



Resource recovery report

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Summer, 1988

Recycling Plan Approved By DEP

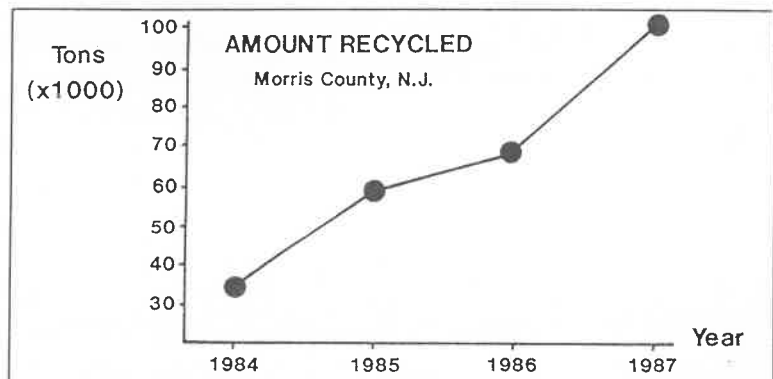
The Morris County Board of Chosen Freeholders received formal notification on July 6 from Richard T. Dewling, Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), that the Morris County District Recycling Plan has been reviewed and approved with modification.

This certification officially amends the Morris County Solid Waste Management Plan to include the County's mandatory recycling requirements. These recycling provisions call for a 15% reduction of each municipality's municipal solid waste stream by the end of 1988 and a 25% reduction by 1989.

To accomplish the goals set in the District Recycling Plan, the County instituted mandatory recycling of materials in the residential, commercial and institutional sectors.

For the residential sector, recycling is mandatory for glass (bottles and jars), aluminum cans, newspapers and yard waste (leaves by 1988, brush by 1989, grass by 1990). Commercial/institutional

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Dramatic Gains Demonstrated By Grant Applications

Initial review of the 1987 State Recycling Tonnage Grant Applications clearly shows that recycling is expanding in Morris County. Rough estimates of the tonnage documentation submitted indicate increases over last year's applications of **approximately 50%**. Nearly 100,000 tons of recyclables have been reported. In sheer dollars and cents this means that County municipalities **saved at least \$11 million** in transfer station tipping fees last year.

This year every New Jersey municipality was required to submit a grant application to the State Office of Recycling by July 1. Grants will be awarded based upon the total documented tonnage of eligible materials. Funding for the grant program is obtained through a recycling tax on solid waste disposal which has been increased this year from 42 cents to \$1.50 per ton.

The increase in recycling tonnage reported for 1987 is evidence of the time and effort spent by recyclers throughout Morris County.

Morris County Recycling Gains National Recognition

Morris County's recycling program was highlighted at the National Association of Counties' (NACO) 53rd Annual Conference held in Anaheim, California, August 6-9.

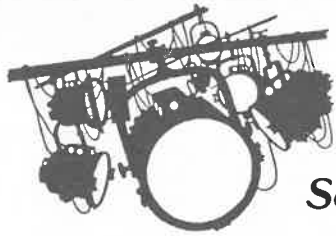
During one of the sessions, Lori Scozzafava, Morris County Recycling Coordinator, shared with nation-wide county representatives the County's recycling goals

and achievements.

The Morris County Board of Chosen Freeholders are proud of the many individuals who have made Morris County's program successful and honored that NACO has invited its representative to share these achievements at its Annual Conference.

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Spotlight On:

School Recycling Programs

Another school year is beginning. Fresh young faces will be in classrooms all over our County. What better place to introduce the need, indeed the mandate, for recycling. Knowing the spirit and drive that children have gives us hope that they might help take on the challenges of solid waste.

Educational Programs

Involved parents, school officials and teachers are encouraged to consider adding a program or module on recycling. Help is available through the Morris County Municipal Utilities Authority (MCMUA) Solid Waste Management Division for organizing new programs or revamping existing curricula.

Audio visuals may be obtained through the County as well as the NJDEP Office of Recycling, municipal recycling coordinators, and the County Audio Visual Aids Commission. Titles such as *Aluman the Can* and *Meecology* should peak any young student's interest. Stickers, magnets, bumper stickers, posters and more are available just for the asking. One example of the educational packages being distributed is the New Jersey Glass Recycling Association's "Great Glass Capers" which includes a filmstrip, activity pages and poster.

There are also a variety of assembly programs that have been developed for younger age groups.

Mr. R.E. Cycle — through the New Jersey Office of Recycling (call Keyes Martin Company at 376-7300)

Peppermint Playhouse Puppeteers (call 666-2275)

Glinda Garbajh — for Morris County 4th grades only (call MCMUA's Penny Jones at 285-8395)

Collection Programs

Although recycling education is important in and of itself, schools also can instruct students by example. According to the Morris County District Recycling Plan, all institutions, including schools, are responsible for the collection of recyclables.

One of Morris County's success stories is taking place in Hanover Township where over 1500 students and staff are enthusiastically participating in this learning experience.

After attending the County workshop "Recycling in the School" Michael Carbonara, head of the school district's Buildings and Grounds Department, took back enough information to gain the support of school officials and organize a program for the entire school district. Recycling was made **visible** by

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Denville Video Illustrates Recycling

Denville Community Television recently produced a video which shows a typical Denville family (including grandparents visiting from out-of-state, who are unfamiliar with recycling) finishing a Sunday dinner and recycling the appropriate "leftovers" from that dinner.

In actuality, Business Administrator Ellen Sandman and Public Works Department Supervisor Joe Lowell, as well as various members of their families, prepared a pot-luck supper which they enjoyed at the municipal offices. After dinner, Denville Community Television

filmed the "family" as they illustrated the correct ways to recycle all-aluminum beverage cans, glass bottles/jars, newspapers and vegetable matter (the latter for composting).

The video, which has been shown on cable TV numerous times, is available for use by local residents who might want to show it to civic, religious or social organizations. Videotaping is an excellent example of an appropriate "show and tell" activity to promote local recycling programs.

Any Questions?

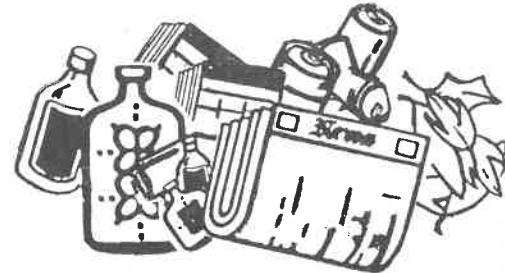
Call Your Local Coordinator



MORRIS COUNTY

Municipal Recycling Coordinators

Boonton	299-7750
Boonton Twp.	402-4002
Butler	838-0063
Chatham Boro.	635-0674
Chatham Twp.	377-5114
Chester Boro.	221-2290
Chester Twp.	879-5113
Denville	625-8305
Dover	361-9294
East Hanover	428-3063
Florham Park	377-3509
Hanover	428-2482
Harding	267-8000
Jefferson	697-1500
Kinnelon	838-5401
Lincoln Park	694-6100
Madison	593-3036
Mendham Boro.	543-7152
Mendham Twp.	543-4555
Mine Hill	366-7626
Montville	334-1320
Morris Plains	584-2224
Morris Twp.	326-7398
Morristown	292-6600
Mount Arlington	398-6832
Mount Olive	691-0900
Mountain Lakes	845-7988
Netcong	347-1215
Parsippany	263-7100
Passaic Twp.	647-0789
Pequannock	835-5700
Randolph	989-7050
Riverdale	839-6710
Rockaway Boro.	627-5091
Rockaway Twp.	627-7200
Roxbury	927-2018
Victory Gardens	361-2812
Washington Twp.	876-4369
Wharton	366-3598



Recycling Is Mandatory

The Benefits of



Recycling

1. SAVES MONEY

*By reducing trash volume, trash bills as well as capital costs for long-term disposal facilities are reduced.

2. SAVES ENERGY

*Making one ton of paper from recycled paper uses 70% less energy.

*Making one ton of aluminum from recycled aluminum cans uses 95% less energy.

3. SAVES THE ENVIRONMENT

Recycling Paper

*One ton = 17 trees saved.

*60% less water is used to produce new paper products.

Recycling Glass

*50% less water is used to produce new glass products.

*79% less mining waste is produced.

Recycling Aluminum

*98% less air & water pollution is produced.

*Lessens dependency on imports.

Recycling Containers Reinforce Program Work

Special containers designated to hold recyclables can help to bolster the entire recycling process within a community. Having designated storage containers for recyclables can make life much easier for recyclers, and the distribution of barrels or pails can help to reinforce the need to recycle. There are several ways to acquire containers.

Some municipalities have ordered containers to be sold to residents. The Township of Parsippany ordered six-gallon pails. Small holes were drilled in the bottom to allow rainwater to escape and then recycling decals were affixed to the pails. The project evolved into a fund-raiser for the local ambulance squads. They sell the pails for \$3.00 apiece. The squads keep \$1.00 per pail and return \$2.00 to the municipality. Parsippany promoted the sale with an advertisement in the local newspaper.

Corporate support may be solicited for a municipal project. For example, an employee of East Hanover Township spoke with a local corporation which donated 2,800 five-gallon pails with



handles and lids. The Township used recycling decals they had in stock and placed them on the pails. They were then used as a kick-off for their Clean Communities program. Rotary Club members distributed the pails free of charge to residents. They were given out at the recycling center and the municipal building.

Municipalities or individual residents may try to obtain second-hand containers for recycling from supermarkets, building or painting contractors, fast food enterprises, bakeries, or ice cream shops. Quite often, supplies used by these businesses are packaged in plastic pails that make excellent storage containers for recyclables. Additionally, there are environmental benefits since the containers are reused rather than disposed of in landfills.

The Tire Dilemma

Proper handling of tires remains a major problem in New Jersey. Solid waste facilities have restricted the disposal of tires so that residents are no longer able to simply throw them out with their trash. Municipalities have begun to search for the best way to resolve the dilemma for their communities, but there seems to be no clear cut solution.

More than 15 million tires are discarded in New Jersey each year. It has been found that tires tend to "float" to the surface of landfills causing operational difficulties. When solid waste facilities realized the impact of the problem, many either restricted the number deposited or added a more costly shredding process to their handling procedure. With the new

Despite the abundance of supermarket shelves packed with brightly-colored boxes of disposable diapers, there is an alternate route: the use of good, old-fashioned cloth diapers.

With landfill space at a premium, using non-disposable materials whenever possible makes sense. The average American baby is estimated to use 10,000 diapers before being toilet trained. This is equivalent to about 18 billion diapers or 5 million tons of waste.

Non-disposable cloth diapers can be washed and dried a multitude of times, and when no longer needed, they are suitable for a variety of tasks such as dusting furniture or polishing a newly-waxed car.

Cloth diapers may be purchased at most department and discount stores.

If, however, prospective parents have no washing machine and/or dryer, yet recognize the benefits of using cloth diapers, they may consult the yellow pages of the telephone directory to find the names of diaper services which provide fresh, clean diapers to their clients on a weekly basis.

According to an article in the April 24, 1988 *Daily Record*, two diaper service managers have said that "... mounting trash disposal problems will ultimately restrict the use of disposable products. Ecologically-minded people already use diaper services. . .". To expand upon that quotation, it is highly recommended that all parents of babies and toddlers use cloth diapers, either their own or those provided by a diaper service.



Tire Dilemma . . .Cont. from pg. 3

restrictions and rising disposal costs, illegal dumping along roadsides and in vacant lots increased.

Some alternatives have been proposed by the State and others have developed through creative local activities. Tires are now being used to create artificial fishing reefs along our shore. They are also being shredded and then used for fuel or ground up for use in asphalt. Several area firms retread tires, producing a high quality product as a result of the careful inspection and stringent industry standards.

Smaller-scale solutions include using tires to make playground equipment, loading docks, bunkers or walls.

Municipalities should keep in mind that Morris County's transfer stations have proposed tire collection days at their facilities, but that the start date and cost for service have not been established.

After a market has been determined, municipalities still have to consider which collection and market transportation method to use.

A number of Morris County municipalities have developed exemplary programs. For example, both Wharton and Pequannock have established programs that mandate recycling of tires. Residents purchase stickers which authorize disposal of discards either at curbside or at a municipal facility. Kinnelon is using the tires that they

collect to replace railroad tie walls at their recycling depot. Several communities, like Roxbury and Mount Olive, have organized tire clean-up days, gathering these bulky items all at one time for transportation to their market. Other municipalities have worked together and have then split the documented tonnage (recycling the tires for retreads) in order to gain a State tonnage grant rebate. Montville arranged for cooperative collection, inviting Hanover and Lincoln Park to participate.

With disposal costs now ranging from \$1.00 up to \$5.00 per tire, careful thought and checking for the best market opportunity is time well spent.



Recycling Plan . . .Cont. from pg. 1

sectors are required to recycle corrugated cardboard, office paper, glass (bottles and jars) and aluminum cans.

The approval, however, is conditional and requires the County of Morris to modify specific portions of its recycling plan. The modifications requested were presented in the form of comments from various State agencies including the Office of Recycling.

The Solid Waste Division of the Morris County Municipal Utilities Authority is presently researching and preparing the response for consideration by the Board of Chosen Freeholders. The final version will be submitted to the DEP.

Spotlight . . .Cont. from pg. 2

placing clearly marked containers in classrooms, lunch areas and offices.

All of the County-designated materials for institutions are collected on a regular basis. Mixed aluminum and glass, high-grade paper and corrugated cardboard as well as newspapers are picked up by maintenance employees for delivery either to the town recycling depot or directly to the market vendor.

With recycling now mandated in residential, commercial and institutional sectors, consider making the steps toward compliance a learning experience for both children and adults.

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

Morris County Municipal Utilities Authority

Alex A. Slavin
Executive Director

Printed on Recycled Paper



**MORRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITIES AUTHORITY
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT OFFICE**

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