



RULES OF THE BUREAU OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

N.J.A.C. 7:26-1 et seq.



**INFORMATION IN
THIS BOOKLET
MAY NOT BE
CURRENT.**

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**Check New Jersey
Administrative Code
for
latest amendments.**

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Commissioner

*- NJ/KAS
ES/R?
1974*

Effective July 1, 1974



RULES OF THE BUREAU OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

N.J.A.C. 7:26-1 et seq.

NEW JERSEY, DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

111

David J. Bardin, Commissioner

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STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

ADOPTION OF RULE REVISION
BUREAU OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

As Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection, in accordance with N.J.S.A. 13:1E-1 et seq., I have promulgated new Rules of the Bureau of Solid Waste Management (N.J.A.C. 7:26-1 et seq.). These rules replace the 1970 Rules known as N.J.A.C. 7:26-1 (formerly Chapter VIII - Refuse Disposal, a chapter of the New Jersey State Sanitary Code, adopted April 30, 1970 by the Public Health Council). The new rules have an effective date of July 1, 1974 and govern disposal, collection/haulage and fees.

Legal notice of the proposed regulations and the public hearing concerning them, as required by law, was given November 8, 1973. The public hearings were held on December 11, 1973, December 13, 1973, January 21, 1974, January 23, 1974, and January 25, 1974, during which eighty-five (85) organizations and private citizens testified. In response to public testimony, 140 out of 335 sub-sections were altered. Most of the revisions consisted of rewording to clarify the intent of the regulations; some were made less restrictive because they were found to be more stringent than necessary. No rule was altered in such a way as to provide less protection to the public health, safety or welfare than provided by the Chapter VIII regulations. Richard D. Goodenough, Director of the Division of Environmental Quality solicited opinions from approximately 120 organizations, agencies and individuals (including all 85 who testified at the public hearings) on the draft revisions of May 15, 1974. Nineteen responses were received; four recommended adoption as revised, five recommended adoption with some minor changes, three recommended adoption with more stringent requirements, six recommended major (less restrictive) changes before adoption, and one was against the adoption of any new rules. Nine sub-sections of the May 15th draft have been reworded, three have been deleted and the definition of the word "putrescible" was added.

We do not now adopt the proposed sub-section requiring that, "no registration for a new facility shall be approved which would be in conflict with existing state, county or regional plans", pending further progress on regional solid waste planning. Language with respect to the concept of regionalization and applicability of these rules will be proposed at a later date.

In addition to the need for specific guidelines and criteria concerning regional plans, the thorough public scrutiny given the proposed rules has emphasized the need for additional chapters to be added to these rules. I expect, therefore, in the coming months, to propose new rules governing water sampling and analytical

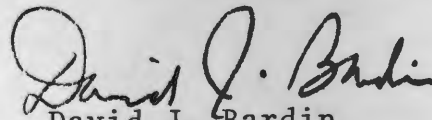
procedures, pesticide disposal, hazardous waste disposal, the review of environmental assessment statements for solid waste facilities, and rules concerning the disposal of shredded wastes.

An analysis of the cost of the new regulation to New Jersey's taxpayers, prepared by the Solid Waste Industry Council of New Jersey (SWIC), projected an average increase of 200% in the cost of solid waste disposal. SWIC admitted in testimony to the Bureau of Solid Waste Management that their projected increase in cost of 200% was a result of comparing full compliance with the 1974 regulations with the cost of non-compliance with the 1970 regulations. In preparing their analysis, SWIC assumed that all sanitary landfills purchased their soil cover, would be required to install leachate collection and treatment systems and would have to install scales. A more realistic comparison of the differences between Chapter VIII and the new Rules which I have adopted discloses an expected increase in disposal costs of 18 cents per ton (5% rise) and an increase in collection costs of about 2 cents (1/10 of 1%). The cost of solid waste collection and disposal to the average family of three will rise approximately 20½ cents per year (present average rate is \$48 annually), with the adoption of these new Rules.

These new Rules will entail an increase of approximately \$50,000 in State administrative expenses over the currently budgeted \$296,361. The adoption of these rules is expected to generate some \$300,000 in fees.

The far greater protection to the lands and waters of this State as a result of the new Rules of the Bureau of Solid Waste Management in my judgement, far out-weighs the small increase in cost which will be incurred.

I consider the promulgation of these rules as an important first step in developing responsible State leadership in the field of Solid Waste Management. Diligent enforcement of this regulation is necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare. However, regional solid waste management program development and implementation including resource recovery is the real answer to New Jersey's solid waste crisis. Development of strategies to establish such a system is a high priority for New Jersey.


David J. Bardin
Commissioner

Approved: 28 June 1974

Filed with Secretary of State: 28 June 1974

New Jersey Administrative Code
(N.J.A.C.)

- 7:26-1 General Provisions of the Rules of the Bureau
of Solid Waste Management
- 7:26-2 Rules of the Bureau of Solid Waste Management
Concerning Disposal
- 7:26-3 Rules of the Bureau of Solid Waste Management
Concerning Collection and Haulage
- 7:26-4 Rules of the Bureau of Solid Waste Management
Concerning Fees

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-1.1 Scope of Rules

Unless otherwise provided by rules or statute, the following shall constitute the rules of the Bureau of Solid Waste Management and shall govern registration, operation and maintenance of land-fill operations in the State of New Jersey, and other methods of solid waste disposal as may be approved by the Department; registration, operation and maintenance of collection and haulage operations in the State of New Jersey and other methods of collection and haulage of solid wastes as may be approved by the Department; a fee schedule for engineering review, registration, and inspection of solid waste disposal and registration of collection, haulage, and disposal operations in the State of New Jersey. These rules shall not apply to:

-1.1.1 The purchase, sale, collection, transport or other handling of separated, recycled or secondary materials exclusively in connection with the processing, recycling or utilization of such materials for re-introduction into industry as raw materials for further processing or use, provided that such materials are free from putrescible matter and are not mixed with other solid or liquid waste as defined herein. Specifically NOT exempted are solid waste resource recovery facilities designed or operated for the purpose of separating mixed solid waste into useful secondary materials (including fuel and usable energy).

-1.1.2 Container-pickup facilities as herein defined.

-1.1.3 Garbage to be fed to swine in the State of New Jersey.

-1.1.4 Recycling Centers where individuals or organizations may deposit separated materials such as newsprint, bottles, cans, etc., prior to transport to the secondary materials industry.

-1.1.5 The intra-plant transport, temporary storage or other handling of plant generated waste materials. Specifically NOT exempt are those materials to be, or which are, deposited on or in the lands of this state for periods exceeding six months, or which through transport, storage or other handling will cause pollution of the surface or ground waters of this state, or which may pose a substantial or material threat to the public health, safety or welfare.

-1.2 Construction

These rules shall be liberally construed to permit the Department and the Bureau of Solid Waste Management to discharge its statutory functions.

-1.3 Practice Where Rules Do Not Govern

The Commissioner may rescind, amend, or expand these rules from time to time, and such rules shall be filed with the Secretary of State as provided by law. In any matter concerning solid waste management that arises not governed by these rules, the Commissioner, the Director or the Bureau Chief shall exercise his discretion within the authority of N.J.S.A. 13:1E-1 et seq.

-1.4 Definitions

-1.4.1 Approved Registration

The registration of a solid waste disposal site, collector/hauler, or other solid waste facility issued by the Bureau of Solid Waste Management, Department of Environmental Protection, after review and approval of the Registration Statement.

-1.4.2 Bulk Liquid or Bulk Semi-liquid

Liquid or semi-liquid which is contained within, or is discharged from, any one vessel, tank or other container which has the capacity of twenty (20) gallons or more.

-1.4.3 Bulky Waste

Large items of solid waste which because of their size or weight requires handling other than normally used for municipal solid waste. Bulky waste includes but is not limited to such items as tree trunks, auto bodies, demolition or construction material, appliances, furniture, and drums.

-1.4.4 Bureau

The Bureau of Solid Waste Management in the Division.

-1.4.5 Bureau Chief

The Chief of the Bureau of Solid Waste Management or any person designated to act on the Chief's behalf.

-1.4.6 Catch-basin

A chamber or well, usually built at the curblineline of a street, which admits surface water for discharge into a storm water drain.

-1.4.7 Cell

Compacted solid wastes that are enclosed by natural soil or cover material in a land disposal site.

-1.4.8 Chemical Waste

A material normally generated by or used in chemical, petrochemical, plastic, pharmaceutical, biochemical or microbiological manufacturing processes, which has been selected for waste disposal and which is known to hydrolize, ionize or decompose, which is soluble, burns or oxidizes, or which may react with any of the waste materials which are introduced into the landfill, or which is bouyant on water, or which has a viscosity less than that of water or which produces a foul odor. Chemical waste may be either hazardous or non-hazardous.

-1.4.9 Collection

The act of picking up solid waste at its point of generation or storage and placing it in a vehicle.

-1.4.10 Collection Vehicle

A vehicle (usually a specially designed truck) used in collection.

-1.4.11 Collector-Hauler

A person engaged in the act of collection of solid waste and/or transporting such waste between solid waste facilities.

-1.4.12 Commissioner

The Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection or any other person designated to act on the Commissioner's behalf.

-1.4.13 Container-Pickup Facility

A site where one or more containers are located for temporary storage of solid waste at the point of waste generation while awaiting periodic removal to a registered solid waste facility. A container-pickup facility differs from a transfer station (q.v.).

-1.4.14 Construction Waste

Waste building material and refuse resulting from construction, remodeling, and repair operations on houses, commercial buildings, pavements, and other structures.

-1.4.15 Cover Material

Soil, earth, or other insoluble and non-degradable material approved by the Department which is used to cover compacted solid waste in a sanitary landfill for the purpose of rodent and vector control, to minimize moisture entering the fill, to provide a fire break, and in the case of final cover, to grow vegetation for erosion control. The depth or thickness of cover material is to be measured after compaction with at least one pass of a bulldozer or other suitable equipment having a gross weight in excess of 10,000 pounds.

-1.4.16 Daily Cover

Cover material that is a minimum of six (6) inches in depth.

-1.4.17 Demolition Waste

Waste generated from the razing of buildings, factories, and other man-made structures, including streets, roads, and fences.

-1.4.18 Department

The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

-1.4.19 Director

The Director of the Division of Environmental Quality or any person designated to act on the Director's behalf.

-1.4.20 Disposal

The storage, treatment, utilization, processing, or final disposition of solid waste.

-1.4.21 Disposal Facility

A solid waste facility used for the disposal of solid waste.

-1.4.22 Division

The Division of Environmental Quality in the Department.

-1.4.23 Dump

A land site at which solid waste is disposed of in a manner which does not protect the environment, is susceptible to open burning, or is exposed to the elements, vectors, and scavengers.

-1.4.24 Engineering Design

Reports and drawings, including a narrative operating description, prepared by a New Jersey licensed Professional Engineer to describe a solid waste facility and its proposed operation.

-1.4.25 Environmental Impact Statement

A statement as to the probable impact of the proposed solid waste facility upon the air quality, water quality, water supply, hydrology, geology, soils, topography, vegetation, wildlife, aquatic organisms, ecology, demographic conditions, land use, aesthetics, history and archeology; a listing of adverse environmental impacts which cannot be avoided; a description of the steps to be taken to minimize adverse environmental impacts during construction and operation both at the project site and in the surrounding region; a listing of alternatives to all or any part of the project with reasons for their acceptability or nonacceptability; and a reference list of pertinent published information relating to the project, the project site and the surrounding region.

-1.4.26 Existing Solid Waste Facility

That portion of an active solid waste facility which, as of the effective date of these regulations, possesses a valid approved registration from the Department.

-1.4.27 Final Cover

Cover material that is a minimum of twenty-four (24) inches in depth.

-1.4.28 Free Moisture

Liquid that drains freely by gravity from solid materials.

-1.4.29 Generation

The act or process of producing solid waste.

-1.4.30 Generator

The person who causes solid waste to be generated.

-1.4.31 Ground Water

That water below ground, the static pressure of which is equal to or greater than prevailing atmospheric pressure; that water present in the saturated zone of an aquifer.

-1.4.32 Haulage Vehicle

A vehicle used to transport solid waste between one solid waste facility and another. A transfer vehicle.

-1.4.33 Hazardous Waste

Any waste or combination of waste which poses a present or potential threat to human health, living organisms or the environment. It shall include waste material that is toxic, corrosive, irritating or sensitizing, radioactive, biologically infectious, explosive, or flammable. It includes but need not be limited to, those materials and concentrations of materials that are determined to be toxic by the Federal Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare pursuant to section 20(6) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-596) (OSHA) and those materials listed in the current Part 172, Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations issued by the Federal Department of Transportation.

-1.4.34 Impermeable Liner

A layer of natural and/or man-made material of sufficient thickness, density, and composition so as to have a maximum permeability for water of 10^{-7} cm/sec at the maximum anticipated hydrostatic pressure.

-1.4.35 Infectious Waste

Includes: (1) equipment, instruments, utensils, and fomites (any substance that may harbor or transmit pathogenic organisms) of a disposable nature from the rooms of patients who are suspected to have or have been diagnosed as having a communicable disease and must, therefore, be isolated as required by public health agencies; (2) laboratory wastes including pathological specimens (i.e., all tissues, specimens of blood elements, excreta, and secretions obtained from patients or laboratory animals) and disposable fomites attendant thereto; (3) surgical operating room pathologic specimens and disposable fomites attendant thereto and similar disposable materials from out-patient areas and emergency rooms.

-1.4.36 Intermediate Cover

Cover material that is a minimum of twelve (12) inches in depth.

-1.4.37 Incinerator

A thermal device in which solid waste is burned for the purpose of volume reduction (an incinerator used to obtain energy shall be classified as a Resource Recovery Facility - q.v.).

-1.4.38 Leachate

Liquid that has been in contact with solid waste and contains dissolved or suspended materials from that solid waste.

-1.4.39 Lethal Chemical

Ammunition, chemical or biological warfare agent, pyrotechnic material and military store of any kind capable of being used in inflict death or harm to man or his environment.

-1.4.40 Lift

A compacted layer of solid waste plus its overlying cover material in a sanitary landfill.

-1.4.41 Municipal Solid Waste

Residential, commercial and institutional solid waste generated within a community.

-1.4.42 New Solid Waste Facility

Any solid waste facility or portion thereof which does not qualify as an existing solid waste facility (q.v.).

-1.4.43 Open Burning

Any fire whose products of combustion are emitted directly into the open air, and are not directed thereto through the stack or chimney of an incinerator.

-1.4.44 Pathological Waste

See Infectious Waste

-1.2.45 Person

Any individual, corporation, company, association, society, firm, partnership, joint stock company or any political subdivision of this State or any agency or instrumentality thereof.

-1.4.46 Putrescible Waste

Any waste liable to enter into a state of putrefaction, the typically anaerobic splitting of proteins by bacteria and fungi with the formation of foul-smelling, incompletely oxydized products.

-1.4.47 Recycling Facility

Any place, equipment, or plant designed and/or operated to collect, store, process or to redistribute separated waste so as to return the material to market.

-1.4.48 Registration

See approved registration

-1.4.49 Registration Statement

An application for approved registration executed on forms provided by the Bureau and containing such information as may be required.

-1.4.50 Residue

Any material that remains after completion of thermal, mechanical or chemical processing.

-1.4.51 Resource Recovery Facility

Any place, equipment, device, or plant designed and/or operated to separate or process solid or liquid waste into usable secondary materials, including fuel and energy.

-1.4.52 Runoff

The liquid that drains from an area as surface flow.

-1.4.53 Salvaging

The controlled removal of waste materials from a solid waste disposal facility for reuse.

-1.4.54 Sanitary Landfill

The land disposal site employing an engineered method of disposal of solid waste in a manner that minimizes environmental hazards, including, but not limited to the spreading of the solid waste in thin layers, compacting the waste to the smallest practical volume, and applying cover material on a daily or more frequent basis.

-1.4.55 Scavenging

The uncontrolled removal of solid waste material.

-1.4.56 Segregation

The systematic division of solid waste into components.

-1.4.57 Semi-liquid

A mixture consisting of solid matter suspended in a liquid media (e.g. a slurry).

-1.4.58 Septic Waste

The solid, liquid, or semi-liquid waste removed from septic tanks or cesspools.

-1.4.59 Sewage Sludge

The solid residue consisting of sewage solids combined with water and dissolved materials in varying amount.

-1.4.60 Solid Waste

Garbage, refuse, and other discarded materials resulting from industrial, commercial, and agriculture operations and from domestic and community activities, and shall include all other waste materials including liquids disposed of incident thereto except it shall not include solid animal and vegetable wastes collected by swine producers licensed by the State Department of Agriculture to collect, prepare, and feed such wastes to swine on their own farms.

-1.4.61 Solid Waste Facility

Any system, site, equipment or building which is utilized for the storage, collection, processing, transfer, transportation, separation, recycling, recovering, or disposal of solid waste.

-1.4.62 Solid Waste Management

The purposeful, systematic control of the generation, storage, collection, processing, transfer, transportation, separation, recycling, recovery, and disposal of solid wastes.

-1.4.63 Storage

The interim containment of waste after generation and prior to disposal.

-1.4.64 Surface Water

A body of water whose top surface is exposed to the atmosphere including a flowing body such as a river, as well as a standing body, such as a pond or lake, whose waters may reach any ground waters or classified surface waters of this state and shall include all waters of this state classified by the Department as FW-1, FW-2, FW-3, TW-1, TW-2, TW-3, CW-1 or CW-2.

-1.4.65 Toe

The bottom of the working face or side slope of a land disposal site where deposited solid waste is in contact with virgin ground or previous lift.

-1.4.66 Transfer Station

A facility at which solid waste is transferred from collection vehicles to haulage vehicles for transportation to a solid waste facility.

-1.4.67 Vector

An organism, including insects, other arthropods, or rodents, that is capable of transmitting a pathogen from one organism to another.

-1.4.68 Waste

Useless, unwanted or discarded solid, semi-liquid, or liquid material.

-1.4.69 Working Face

That portion of a land disposal site where solid waste is discharged by a collection and/or haulage vehicle and is spread and compacted prior to placement of cover material.

-1.5 Repeal of Regulations

The provisions of the New Jersey Administrative Code 7:26-1 et seq., (formerly Chapter VIII - Refuse Disposal, a chapter of the New Jersey State Sanitary Code, adopted April 30, 1970, by the Public Health Council, to become effective July 1, 1970), are hereby repealed. This repeal shall not affect actions, proceedings, or departmental orders pending or outstanding on the effective date of the new regulation; said actions, proceedings, or departmental orders may be prosecuted, defended and continued in the same manner and to the same effect as if the new regulations had not been adopted. The adoption of these regulations shall not require the alteration of the engineering design submitted for an existing solid waste facility providing that the implementation of all features contained in that engineering design will not fail to meet the operational requirements contained in these new regulations.

-1.6 Reserved

-1.7 Variance

Upon written presentation of acceptable evidence that deviation from these rules and regulations will satisfy the intent and purpose of these regulations, a variance may be granted by the Commissioner in accordance with the Rules of Practice and Procedure for the Bureau of Solid Waste Management, adopted pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act (N.J.S.A. 52:14B-1 et seq.).

-1.8 Reserved

-1.9 Penalties

Penalties for violation of the provisions of these regulations shall be those provided by statute.

-2.1 Dumps Prohibited

-2.1.1 Dumps are hereby declared to be nuisances hazardous to human health and are prohibited.

-2.1.2 The disposal of solid waste in this State shall be made only through use of:

- a. Sanitary Landfills established, operated and maintained in accordance with the regulations set forth in this subchapter.
- b. Incinerators constructed, operated and maintained in accordance with Regulations of the New Jersey State Department of Environmental Protection promulgated under authority of the Air Pollution Control Act 1954 and regulations set forth in this subchapter.
- c. Transfer station, composting facility, resource recovery or other processing facility, constructed and operated in accordance with regulations set forth in this subchapter.

-2.2 Registration

-2.2.1 Registration statement: No person shall hereafter engage or continue to engage in disposal of solid waste in this State without first filing a completed registration statement with the Bureau for each disposal facility. The Registration Statement shall be signed by the person engaged in or desiring to engage in solid waste disposal, shall be executed on forms furnished by the Department, and shall state such information necessary and proper for the enforcement of this subchapter as the Department may require. An Engineering Design must be submitted with the Registration Statement.

-2.2.2 Approved registration: No person shall engage in disposal of solid waste in this State without having first obtained Departmental approval of the registration statement required under 2.2.1.

-2.2.3 Approved engineering design: No new facility shall begin operations without first obtaining Departmental approval of the engineering design submitted with the registration statement; nor shall any existing facility continue to operate subsequent to receiving notice that the Department has disapproved the engineering design for that facility. Failure to comply with the requirements of this subsection shall be cause for revocation of an approved registration for an existing facility or the denial of registration for a new installation.

-2.2.4 No person shall engage in disposal of solid waste in this state if such an operation does not meet the operational requirements listed in 7:26-2. In addition, each disposal facility must comply with any conditions or limitations which may be specified on the Approved Registration. Approved Registrations are further contingent upon implementation of all features contained in the approved engineering design.

-2.2.5 Prior to May 1 in each calendar year, each registrant shall submit to the Department, a statement updating the information contained in the initial registration statement. This update shall be on forms furnished by the Department. In no case shall submission of an updated statement alter the requirements of 7:26-2.2.4.

-2.2.6 The registrant shall notify the Department in writing within thirty (30) days of any change in status as listed on his current registration statement.

-2.2.7 The failure to submit an update registration statement and to submit all applicable fees (see 7:26-4) on or before July 1 of each calendar year shall be sufficient cause to revoke the approved registration of a solid waste facility.

-2.3 Domestic Refuse

The provisions of this subchapter shall not be applicable to disposal of family garbage, yard wastes or family refuse on the premises of one or two family dwellings where the family resides nor shall the provisions of this subchapter be interpreted as permitting disposal of domestic sewage in any manner other than that prescribed by law.

-2.4 Submission of Engineering Designs

Designs for Sanitary Landfills, Incinerators and other methods of disposal shall be prepared by a New Jersey licensed professional engineer and submitted to the Bureau for review. The designs shall conform to all rules and regulations for preparation and submission as required and in accordance with the Guidelines and Criteria for Preparation of an Engineering Design as set forth in 7:26-2.12 (as applicable).

-2.5 Sanitary Landfill Operational Requirements (General)

-2.5.1 The width of the working face shall be kept as narrow as is consistent with the proper operation of trucks and equipment in order that the area of waste material exposed during the operating day is minimal. No working face shall exceed one-hundred fifty (150) feet in width when measured across the operating surface of the fill. Except where separate areas are designated on the Engineering Design for specific wastes, no more than one working face shall be in use at any one time.

-2.5.2 All deposited material shall be promptly spread and compacted to a uniform grade by use of equipment sufficient to achieve an inplace density of at least 700 pounds per cubic yard.

-2.5.3 No lift shall exceed twelve (12) feet in height.

-2.5.4 No new sanitary landfill shall be conducted where solid waste is or would be in contact with the surface or ground waters of this state. This provision shall not apply to non-water soluble, non-decomposable inert solids such as:

- (a) earth, rock, gravel, and concrete
- (b) asphalt paving fragments
- (c) glass
- (d) clay and clay or ceramic products

No existing sanitary landfill may continue to deposit solid waste, except those noted in (a), (b), (c) and (d) above where solid waste is or would be in contact with the surface or ground waters of this state.

No new sanitary landfill shall be conducted, nor shall an existing landfill continue to be conducted where the solid waste, in whole or in part, or the leachate produced as a result of the sanitary landfill, impairs the quality of the surface or ground waters of this state to a degree that would degrade the quality of either the surface or ground waters of this state beyond the classification established by the Department for the surface water in question or the potable water standard established by the Department in the case of ground water. In those cases where the natural water quality fails to meet the established standards, the landfill operation shall not aggravate the condition.

-2.5.5 All lifts shall be graded so as to facilitate drainage therefrom. Side slopes and working face shall not exceed a verticle rise of one (1) foot for each horizontal distance of two (2) feet.

-2.5.6 Control over the scattering of papers and other lightweight materials shall be effected by the use of movable fencing and/or other effective methods.

-2.5.7 Dust control shall be effectively implemented as required.

-2.5.8 The operation of a solid waste facility shall not result in odors associated with solid waste being detected off site by sense of smell in any area of human use or occupancy.

-2.5.9 Equipment adequate for digging, spreading, compacting and/or covering shall be provided.

-2.5.10 When requested, by a representative of the Bureau or local Board of Health having jurisdiction the operator shall furnish proof that provisions have been made for the repair or replacement of equipment which becomes inoperative. Reasonable effort shall be taken to insure that faulty equipment shall not interfere with the proper operation of the facility and services provided.

-2.5.11 An adequate water supply and/or fire fighting equipment shall be readily available on site or on call to extinguish any and all fires. Fire fighting procedures shall be posted.

-2.5.12 Control of insects, other arthropods, and rodents shall be effected by means of a program directed by a qualified applicator of pesticides in accordance with the New Jersey Pesticide Control Code N.J.A.C. 7:30-1 et seq.

-2.5.13 All exposed surfaces of solid waste shall be covered with daily cover material, or intermediate cover material, or final cover material at the close of each operating day. The exposed surface of solid waste shall not exceed 15,000 square feet, and in no case shall any solid waste be exposed in excess of twenty-four (24) hours.

-2.5.14 No daily cover shall be exposed for any period exceeding twenty-four (24) hours.

-2.5.15 No intermediate cover shall be exposed for any period exceeding six (6) months.

-2.5.16 Final cover material shall be applied to any surface of the fill where the final planned elevation has been obtained, and to all surfaces when the landfill operation is terminated.

-2.5.17 The grade and thickness of cover material on all surfaces of the fill shall be maintained until stabilized.

-2.5.18 There shall be stored within the boundaries of the landfill, a standby supply of cover material equal to twenty-five (25) percent of the volume of the landfill consumed in ten days at normal disposal rates.

-2.5.19 Only vehicles displaying the New Jersey Bureau of Solid Waste Management registration number and a current registration indicator shall be admitted for unloading of any solid waste at or near the active working face of a sanitary landfill when commercial type collection or haulage vehicles (including but not limited to compactor trucks, trailers, or any vehicle that tilts or uses other mechanical means to discharge its solid waste) are unloading or when heavy equipment is operating at the working face.

-2.5.20 Operators of sanitary landfills may elect to provide one or more containers of sufficient capacity within a designated secure area under the landfill's control (located a safe distance from the active working face and the movement of associated landfill equipment and commercial type collection and haulage vehicles) so that waste may be unloaded from non-commercial automobiles and station-wagons and deposited therein under supervision of landfill personnel. Provision for bulky items may also be provided. The landfill operator shall be responsible for the sanitary condition and orderly appearance of the designated area. It shall be the operator's responsibility to remove the waste from the containers and to deposit it in the active working face and/or remove the bulky items from the area and deposit them in the designated landfill area at such frequency so as not to exceed the capacity of the area or containers. Scavenging is prohibited.

-2.5.21 New facilities shall install the gas venting and monitoring systems indicated on the approved engineering design prior to operating. A phase-in of the system is permitted if so indicated on the approved engineering design. Existing facilities shall be required to design, obtain departmental approval of the design, and implement a gas venting and monitoring system when so ordered by the Department as a result of the detection of landfill gases beyond the perimeter of the designated fill area. Detection may be by ground probing or vegetation damage. The recovery of landfill gases for use as a fuel is not prohibited by this subsection. In no case shall the accumulation of combustible gases in excess of their lower explosive limits within confined structures on or adjacent to the facility be permitted.

-2.5.22 No new solid waste facility shall begin operations without first installing a ground water monitoring system constructed and located in accordance with instructions furnished by the Department. Further, no new facility shall begin operations prior to obtaining ground water samples, and analyses thereof, for the purpose of establishing baseline information.

Upon written notice from the Department that in the opinion of the Department, continued operation of an existing solid waste facility poses a real or potential threat to the quality of the ground waters of the State, the operator of the solid waste facility shall install a ground water monitoring system located and constructed in accordance with instructions furnished by the Department.

The taking and analyses of samples shall be done by a laboratory acceptable to the State using methods approved by the Department, copies of analyses shall be forwarded to the Bureau within thirty (30) days of sampling date.

The initial and annual (submitted with each updated registration statement) analyses shall include the following determinations

- a. presence of organisms of the Coliform Group
- b. turbidity
- c. color
- d. taste
- e. odor
- f. Arsenic (As)
- g. Barium (Ba)
- h. Cadmium (Cd)
- i. Chromium (hexavalent Cr⁺⁶)
- j. Cyanide (CN)
- k. Fluoride (F)
- l. Lead (Pb)
- m. Selenium (Se)
- n. Silver (Ag)
- o. A.B.S./L.A.S. (Alkyl-Benzene-Sulfonate and Linear-Alkyl-Sulfonate or similar methylene blue reactive substances contained in synthetic detergents.
- p. Chloride (Cl)
- q. Copper (Cu)
- r. Hardness (as CaCO₃)
- s. Iron (Fe)⁺⁺
- u. Manganese (Mn)⁺⁺
- v. Nitrate (NO₃)
- w. Phenolic Compounds (as phenol)
- x. Sodium (Na)
- y. Sulfate (SO₄)
- z. Total Dissolved Solids
- aa. Zinc (Zn)
- bb. C.O.D.
- cc. B.O.D.

Each third month the analyses shall include the following determinations:

- a. Chloride (Cl)
- b. Hardness (as CaCO₃)
- c. Iron (Fe)⁺⁺
- d. Phenolic Compounds (as phenol)
- e. Total Dissolved Solids
- f. C.O.D.
- g. B.O.D.

-2.5.23 No new solid waste facility shall be initiated nor shall an existing solid waste facility continue within the restricted zone of an airport listed in 7:26-2.5.24 when such a facility presents a real or potential attraction for birds, until an effective deterrent plan shall be implemented. For the purpose of this rule, the restricted zone shall be defined as a two and one half (2 1/2) mile radius centered on the geographic center of the runways.

-2.5.24 The airports referred to in 7:26-2.5.23 are as follows:

AIRPORT	NEAR
Atlantic City (Pomona)	Atlantic City, NJ
Bader	Atlantic City, NJ
Cape May County	Cape May, NJ
Greater Wilmington	Wilmington, DEL
Linden	Linden, NJ
NAS Lakehurst	Lakehurst, NJ
McGuire AFB	Wrightstown, NJ
Mercer County	Trenton, NJ
Millville	Millville, NJ
Morristown	Morristown, NJ
Newark	Newark, NJ
North Philadelphia	Philadelphia, PA
Philadelphia International	Philadelphia, PA
Teterboro	Teterboro, NJ

Others as designated by the Department.

-2.5.25 After July 1, 1975, the solid waste content of all collection and haulage vehicles shall be determined by weight through the use of appropriate scales at the disposal facility. This subsection shall not apply to:

- a. liquid or semi-liquid waste measured in gallons.
- b. waste delivered by non-commercial automobiles or station-wagons.
- c. waste delivered to solid waste facilities which receive less than twenty (20) trucks and less than five hundred (500) cubic yards, and less than one hundred (100) tons in any one day.
- d. waste the weight of which is determined by use of public scales.
- e. vegetative waste delivered to solid waste facilities authorized to receive only such waste.

-2.5.26 The operator of a sanitary landfill shall maintain a record of the quantity accepted for disposal of each category of waste listed on the registration statement. The compilation of the records for the previous twelve months shall be furnished on the annual update registration statement. In the event that scales were not used to physically weigh the waste, volume to weight conversions shall be made by means of formulae furnished by the Department.

-2.6 Sanitary Landfill Operational Requirements (Specified)

-2.6.1 Sewage Sludge, Septic Tank and Catch-basin Clean-outs and Other Fecal Material.

-2.6.1.1 No sewage sludge, septic tank or catch-basin clean-out or other fecal material of human or animal origin, liquid or solid, shall be lagooned. All such material shall be immediately and thoroughly mixed with garbage and refuse to attain complete absorption (no free moisture) or shall be discharged into a covered subterranean system sealed from the atmosphere in such a manner as to contain odors and prevent migration of vectors, or shall be converted into an inert non-leaching solid substance, or discharged into a sewage treatment plant.

-2.6.1.2 Cover material shall be applied no later than at the conclusion of the day's operation (immediately if practicable) to all areas whereon sewage sludge, septic tank or catch-basin clean-out or other fecal material of human or animal origin, liquid or solid, has been deposited. Cover over such areas shall in no case be less than twelve (12) inches in depth.

-2.6.1.3 Any solid waste facility accepting sewage sludge, septic tank or catch-basin clean-out or other fecal material of human or animal origin, liquid or solid, for disposal on or in the ground, shall install monitoring wells which are constructed and located in accordance with Department instructions. Samples shall be taken from each well and analyzed by a laboratory acceptable to the Department at least once every three months. Analyses shall be made for the presence of organisms of the Coliform Group and for other determinations as required by the Department. Results of analyses shall be furnished to the Department within thirty (30) days of sampling. Should monitoring well analyses indicate objectionable coliform levels, or if oozing, the presence of seepage, or other ground conditions indicate saturation of the soil, the facility shall discontinue immediately the acceptance of sewage sludge, septic tank and catch-basin clean-outs and other fecal material until such time that in the opinion of the Department, acceptance may resume.

-2.6.2 Bulky Wastes

-2.6.2.1 Bulky items which are to be placed in the cell of a landfill shall be reduced to the smallest size practicable.

-2.6.2.2 Bulky items shall not be permitted to protrude through the final surface or side slopes of a landfill.

-2.6.2.3 If so indicated on the engineering design, separate areas of a landfill operation may be designated solely for the storage of salvageable bulky wastes (excluding those mixed with putrescible wastes) while awaiting recovery or disposal. Material so handled may be stored without cover for seven (7) days (at no time shall the storage area exceed 50 feet in any direction). Salvage material shall not be stored on the active fill area.

-2.6.3 Radioactive Materials and Lethal Chemicals

-2.6.3.1 Radioactive materials regulated by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 and lethal chemicals shall not be deposited in or upon the land or waters of the State of New Jersey nor incinerated within the territory governed by the State of New Jersey without prior approval in writing by all authorities having jurisdiction in such matters and by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

-2.6.4 Pesticides (or Contaminated Containers), Hazardous Wastes, Chemical Wastes, Bulk Liquids and Semi-Liquids.

-2.6.4.1 Responsibility of the Generator or Owner of the Waste. It shall be the responsibility of the generator or owner of pesticides (or Contaminated containers), hazardous wastes, chemical wastes, bulk liquids, and semi-liquids to identify and label such materials in accordance with Part 172 et seq., Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations (D.O.T.). It shall be the responsibility of the generator or owner to assure that the selected carrier transporting such materials is one registered with the Bureau of Solid Waste Management, and that the shipment is consigned to a solid waste facility registered with and authorized by the Bureau for the disposal of that specific waste. A shipping document shall be furnished to the carrier by the generator or owner of the waste which lists all material contained in the shipment, their quantities, the designated disposal facility and any instructions necessary for their safe handling. The generator or owner of such waste, the registered operator of the solid waste facility, the authority having jurisdiction in such matters and the New Jersey State Department of Environmental Protection shall jointly

determine the method of disposal. It shall be the responsibility of the generator or owner of hazardous wastes to furnish to the New Jersey Bureau of Solid Waste Management, annually by the 15th day of February, a list of all such waste materials transferred from his control during the preceding calendar year. The list shall identify the material, the quantity, the type of container in which dispatched, its marking, the carrier including the N.J.B.S.W.M. code number, the date shipped, the shipping document reference number, and the destination.

-2.6.4.2 Responsibility of the Registered Operator of the Solid Waste Facility. It shall be the responsibility of the registered operator of each solid waste facility to maintain records and furnish to the New Jersey Bureau of Solid Waste Management a list of all hazardous wastes received for disposal, treatment, or storage during the past calendar year. The list shall be forwarded by the 15th day of February annually. The list shall identify the material, the source, quantity, type of container in which disposed or stored, if any, and how marked, carrier delivering the material (including the N.J.B.S.W.M. code number), shipping document reference number, date received, type of treatment if any, and the location where disposed or stored (this last item should be exact enough to permit recovery of the material if so desired.

-2.6.4.3 Any solid waste facility accepting pesticides (or contaminated containers), hazardous wastes, chemical wastes, bulk liquids or semi-liquids for disposal or storage on or in the ground, shall install monitoring wells which are constructed and located in accordance with instructions available from the Department. Samples shall be taken from each well and analyzed by a laboratory acceptable to the Department at least once every three months. Analyses shall be made for all determinations listed in -2.5.22 and any other determinations specified by the Department. Results of the analyses shall be furnished to the Department within thirty (30) days of sampling. Should monitoring well analyses or any other means of detection indicate a real or potential threat to the quality of the waters of this State by the solid waste facility, the acceptance of pesticides, hazardous wastes, chemical wastes, bulk liquids or semi-liquids shall be discontinued immediately. An acceptable system of interception, collection, and treatment shall be implemented at once and such treatment shall continue until the threat to the waters of the State by the solid waste facility shall no longer exist. Prior

to reacceptance of the discontinued material, an engineering design acceptable to the Department which describes corrective measures to prevent recurrence of the threat must be submitted and the design implemented.

-2.6.4.4 Beginning March 15, 1975, no solid waste facility shall accept or receive for disposal on or in the lands of this State any pesticide (or contaminated containers), hazardous waste, chemical waste, bulk liquid or semi-liquid unless such facility has installed a system for the interception, collection and treatment of any and all leachate generated at the facility, and has obtained approval from the Department for the entire system. Requests for Department approval may be in the form of an addendum to the engineering design submitted under 7:26-2.2.3 and in accordance with 7:26-2.4, shall be prepared by a New Jersey licensed professional engineer, and shall include detailed engineering drawings and specifications of the proposed system. In addition, requests for Department approval shall specify the exact nature and quantity of each waste to be accepted at the facility, the method of handling and treating those wastes, and shall include proof that all necessary permits and licenses have been obtained for any discharge into the waters of the State.

-2.6.5 Infectious Waste

The generator or owner of infectious waste shall be responsible for rendering such waste non-infectious prior to removal from the premises where generated and for certifying to the registered operator of the solid waste facility where assigned and the Bureau that such waste has been rendered non-infectious.

-2.7 Disrupted Landfill Requirements

-2.7.1 Written approval shall be obtained from the Department prior to any excavation, disruption, or removal of any deposited material from either an active or discontinued landfill.

-2.7.2 All requests for approval shall include an operational plan stating the area involved, depth of such excavation with final grades, estimated cubic yards of material to be excavated, site where excavated material is to redeposited and estimated time required for completion of excavation procedures.

-2.7.3 All excavation shall be confined to an area consistent with the number of pieces of digging equipment and/or trucks used for haulage.

-2.7.4 Adequate measures shall be taken during excavation to control dust, odors, fires, rodents, insects, and blowing litter.

-2.7.5 The deposition of all redeposited solid waste resulting from excavation shall be in conformity with all requirements of this subchapter.

-2.8 Smoking, Smoldering or Burning Landfill

-2.8.1 In the case of a fire on an active disposal facility the responsibility shall lie with the registered operator. In the case of a fire on a discontinued or unregistered disposal operation, the responsibility shall lie with the person having the title to the premises whereupon the fire exists.

-2.8.2 The operator of any active landfill wherein smoldering, smoking, or burning is occurring shall immediately notify the police and fire departments having jurisdiction, and the Bureaus of Solid Waste Management and Air Pollution Control.

-2.8.3 The operator of any active landfill shall be responsible for initiating and continuing fire fighting actions until all smoldering, smoking, and burning cease.

-2.8.4 The operator of any landfill shall seek and obtain fire-fighting assistance if smoldering, smoking, or burning persists for longer than twenty-four (24) hours.

-2.8.5 The operator of any landfill shall not conduct disposal activities within the immediate vicinity of any smoldering, smoking, or burning condition. Precautions shall be taken to prevent disposal activities from interfering with fire-fighting activities.

-2.8.6 Any disruption of the finished grade or covered compacted surfaces shall be repaired and recovered upon completion of fire-fighting activities.

-2.8.7 Control and prohibition of air pollution from refuse disposal and salvage operations shall be effected through compliance with the New Jersey Administrative Code (N.J.A.C.) 7:27-2.1 et seq., Control and Prohibition of Open Burning.

-2.9 Termination or Change of Ownership of a Landfill

-2.9.1 The registered operator of any landfill shall notify in writing the State Department of Environmental Protection, and utilities shall petition the Public Utilities Commission pursuant to its rules and regulations of his intent to discontinue operations thereon, at least 30 days prior to the intended date of discontinuance.

-2.9.2 The State Department of Environmental Protection shall examine all sanitary landfills upon discontinuance of operations to determine whether there is compliance with the New Jersey Administrative Code (N.J.A.C.) 7:26-2, the Rules of the Bureau of Solid Waste Management Concerning Disposal.

-2.9.3 Upon termination of the landfill, a detailed description of the landfill shall be recorded, along with the deed, with the appropriate County Hall of Records. The description shall include the general types and locations of wastes on the site, the depth of fill, the depth and type of cover material, the dates the landfill was in use, and all such other information as may be of interest to potential landowners.

-2.9.4 Any landfill that is terminated under the provisions of this subchapter must be maintained in accordance with the landfill design submitted and must remain in compliance with all regulations of this subchapter. Responsibility for the maintenance of discontinued operations shall rest with the property owner of record.

-2.10 Reserved

-2.11 General Operational Requirements for Incinerators, Transfer Stations, Processing Facility, and Resource Recovery Facilities

-2.11.1 Within each twenty-four hour period, the operator of the facility shall clean each area where putrescible waste has been deposited or stored.

-2.11.2 No putrescible waste shall be stored longer than 24 hours at the facility without acceptable treatment to prevent putrefaction.

-2.11.3 Control over the scattering of papers and other lightweight materials shall be effected by the use of fencing and/or other effective methods.

-2.11.4 Dust control shall be effectively implemented as required.

-2.11.5 The operation of the solid waste facility shall not result in odors associated with solid waste being detected off site by sense of smell in any area of human use or occupancy.

-2.11.6 When requested, the operator shall furnish proof that provisions have been made for the repair or replacement of equipment which becomes inoperative. Reasonable effort shall be taken to insure that faulty equipment shall not interfere with the proper operation of the facility and services provided.

-2.11.7 An adequate water supply and/or fire fighting equipment shall be readily available on site or on call to extinguish any and all fires. Fire fighting procedures shall be posted.

-2.11.8 Control of insects, other arthropods, and rodents shall be effected by means of a program directed by a qualified applicator of pesticides in accordance with the New Jersey Pesticide Control Code N.J.A.C. 7:20-1 et seq.

-2.11.9 Only vehicles displaying the New Jersey Bureau of Solid Waste Management registration number and a current registration indicator shall be admitted for unloading of any solid waste at or near the active tipping area of the solid wastes facility when commercial type collection or haulage vehicles (including but not limited to compactor trucks, trailers, or any vehicle that tilts or uses other mechanical means to discharge its solid waste) are unloading or when other heavy equipment is operating at the tipping area.

-2.11.10 Operators of solid waste facilities may elect to provide one or more containers of sufficient capacity within a designated secure area under the facility's control (located a safe distance from the tipping area and the movement of associated equipment and commercial type collection and haulage vehicles) so that waste may be unloaded from non-commercial automobiles and station-wagons and deposited therein under supervision of facility personnel. Provision for bulky items may also be provided. The facility operator shall be responsible for the sanitary condition and orderly appearance of the designated area. It shall be the operator's responsibility to remove the waste from the containers and to deposit it in the tipping area and/or remove the bulky items from the area and transfer them to the appropriate unloading area at such frequency so as not to exceed the capacity of the area or containers. Scavenging is prohibited.

-2.11.11 After July 1, 1975, the solid waste content of all collection and haulage vehicles shall be determined by weight through the use of appropriate scales at the disposal facility. This subsection shall not apply to:

- a. liquid or semi-liquid waste measured in gallons.
- b. waste delivered by non-commercial automobiles or station-wagons.
- c. waste delivered to solid waste facilities which receive less than twenty (20) trucks and less than five hundred (500) cubic yards, and less than one hundred (100) tons in any one day.
- d. wastes the weight of which is determined by use of public scales.
- e. vegetative waste delivered to solid waste facilities authorized to receive only such waste.

-2.11.12 The operator of a solid waste facility shall maintain a record of the quantity accepted for disposal of each category of waste listed on the registration statement. The compilation of the records for the previous twelve months shall be furnished on the annual update registration statement. In the event that scales were not used to physically weigh the waste, volume to weight conversion shall be made by means of formulae furnished by the Department.

-2.11.13 Radioactive materials regulated by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 and lethal chemicals shall not be received or stored at any solid waste facility within the territory governed by the State of New Jersey without prior approval in writing by the authorities having jurisdiction in such matters and by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

-2.11.14 Pesticides, Hazardous Wastes, Chemical Wastes, Bulk Liquids and Semi-Liquids.

-2.11.14.1 Responsibility of the Generator or Owner of the Waste. It shall be the responsibility of the generator or owner of pesticides (or contaminated containers), hazardous wastes, chemical wastes, bulk liquids, and semi-liquids to identify and label such material in accordance with Part 172 et seq., Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations (D.O.T.). It shall be the responsibility of the generator or owner to assure that the selected carrier transporting such materials is one registered with the Bureau of Solid Waste Management, and that the shipment is consigned to a solid waste facility registered with and authorized by the Bureau for the disposal of that specific waste. A shipping document shall be furnished to the carrier by the generator or owner of the waste which lists all material contained in the shipment, their quantities, the designated disposal facility and any instructions necessary for their safe handling. The generator or owner of such waste, the registered operator of the

solid waste facility, the authority having jurisdiction in such matters and the New Jersey State Department of Environmental Protection shall jointly determine the method of disposal. It shall be the responsibility of the generator or owner of such wastes to furnish to the New Jersey Bureau of Solid Waste Management, annually by the 15th day of February, a list of all hazardous waste materials transferred from his control during the preceding calendar year. The list shall identify the material, the quantity, the type of container in which dispatched, its marking, the carrier including the N.J.B.S.W.M. code number, the date shipped, the shipping document reference number, and the destination.

- 2.11.14.2 Responsibility of the Registered Operator of the Solid Waste Facility. It shall be the responsibility of the registered operator of each solid waste facility to maintain records and furnish to the New Jersey Bureau of Solid Waste Management a list of all hazardous wastes received for disposal, treatment, or storage during the past calendar year. The list shall be forwarded by the 15th day of February annually. The list shall identify the material, the source, quantity, type of container in which disposed or stored if any and how marked, carrier delivering the material (including the N.J.B.S.W.M. code number), the shipping document reference number, date received, type of treatment if any, and the location where disposed or stored (this last item should be exact enough to permit recovery of the material if so desired), or the destination if forwarded to another facility.

-2.11.15 Infectious Waste

The generator or owner of infectious waste shall be responsible for rendering such waste non-infectious prior to removal from the premises where generated and for certifying to the registered operator of the solid waste facility where assigned and the Bureau that such waste has been rendered non-infectious.

-2.12 Guidelines and Criteria for Preparation of Engineering Designs

-2.12.1 General

- 2.12.1.1 A minimum of six (6) complete sets of drawings for each design shall constitute a submission.
- 2.12.1.2 Individual drawing sheets shall not exceed 30" x 42" in size.

- 2.12.1.3 Each drawing sheet shall bear the raised seal of the New Jersey licensed professional engineer responsible for preparation of the design. It is recommended that a geologist be employed to prepare the subsurface data and interpretation.
- 2.12.1.4 A key map shall be provided showing the general location of the proposed disposal facility. Key map is to be plotted on 1:24,000 U.S.G.S. topographical quadrangle.
- 2.12.1.5 A plot plan which depicts the legal boundaries determined by survey for which clear title is held by the applicant shall be provided. If the property is leased by the applicant, a copy of the lease agreement shall accompany the plot plan.
- 2.12.1.6 Lot and Block numbers of the property shall be provided.
- 2.12.1.7 Approximate total acreage of the property shall be determined and shown.
- 2.12.1.8 Location of the geographic center of runways of airports within two and one-half (2 1/2) miles of the property line of the solid waste facility shall be shown.

-2.12.2 Sanitary Landfills

- 2.12.2.1 The specific limits or portion of the proposed active landfill operation shall be clearly defined with permanent markers or equivalent. Review and approval of any submission will be restricted to only that portion of the total acreage for which all design criteria is provided.
- 2.12.2.2 Existing topographical contours of the property and proposed final elevations shall be shown at a maximum of five (5) foot intervals. Horizontal scale shall be at least one (1) inch to two hundred (200) feet. Two (2) foot contour intervals and a scale of one (1) inch to one hundred (100) feet is preferred. Elevations shall be based on the New Jersey Geodetic Control Survey datum. Use of any other datum must be supported by an explanatory statement and an equation to the NJGCS datum.
- 2.12.2.3 The area wide sequence of development stages of the landfill operation shall be shown. A narrative description of the planned method of operation (including heavy equipment) shall be submitted to supplement the design drawing.

- 2.12.2.4 Soil borings of the property shall be provided in accordance with the following table:

<u>Acreage</u>	<u>Minimum Number of Borings</u>
1 - 10	3
10 - 50	6
50 - 100	12
100 - 200	18
over 200	minimum 24

- 2.12.2.5 All borings shall be to a minimum depth of ten (10) feet below the seasonally adjusted maximum ground water elevation or twenty (20) feet below the lowest elevation of the proposed fill.
- 2.12.2.6 Profiles shall be shown for each boring giving the depths of each soil classification and the elevation of any ground water or aquifer encountered, and shall include the date each boring was taken.
- 2.12.2.7 A geological and ground water map shall be provided showing ground water levels and the direction(s) of flowing for all surface and ground waters within a one-half (1/2) mile radius of the proposed landfill operation.
- 2.12.2.8 All registered wells within a one-half (1/2) mile radius of the proposed landfill operation shall be plotted.
- 2.12.2.9 All public buildings within a one-half (1/2) mile radius of the proposed landfill shall be plotted and identified.
- 2.12.2.10 All surface and subsurface drains which are used to control the passage of water from areas on, or adjacent to, the landfill property shall be shown.
- 2.12.2.11 If a design includes an impermeable liner under the fill area, the method of collection and treatment of leachate generated within the fill shall be detailed.
- 2.12.2.12 All fill areas or excavations shall be shown to terminate no closer than fifty (50) feet from all property boundary lines.
- 2.12.2.13 Detailed profile views for any excavation on the property and the manner of filling the excavation shall be shown.
- 2.12.2.14 Detailed profile views showing grades and elevations for any and all dikes, berms or other pollution protective devices or techniques as may be required and constructed, shall be provided. No grade or slope shall exceed a ratio of 2:1.

- 2.12.3.6 Rodent and odor control techniques to be employed shall be explained.
- 2.12.3.7 Daily quantity of residue tonnage from the facility shall be shown.
- 2.12.3.8 Disposal location for all residue (including but not limited to by-products resulting from air pollution control devices, quench water, etc.) shall be made known.
- 2.12.3.9 Any recycling or reclamation activities operated in conjunction with the facility either on the incoming solid waste or the outgoing residue, shall be described in detail.
- 2.12.4 Transfer Stations and Resource Recovery Facilities
- 2.12.4.1 A completed registration application form shall be submitted.
- 2.12.4.2 A descriptive statement of the process used and operation at this facility shall be prepared and submitted.
- 2.12.4.3 Site location map, including lot and block numbers, access roads and other geographic features shall be shown.
- 2.12.4.4 Drawings of buildings and other structures - showing type of construction, layout and dimensions for unloading, storage, compaction, processing, and loading areas, type of floor, and closures shall be included.
- 2.12.4.5 The means to control litter, odors, rodents, and insects shall be described.
- 2.12.4.6 The description of equipment shall include type, capacity, and number of units.
- 2.12.4.7 Daily capacity of the complete facility in tons shall be shown.
- 2.12.4.8 Design capacity as to number and type of vehicles bringing solid waste to the facility daily shall be delineated.
- 2.12.4.9 Design capacity as to number and type of transfer vehicles hauling waste or reclaimed material from the facility shall be shown.
- 2.12.4.10 A description of provisions to handle unusual peak loadings, exceeding planned capacity shall be provided.

- 2.12.4.11 Emergency provisions for equipment breakdown or power failure shall be described.
- 2.12.4.12 The maximum length of time solid waste will be stored in the facility shall be indicated.
- 2.12.4.13 Measures taken to protect and monitor the quantity of ground water and nearby surface streams shall be shown if the station is to handle liquid and/or liquid-solid mixture wastes.
- 2.12.4.14 Measures taken to monitor and control combustible gases where these will be generated shall be described in detail.
- 2.12.4.15 Seal of the professional engineer responsible for for the design is to be affixed on the plan.
- 2.12.5 Other Methods of Disposal
- 2.12.5.1 All appropriate Guidelines and Criteria from 7:26-2.12.1 to 2.12.4 shall be followed for the preparation of the engineering design and any such data and information as may be necessary so that the Bureau can make an evaluation shall be provided.

-3.1 Improper Collection or Haulage Prohibited

-3.1.1 The collection and haulage of organic and/or combustible matter or other forms of solid waste on the roadways and highways in this State shall be made only through the use of:

- a. Collection and/or haulage systems established, operated and maintained in accordance with the regulations set forth in this subchapter.
- b. Other methods of collection and haulage as may be approved by the State Department of Environmental Protection.

-3.2 Registration

-3.2.1 Registration statement; filing with the Department. No person shall engage or continue to engage in the collection and/or haulage of solid waste in this State without first filing a completed Registration Statement with the Bureau. The Registration Statement shall be signed by the person engaged in or desiring to engage in the collection and/or haulage of solid waste, shall be executed on forms prescribed by and furnished by the Bureau, and shall state such information necessary and proper to enforcement of this subchapter as the Department may require.

-3.2.2 Approved Registration. No person shall engage in the collection and/or haulage of solid waste in this State without having an Approved Registration from the Department.

-3.2.3 No person shall engage in the collection and/or haulage of solid waste in this State if such an operation does not meet the collector-hauler requirements listed in 7:26-3. In addition, the operation must comply with any other conditions or limitations which may be specified on the approved registration.

-3.2.4 Time for filing. Prior to May 1 in each calendar year, each registrant shall submit to the Department a statement updating the information contained in the registration statement. Such information shall be submitted on forms supplied by the Department. In no case shall the submission of an updating registration statement alter the conditions under which the approved registration is granted.

-3.2.5 Alteration of Registration Statement. The registrant shall notify the Department in writing within 30 days of any change of information supplied on his current Registration Statement.

-3.3 Domestic Refuse

-3.3.1 The provisions of this subchapter shall not be applicable to haulage in family passenger automobiles or station-wagons of family garbage or refuse off the premises where the family resides nor shall the provision of these rules be interpreted as permitting the haulage of domestic sewage in any manner other than that prescribed by law. vehicles not registered with the Bureau of Solid Waste Management are not permitted to discharge solid wastes at or near areas where commercial type collection or haulage vehicles are unloading or where heavy equipment is operating.

-3.4 Collector-Hauler Requirements (General)

-3.4.1 Length of service routes shall be kept consistent with the proper operation of trucks and/or equipment in order that the area or route services can be completed during a normal operating day.

-3.4.2 All collected solid waste shall be properly deposited at an approved facility in accordance with the New Jersey Administrative Code (N.J.A.C.) 7:26-1 and 7:26-2.

-3.4.3 Unless an emergency, such as inclement weather, equipment breakdown, or accident warrants, no solid waste shall be allowed to remain or be stored in any collection or haulage vehicles in excess of twenty-four (24) hours.

-3.4.4 No vehicle shall be used for collection and/or haulage if the design of the vehicle is such that any solid waste material will spill onto the roadways and highways of this State.

-3.4.5 No vehicle used for collection and/or haulage shall be used beyond its design capabilities or in such a manner that littering and spillage of solid wastes onto the roadways and highways of this State will occur.

-3.4.6 All vehicles used for the collection and/or haulage of solid waste shall be maintained in good working condition to protect the health and safety of the workmen and citizens of this State and to provide prompt and efficient service. The registered operator of any collection and/or haulage system shall provide a means of continuous service in the event an emergency arises.

-3.4.7 All workmen or collection crews operating solid waste collection systems shall take reasonable care to protect the property of customers being served. Any damage or spillage of solid waste as a result of the collector's actions shall be his responsibility.

-3.4.8 All vehicles used for the collection and haulage of solid waste shall properly and conspicuously display all numbers and decals assigned by the Bureau of Solid Waste Management.

-3.4.9 Tarpaulins or covers shall be provided and used as needed while transporting solid wastes.

-3.5 Collector-Hauler Requirements (Specific)

-3.5.1 Sewage Sludge and Other Fecal Material

-3.5.1.1 All vehicles used for the collection and/or haulage of such wastes shall be of such a design so as to preclude any spillage or leakage onto the roadways and highways of the State.

-3.5.1.2 Sewage sludge and other fecal material shall not be inter-mixed with other wastes of a chemical or industrial nature for haulage to a disposal operation.

-3.5.2 Bulky Wastes

-3.5.2.1 All vehicles used for collection and/or haulage of such wastes shall be such a design so as to preclude any spillage onto the roadways and highways of the State.

-3.5.3 Radioactive Materials and Lethal Chemicals

-3.5.3.1 Radioactive materials regulated by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 and lethal chemicals shall not be transported in or through the State of New Jersey without prior approval in writing by all authorities having jurisdiction in such matters and by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

-3.5.4 Hazardous and/or Chemical Wastes, Excluding All Radioactive Wastes.

-3.5.4.1 All collectors and haulers of such wastes shall obtain from the generator of such wastes a bill of lading listing the material(s) to be hauled. Such waste shall not be mixed with other categories of wastes in shipment.

-3.5.4.2 All collectors and haulers of such wastes are responsible for operating within existing laws governing the transportation of such materials including Chapter 128, PL 1950.

-3.5.4.3 All vehicles used for the collection and haulage of such wastes shall be of a design to preclude any spillage or leakage onto the roadways and highways of the State.

-3.5.4.4 Collectors and haulers of such wastes shall not transport drummed hazardous wastes whereby said drums or containers are damaged, rusted, leaking, or without proper tight fitting covers or lids.

-3.5.4.5 All drums and containers of hazardous or chemical wastes in transport to a disposal facility shall be properly labeled in accordance with existing statute and regulations of the State of New Jersey.

-3.6 Reserved

-3.7 Smoking, Smoldering, or Burning Solid Waste in Collection or Haulage Vehicles

-3.7.1 No collector or hauler shall provide service where waste materials to be picked up and hauled show evidence of smoking, smoldering, or burning.

-3.7.2 All waste in transit that must be dumped in an emergency due to smoking, smoldering, or burning shall be the responsibility of the collector-hauler. The operator of the vehicle shall immediately notify the police and fire departments having jurisdiction. The collector or hauler shall be responsible for clean-up of all materials dumped in an emergency.

-3.8 Reserved

-3.9 Reserved

-4.1 General

-4.1.1 In accordance with Chapter 461, P.L. 1971, there is hereby established a Fee Schedule. Said schedule shall apply to all sanitary landfill operations, incinerators, transfer stations, processing facilities, resource recovery facilities or any other methods of disposal requiring registration with the Department, and shall include but not be limited to all vehicles used in collection and/or haulage of solid wastes.

-4.2 Payment of Fees

Fees shall be paid by certified check or money order and made payable to: Treasurer, State of New Jersey.

-4.3 Fee Schedule-4.3.1 Solid Waste Facilities

Submission of an Engineering Design for review (per design)	-	\$ 500.00
Submission of Registration Statement or Annually with Updated Registration Statement	-	500.00
Transfer of Registration	-	50.00

-4.3.2 Solid Waste Collection and Haulage

Submission of Registration Statement or Annually with Updated Registration Statement		
First vehicle	-	45.00
Each additional vehicle on the same registration	-	5.00

The registration of a Solid Waste Collection and/or Haulage System is non-transferable.

-4.4 Resubmission of Designs

The fee for review of an engineering design for a solid waste facility will entitle the registrant to submit or resubmit all information found deficient on the first submission until such time as the approval of the engineering design is granted or denied.

-4.5 Reserved

A SEPARATE REGISTRATION
 IS REQUIRED FOR EACH
 SOLID WASTE FACILITY

INCOMPLETE OR IMPROPERLY PREPARED STATEMENTS WILL BE RETURNED.
 — PRINT OR TYPE ONLY —

1. If the above name and address of registrant is incorrect or missing enter corrected information where indicated.
 (Use SSN ONLY if you do not have a FEID number)

²F Federal Employer ID No. OR ²S ⁶ ⁸ Soc. Sec. No.

¹³ APPLICANT'S - LAST NAME ³¹ FIRST NAME ⁴³ I ⁴⁴ TITLE

⁴⁸ COMPANY OR TRADE NAME

¹³ STREET ADDRESS

³⁸ CITY ⁵¹ STATE ⁵⁴ ZIP CODE ⁵⁹ AREA ⁶² TELEPHONE NUMBER ⁶⁵

⁶⁹ NEW STATEMENT ⁶⁹ UPDATED STATEMENT ⁷⁰ REGISTRATION NO.

3. TYPE ORGANIZATION (CHECK ONLY ONE)

¹³ SOLE PROPRIETOR ¹³ PARTNERSHIP ¹³ INCORPORATED ¹³ MUNICIPALITY

¹³ COUNTY ¹³ UNIT OF STATE GOV. ¹³ AUTHORITY

¹³ OTHER (EXPLAIN) _____

4. SOLID WASTE FACILITY DATA

¹⁴ STREET ADDRESS OF FACILITY ³⁹ MUNICIPALITY (CITY)

⁵² COUNTY ⁶² BLOCK NO. ⁶⁷ LOT NO. THROUGH ⁷¹ LOT NO.

If property description has additional block and lot information, attach a separate sheet including all block and lot data. Check this box to indicate additional data. ⁷⁵

A. LICENSED BY PUC ¹³ NO ¹³ YES (If yes give PUC Certificate No.) ¹⁵

B. ESTIMATED REMAINING LIFE OF THIS FACILITY. ¹⁹ YEARS AND ²¹ TONS
 (BASED ON PRESENT USE RATE)

C. THIS PROPERTY OWNED ²⁹ OR LEASED ²⁹ BY APPLICANT

ENTER FEID OR SSN HERE

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

10. MATERIAL FOR DISPOSAL:

REQUESTED:

(a) SOLIDS:

- 20 [] MUNICIPAL (HOUSEHOLD, COMMERCIAL, INSTITUTIONAL).....
- 22 [] DRY SEWAGE SLUDGE.....
- 24 [] BULKY WASTES.....
- 26 [] CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION.....
- 28 [] PESTICIDES - DRY.....
- 30 [] PESTICIDE CONTAINERS.....
- 32 [] HAZARDOUS WASTES - DRY.....
- 34 [] CHEMICAL WASTES - DRY.....
- 36 [] JUNKED AUTOS.....
- 38 [] TIRES.....
- 40 [] DEAD ANIMALS.....
- 42 [] LEAVES AND CHOPPED TREE WASTES.....
- 44 [] AGRICULTURE AND FOOD PROCESSING WASTES.....
- 46 [] TREE STUMPS.....
- 48 [] OIL SPILL CLEAN-UP WASTES.....

(b) LIQUIDS:

- 50 [] WASTE OIL.....
- 52 [] BULK LIQUIDS AND SEMI-LIQUIDS.....
- 54 [] SEWAGE: SEPTIC OR OTHER FECAL LIQUIDS.....
- 56 [] PESTICIDE LIQUIDS.....
- 58 [] HAZARDOUS WASTE LIQUIDS.....
- 60 [] CHEMICAL WASTE LIQUIDS.....

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	
APPROVED	
21 []	_____
23 []	_____
25 []	_____
27 []	_____
29 []	_____
31 []	_____
33 []	_____
35 []	_____
37 []	_____
39 []	_____
41 []	_____
43 []	_____
45 []	_____
47 []	_____
49 []	_____
51 []	_____
53 []	_____
55 []	_____
57 []	_____
59 []	_____
61 []	_____

11. OPERATIONAL DATA

A. INDICATE ACTUAL INCLUSIVE DATES USED IN REPORTING THIS DATA.

PERIOD FROM 13

MO.	DAY	YR.

(12 MONTHS) PERIOD TO 19

MO.	DAY	YR.

B. Enter total Tonnage or Gallons of Solid and Liquid wastes received at your facility for the Past 12 MONTHS for each category listed:

(1) SOLID WASTES

a. MUNICIPAL (HOUSEHOLD, COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL).....	25			
b. DRY SEWAGE SLUDGE.....	33			
c. BULKY WASTES.....	41			
d. CONSTRUCTION & DEMOLITION.....	49			
e. PESTICIDES - 1. DRY.....	57			
f. 2. CONTAINERS.....	65			
g. HAZARDOUS WASTE - DRY.....	13			
h. CHEMICAL WASTE - DRY.....	21			
i. JUNKED AUTOS.....	29			
j. TIRES.....	37			
k. DEAD ANIMALS.....	45			
l. LEAVES AND CHOPPED TREE WASTES.....	53			
m. AGRICULTURE AND FOOD PROCESSING WASTE.....	61			
n. TREE STUMPS.....	69			
o. OIL SPILL CLEAN-UP WASTE.....	13			
(12 MONTHS) TOTAL SOLID WASTES RECEIVED.....	21			

TOTAL TONNAGE

				a
				b
				c
				d
				e
				f
				g
				h
				i
				j
				k
				l
				m
				n
				o

11. OPERATIONAL DATA (CONTINUED FROM PAGE - 3)

(2) LIQUID WASTES

		TOTAL GALLONS				
a. WASTE OIL.....	31					a.
b. BULK LIQUID WASTES.....	42					b.
c. SEWAGE: SEPTIC OR OTHER FECAL.....	53					c.
d. PESTICIDE LIQUIDS.....	64					d.
e. HAZARDOUS LIQUIDS.....	13					e.
f. CHEMICAL LIQUIDS.....	24					f.
(12 MONTHS) TOTAL LIQUIDS RECEIVED	35					

C. Enter total Tonnage or Gallons of Solid or Liquid Wastes recovered at your facility during the past 12 months for each category listed:

(1) RECYCLED SOLID WASTES

		TOTAL TONNAGE				
a. FERROUS METALS.....	13					a.
b. NON-FERROUS METALS.....	21					b.
c. NEWSPRINT.....	29					c.
d. CORRUGATED.....	37					d.
e. OTHER PAPER PRODUCTS.....	45					e.
f. GLASS.....	53					f.
g. CHEMICALS - DRY.....	61					g.
h. PLASTICS.....	69					h.
i. TIRES.....	13					i.
j. JUNKED AUTOS.....	21					j.
<u>TOTAL RECYCLED SOLIDS</u>						

(2) RECYCLED LIQUIDS

		TOTAL GALLONS				
a. OIL.....	29					a.
b. CHEMICAL SOLVENTS.....	40					b.
c. OTHER CHEMICAL LIQUIDS.....	51					c.
<u>TOTAL RECYCLED LIQUIDS</u>						

12. FEE SCHEDULE

(Refer to N.J.A.C. 7:26-4 FOR FEE SCHEDULE)

All fees must be submitted with this statement by CERTIFIED CHECK or MONEY ORDER - Payable to "TREASURER, STATE OF NEW JERSEY."

Check or Money Order No. ¹³ AMOUNT ²³ DOLLARS CENTS

I CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED ON THIS FORM AND ANY ATTACHMENTS APPENDED ARE TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE. MY ID NUMBER AND SIGNATURE ARE ON ALL ATTACHMENTS.

SIGNATURE TITLE DATE MO. DAY YR.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

CERT. DATE: MO. DAY YR.
ENG. DES. APPR.:

SIGNATURE APPENDIX A

Special Instructions for Completing Items 4, 11 and 12 of
Registration Statement for a Solid Waste Facility

- A. For Public Utility Commission Certificate Number (Item 4A) in excess of four digits use only the last four digits and place an asterisk (*) to the right of the blocks.
- B. Fees (Item 12) annually with submission of updated registration statement = \$500.00
 - submission of engineering designs = 500.00
 - transfer of registration = 50.00

C. To calculate tonnage of solid waste received (Item 11B) (conversion from cubic yards)

- 1. Municipal Waste (Household, Commercial, Institutional)
 - in non-compacting vehicles - multiply cubic yards by 0.12
 - in compactor trucks of 20 c.y. capacity or less - multiply cubic yards by 0.25
 - in compactor trucks of between 21 and 25 c.y. capacity - multiply cubic yards by 0.35
 - in compactor trucks of more than 25 c.y. capacity - multiply cubic yards by 0.40
- 2. Construction, Demolition, Bulky Items, Whole Tires, Leaves and Chopped Tree Wastes, Tree Stumps, Agriculture and Food Processing Wastes, Dead Animals and Shredded Tires - Multiply cubic yards by 0.20
- 3. Pesticides (dry), Hazardous Wastes (dry), Chemical Wastes (dry) - Multiply cubic yards by 2.0
- 4. Oil Spill Clean-up Wastes - Multiply cubic yards by 0.45
- 5. Dry Sewage Sludge and Pesticide Containers - Multiply cubic yards by 0.15
- 6. Junked Autos 2.0 tons per car regardless of cubic yards.

D. To calculate remaining life of facility (Item 4B) in years and tons (NOTE: applicable only to sanitary landfills).

- 1. Convert tonnage received to total in-place volumes (cubic yards) by multiplying the annual tonnage received for each category by the following factors and then finding the sum:

<u>Category</u>	<u>Factor</u>
Municipal (household, commercial, industrial).....	(2.0)
Dry sewage sludge.....	(1.8)
Bulky Wastes.....	(10.0)
Construction and demolition.....	(6.7)
Pesticides (dry).....	(0.5)
(containers).....	(1.8)
Hazardous wastes (dry).....	(0.5)
Chemical wastes (dry).....	(0.5)
Junked autos.....	(*)
Tires-rubber (shredded).....	(1.2)
(whole).....	(10.0)

**RETURN NO LATER
THAN JUNE 15**

<u>Category (continued)</u>	<u>Factor</u>
Dead animals.....	(1.2)
Leaves and chopped tree wastes.....	(10.0)
Agriculture and food processing waste.....	(1.2)
Tree Stumps.....	(5.0)
Oil spill clean-up waste.....	(2.5)

* Each car three (3) cubic yards

2. Life remaining in years:

$$\text{Years} = \frac{1613 A (H-C)}{y} \times 0.85 \quad \text{where:}$$

Years = remaining life of facility in years

1613 = conversion factor

A = number of acres remaining to be filled *

H = overall height of remaining lifts in feet

C = total thickness of cover material in feet

y = sum of in-place volume (in cubic yards) received annually

0.85 = correction factor (allowing for required boundaries and side slopes)

* If a partial lift remains to be filled, calculate this fraction separately - then combine.

3. Life remaining in tons:

$$\text{Tons} = \text{Years} \times \text{Sum of the annual tons received}$$

8A. PARTNERS OR OFFICERS OF CORP., GOVERNMENTAL BODY OR PUBLIC AUTHORITIES

4	13	LAST NAME	31	FIRST NAME	43	I	44	TITLE
	13		31		43		44	
	13		31		43		44	

B. CORPORATION DATA

5	REGISTERED IN -		13	STATE	15	COUNTY	25	MO.	DAY	YR.
6	31	AGENT - LAST NAME	49	FIRST NAME	61	I				
	13	AGENT - STREET ADDRESS								
	38	AGENT - CITY	51	STATE	54	ZIP CODE	59	AREA	62	TELEPHONE NUMBER

9. LIST ALL VEHICLE LICENSE NUMBERS FOR WHICH YOU DESIRE AN APPROVED REGISTRATION. Indicate in the first box the state code (shown below) of the registered vehicle and the last six (6) characters of the license number. (If more space is needed attach a sheet with additional license numbers).

STATE CODES - (1) N.J. - (2) N.Y. - (3) PA. - (4) DEL. - (5) OTHER

7	STATE CODE	LICENSE NUMBER	STATE CODE	LICENSE NUMBER	STATE CODE	LICENSE NUMBER	
	(13) 1	14	(20) 2	21	(27) 3	28	
	(34) 4	35	(41) 5	42	(48) 6	49	
	(55) 7	56	(62) 8	63	(69) 9	70	
	Check here if additional list is attached			76	TOTAL VEHICLES (INCLUDING ADDITIONAL LIST)		77

10. OPERATIONAL DATA

Indicate actual inclusive dates used in reporting this data (12 month period).

8	PERIOD FROM			PERIOD TO						
	13	MO.	DAY	YR.	19	MO.	DAY	YR.		
9	*WASTE CODE	25	ORIGIN-MUNICIPALITY (CITY)			39	ORIGIN-COUNTY			
	49	TONS OR GALLONS (IN 1,000'S)	57	DISPOSAL-MUNICIPALITY (CITY)			70	DISPOSAL-COUNTY		
9	*WASTE CODE	13	ORIGIN-MUNICIPALITY (CITY)			27	ORIGIN-COUNTY			
	37	TONS OR GALLONS (IN 1,000'S)	45	DISPOSAL-MUNICIPALITY (CITY)			58	DISPOSAL-COUNTY		
9	*WASTE CODE	13	ORIGIN-MUNICIPALITY (CITY)			27	ORIGIN-COUNTY			
	37	TONS OR GALLONS (IN 1,000'S)	45	DISPOSAL-MUNICIPALITY (CITY)			58	DISPOSAL-COUNTY		
9	*WASTE CODE	13	ORIGIN-MUNICIPALITY (CITY)			27	ORIGIN-COUNTY			
	37	TONS OR GALLONS (IN 1,000'S)	45	DISPOSAL-MUNICIPALITY (CITY)			58	DISPOSAL-COUNTY		

NOTE - REFER TO ITEM 4 FOR WASTE CODES

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS REQUIRED FOR OPERATIONAL DATA ATTACH A SHEET(S) WITH DATA AND CHECK THIS BLOCK

YOUR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER MUST BE ON ALL ADDITIONAL SHEETS

Special Instructions for Completing Items 5, 6 and 10 of
Registration Statement for a Solid/Liquid Waste
Collector or Hauler

- A. PRIVATE AUTOMOBILES AND STATION WAGONS NEED NOT REGISTER.
- B. In order to properly complete Item 10 of the Registration Statement for a Solid/Liquid Waste Collector or Hauler, it may be necessary to convert cubic yards of waste to tons where the actual weight of the wastes collected have not been determined through the use of scales. To convert from cubic yards to tons, simply multiply the volume (in yards) by the appropriate factor listed below.
1. For Municipal-Type Wastes (Household, Commercial, Institutional):
 - in Non-Compacting Vehicles: Multiply cubic yards by 0.12
 - in Compactor Trucks up to 20 c.y. capacity: Multiply cubic yards by 0.25
 - in Compactor Trucks with capacity between 21 and 25 c.y.: Multiply cubic yards by 0.35
 - in Compactor Trucks with capacity over 25 c.y.: Multiply cubic yards by 0.40
 2. For Construction, Demolition, Yard Wastes, and Other Bulky Wastes:
 - Multiply cubic yards by 0.20
 3. For Dry Chemicals (liquids should be entered as gallons):
 - Multiply cubic yards by 2.0
- C. For out-of-state wastes only (Item 10), enter the name of the state (New York-Penna.-Delaware-Other) in blocks marked County.
- D. For Public Utility Commission Certificate Number (Item 5) in excess of four digits, use only the last four digits and place an asterisk (*) to the right of the blocks.
- E. Fees (Item 6) Annually: 1st vehicle (each registrant) = \$45.00
each additional vehicle
(same registrant) = 5.00
- F. Item 10 - Report actual tons of solid materials and thousands of gallons for liquid materials.
-

EXAMPLE:

22 cubic yard compactor, 5 loads per day municipal waste, 6 days per week, 52 weeks per year (for this example use factor of 0.35)

22	x	5	x	6	x	52	x	0.35	=	12012
cubic yards		loads		days per		weeks		factor for		Tons per year
per load		per day		week		per year		vehicle and		
								type of waste		

Return application NO LATER THAN JUNE 15, 1974

APPENDIX D