
- overflowing household garbage
- overflowing commercial containers
- loading docks
- construction sites
- uncovered trucks

Litter is wind blown until it gets trapped somewhere

How Does It Affect You?

Even small amounts of litter are unsightly, unhealthy and dangerous.

Litter may cause:

- fires
- pollution
- accidents
- poor morale
- diseases in people and animals
- declining tourism and industry

Why Do People Litter?

People tend to litter:

- when they think someone else will clean it up
- when an area is already littered
- when they don't feel a sense of ownership or community pride

Clean is contagious...



Let's start an epidemic!

Morris County Clean Communities Program



MORRIS COUNTY
recycles

What Can You Do To Clean Up Litter?

You can get involved:

- Adopt-A-Spot to keep clean on a regular basis
- organize a cleanup day
- purchase anti-litter signs for your town
- sponsor contests in the schools
- help the elderly or disabled to clean up their yards
- raise the awareness about litter through a public education campaign
- donate litter receptacles to the town
- empty litter receptacles on a regular basis
- conduct a litter survey to find the worst spots
- publicize your efforts in the local media

And beautify by planting flowers, trees and shrubs!



MORRIS COUNTY **recycles**

Mendham Borough 543-7152	No Depot			*					*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mendham Twp. 543-4555 Mine Hill 366-0093 Montville Twp. 334-1015	High School — once a month Baker St. Municipal Garage, River Rd.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2	2	2		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Morris Plains 538-2224 Morris Township 326-7398 Morristown Town 292-6672	21 Granniss Ave. Jane Way & West Hanover Ave. Lake Rd.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mountain Lakes 334-3131 Mount Arlington 398-4100 Mount Olive Twp. 691-0900	DPW Bldg., Pocono Rd. Altenbrand Ave. DPW Wolfe Road	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Netcong Borough 347-1215 Parsippany 263-7273 Passaic Township 647-0789	Flanders Road Pumphouse Road Valley Road, Stirling	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Pequannock Twp. 835-5700 Randolph Twp. 989-7050 Riverdale Borough 835-4060	No Depot Jct. of Morris & Sussex Tpk. Borough Hall	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Rockaway Borough 627-5091 Rockaway Twp. 627-7200 Roxbury Township 927-2019	No Depot Green Pond & Mt. Hope Rd. Eyland Ave.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Victory Gardens 361-8121 Washington Twp. 908-876-3382 Wharton Borough 366-3598	No Depot Rock Road, Long Valley No Depot	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Compiled by the Morris County Municipal Utilities Authority, January 1992

2 — depot — twice a year

For more information call 285-8394 Printed on Recycled Paper



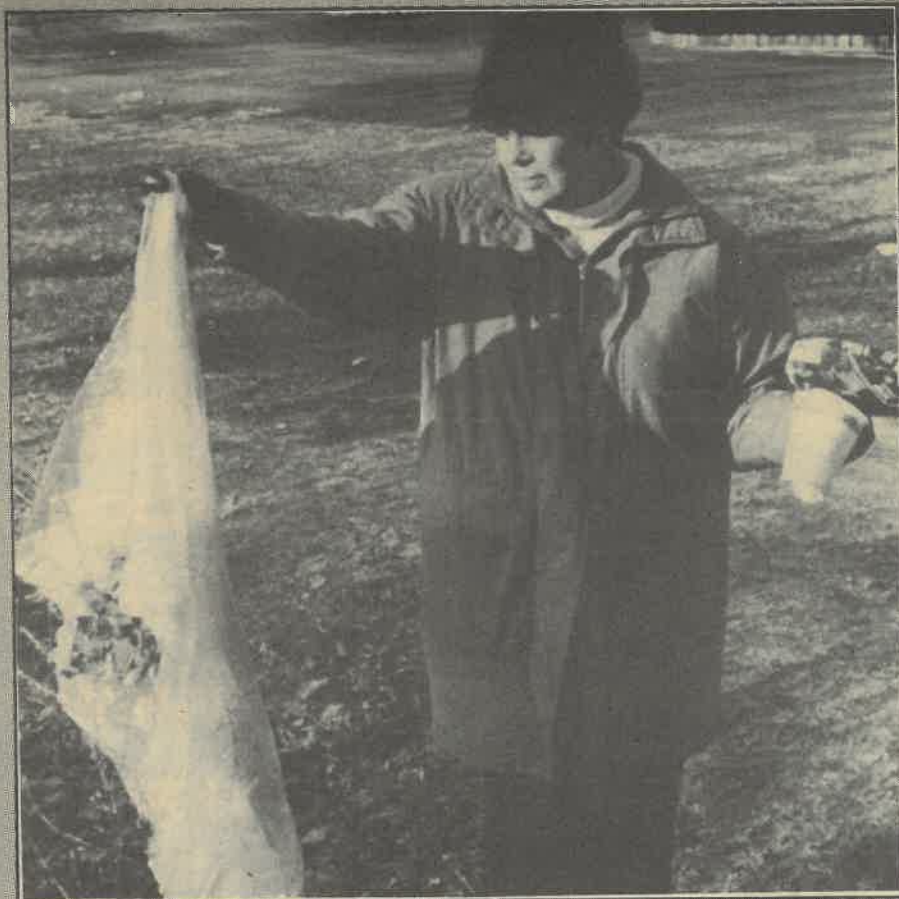
MORRIS

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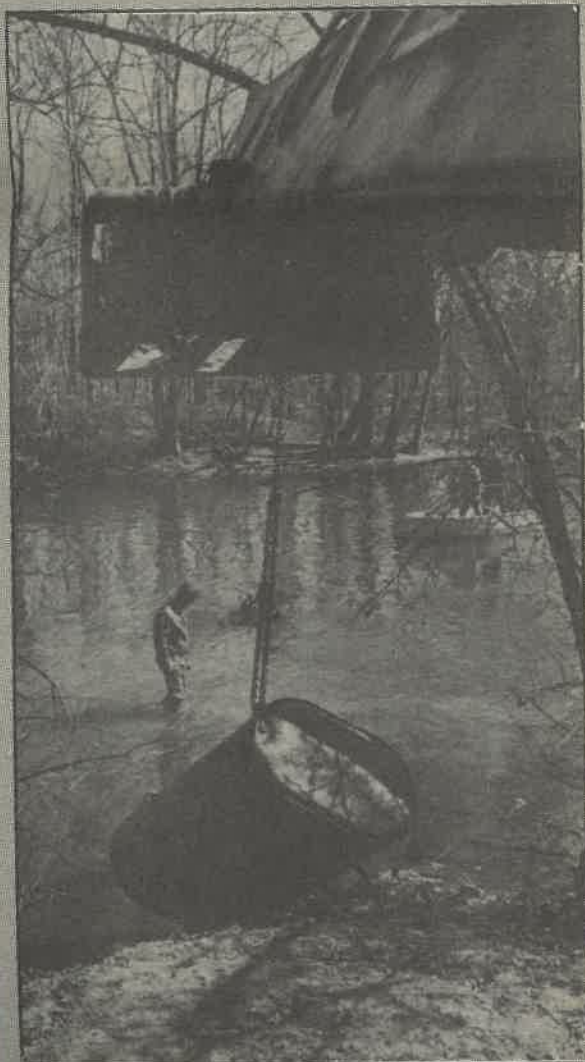




Rich Eva and Arnold Staples, maintenance workers for the Department of Transportation, pick up newspapers along Route 80 West.



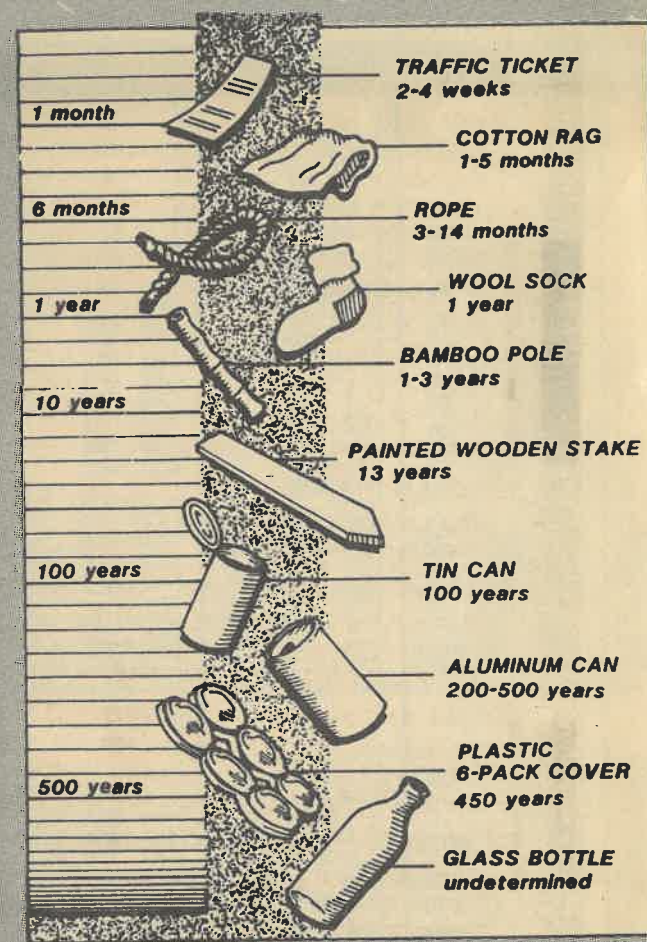
Judy Murphy, assistant recycling specialist, holds garbage collected at the Morris County Mall.



Volunteers clear debris from the Rockaway River and its banks.

Enduring Litter

Litter at the roadside is ugly. How long it will stay before decaying may be an ugly surprise.



Source: Book of Litter 7



MORRIS COUNTY *recycles*





THE MORRIS COUNTY RECYCLING CONSOLIDATION CENTER

What's a Consolidation Center?

It is a warehouse where selected recyclables are accepted, sorted, cleaned, baled, and then marketed.

Materials accepted at the Center

Corrugated cardboard; all grades of office paper, junk mail, magazines; and aluminum cans, and specific types of plastic containers: PETE, HDPE AND PVC.

Who is it for?

Small businesses and municipalities. It benefits municipalities by reducing depot storage requirements, cuts down on transportation costs, helps them expand their programs, get accurate business recycling documentation, and increase their recycling tonnage.

Small businesses have a convenient drop-off for mandated materials so they will be in compliance with the law, and can reduce their disposal costs.

Material will not be accepted from individual residents or from recycling vendors contracting to provide services to the commercial sector.

Location of the Consolidation Center

At 22 Richboynton Road in Dover. This is just off Route 15 South (West Clinton Street) and approximately one mile south of Interstate 80.

Hours of operation

The Center will be open for deliveries between the hours of 9:30 a.m. and 3:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Is there a charge to use the Center?

There is no charge, and small businesses will not get paid for their materials. However, municipalities who contract to use the Center will receive a percentage of the gross revenues generated on a per material, per ton basis.

Total recyclables delivered so far

Since its opening in August 1991, a total of over 1,385 tons of recyclables have been delivered to the Center. If those amounts of materials had gone to the transfer station as garbage, it would have cost \$175,000 for disposal.

Who works at the Center and what they do

Personnel from the Occupational Training Center, Cedar Knolls, and the Sheriff's Labor Assistance Program (S.L.A.P.) assist in sorting, culling and baling the materials for shipment to markets.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, CALL JOHN CIARAMELLA, RECYCLING CENTER MANAGER, AT (201) 361-3665, OR THE COUNTY OFFICE OF RECYCLING AT (201) 285-8394.

WHEN DEPOSITING PAPER AT THE MORRIS COUNTY CONSOLIDATION CENTER, SEPARATE ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING GUIDELINES:

1. WHITE LEDGER PAPER which includes:

plain white computer paper; bond paper; white notebook paper; letterhead; white carbonless paper; white post cards; white copier paper; white memo paper; typing paper



2. COLORED PAPER

includes any of the above as well as colored post-it notes; colored phone message paper; colored school paper; yellow notebook paper

3. GREEN BARRED COMPUTER PAPER

4. MIXED PAPER which includes:

magazines; catalogues; slick material; NCR paper; coupons; envelopes (with or without cellophane windows); manila envelopes; manila folders; Pendaflex files (without metal bar); color inserts; direct mail ads, flyers, and brochures; sweepstakes forms; fax paper

5. CORRUGATED CARDBOARD (ridged material used for packaging) BROWN PAPER BAGS

CHIP BOARD (also known as paper board. Examples are shoe boxes, cereal boxes, backing for memo pads and notebook pads)

corrugated cardboard, brown bags, and chip board may be mixed when delivered to the consolidation center.



6. DO NOT RECYCLE THE FOLLOWING:

carbon paper; map paper; bound books; paper napkins; facial tissues; paper towels; sticky labels and their waxy backing; tyvek envelopes



Morris County Recycling Consolidation Center

ACCEPTABLE PLASTICS

The plastics industry has developed a coding system consisting of numbers one through seven, to assist the public with identifying different types of plastic containers.



Each number corresponds to a specific type of plastic resin, with the exception of number seven which means "other."

The code number is in the center of a triangular symbol formed by three arrows (please see the illustrations below), and these are typically found on the bottom of the plastic container. The Morris County Recycling Consolidation Center is accepting the following types of plastic containers:

SYMBOL



PLASTIC
Polyethylene
Terephthalate
(PETE)

A FEW EXAMPLES

Soda, Palmolive Dish Detergent, Gatorade Bottles



High Density
Polyethylene
(HDPE)

Milk & Juice Jugs
Bleach & Detergent
Bottles



Polyvinyl
Chloride
(PVC)

Vegetable Oil, Mouthwash,
Salad Dressing
Bottles

DO:

1. Rinse container.
2. Remove cap and dispose of it in the garbage.
3. Combine the three types of plastic bottles in the same receptacle.

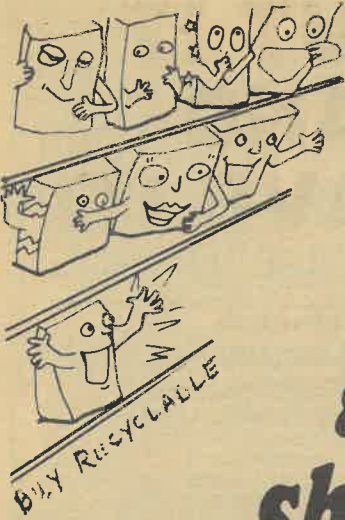
DO NOT:

1. Do not include plastic tubs eg margarine and ice cream.
2. Do not include plastics which are coded with numbers four through seven.
3. Do not include motor oil and antifreeze containers.
4. Do not mix the 3 specified types of plastics with garbage or other recyclables.



MORRIS

COUNTY recycles



HOW TO EVOLVE INTO A "green grocery shopper"



Penny Jones and Nadine Antebi begin their "green grocery shopping" venture at Kings SuperMarket in Chatham.

Background

It is estimated that one-third of the trash which we dispose of consists of packaging material. One of the most common sources of packaging is at the grocery store or supermarket — places which are frequented by most Morris County residents. A person who is dissatisfied about throwing away so much trash may become a "green grocery shopper" by incorporating the five Rs of environmental shopping into his or her purchasing habits. All of us possess this potential!

STEP ONE:

Reduce

- The less you buy, the less there is to throw away.
- Purchase only those products which are absolutely necessary.
- Purchase products which have the least amount of packaging; buy in bulk; buy concentrates.
- Do not take extra and optional packaging for produce; e.g., a plastic bag for a bunch of bananas.
- Buy products packaged in recycled or recyclable material; this symbol indicates that the packaging is made with recycled material, and this symbol indicates that the packaging is recyclable (if there is a collection option in place) (symbols attached).

STEP TWO:

Reuse

- Once is not enough! Use cloth or mesh shopping bags rather than paper or plastic; reuse any paper or plastic bags which you may already have.
- Buy products which have long and useful lives; e.g., cloth diapers, rechargeable batteries.
- Reuse packaging which is often thrown into the trash as soon as it's empty, e.g., yogurt cups, frozen food trays.
- When you "outgrow" such products as clothing or toys, donate them to a local secondhand shop, or host a garage sale. Remember: One person's trash is another person's treasure!

STEP THREE:

Recycle

Recycling saves energy, conserves and replenishes natural resources and can cut solid waste disposal costs. All Morris County residents, businesses and institutions are required to separate the following designated materials from their trash for recycling purposes.

- RESIDENTS MUST RECYCLE**
 Aluminum food and beverage cans
 Glass food and beverage containers
 Newspapers
 Yard waste (brush and leaves)
- BUSINESSES AND INSTITUTIONS MUST RECYCLE**
 Aluminum food and beverage cans
 Glass food and beverage containers
 Office paper
 Corrugated cardboard

NOTE: Every Morris County municipality has a mandatory source separation and recycling ordinance which details the recycling requirements specific to that municipality. A number of municipalities require the separation of materials in addition to those listed above. A few examples: tin cans, plastic bottles, magazines and junk mail, used motor oil, tires, batteries, household appliances, and grass clippings.

STEP FOUR:

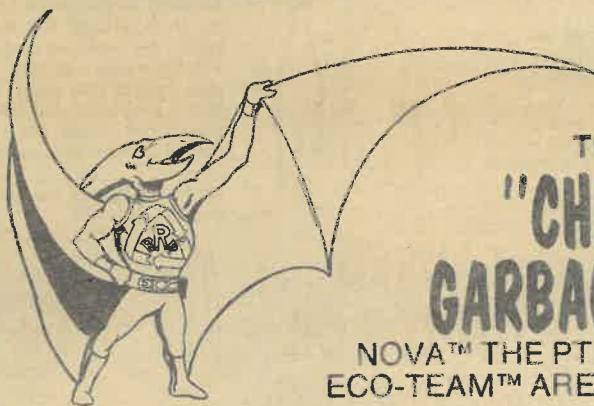
Reject

Just say "No."
 If you disapprove of excessive or non-recyclable packaging which engulfs a product, or if you disapprove of the product itself (because of nutritional deficiencies or overall low quality), leave it on the shelf and then be sure to react (see Step Five).

STEP FIVE:

React

Call the toll-free telephone number printed on the package to express your dismay to the manufacturer. If no toll-free number appears on the package, dial 1-800-555-1212 to ask if there is indeed a toll-free number for the manufacturer. If you discover that there is no toll-free number, write a letter to the manufacturer explaining your concern. (The manufacturer's address is often printed on the package; if you're unable to locate it, ask the store manager for assistance.) Note: Manufacturers reportedly take consumers' phone calls and letters very seriously. CONGRATULATIONS! If you've followed the preceding five steps, you're evolving into a "green grocery shopper." For more suggestions about how to change your purchasing and disposal habits, call Penny Jones at (201) 285-8395.



THE MCMUA RELEASES "CHALLENGE OF THE GARBAGE GARGOYLE"

NOVA™ THE PTERRODACTYL AND THE ECO-TEAM™ ARE AN INSTANT OFFICE HIT!

"Creative and suspenseful!"
 "I love Nova, Terra, Aqua, Aero and Pyra — what great recycling proponents they are!"
 "I've been a comic book devotee for years, but this comic book provided an extra dividend: I learned just how important it is for my business to recycle."

These are the sentiments of a few Morris County small business owners who have read the recently-published comic book Challenge of the Garbage Gargoyle.

Through a creative story line, the comic book emphasizes the importance of recycling at the workplace, and encourages municipalities, small businesses and institutions to utilize the Morris County Recycling Consolidation Center in Dover.

Anyone who wants to become acquainted with Nova and the Eco-Team, as well as their recycling expertise, may call (201) 285-8394.



MORRIS COUNTY

recycles

WHERE DOES YOUR GARBAGE GO?



To one of Morris County's two transfer stations in Mt. Olive or Parsippany. The garbage gets weighed in on a scale, then dumped on a "tipping floor," is quickly inspected by a Morris County Municipal Utilities Authority inspector looking for recyclables that shouldn't be there, then "shoveled" into an open trailer truck. The truck, after it is filled, has a tarp drawn over the top and fastened, gets weighed and heads for a landfill in Pennsylvania.

Grass



CUT IT AND LEAVE IT!

— TO BAG OR NOT TO BAG...

Most homeowners cut and bag their grass to leave it at curbside for their hauler. The Morris County MUA and the State DEPE are urging homeowners to cut the grass and leave it on the lawn rather than bag it. Residential waste increases from 20-50 percent between the months of March and September because of grass clippings. Collected clippings emit very unpleasant odors because of their high demand for oxygen and become difficult to handle and process in quantity. In the not too distant future grass may be banned from landfills.

— WON'T THIS METHOD CAUSE THATCH ON THE LAWN?

No, because thatch and grass clippings simply are not connected. Thatch is caused by the fast growth of tissues high in lignin such as roots, rhizomes, stolons, crowns and tree leaves, not grass clippings.

— WHAT WILL THE CLIPPINGS DO TO MY LAWN?

They'll fertilize it. The return of grass clippings to the lawn is the same as giving it small amounts of fertilizer continuously. Grass clippings are a valuable resource containing nitrogen, potassium, phosphorus, and other essential plant nutrients. These clippings, which are around 25 percent protein, are rapidly attacked by bacteria and fungi which cause fast decomposition and leave no residue.

— HOW OFTEN WOULD I HAVE TO MOW?

Ideally, lawns should be mowed frequently, at five day intervals, depending on the weather, cutting one third of the blade height and allowing the clippings to biodegrade on the soil surface.

— WHAT KIND OF LAWN MOWER WOULD I NEED?

A mulching mower or a retrofitting blade attachment which will chop clippings into fine pieces when attached to your present mower. If you cannot avoid bagging, backyard compost the clippings at home, mix in with soil, or place about an inch of clippings on the soil around plants to reduce weed growth, erosion and water evaporation. If your lawn has been treated with herbicide, use clippings only after two mowings.

— ALTERNATIVES TO GRASS

Consider ground covers such as pachysandra, English Ivy and periwinkle which will grow well in shaded or filtered light areas. Plant more bushes, flower beds, rock gardens and vegetable gardens.

— WHY DID WE BAG GRASS IN THE FIRST PLACE?

This custom probably started 40 years ago with the first powered rotary mowers with catcher attachments. The evolution of the bagging device reached the point where non-bagging mowers were

harder to find. However, mulching mowers are available in the marketplace.

— WHAT DO GOLF COURSES DO WITH THEIR GRASS CLIPPINGS?

They don't have grass clippings. The golf course has always represented the "state of the art" in turfgrass management. None of the text books or research papers about turfgrass maintenance suggest that grass clippings should be bagged. The return of grass clippings to the lawn has been considered a naturally accepted part of maintaining a lawn by the true turf experts.

— HOW OFTEN SHOULD I WATER MY LAWN?

During the driest period of summer, lawns usually require one inch of water every five to six days. Most sprinklers put out one-fourth to one-third inch of water per hour. If water runs off the lawn before one inch is applied, the sprinkler should be turned off and the water allowed to soak in for about one hour before continuing watering. The best time to water is early morning.

— SO WHAT DO YOU DO WITH YOUR GRASS?

TRY CUTTING IT AND LEAVING IT!

Leave your clippings on the lawn and let Nature recycle them back into the soil as a natural fertilizer for your lawn.

RECYCLING REALITIES

ALUMINUM



In one day Americans recycle 78 million aluminum cans. That's enough to make 18 Boeing 747 jetliners.

Recycling aluminum saves 95 percent of the energy needed to produce new metal from bauxite, the primary ore of aluminum.

Throwing away an aluminum beverage container wastes as much energy as pouring out a can half-filled with gasoline.

Aluminum can recycling is a closed-loop process: used aluminum cans are often recycled and back on the store shelf in the form of new beverage containers in as few as six weeks.

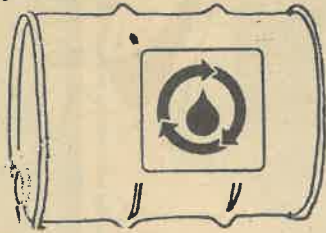


GLASS

In one day Americans use 126 million glass bottles and jars. If the glass containers used in one day were placed side by side along the center line of a highway, they would easily reach from one coast of the United States to the other.

Glass recycling saves energy. Recycled glass melts at lower temperatures than new raw materials, thereby conserving heat or energy. Glass never wears out — it can be recycled forever.

The average American can save six pounds of glass in a month.



USED MOTOR OIL RECYCLING

DID YOU KNOW THAT...

1. Dumping used motor oil into your regular trash, in your back yard, or into the sewer can contaminate water supplies.
2. The amount of oil in a single oil change can contaminate 1 million gallons of water which amounts to a year supply of water for 50 households.
3. Used motor oil can be re-refined into motor oil again.

HOW CAN I RECYCLE MY USED MOTOR OIL?

1. Put your used motor oil into a sealable, leakproof container.
2. Take your used motor oil to one of the following:
 - A service station in your community that will accept it.
 - A retail store such as R&S Strauss or Sears with an automotive section. Call ahead of time to find out if the retailer will accept it.
 - Mobil and Exxon station with signs advertising that they accept used motor oil from individuals. You may also call Exxon's toll free number, 1-800-732-1100, to get the location of the participant nearest to you.

PAPER

In one day Americans print 625 million newspapers on 23,000 tons of newsprint. That's 164 square miles of paper, enough to line a bird cage 12 miles wide and 13 miles long.

Making paper from recycled paper uses 30-35 percent less energy than making paper from trees and reduces the air pollution involved in the papermaking process by 95 percent.

Top uses for recycled newsprint: more newsprint, paperboard, construction paper, insulation, egg cartons, animal bedding. Recycling a stack of newspapers three feet tall saves one tree.

YARD WASTE

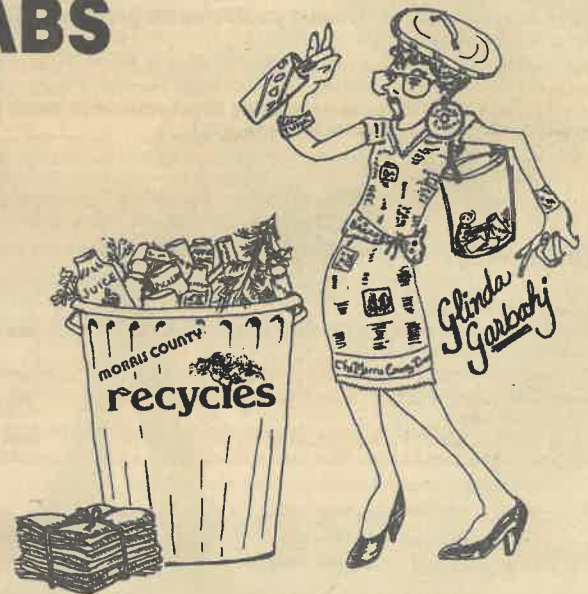
Americans throw away 28 million tons of mowed grass, dead leaves and branches every year — almost 20% of our solid waste.

Fallen leaves contain 50-80% of the nutrients that a tree extracts from the earth. By composting them we're helping the earth replenish itself.

There are a billion organisms in every gram of compost. Recycling an average size family's yard waste can make about 300-400 pounds of finished compost, or humus, a year.



'GLINDA GARBAHJ' GABS



Glinda has visited numerous Morris County fourth grade classes, examining a day's worth of trash generated by her family and bemoaning the fact that there's so much of it! (Assisted by the children, she learns to reduce, reuse and recycle, and therefore live fairly happily ever after!)

With consumers at the grocery store, Glinda has led environmental shopping tours during which the participants discover ways to purchase less and as a result, to throw away less.

WITH THE MORRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL RECYCLING COORDINATORS, Glinda prepares and distributes an information package called "Glinda Gabs" at quarterly coordinators' meetings. The purpose of the package is to inform coordinators about the most up-to-date recycling education/promotion/publicity resources which are available.

Glinda attempts to answer questions posed by curious Morris County residents. She maintains a collection of recycling reference materials (books, magazines, curricula, audio-visual aids) which are available for use by the public, and she distributes recycling promotional materials (decals, magnets, printed matter) upon request.

To gab with Glinda, call (201) 285-8395.



MORRIS COUNTY recycles

"THE ENVELOPE, PLEASE"



Recycling Specialist Nadine Antebi and Solid Waste Planner Larry Gindoff strike a pose in front of the "Morris County Recycles — Awards Dinner" banner which is an integral part of the decor at the annual affair.

The tradition was born in November 1988 with the occurrence of the first Morris County Recycling Awards Dinner.

During the month of October in each succeeding year, a Recycling Awards Dinner has been held at which the outstanding recycling achievements of Morris County have been put under the limelight.

A sampling of the awards categories at these festive occasions follows:

- Outstanding Municipal Recycling Coordinator
- Outstanding Municipal Recycling Program
- Outstanding Corporate Recycling Program
- Outstanding Recycling Volunteer
- Outstanding Recycling Educator

In addition, those municipalities which have reached or exceeded the state-mandated recycling goals have been recognized.

Any *Daily Record* reader who knows of any outstanding achievements in recycling may submit an awards nomination. Please complete the form which appears below, and send it by August 1, 1992, to Penny Jones, Recycling Education Specialist, Morris County Municipal Utilities Authority, P.O. Box 900, Morristown, NJ 07963-0900.

MORRIS COUNTY RECYCLING AWARDS NOMINATION FORM

(Please type or print.)

1. Name of the individual, group, business, etc., being nominated for an award: _____
2. Mailing address of the individual, group, business, etc.:
Street or P.O. Box _____
City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____
3. Name and title of the contact person at the above: _____
4. Telephone number of the contact person:
Area Code () _____
5. Name and title of the person submitting the nomination:
Street or P.O. Box _____
City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____
7. Telephone number of the person submitting the nomination: _____
9. Date: _____ / _____ / _____

Important: Please attach a detailed narrative explaining specifically how the nominee has made an outstanding contribution to recycling (e.g., through extensive source reduction or procurement of products made with recycled content, or through some other especially innovative recycling project). Also, attach any supporting documentation such as newsletters or newspaper clippings.

If you have any questions about completing this form, please call Penny Jones at (201) 285-8395.

HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT IT'S YOUR RESPONSIBILITY!



DON'T THROW HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE IN THE GARBAGE!



DON'T POUR HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE DOWN THE DRAIN!

As a way to protect our Environment, Morris County has accepted its responsibility by conducting periodic Household Hazardous Waste Disposal Days on which County residents can dispose of their hazardous materials, Free of Charge.

Now, it is up to you, the residential hazardous waste generator, to dispose of your hazardous material in an environmentally sound manner by utilizing the County's disposal program as opposed to just throwing it out with the regular garbage.

THE "DOs" AND "DON'Ts" OF HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE



BATTERIES:

Don't Throw Your Flashlight Batteries Away. Do save your Flashlight batteries for a County hazardous waste disposal day.

Don't dispose of appliances with built-in batteries such as rechargeable tools, computers, clocks, watches or calculators. Do use rechargeable batteries whenever possible. For applications such as listening to portable tape decks or radios, rechargeable batteries will save money, the environment and trips to the County's hazardous waste disposal program.

Sealed Lead-Acid Batteries such as car batteries or the rechargeable batteries used on many camcorders are recyclable and can be brought to the County Hazardous Waste program for recycling or they can be recycled through many car battery dealers. Consult your yellow pages under "Batteries" or "Automobile Parts" to find your closest car battery recycler.



PESTICIDES:



Pesticides and Herbicides should never be thrown away in the garbage. If you must dispose of these items, bring them to the County hazardous waste disposal program. Never

mix any pesticides together and store them in their original containers for easy identification.

USED MOTOR OIL AND ANTIFREEZE:



These items can be brought to the County's hazardous waste program for recycling. Many gas stations and municipal recycling depots will also accept used motor oil for recycling.

OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS:

Many other materials found in and around the home contain hazardous materials and should be disposed through the County hazardous waste disposal program. These items may include, cleaners, solvents, thinners, pesticides, herbicides, corrosives, pool chemicals, dark room chemicals, gasoline, kerosene, brake fluid, transmission fluid, steering fluid, oils, etc. In general, any item labeled WARNING, CAUTION, POISONOUS, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, REACTIVE, or EXPLOSIVE are considered hazardous and should be managed with care.



PAINTS:

Empty paint cans are not considered hazardous. If your can is empty to the point where paint doesn't drip out of it when upside-down it should be put out with the regular trash for disposal. Do not place the lid back on the can so your garbage man can easily tell that the can is empty. If your spray paint can is empty to the point where no paint comes out of the nozzle when pressed, then dispose of this in the trash.



Latex or water-based paints are not classified as hazardous materials. You're required to dry out any remaining latex paint prior to disposal. To dry out the paint, open the can and place something in it to absorb the water such as tissue paper or cat litter and let it harden without the lid. While it is hardening, store it out of the reach of children and pets. When the latex paint is dried, throw it out with your regular garbage and keep the lid off.

Oil-Based Paints are considered hazardous materials and should not be thrown away with the regular trash. Any remaining oil-based paints should be brought to the County's hazardous waste disposal program.



As you can see from the list of DOs and DON'Ts, once you make the decision to use hazardous materials, you are responsible for the management of it which can often be inconvenient. To minimize the management of the waste stream it is strongly recommended that you:

- use non-hazardous substitutes whenever possible
- purchase only the amount of the product that you need for the task. The cost of special hazardous waste disposal is often many times more expensive than the cost of the product itself.
- use up all of the material whenever possible.
- If you no longer have a use for a product, see if a friend or a relative can use it before attempting to dispose of it through the County's hazardous waste program.
- If you aren't sure if a product is hazardous, assume it is. Call the Morris County Office of Solid Waste Management for advice or bring it to the County's hazardous waste disposal program where professionals will determine if the waste is hazardous.

SMOKE DETECTORS:



Smoke Detectors contain a small amount of radioactive material and should not be disposed of in the regular trash. The County accepts the smoke detectors for proper disposal at the County hazardous waste disposal program.

PROPANE TANKS:

Many people have old propane bar-b-q tanks to get rid of. In order to do so you must first use up all of the propane so the tank is empty. Once the tank is empty it is your garbage man's responsibility to dispose of it because it is no longer considered hazardous. Place the tank out with your regular trash, with the valve assembly disconnected.



MORRIS COUNTY'S HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL PROGRAM:

MINIMIZE YOUR HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL:

Morris County conducts periodic hazardous waste disposal programs for its residents. These programs are usually held twice a year on Saturdays between 9:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. They usually occur at a Morris County Garage Facility centrally located in the County.

The next hazardous waste disposal day will be held in the spring, so call the Morris County Office of Solid Waste Management for the specific time and location. This Office also maintains a year-round mailing list of residents who wish to be notified before future disposal programs so call up and be placed on the list.



MORRIS COUNTY recycles

