

XI. RECYCLING PLAN ELEMENT

INTRODUCTION

The New Jersey Source Separation and Recycling Act, which was adopted in 1987, and the Municipal Land Use Law require that municipal Master Plans include a recycling plan element. In addition, specific tasks are delegated to both counties and municipalities in order to achieve the State Recycling Plan goals.

RECYCLING

As part of this process, municipalities are required to develop regulations that specify standards for site plans and subdivisions in order to assure conformity with the Municipal Recycling Ordinance. The City of Bayonne has established the following recycling plan as part of its municipal program.

In June of 1988, the Bayonne City Council adopted a Recycling Ordinance which established a recycling coordinator and required that residents and non-residents who are owners, lessees or occupants of commercial or non-commercial structures located within the City to separate used newspaper, clean corrugated cardboard, glass and aluminum cans from all other solid waste. The ordinance sets forth in detail the type of material to be recycled and the method of removal.

Bayonne offers a weekly curbside recycling collection through private haulers to all residents and commercial businesses located in the City proper. There are some exceptions in that some large generators are required to contract privately for their own recycling collection. A typical larger generator might be a supermarket generating large quantities of corrugated cardboard on a daily basis. All factories located in the industrial sections of the City are required to provide for their own recycling. Businesses responsible for their own recycling are required to submit an annual report to the City documenting the type and quantities of materials recycled during the year.

Materials that are collected at curb side include the following:

1. Mixed paper: Includes newspapers, corrugated cardboard, brown paper bags, junk mail, magazines, and various grades of white or colored paper. Paper can be tied up, put out in corrugated boxes, brown paper bags or put in a trash can with a recycling sticker on it.
2. Co-mingled bottles and cans: Includes glass bottles and jars, aluminum cans, tin cans, and plastic bottles with the number (1) or (2) stamped on the bottom. Commingled bottles and cans must be put in a sturdy trash can or bucket with a recycling sticker on it.

3. Refrigerant containing appliances: Includes refrigerators, freezers, air conditioners and de-humidifiers. These appliances are collected and shipped to a processing facility for the safe removal of the refrigerants. This is necessary to comply with the federal Clean Air Act.
4. Scrap metal and white goods: Includes washers, dryers, stoves, microwaves, dishwashers, pipes, radiators and other miscellaneous large metal objects.
5. Leaves: Includes leaves only. Collected weekly for 10 weeks in the fall and composted at City compost yard.
6. Other recycling activities:
 - Subject to availability, fire wood, wood chips and compost can be obtained by residents free of charge at the drop-off site.
 - Leaf bags are made available free of charge at City Hall. There is a limit of eight bags per resident. Anyone needing additional bags is required to pay 25 cents per bag.
 - Recycling stickers and schedules can be obtained at City Hall free of charge.
7. The collected recycled material is processed in the following manner:
 - Mixed paper is sold to a commercial paper processor.
 - Co-mingled bottles and cans are sold to a commercial recycling company.
 - Scrap metal and white goods are sold to a commercial scrap metal recycler.
8. Refrigerant containing appliances:: Bayonne pays the processor of these items to remove the refrigerants in compliance with the Federal Clean Air Act.

The City of Bayonne reports its recycling tonnage on a monthly basis to Hudson County and on a yearly basis to the State of New Jersey. The annual recycling tonnage reported to the State of New Jersey for the period 1994 to 1998 is shown below in Table XI-1. The total amount of materials recycled in the City increased from 46,001 tons in 1994 to 101,909 tons in 1998. This represents an increase of 55,908 tons or 121.5 percent within a 5-year period.

Table XI-1
ANNUAL RECYCLING VOLUMES BY TON, 1994 TO 1998
City of Bayonne

<i>Year</i>	<i>Residential (tons)</i>	<i>Commercial (tons)</i>	<i>Total (tons)</i>
1994	10,517	35,484	46,001
1995	10,424	43,172	53,596
1996	10,348	52,422	62,770
1997	8,448	57,910	66,358
1998	8,512	93,397	101,909

Note: Residential tonnage declined due to a high market value for paper which caused a significant increase in illegal scavenging. Commercial tonnage does not include scrap metal recycled by industry. This tonnage is reported directly to the State by the scrap metal industry.

Source: City of Bayonne Health Department/Recycling Coordinator

Bayonne has its own recycling drop off site located on Hook Road. The recycling drop off site is open six days per week from Monday through Saturday. The recycling drop off site will accept all of the materials picked up at curbside as well as used motor oil, used anti-freeze, used oil filters, automobile batteries and automobile tires. The drop off site is available to residents as well as commercial businesses and industrial operations located within the City.

Bayonne also recycles other materials such as leaves and converts them into compost. Leaves are collected weekly for each residence during the 10 week period from mid-October to mid-December of each year. At all other times during the year residents must call the City to arrange for a special leaf pick up.

Compost, fire wood and wood chips are available for free to residents and are available at the recycling center on North Hook Road. Wood chips are also used in the City parks for landscaping.

For hazardous materials, Bayonne runs two Household Hazardous Waste Days per year in conjunction with Hudson County. These events are usually held in April and October.

The Public Works Department routinely recycles concrete and asphalt collected from road repairs. Asphalt and concrete are recycled by a permitted Class B recycling company located in Bayonne. Bayonne must pay for this service.

Solid Waste

Solid waste is collected in Bayonne by State licensed private collection firms. The solid waste, consisting of household garbage, is taken to a Hackensack Meadowlands Development Commission (HMDC) landfill for disposal. Larger solid items are bailed and taken to an out-of-State landfill.

In New Jersey, there are 11 major landfill disposal sites. Many of these landfills, however, are rapidly approaching their designed capacities. To remedy this situation, the State of New Jersey enacted the Solid Waste Management Act. The Solid Waste Management Act designates every county in the State and the HMDC as a Solid Waste Management District. Under this statute, each District is required to devise a Solid Waste Management Plan.

Hudson County municipalities currently dispose of the majority of their solid waste at facilities operated by the HMDC. In 1998, Bayonne generated 42,463 tons of solid waste consisting of 31,469 tons of municipal waste and 10,994 tons of commercial and industrial waste. The Hudson County Improvement Authority (HCIA) is responsible for managing the solid waste disposal needs of the County. It has been charged with the task of formulating and implementing plans which are consistent with the Solid Waste Management Act.

