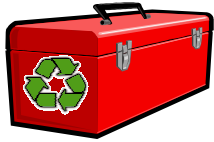


What must be recycled?



At a minimum, one must source separate and recycle all of the following mandated materials at a construction site:

- Aluminum cans
- Glass bottles & jars
- Plastic bottles coded -  PETE HDPE
- Steel (tin) cans
- Corrugated cardboard
- Mixed paper (junk mail, office paper, magazines)
- Newspaper
- Leaves
- Grass clippings
- Brush
- Natural wood waste (logs, stumps, branches)
- Used motor oil
- Batteries (rechargeable & lead-acid)
- Metal appliances
- Whole Tires
- Oil-contaminated soil
- E-Waste (TVs, computers, monitors)

Review this information with every crew member at safety meetings/toolbox talks. At all construction and renovation projects, whether or not they are LEED certified, the materials listed above must be kept separate from garbage in order to be recycled.

Annual written documentation regarding the total number of tons recycled at the construction site must be reported to the municipal recycling coordinator (MRC). See list of MRCs at: www.MCMUA.com.

Materials used as landfill cover, aggregate substitute, fuel substitute or fill are designated as "Beneficial Use." By law, "Beneficial Use" does not constitute recycling.



Construction & Demolition Waste Waste Type 13C

While construction and demolition debris (waste type 13C) is not mandated to be recycled in Morris County's Solid Waste Management Plan and can be disposed of at the MCMUA transfer stations, much of it is potentially recyclable and many recycling facilities accept and recycle it.

To be compliant with Morris County waste flow control requirements these recyclable materials must be separated from other garbage on site prior to being transported to a recycling facility. In addition, the remaining garbage must be disposed of at the MCMUA transfer stations

The MCMUA has not entered into any agreements with any materials recovery facilities allowing them to assume responsibility for the waste generator's obligation of separating recyclables from garbage.

Sending mixed recyclables and garbage to a processing facility to have recyclables separated from the garbage for builders and contractors is likely to violate laws and regulations related to source separation recycling and waste flow control mandates.

Please recycle properly to avoid being non-compliant.

For more information about Morris County's Solid Waste Management Plan, recycling requirements, mandated recyclable materials, waste flow regulations, solid waste facilities, single-stream recycling, municipal recycling coordinator contacts, municipal recycling ordinances, etc., please visit the MCMUA's Website: www.MCMUA.com

MORRIS COUNTY



MUNICIPAL UTILITIES AUTHORITY

Solid Waste (Garbage) and Recycling Requirements for Builders & Contractors Working in Morris County



Prepared by the

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Morris County's
Recycling Resource

Recycle - it's the law!

In Morris County and in all of New Jersey, it has been the law since 1987 that designated recyclable materials are source separated and recycled by the waste generator. Generators include residents, businesses, institutions, construction sites, new builds, renovation projects, home additions, store setups, etc.

Although one may select a garbage hauler, one may not select the location where the garbage is ultimately taken. By law, all non-recyclable solid waste generated in Morris County must be delivered to one of two MCMUA transfer stations for disposal: one in Mount Olive and one in Parsippany-Troy Hills.

The MCMUA transfer stations are buildings with concrete tipping floors where garbage is unloaded from local garbage trucks and transferred to long-haul transfer trailer trucks. The garbage is first inspected for designated recyclables and unacceptable materials. It is then put into large transfer trailers and is shipped to Pennsylvania landfill facilities. No garbage remains on the floor at the end of the day. Additionally, no designated recyclable material is separated from the garbage.

Fines can be imposed on generators who do not recycle by municipalities and the Morris County Office of Health Management.

Regulations for recycling generators have been established by the NJDEP. See N.J.A.C. 7:26A-1.1 (2009) SUBCHAPTER 10. STANDARDS FOR GENERATORS OF SOURCE SEPARATED RECYCLABLE MATERIALS. One can view the source separation and reporting requirements, penalties, and violations on the NJDEP website under Rules & Regulations: <http://www.nj.gov/dep/>.

What is mandatory source separation?

Source separation means that all designated recyclable materials are mandated to be kept separate from garbage at the point where they are generated (e.g., your construction project) until they reach a recycling market. At no point should recyclables be mixed with garbage.

If a garbage hauler or waste broker says it is all right to mix mandated recyclables with garbage because those recyclables will be separated later at a garbage or recycling facility, that person has misrepresented the truth - **mixing designated recyclables with garbage is illegal!**

Always have at least two containers teamed up at the job site - one for recyclable materials and one for garbage. Make sure they are clearly marked so neither becomes contaminated.



What is single-stream recycling?

Single-stream recycling is a form of mandatory source separation recycling that allows cans, bottles, cardboard and all other paper to be mixed together in the same container, yet separate from the garbage. A local waste hauler should be able to set up a single-stream recycling program. If not, please contact the MCMUA for a quote for temporary pickup services at the construction site. Call (973) 285-8390 and ask for information about the MCMUA's "all-in-one" program. One can also check to see if the local recycling depot can accept any of the recyclables generated at one's site.

Why source separate?

The **Morris County Solid Waste Management Plan** requires "source separation" to be the primary method of keeping recyclables separate from garbage.

Source separation:

- has been mandated by law since 1987 under the New Jersey Source Separation & Recycling Act (N.J.S.A. 13:1E-99 et. seq.). In support of this law, Morris County has consistent source separation requirements for the residential, commercial and institutional sectors.
- creates the potential to reduce waste disposal costs.
- helps prevent injuries to laborers caused by climbing through garbage dumpsters to remove designated recyclables, since these materials are not to be in the garbage in the first place.
- involves the removal of all designated recyclable materials from the disposal waste stream and, therefore, contributes toward high recycling rates.
- yields clean materials which command higher prices than contaminated material.

Lack of source separation makes proper documentation virtually impossible when recyclables are mixed with garbage.

Recycle at the job site to avoid hassles, fines and penalties.

