



MORRIS COUNTY Resource Recovery Report

Vol. 4, No. 4

Fall, 1985

A First: Haulers Meet To Discuss Recycling

On October 2, 1985, Morris County held a Collector/Hauler Seminar to address the role a collector/hauler could have in a mandatory recycling program.

At the seminar a panel of nine, representing the waste hauling industry, the State and County, discussed the pros, cons and potential for collector/haulers to find their way into the business of recycling.

The three-part agenda covered the mandatory recycling element of Morris County's Solid Waste Management Plan, presentations from haulers involved in recycling services and recycling contracts and regulations.

Seminar Highlights

Ed Cornell, Executive Director of New Jersey's Waste Management Association (WMA) explained that, although the Waste Management Association supports recycling, it does not support mandatory recycling. The WMA plans, instead, to direct efforts towards handling of recyclable material through transfer stations.

Pat Stamato of Frank Stamato Co., Inc. is presently operating recycling in two towns; one a curbside collection, the other a drop-off center. He stated that his recycling business is funded through the sale of the recyclable

materials, and his services are contracted along with garbage collection by the municipality with the stipulation that \$8 be returned for every ton of recyclables picked up at the curb. Later that evening he stated, "The way I'd like to see it done is...charge to pick up the material...the municipality keeps the weight slips or keeps the money derived from the material...I think this is the fairest way."

He pointed out that initially he had problems with enforcement, but once the municipality began to educate and support the recycling program he was able to bring in enough materials to just about break even.

Bill and Berni Hubbard haulers from Gloucester County, stated that they received a high level participation, clean, well sorted material and increasing revenues with their curbside pickup of glass, aluminum and newspaper. Bill attributes the success of their system to support provided by the municipality, a mandatory ordinance, a system of enforcement and a good educational program.

Although, as Bill pointed out, the market for some material is constantly fluctuating, the Hubbards have maintained a consistent recycling collection by establishing a contract which charges for their services. When

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Recycling Now Mandatory In Morris County

With the approval of Morris County's Solid Waste Management Plan Amendment by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) and the Board of Chosen Freeholders, each municipality in Morris County will now be expected to pass an ordinance requiring the separation of marketable material for recycling. At this time, these include aluminum cans, glass containers, newspaper and yard waste.

A deadline of September 1, 1985 was established for these ordinances to be placed on the books with collection systems in place by the time the Morris County landfill commences operation in 1986.

As of October 15, 1985, 20 Morris County municipalities are in compliance or are close to being in compliance with the County directive.

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Donna Gabrielson, County Solid Waste Management intern, informs residents about mandatory recycling.

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Haulers Meet . . . Cont. From Pg. 1

the question of markets was raised again during discussion, it was reaffirmed that it is worth having recyclables collected because of the avoided costs of disposal.

Of special interest to participants was learning that the Hubbards have recycling contracts for municipalities where another hauling service collects the garbage.

Roger Guttentag of the New Jersey State Office of Recycling explained what are, in his experience, the critical factors in drawing up a contract which is mutually acceptable to haulers and municipal leaders. Some of the specifics discussed were municipal obligations and responsibilities, contract management, records management, marketing, financial details and contract term. He also suggested that pre-bid meetings be established to iron out problems before bid specifications are finalized. For further information on this topic contact Morris County's Recycling Coordinator.

Robert Swain who heads the Solid Waste Department of the Board of Public Utilities (BPU's), pointed out that the BPU's jurisdiction applies only to solid waste and therefore recycling handled by haulers will not be regulated by the BPU. He also mentioned that the BPU would be interested in a percontainer charging system. Haulers willing to participate in a trial program should contact the BPU.

The Seminar attracted over 50 participants including representatives from hauling companies such as Bill Pryer Disposal Service; Hamm's Sanitation, Inc.; Frank Stamato Co., Inc.; J. Filiberto Sanitation, Inc.; Louis Pinto & Sons; Murray Hill Disposal Co., Inc.; S&H Trucking; Statewide Environmental Contractors, Inc.; and West Essex Disposal Co., Inc.

These haulers conduct business in seven of the 16 municipalities that have municipal garbage contracts in Morris County. Nine of the 16 municipalities with private, homeowner contracts, had one or more of their haulers at the meeting.

The Seminar was recorded, and is available on tape through Lori Scozzafava, Morris County Recycling Coordinator.

Compost = Resource

For some, 'tis the Season to enjoy the Beautiful scenery of Morris County as the leaves turn to create mosaic hillsides in shades of yellow, orange and red.

For others, however, it brings to mind only that last year's compost has yet to be cleared to leave space for this year's new arrivals.

Reducing the dread of the Fall is not always easy. Some municipalities, though, have accomplished it by making the word **compost** synonymous with **resource**. For instance, in **Florham Park**, a shredder is rented and soil and compost are mixed to create first grade top soil. In this form, compost has not only been used by individual homeowners, but has also been used to make a football and soccer field in Emmett Park, for regrading around the library and for other municipal planting needs.

In **Pequannock** an agreement has been made with a local nursery to have the bulk of the municipality's autumnal collections deposited at the nursery to be used as a soil conditioner. Agreements like this are mutually beneficial and can work equally well with farms in the area.

Another idea for encouraging the use of compost would be to send a "compost use" suggestion letter to builders/contractors each time the local planning board approves a site plan.

Lastly, municipalities should not underestimate the tonnage their residents can use in their gardens. Remember, though, residents won't use compost material if they don't know it's there; so **publicize!**

Hopefully, using these ideas (and a few new ones), thoughts can turn from dreading the Fall season to enjoying it!

Announcement**THE RESOURCE RECOVERY REPORT IS NOW BEING PRINTED ON 100% RECYCLED PAPER!**

Markets for recycled material are a current concern.

One way to help sustain markets for recyclables is to purchase products made from secondary materials.

Morris County is aware of this and is proud to announce that the Morris County Resource Recovery Report will be printed on paper made from 100% recycled fibers.

Please consider purchasing recycled paper for your next paper order. There are a number of companies now marketing high quality recycled paper in a variety of colors, weight and design.

Contact your present paper company to inquire as to whether they make a paper which uses recycled fibers or order from one of the following:

Conservatree Paper Company
45 Rockefeller Plaza
Suite 3155
New York, New York 10020
800-645-3687

Earth Care Paper Company
325 Beech Lane
Harbor Springs, MI 49740
616-526-7003

Lewmar Paper Company
251 South 31st Street
P.O. Box 490
Kenilworth, N.J. 07033
201-298-0800

100% Recycled Paper Stationery
12 Montcalm Avenue
Brighton, MA 02135
617-782-4876

Multi-Care Recycles

Morris Hills Multi-Care Center located in Morristown has gone one step further to providing a healthy environment for its residents -- they are now recycling.

The program, initiated by Marie Moore, Morris Hills Administrator, has over 150 residents recycling aluminum cans, newspapers and glass.

Recyclable material is collected on a monthly basis with Morristown's regular recycling collection SORT (Sort Out Recyclable Trash). On their first pickup of September 11, 930 pounds of material were collected.

This exemplary program is the first of its kind in the state.

Status of Municipal Mandatory Ordinances

Boonton — presently has mandatory recycling of glass and newspaper. Plans to amend on October 21 to include aluminum.

Boonton Township — drafted ordinance which includes newspaper, glass, aluminum and yard waste.

***Butler** — passed ordinance mandating the recycling of newspaper, glass, aluminum and yard waste.

Chatham Borough — no ordinance drafted, continuing preliminary investigations.

Chatham Township — no ordinance drafted, continuing preliminary investigations.

Chester Borough — no ordinance drafted, continuing preliminary investigations.

Chester Township — no ordinance drafted, continuing preliminary investigations.

Denville — drafted ordinance to be reviewed by the Township Council.

Dover — passed first reading for mandatory recycling of newspaper, glass, aluminum and yard waste.

East Hanover — passed first reading on mandatory recycling of newspaper, glass, and aluminum.

Florham Park — no ordinance drafted, forming recycling committee.

Harding Township — passed first reading for mandatory recycling of newspaper, glass, aluminum and yard waste. Second reading scheduled for December 12.

Harding — no ordinance drafted, continuing preliminary investigations.

***Jefferson** — passed ordinance mandating the recycling of newspaper, glass, aluminum and yard waste.

Kinnelon — drafted ordinance will be introduced to the Council in November.

Lincoln Park — mandatory recycling of newspaper, consideration of amendment to include glass, aluminum and yard waste on October 21.

Madison — mandatory ordinance regarding newspaper.

Mendham Borough — mandatory ordinance drafted but voted down by the Council.

Mendham Township — ordinance drafted, continuing investigations.

Mine Hill — presently drafting a mandatory ordinance.

Montville — no ordinance drafted, continuing preliminary investigations.

***Morris Plains** — passed ordinance mandating the recycling of newspaper, glass, aluminum and yard waste.

Morristown — drafted ordinance will be introduced to the Council in November.

***Morris Township** — amended the mandatory ordinance for newspaper to include aluminum, glass and yard waste.

***Mountain Lakes** — passed ordinance mandating the recycling of newspaper, glass, aluminum and yard waste.

Mt. Arlington — no ordinance drafted, continuing preliminary investigations.

***Mt. Olive** — amended ordinance so that it now mandates the recycling of newspaper, glass, aluminum and yard waste.

Netcong — mandatory recycling of newspaper.

Parsippany-Troy Hills — drafting an ordinance to include newspaper, glass, aluminum and yard waste.

Passaic — drafting a mandatory ordinance for review by the Council.

Pequannock — drafted ordinance, will be introduced in November.

Randolph — presently has established programs but has only mandated newspaper.

Riverdale — has a mandatory ordinance on the books for newspaper and glass.

Rockaway Borough — mandatory recycling of newspaper.

Rockaway Township — has a mandatory ordinance for newspaper and aluminum.

***Roxbury** — passed ordinance mandating the recycling of newspaper, glass, aluminum and yard waste.

***Victory Gardens** — amended newspaper ordinance to include glass, aluminum and yard waste.

Washington Township — no ordinance drafted, continuing preliminary investigations.

***Wharton** — passed ordinance mandating the recycling of newspaper, glass, aluminum and yard waste.

**Municipalities in full compliance.
Update completed on October 15,
1985.*

Introducing . . . Morris County's New Logo !

MORRIS COUNTY

recycles



This logo has been developed to identify recycling efforts in Morris County. Variations on this theme will be printed on the Morris County /OTC curbside recycling van and on promotional material as scheduled for the 1986 budget.

EDUCATION

The foundation of a successful recycling program relies on a thorough and diversified education campaign.

A Brief "How To" On Recycling Education

educate--vb--to persuade or condition to feel, believe, or act in a desired way or to accept something as desirable.

--Webster's Ninth New Collegiate Dictionary

Task: to educate Morris County residents recycling so that they indeed become active, astic recyclers.

approach: an all-encompassing program cognizes that the various components of alities are capable of contributing to a g education program. vng is a suggested "plan of attack" for g promoting and publicizing recycling.

t, decide who is to carry out this program. municipalities, the responsible party is the mental Commission; in others, the Board h or the Public Works Department. A on: A municipality might create a recycling ee whose specific job is to educate about the local recycling program. The ee should include people who are le, civic-minded and concerned about as part of the solution to the solid waste problem. A member of the municipality's g body also could serve on the committee, a liaison between the committee and the g body.

the decision has been made regarding educate the public, those people must m in order to determine how best to heir community. Of course, throughout tion, promotion and publicity campaign, vant to convey the five "w's" and the one in journalism: who, what, when, where, how.

nsider a promotional theme, slogan or the program. Morristown, for example, cronym "S.O.R.T." which stands for any owing: Sort Out Recyclable Trash; Save verable Trash; Save Our Rich Treasure; Resources, Too. The town, known as ary capital of the Revolution," has Revolutionary War solidier in the center white and blue logo. Think about those r unique aspects of your community ld be woven into your campaign.

B. Determine what "gadgets and gimmicks" you will use to convey the theme of your program. Some suggestions follow:

1. Use of a logo, motto or slogan on flyers, posters, bulletin board or display case arrangements, in newspaper ads, on bumper stickers, in/on anything associated with the recycling program.

2. Creation of a recycling kit for residents. The kit might include a magnet (imprinted with the logo) for testing metal cans to determine whether they are aluminum; a ball of twine for tying newspaper; a flyer (printed on recycled paper, if possible) explaining the recycling program.

3. Focus on recycling at special municipal events such as Fourth of July celebration, family days, firemen's parades, etc. A recycling display booth could be constructed. At that booth, a recycling representative could distribute literature and/or promotional items about recycling, as well as answer questions. A performance by Mr. R. E. Cycle, "the working symbol for the N.J. Department of Energy, Office of Recycling," could be scheduled for such special events; the magician also is able to perform for schools or other groups. In addition, speakers representing recycling-related businesses might be scheduled.

III. After formulating an information package, contact the following:

A. The media-newspapers, radio and television stations. (A copy of "Morris County Media Directory" published by Pro Bono, Inc., would be helpful in this venture. For more information, please call the Voluntary Action Center of Morris County, 538-7200.)

B. Educational institutions (public and private)--pre-school (day care facilities, nursery schools); elementary, middle and secondary schools; vocational/technical schools; trade schools, colleges and universities. Many school systems, through the administrative offices or through

For more information and assistance on recycling education for your community, contact Penny Jones, Morris County Recycling Education Specialist (201-829-8183).

Help Your Recycling Program Grow!

parent-teacher organizations, periodically issue newsletters which might include recycling information. Also, a New Jersey state-validated curriculum entitled "Here Today, Here Tomorrow" is available for use in grades kindergarten through 12. Additionally, the county recycling education specialist can direct school personnel to other recycling-related curricula, audio-visual aids, etc.

C. Religious organizations--Nearly all of these, too, have regular publications such as bulletins and newsletters into which recycling announcements might be inserted.

D. Civic and social organizations--Through personal contact within the membership as well as via notices, newsletters and other publications, these organizations are able both to inform their membership about recycling and to encourage them to recycle; the same holds true for religious organizations. Individual members of such groups also "educate" by setting good examples through demonstrating that they recycle. These organizations represent a cross-section of the community, and they run the gamut age-wise from Brownie and Cub Scouts to senior citizen groups.

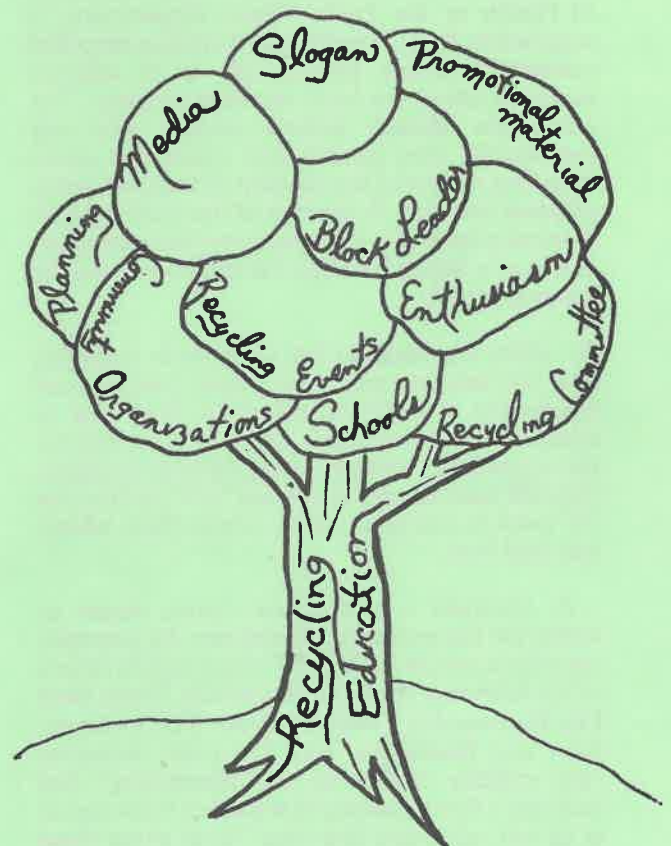
E. The business community--Some municipal business associations or other similar groups which meet regularly. The business community can provide special support by making donations for prizes for drawings or contests or by placing flyers, posters or other promotional material in places accessible to the public such as in retail establishments.

F. Local libraries--Libraries have several ways of educating: placing flyers or brochures in display racks, arranging displays in display cases; having special programs such as story hours in which recycling can be emphasized for pre-schoolers.

IV. After doing all of the above, you may find that there are still residents who are unaware of the importance of recycling. Perhaps the best way to guarantee reaching every resident with your message (other than doing a municipal mailing), is to organize a block leader program in which the municipality is divided into large districts, then subdivided into smaller districts consisting of streets or roads. A network of volunteers assigned to districts or streets ensures that residents are

informed about recycling by making "house calls" to explain the program, to remind residents to recycle, to be available to answer residents' questions or to listen to their concerns. The personal touch can have tremendous impact, particularly upon those people who remain unaffected by attempts to reach them through the media and the various organizations within the municipality.

Throughout the process, enjoy! If the enthusiasm level is high on the part of those trying "to persuade or condition" a municipality "to feel, believe or act in a desired way" (in this case, to recycle), that enthusiasm will be contagious. Throughout your campaign, be as consistent as possible to avoid confusing your residents. Remember that education is a process which requires considerable time; therefore, you must infuse recycling ideas into the community over and over again.



Recycling Now Mandatory . . .Cont. From Pg. 1

The breakdown is as follows:

- 9 municipalities - in full compliance
- 3 municipalities - passed the first reading and are awaiting a hearing.
- 8 municipalities - need only to amend their ordinances to include all materials.

Total 20

Of the remaining 19, ten are drafting ordinances to be presented to municipal leaders at the soonest possible date.

This leaves only nine municipalities of 39, who, at this point in time, have not drafted ordinances.

The directive has been set up to allow each individual municipality to establish its ordinance and collection system according to the resources available to it.

Because of this, a variety of ordinances have been passed. Some are for curbside collection, while others designate a drop-off depot system. They work separately or with their garbage hauling system, in towns that have private contracts, municipal contracts or municipal collection. Enforcement is delegated to haulers, police officers, municipal workers or volunteers.

It is understood that each municipality will require time to establish its unique system. It is only expected that all municipalities are working toward compliance in a timely fashion.

Importance of Recycling

Recycling in Morris County is part of

long-range solid waste planning.

As part of continuing efforts, Morris County has designed a long range Solid Waste Management Plan. Components of this plan includes the design, construction and maintenance of a landfill and a waste-to-energy facility to co-exist with the implementation of mandatory recycling. Each is designed to facilitate the use of the other.

—Recycling will now reduce the volumes being dumped at Edgeboro Landfill, lessening the out-of-county waste we will have to accept when the County landfill opens.

—Recycling will reduce the space needed at the County landfill, preserving its life and limiting the necessity to site a new landfill in the future.

—Recycling will reduce non-burnable and high-bulk items from entering the waste-to-energy facility which will enhance its efficiency and significantly reduce ash-waste deposited in the County landfill -- here again preserving the life of the landfill.

The Need for a Mandate

The difference between a voluntary system and mandatory recycling can be significant.

— Mandatory recycling will not only create the benefits mentioned above but will increase participation in established programs and maintain a reduced flow of waste material going to the landfill.

—Having each municipality mandate recycling insures that all municipalities in Morris County will do their part to reduce the problems of limited landfill space they have helped to create.

The implementation of a viable mandatory recycling program will require the cooperation of individuals from all sectors of the community. Continuing assistance from the County is available. Those who have questions regarding the drafting of a mandatory ordinance or establishment of a recycling program should contact the County Recycling Coordinator at 829-8183.

More Hazardous Material Collected

Morris County's second Pesticide Disposal Day, held on October 5, 1985 resulted in the collection of twenty-three, 55-gallon drums of hazardous materials from County residents and small businesses.

Due to the success of this and the May 18, 1985 collection, the County is planning to hold annual hazardous household waste collections in a continuing effort to eliminate these materials from the general waste stream.

*A Publication of
The Board of Chosen Freeholders*

It is the policy of Morris County not to discriminate against the handicapped in employment or the provision of services.

Printed on Recycled Paper



MORRIS COUNTY PLANNING BOARD

COURTHOUSE, MORRISTOWN, NEW JERSEY 07960 829-8183

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SOLID WASTE STAFF

- Glenn Schweizer**
Solid Waste Coordinator
- Lauren S. Roman**
Principal Solid Waste Planner
- Lori Scozzafava**
Recycling Coordinator
- Penny Jones**
Recycling Education Specialist

OFFICE LOCATED AT 3 SCHUYLER PLACE, MORRISTOWN

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