

## CHAPTER XXII HEALTH REGULATIONS\*

### 22-7A RECYCLING PROGRAM

#### 22-7A.1 Definitions.

"Commingled" shall mean a combining of nonputrescible source-separated recyclable materials for the purpose of recycling;

"Designated recyclable materials" shall mean those materials designated within the Morris County District Solid Waste Management Plan to be source separated for the purpose of recycling. These materials include:

"Aluminum cans" - Cans made from aluminum that were manufactured to hold a serving of a beverage. Specifically omitted from this definition are aluminum foil and aluminum pie plates.

"Glass bottles and jars" - Bottles and jars made from glass including clear, brown and green glass. A bottle is defined as a receptacle having a narrow neck and a mouth that can be corked or capped. A jar is defined as a wide mouthed container that can be capped. Caps and lids not included. Specifically omitted from this definition are drinking glasses, windows, mirrors, light bulbs, and anything made of Pyrex® or ceramic.



Plastic bottles (coded 1 and 2)" - Plastic bottles coded to indicate that they are comprised of the specific types of plastic compounds (polymers) known as polyethylene terephthalate (PETE) or high density polyethylene (HDPE). See symbols to the left. A bottle is defined as a receptacle having a narrow neck and a mouth that can be corked or capped. Caps and lids not included. Any item made of plastic that is not a bottle, and any plastic bottle without one of the symbols shown to the left is specifically omitted from this definition. Empty bottles which contained hazardous materials, such as motor oil,

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\* Editor's Note: Prior ordinances codified in former Board of Health Chapters BH-I—BH-XII include Ordinance Nos. 7/18/73, 10/16/74, 3/14/77, 11/15/78, 5/16/79, 9/17/80, 10-83, 12-85, 23-86, 34-89, 35-89, 36-89, 37-89, 1-90, 8-90. Ordinance 42-92 repealed Board of Health Chapters BH-I—BH-XII and placed health regulations in Chapter XXII of the code.

antifreeze, etc. should not be recycled.

"Steel (tin) cans" - Air-tight containers for the distribution or storage of goods, composed of thin, usually ferrous, metal. Examples are soup cans and tuna fish cans.

"Newspaper" - A publication containing news, information and advertising, usually printed on low-cost paper called newsprint. Newspaper may include glossy inserts which come with the paper, dependent upon the market conditions at the time.

"Corrugated cardboard" - Shipping containers made with kraft paper linerboard and corrugated medium.

"Mixed paper" - Various categories of recyclable paper including, but not limited to white and colored paper used in printers, photocopiers and fax machines, white and colored ledger paper, carbonless copy paper, construction paper, undeliverable mail, mailed promotional letters/advertisements/circulars, magazines, catalogues, envelopes, soft cover books.

"Leaves" - Vegetative material, typically generated in the autumn when they fall from trees and then are raked from residents' and/or commercial lawns.

"Grass clippings" - Vegetative material generated when grass (lawns) are cut.

"Brush" - Branches, woody plants and other similar vegetative material. Leaves and grass do not constitute brush.

"Natural wood waste" - Logs, stumps, branches and other wood tree parts. Dimensional lumber is omitted from inclusion in this definition.

"Oil-contaminated soil" - Nonhazardous soil that contains petroleum hydrocarbons (gasoline, diesel, kerosene, jet fuel, #4 and #6 heating oils and certain other refinery products including coal tar). This type of soil shall be determined to be nonhazardous in accordance with the standards set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:26.

"Used motor oil" - Motor oil from motor vehicles, lawn mowers, boats, etc., which has served its intended useful purpose.

"Lead-acid batteries" - Storage batteries in which the electrodes are grids of lead, containing lead oxides that change in

composition during charging and discharging, and the electrolyte is dilute sulfuric acid. These include starting batteries such as car batteries that deliver a short burst of high power to start the engine. In addition, they may include deep cell batteries found on boats or campers used to power accessories like trolling motors, winches or lights.

"Hazardous dry cell batteries" - Rechargeable batteries, such as nickel-cadmium, nickel-iron, nickel metal hydride, lithium ion, small sealed lead acid, etc. These are often used as substitutes for nonrechargeable batteries in standard sizes such as AAA, AA, C, D and 9V. Rechargeable batteries are commonly found in cordless tools, cellular and cordless phones, laptop computers, cameras, remote controls, toys, etc. Also included in this definition are nonrechargeable batteries that are hazardous as defined by the Resource Conservation Recovery Act ("RCRA"), regardless of the RCRA exclusion of household waste from the definition of hazardous waste pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 261.4(b). Nonrechargeable, hazardous batteries include older alkaline and carbon zinc batteries as well as silver oxide, mercury and magnesium button-type batteries, etc. It should be noted that domestically manufactured alkaline and carbon zinc nonrechargeable batteries made after circa 1994 eliminated mercury content to the point that they should not be considered RCRA hazardous and therefore are not included in this material category.

"Metal appliances" - Appliances composed predominantly of metal, and may include stoves, washing machines and dryers, for example, if the appliance is predominantly metal. Also included are air conditioners, refrigerators and dehumidifiers if they are predominantly metal. If these appliances on the latter list contain refrigerants that are prohibited by the Clean Air Act from being knowingly vented, the refrigerant must be recovered accordingly.

"Whole tires"\* - Tires that are whole, not chipped into small pieces.

\*Tires are allowed to be recycled and/or incinerated for energy recovery;

"Electronic waste" shall mean a computer central processing unit and associated hardware including keyboards, modems, printers, scanners and fax machines; a cathode ray tube, a cathode ray tube device, a flat panel display or similar video display device with a screen that is greater than four inches measured diagonally and that contains one or more circuit boards, including a television, and cell phones;

"Multi-family dwelling" shall mean any building or structure, or complex of buildings in which three or more dwelling units are owner-occupied or rented or leased, or offered for rental or lease, for residential purposes (see N.J.S.A. 14:1E-99.14a.) and shall include hotels, motels, or other guest houses serving transient or seasonal guests as those terms are defined under subsection (j) of section 3 of the "Hotel and Multiple Dwelling Law," P.L. 1967, c. 76(C.55: 14A-1 et seq.);

"Municipal recycling coordinator" shall mean the person or persons appointed by the township manager to fulfill the requirements of the Morris County Solid Waste Management Plan and the New Jersey Statewide Mandatory Source Separation and Recycling Act and those rules and regulations promulgated therefor.

"Municipal solid waste (MSW) stream" shall mean all solid waste generated at residential, commercial, and institutional establishments within the boundaries of the Township of Roxbury;

"Recyclable material" shall mean those materials which would otherwise become solid waste, and which may be collected, separated, or processed and returned to the economic mainstream in the form of raw materials or products;

"Source-separated recyclable materials" shall mean recyclable materials which are separated at the point of generation by the generator thereof from solid waste for the purposes of recycling;  
Source separation- means the process by which recyclable materials are separated at the point of generation by the generator thereof from solid waste for the purposes of recycling.

22-7A.2 Source Separation; Exemption from Source Separation Requirements.

a. Mandatory source separation. It shall be mandatory for all persons who are owners, tenants, or occupants of residential and nonresidential premises, which shall include but not be limited to retail and other commercial locations, as well as government, schools and other institutional locations within the Township of Roxbury, to separate designated recyclable materials from all solid waste. Designated recyclable materials shall be deposited separate and apart from other solid waste generated by the owners, tenants, or occupants of such premises and shall be collected in a manner and on such days and times as may be hereinafter established by regulations promulgated by the Township of Roxbury, including the pickup by licensed private recycling haulers where applicable.

b. Exemptions. Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 14:1E-99.16(d), the township council may exempt persons occupying commercial or institutional premises within its municipal boundaries from the source separation requirements of this section which requires persons generating municipal solid waste within its municipal boundaries to source separate from the municipal solid waste stream, the specified recyclable materials if those persons have otherwise provided for the recycling of all designated recyclable materials. To be eligible for an exemption pursuant to this section, a commercial or institutional generator of solid waste shall file an application for exemption with the municipal recycling coordinator on forms to be provided for this purpose. The form shall include, at a minimum, the following information: the name of the commercial or institutional entity; the street address location and lot and block designation; the name, official title and phone number of the person making application on behalf of the commercial or institutional entity; the name, address, official contact person and telephone number of the

facility which provides the service of recycling those designated recyclable materials, and a certification that the designated recyclable materials will be recycled, and that, at least on an annual basis, said recycling service provider or commercial/institutional generator shall provide written documentation to the municipal recycling coordinator of the total number of tons collected and recycled for each designated material.

22-7A.3 Acceptance of the Municipal Solid Waste Recycling Goal.

As set forth in N.J.S.A. 14:1E-99.14.3b.(4)(c), the Township of Roxbury accepts the goal of 50 percent recycling of municipal solid waste by 2015 and shall monitor its level of recycling and solid waste disposal and shall strive to achieve the recycling of 50 percent of the municipal solid waste generated within its borders.

22-7A.4 Collection of Recyclable Materials.

The collection of recyclable material shall be in the manner prescribed as follows:

a. All containers and brown paper bags containing recyclable materials shall be placed, prior to collection, between the curb and the sidewalk, or in the absence of curb and sidewalk, as near to the street as not to constitute a danger, where such receptacles shall be readily accessible to the collector without providing obstruction to pedestrians. The owner or occupant of the premises shall keep all receptacles clean and in a safe handling condition. Receptacles or other items to be disposed of shall be placed as noted above any time after 5:00 p.m. of the day immediately preceding the day of collection, but no later than 6:00 a.m. of the day of collection. After collection, any containers shall be removed from the curbside by no later than 7:00 p.m. of the day of collection.

b. All receptacles or dumpsters shall be maintained in accordance with the requirements of this section. The owner of any property shall be responsible for compliance with this section.

22-7A.5 Residential Dwelling Compliance Requirements.

The owner of any property shall be responsible for compliance with this section. For multifamily units, the management or owner is responsible for setting up and maintaining the recycling system, including collection of recyclable materials, in accordance with guidelines or

regulations established by the appropriate municipal office. All properties not serviced by municipal recycling collection must submit recycling documentation on a quarterly basis to the municipal recycling coordinator. Violations and penalty notices will be directed to the owner or management, in those instances where the violator is not easily identifiable. The management shall issue notification and collection rules to new tenants when they arrive and every six months during their occupancy.

22-7A.6 Nonresidential Establishment Compliance Requirements.

a. All commercial and institutional generators of solid waste shall be required to comply with the provisions of this section.

b. The arrangement for collection of designated recyclables hereunder shall be the responsibility of the commercial, institutional or industrial property owner or their designee, unless the municipality provides for the collection of designated recyclable materials. All commercial, institutional or industrial properties which provide outdoor litter receptacles and disposal service for their contents shall also provide receptacles for designated recyclable materials, for those materials commonly deposited, in the location of the litter receptacle, and shall provide for separate recycling service for their contents.

c. Every business, institution, or industrial facility shall report on an annual basis to the recycling coordinator, on such forms as may be prescribed, on recycling activities at their premises, including the amount of recycled material, by material type, collected and recycled and the vendor or vendors providing recycling service.

d. All food service establishments, as defined in this chapter shall, in addition to compliance with all other recycling requirements, be required to recycle grease and/or cooking oil created in the processing of food or food products, and maintain such records as may be prescribed, for inspection by any code enforcement officer.

22-7A.7 New Developments of Multi-Family Residential Units or Commercial, Institutional, or Industrial Properties.

a. Any application to the planning or zoning board of the Township of Roxbury, for subdivision or site plan approval for the construction of multi-family dwellings of three or more units, single-family developments of 50 or more units or any commercial, institutional, or

industrial development for the utilization of 1,000 square feet or more of land, must include a recycling plan. This plan must contain, at a minimum, the following:

1. A detailed analysis of the expected composition and amounts of solid waste and recyclables generated at the proposed development; and

2. Locations documented on the application's site plan that provide for convenient recycling opportunities for all owners, tenants, and occupants. The recycling area shall be of sufficient size, convenient location and contain other attributes (signage, lighting, fencing, etc.) as may be determined by the Township Planner.

- b. Prior to issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy by the Construction Official of the Township of Roxbury the owner of any new multi-family housing or commercial, institutional, or industrial development must supply a copy of a duly executed contract with a hauling company for the purposes of collection and recycling of source-separated recyclable materials to the Recycling Coordinator, in those instances where the municipality does not otherwise provide this service.

- c. Provision shall be made for the indoor, or enclosed outdoor, storage and pickup of solid waste, to be approved by the Township Engineer/Director of Public Works or his/her designee.

22-7A.8 Prohibition of the Collection of Solid Waste Mixed with Recyclable Materials.

- a. It shall be unlawful for solid waste collectors to collect solid waste that is mixed with, or contains visible signs of, designated recyclable materials. It is also unlawful for solid waste collectors to remove for disposal those bags or containers of solid waste which visibly display a warning notice sticker or some other device indicating that the load of solid waste contains designated recyclable materials.

- b. It shall be the responsibility of the resident or occupant to properly segregate the uncollected solid waste for proper disposal or recycling. Allowing such unseparated solid waste and recyclables to accumulate will be considered a violation of this section and the local sanitary code.



c. Once placed in the location identified by this section, or any rules or regulations promulgated pursuant to this section, no person, other than those authorized by the township, shall tamper with, collect, remove, or otherwise handle designated recyclable materials.

22-7A.9 Enforcement.

The recycling coordinator, sanitation staff, litter control officer, department of health, or the zoning officer and the Morris County Department of Health are hereby individually and severally empowered to enforce the provisions of this section. An inspection may consist of sorting through containers and opening of solid waste bags to detect, by sound or sight, the presence of any recyclable material.

The township engineer/director of public works and/or his designee and the recycling coordinator are hereby authorized and directed to enforce all provisions of this section. The township engineer/director of public works is authorized to delegate authority to the assistant director of public works or the municipal recycling coordinator the responsibility of administering the recycling program in the following manner:

- a. Promulgate necessary schedules and instructions which, as from time to time amended, become enforceable provisions of this section when approved by the governing body.
- b. Supervise activities at recycling centers and collection points.
- c. Submit to the governing body timely budget estimates to conduct this activity.
- d. Designate personnel, as necessary, and make them available to supervise recycling and collection sites.
- e. Plan for and furnish storage facilities for recyclables.
- f. Record and report, as required, volumes of recyclables collected, stored, sold and otherwise disposed.
- g. Maintain supplies of forms and distribute to businesses and collectors respectively as required.
- h. Maintain records of all recyclables collected.

i. Inspect solid waste containers at random times and places to verify compliance with this section.

22-7A.10 Violations and Penalties.

Any person, corporation, occupant, or entity that violates or fails to comply with any provision of this section or any of the rules and regulations promulgated hereunder shall, upon conviction thereof, be punishable by a fine not less than twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars, nor more than one thousand (\$1,000.00) dollars. Each day for which a violation of this section occurs shall be considered a separate offense.

Fines levied and collected pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be immediately deposited into the municipal recycling trust fund (or equivalent). Monies in the municipal recycling trust fund shall be used for the expenses of the municipal recycling program.