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NJSA: 48:13A-3

(Solid Waste transfer stations--define role)

LAWS OF: 1990

CHAPTER: 113

Bill No:

A 1802/A 284

Sponsor(s):

McEnroe and others

Date Introduced: Pre-filed

Committee: Assembly: Waste Management

Senate:

Land Use Management

A mended during passage:

Yes

Assembly Committee Substitute

(1st reprint) enacted

Date of Passage: Assembly:

April 23, 1990

Senate:

June 11, 1990

Date of Approval: November 16, 1990

Following statements are attached if available:

Sponsor statement:

Yes

Committee Statement: Assembly: Yes

Senate:

Yes

Fiscal Note:

Nο

Veto Message:

Νo

Message on signing:

No

Following were printed:

Reports:

No

Hearings:

Yes

(over)

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974.90 M 966 1989 New Jersey. Legislature. Assembly. Solid Waste Management Committee

Public hearing on A.R 111, directs...Committee to conduction transfer stations, held 5-8-89 & 4-17-89. Trenton, 1989.

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P.L.1990, CHAPTER 113, approved November 16, 1990 Assembly Committee Substitute (First Reprint) for 1990 Assembly Nos. 1802 and 284

AN ACT concerning transfer stations, amending and supplementing P.L.1970, c.40, amending P.L.1970, c.39, and supplementing P.L.1987, c.449.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. Section 3 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-3) is amended to read as follows:
 - 3. As used in this act:
- a. "Solid waste" means garbage, refuse, and other discarded materials resulting from industrial, commercial and agricultural 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 waste collected by swine producers licensed by the State Department of Agriculture to collect, prepare and feed such wastes to swine on their own farms.
- b. "Solid waste collection" means the activity related to pickup and transportation of solid waste from its source or location to a [disposal site] transfer station or other authorized solid waste facility, but does not include activity related to the pickup, transportation or unloading of septic waste.
- c. "Solid waste disposal" means the storage, treatment, utilization, processing, <u>transfer</u>, or final disposal of solid waste.
- d. "Septic waste" means pumpings from septic tanks and cesspools, but shall not include wastes from a sewage treatment plant.
- e. "Solid waste container" means a receptacle, container or bag suitable for the depositing of solid waste.
- f. "Solid waste facilities" mean and include the plants, structures and other real and personal property acquired, constructed or operated or to be acquired, constructed or operated by any person pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1970 c.39 [C.13:1E-1 et seq.) and P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) or any other act, including transfer stations, incinerators, resource recovery facilities, sanitary—landfill facilities or other plants for the disposal of solid waste, and all vehicles, equipment

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.
Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:
Senate SLM committee amendments adopted May 21, 1990.

and other real and personal property and rights therein and appurtenances necessary or useful and convenient for the collection or disposal of solid waste in a sanitary manner.

g. "Solid waste transfer operations" mean the activity related to the transfer of solid waste from solid waste collection vehicles to solid waste haulage vehicles, including rail cars, for transportation to an offsite sanitary landfill facility, resource recovery facility, or other destination for disposal.

h. "Transfer station" means a solid waste facility at which solid waste is transferred from a solid waste collection vehicle to a licensed solid waste haulage vehicle, including a rail car, for transportation to an offsite sanitary landfill facility, resource recovery facility, or other destination for disposal, except that a "transfer station" shall not include any solid waste facility at which solid waste is received for onsite transfer, and processing or disposal utilizing facility-owned or operated equipment and vehicles operated therefor.

(cf: P.L.1989, c.244, s.7)

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2. (New section) ¹a.¹ The provisions of P.L.1957, c.183 (C.40:14B-1 et seq.), P.L.1985, c.38 (C.13:1E-136 et al.) or any other law, or any rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto to the contrary notwithstanding, ¹[no] any transfer station constructed or operated in this State shall be deemed a public utility and shall be subject to the rate regulation and continuing jurisdiction of the Board of Public Utilities. No¹ transfer station shall commence or continue solid waste transfer operations and no person may own or operate a transfer station in this State unless the person has:

¹[a.] (1)¹ filed a registration statement and engineering design application and obtained approval thereof from the Department of Environmental Protection as required by section 5 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-5);

¹[b.] (2)¹ obtained a certificate of public convenience and necessity from the Board of Public Utilities as required by section 7 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-6); and

¹[c.] (3)¹ filed an initial tariff or lawfully negotiated contract for solid waste transfer operations and obtained approval thereof from the Board of Public Utilities, which tariff or contract shall include the formulas to be used to determine the charges, rates, or fees to be charged for the utilization of the transfer station, and the methodology or methodologies used to develop these formulas.

1b. It shall remain the continuing responsibility of the owner or operator of every transfer station to file a revised tariff, or any proposed revisions to a lawfully negotiated contract for solid waste transfer operations, and obtain approval thereof from the Board of Public Utilities, whenever the owner or operator of a transfer station seeks to adjust the charges, rates, or fees charged for the utilization of the transfer station.

c. No adjustment to the charges, rates, or fees charged for the utilization of any transfer station operated in this State shall take effect prior to the approval thereof by the Board of Public Utilities. 1

- 3. Section 6 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-5) is amended to read as follows:
- 6. a. The Board of Public Utilities [shall] may, by order in writing, when it finds that the public interest requires, award a franchise to any person or persons engaged in solid waste disposal at rates and charges published in tariffs or contracts accepted or to be accepted for filing by the board; provided, however, that the proposed franchise for solid waste disposal conforms to the district solid waste management plan of the [solid waste management] district or districts in which such service is to be located, as such plan shall have been approved by the Department of Environmental Protection.
- b. Franchises awarded pursuant to this section shall be of sufficient area and duration to support the estimated technical and economic needs of the [disposal] solid waste facility which is to serve the district or districts.
- c. For the purposes of this section, "franchise" shall mean the exclusive right to receive, control and provide for the disposal of solid waste, except for recyclable material whenever markets for those materials are available, within a district or districts as awarded by the Board of Public Utilities.
- d. Nothing in section 11 of [this act] P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-10) shall be interpreted to prevent the implementation of this section by the Board of Public Utilities.
- (cf: P.L.1985, c.38, s.36)

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- 4. Section 3 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-3) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. For purposes of this act, unless the context clearly requires a different meaning:
- a. "Solid waste" means garbage, refuse, and other discarded materials resulting from industrial, commercial and agricultural operations, and from domestic and community activities, and shall include all other waste materials including liquids, except for 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.
- "Solid waste collection" means the activity related to pick-up and transportation of solid waste from its source or location to a [disposal site or to a resource recovery] transfer station or other authorized solid waste facility.
- "Disposal" means the storage, treatment, utilization, processing, resource recovery of, or the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking or placing of any solid or hazardous waste into or on any land or water, so that the solid or hazardous waste or any constituent thereof may enter the

environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters, including groundwaters.

d. "Solid waste management" includes all activities related to the collection and disposal of solid waste by any person engaging in such process.

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- e. "Council" means the Advisory Council on Solid Waste Management.
- f. "Department" means the State Department of Environmental Protection.
- g. "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Environmental Protection in the State Department of Environmental Protection.
- h. "Solid waste facilities" mean and include the plants, structures and other real and personal property acquired, constructed or operated or to be acquired, constructed or operated by any person pursuant to the provisions of [thisl P.L.1970 c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.), P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) or any other act, including transfer stations, incinerators, resource recovery facilities, sanitary landfill facilities or other plants for the disposal of solid waste, and all vehicles, equipment and other real and personal property and rights therein and appurtenances necessary or useful and convenient for the collection or disposal of solid waste in a sanitary manner.
- i. "Public authority" means any solid waste management authority created pursuant to the "solid waste management authorities law," P.L.1968, c.249 (C.40:66A-32 et seq.); municipal lutility or county utilities authority created pursuant to the "municipal and county utilities authorities law," P.L.1957, c.183 (C.40:14B-1 et seq.); incinerator authority created pursuant to the "incinerator authorities law," P.L.1948, c.348 (C.40:66A-1 et seq.); county improvement authority created pursuant to the "county improvement authorities law," P.L.1960, c.183 (C.40:37A-44 et seq.), or any other public body corporate and politic created for solid waste management purposes in any county or municipality, pursuant to the provisions of any law.
- j. "Hackensack Meadowlands District" means the area within the jurisdiction of the Hackensack Meadowlands Development Commission created pursuant to the provisions of the "Hackensack Meadowlands Reclamation and Development Act," P.L.1968, c.404 (C.13:17-1 et seq.).
- k. "Hackensack Commission" means the Hackensack Meadowlands Development Commission created pursuant to the provisions of the "Hackensack Meadowlands Reclamation and Development Act," P.L.1968, c.404 (C.13:17-1 et seq.).
- l. ["Existing solid waste facility" means that portion of an active solid waste facility which, on the effective date of this act, possesses a valid approved registration from the department.] [Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.]
- m. ["New solid waste facility" means any solid waste facility or portion thereof which does not qualify as an existing solid

waste facility.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L. - n. - "Public-sewage treatment plant" means any structure or 3 structures required to be approved by the department pursuant to √ P.L.1977, c.224 (C.58:12A-1 et seq.) or P.L.1977, c.74 4 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.), by means of which domestic wastes are 5 6 subjected to any artificial process in order to remove or so alter 7 constituents as to render the waste less offensive or dangerous to 8 the public health, comfort or property of any of the inhabitants 9 of this State, before the discharge of the plant effluent into any of the waters of this State; this definition includes plants for the 10 treatment of industrial wastes, as well as a combination of 11 domestic and industrial wastes. o. "Resource recovery" means the collection, separation, 13 recycling and recovery of metals, glass, paper and other 14 materials for reuse; or the incineration of solid waste for energy 15 production and the recovery of metals and other materials for 16 17 reuse. p. ["Recycling facility" means any solid waste facility utilized 18 19 20

- to separate or process solid waste into marketable materials.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L. <u>, c.</u> _)
- q. "Sanitary landfill facility" means a solid waste facility at which solid waste is deposited on or in the land as fill for the purpose of permanent disposal or storage for a period exceeding six months, except that it shall not include any waste facility approved for disposal of hazardous waste.
- r. "Transfer station" means a solid waste facility at which solid waste is transferred from a solid waste collection vehicle to a licensed solid waste haulage vehicle, including a rail car, for transportation to [a] an offsite sanitary landfill facility, resource recovery facility, or other-destination for-disposal, except that a "transfer station" shall not include any solid waste facility at which solid waste is received for onsite transfer, and processing or disposal utilizing facility-owned or operated equipment and vehicles operated therefor.

(cf: P.L.1987, c.449, s.1)

5. (New section) The provisions of section 2 of P.L.1987, c.449 (C.13:1E-28:1) shall not apply to a solid waste facility at which solid waste is received from outside sources for the purpose of onsite transfer utilizing equipment or vehicles belonging to the facility and operated therefor, and the transfer activities are incidental to the processing or disposal operations of the facility.

6. This act shall take effect immediately.

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WASTE MANAGEMENT

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Defines role of Board of Public Utilities concerning transfer stations.

ASSEMBLY, No. 1802

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel
PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1990 SESSION

By Assemblymen McENROE and MATTISON

AN ACT concerning transfer stations, and amending and supplementing P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.).

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. Section 3 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-3) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. As used in this act[, the following words and terms shall have the following meanings, unless the context indicates or requires another or different meaning or intent]:
- a. "Solid waste" means garbage, refuse, and other discarded materials resulting from industrial, commercial and agricultural 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 waste collected by swine producers licensed by the State Department of Agriculture to collect, prepare and feed such wastes to swine on their own farms.
- b. "Solid waste collection" means the activity related to pickup and transportation of solid waste from its source or location to a <u>transfer or</u> disposal site, but does not include activity related to the pickup, transportation or unloading of septic waste.
- c. "Solid waste disposal" means the storage, treatment, utilization, processing, <u>transfer</u>, or final disposal of solid waste.
- d. "Septic waste" means pumpings from septic tanks and cesspools, but shall not include wastes from a sewage treatment plant.
- e. "Solid waste facility" means any system, site, equipment or building acquired, constructed or operated or to be acquired, constructed or operated by any person pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1970 c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.) and P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.), and licensed under the provisions of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.), including transfer stations, incinerators, resource recovery facilities, sanitary landfill facilities or other plants for the disposal of solid waste.

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

- f. "Transfer station" means a solid waste facility at which solid waste is transferred from a solid waste collection vehicle to a licensed solid waste haulage vehicle for transportation to an offsite sanitary landfill facility, resource recovery facility, or other destination, except that a "transfer station" shall not include any solid waste facility at which solid waste is received for onsite transfer, and processing or disposal utilizing facility-owned or operated equipment and vehicles operated therefor.
- (cf: P.L.1983, c.123, s.1)

- 2. (New section) The provisions of P.L.1957, c.183 (C.40:14B-1 et seq.), P.L.1985, c.38 (C.13:1E-136 et al.) or any other law, or any rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto to the contrary notwithstanding, no transfer station shall commence or continue operations and no person may own or operate a transfer station in this State unless the person has:
- a. filed a registration statement and engineering design application and obtained approval thereof from the Department of Environmental Protection as required by section 5 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-5);
- b. obtained a certificate of public convenience and necessity from the Board of Public Utilities as required by section 7 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-6); and
- c. filed an initial tariff or lawfully negotiated contract for solid waste transfer operations and obtained approval thereof from the Board of Public Utilities, which tariff or contract shall include the formulas to be used to determine the charges, rates, or fees to be charged for the utilization of the transfer station, and the methodology or methodologies used to develop these formulas.
- 3. Section 6 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-5) is amended to read as follows:
- 6. a. The Board of Public Utilities shall, by order in writing, when it finds that the public interest requires, award a franchise to any person or persons engaged in solid waste <u>transfer or</u> disposal at rates and charges published in tariffs or contracts accepted or to be accepted for filing by the board; provided, however, that the proposed franchise for solid waste <u>transfer or</u> disposal conforms to the solid waste management plan of the solid waste management district or districts in which such service is to be located, as such plan shall have been approved by the Department of Environmental Protection.
- b. Franchises awarded pursuant to this section shall be of sufficient area and duration to support the estimated technical and economic needs of the [disposal] solid waste facility which is to serve the district or districts.

A1802

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- c. For the purposes of this section, "franchise" shall mean the exclusive right to <u>receive</u>, control and provide for the disposal of solid waste, except for recyclable material whenever markets for those materials are available, within a district or districts as awarded by the Board of Public Utilities.
- d. Nothing in section 11 of [this act] P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-10) shall be interpreted to prevent the implementation of this section by the Board of Public Utilities. (cf. P.L.1985, c.38, s.36)
- 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

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STATEMENT

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This bill would reaffirm the role of the Board of Public Utilities in the regulation of transfer stations.

Specifically, this bill provides that no transfer station shall commence or continue operations and no person may own or operate a transfer station in this State unless the person has: (1) filed a registration statement and engineering design application approval thereof from the Department of and obtained Environmental required by Protection as P.L.1970, (C.13:1E-1 et seq.); (2) obtained a certificate of public convenience and necessity from the Board of Public Utilities as required by P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-6); and (3) filed an initial tariff or lawfully negotiated contract for the solid waste transfer operations of the facility and obtained approval thereof from the Board of Public Utilities. Every such tariff or contract submitted to the BPU must include the formulas to be used to determine the charges, rates, or fees to be charged for the utilization of the transfer station, and the methodology or methodologies used to develop these formulas.

The bill is intended to clarify that the Board of Public Utilities must approve any contract entered into by any county, municipal or county utilities authority, county improvement authority, or any other public body or private sector firm for the ownership or operation of a transfer station in this State.

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WASTE MANAGEMENT

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Defines role of Board of Public Utilities concerning transfer stations.

ASSEMBLY WASTE MANAGEMENT, PLANNING AND RECYCLING COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, Nos. 1802 and 284

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 1, 1990

The Assembly Waste Management, Planning and Recycling Committee favorably reports an Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill Nos. 1802 and 284.

The Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill Nos. 1802 and 284 would reaffirm the role of the Board of Public Utilities in the regulation of transfer stations.

Specifically, the bill provides that no transfer station shall commence or continue operations and no person may own or operate a transfer station in this State unless the person has: (1) filed a registration statement and engineering design application and obtained approval thereof from the Department of Environmental Protection as required by P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.); (2) obtained a certificate of public convenience and necessity from the Board of Public Utilities as required by P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-6); and (3) filed an initial tariff or lawfully negotiated contract for the solid waste transfer operations of the facility and obtained approval thereof from the Board of Public Utilities. Every such tariff or contract submitted to the BPU must include the formulas to be used to determine the charges, rates, or fees to be charged for the utilization of the transfer station, and the methodology or methodologies used to develop these formulas.

The Committee finds that these provisions are intended to clarify that the Board of Public Utilities must approve any contract entered into by any county, municipal or county utilities authority, county improvement authority, or any other public body or private sector firm for the ownership or operation of a transfer station in this State.

The Assembly Committee Substitute would also clarify that the annual economic benefit afforded municipalities in which transfer stations are located would not apply to solid waste facilities wherein the onsite transfer of solid waste for the purposes of processing or disposal is incidental to the overall operations of the facility. Rather, a municipality within which this type of solid waste facility is located would be entitled to the annual economic benefit provided to municipalities hosting resource recovery or sanitary landfill facilities.

SENATE LAND USE MANAGEMENT AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, Nos. 1802 and 284

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 21, 1990

The Senate Land Use Management and Regional Affairs Committee favorably reports the Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill Nos. 1802 and 284 with committee amendments.

The Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill Nos. 1802 and 284 would reaffirm the role of the Board of Public Utilities in the regulation of transfer stations.

Specifically, the bill provides that no transfer station shall commence or continue operations and no person may own or operate a transfer station in this State unless the person has: (1) filed a registration statement and engineering design application and obtained approval thereof from the Department of Environmental Protection as required by P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.); (2) obtained a certificate of public convenience and necessity from the Board of Public Utilities as required by P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-6); and (3) filed an initial tariff or lawfully negotiated contract for the solid waste transfer operations of the facility and obtained approval thereof from the Board of Public Utilities. Every such tariff or contract submitted to the BPU must include the formulas to be used to determine the charges, rates, or fees to be charged for the utilization of the transfer station, and the methodology or methodologies used to develop these formulas.

The Committee finds that these provisions are intended to clarify that the Board of Public Utilities must approve any contract entered into by any county, municipal or county utilities authority, county improvement authority, or any other public body or private sector firm for the ownership or operation of a transfer station in this State.

A-1802/A-284 ACS would also clarify that the annual economic benefit afforded municipalities in which transfer stations are located would not apply to solid waste facilities wherein the onsite transfer of solid waste for the purposes of processing or disposal is incidental to the overall operations of the facility. Rather, a municipality within which this type of solid waste facility is located would be entitled to the annual economic benefit provided to municipalities hosting resource recovery or sanitary landfill facilities.

Senate committee amendments would clarify that: (1) every transfer station constructed or operated in this State would be deemed a public utility and subject to the rate regulation and continuing jurisdiction of the Board of Public Utilities; (2) every owner or operator of a transfer station seeking to adjust the rates charged at the facility must file a revised tariff, or any proposed revisions to a lawfully negotiated contract, with the BPU, and obtain approval thereof; and (3) no adjustment to the rates charged for the utilization of any transfer station operated in this State may take effect prior to the approval thereof by the Board of Public Utilities.

ASSEMBLY, No. 284

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel
PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1990 SESSION

By Assemblyman SHINN

	AN ACT	concerning	certain	solid	waste	facilities,	amending	
•	P.L.1970, c.39 and supplementing P.L.1987, c.449.							

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. Section 3 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-3) is amended to read
- 3. For purposes of this act, unless the context clearly requires a different meaning:
- a. "Solid waste" means garbage, refuse, and other discarded materials resulting from industrial, commercial and agricultural operations, and from domestic and community activities, and shall include all other waste materials including liquids, except for 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.
- b. "Solid waste collection" means the activity related to pick-up and transportation of solid waste from its source or location to a disposal site or to a resource recovery facility.
- c. "Disposal" means the storage, treatment, utilization, processing, resource recovery of, or the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking or placing of any solid or hazardous waste into or on any land or water, so that the solid or hazardous waste or any constituent thereof may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters, including groundwaters.
- d. "Solid waste management" includes all activities related to the collection and disposal of solid waste by any person engaging in such process.
- e. "Council" means the Advisory Council on Solid Waste Management.
- f. "Department" means the State Department of Environmental Protection.
- g. "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Environmental Protection in the State Department of Environmental Protection.
- h. "Solid waste facilities" mean and include the plants, structures and other real and personal property acquired, constructed or operated or to be acquired, constructed or

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

operated by any person pursuant to the provisions of this or any other act, including transfer stations, incinerators, resource recovery facilities, sanitary landfill facilities or other plants for the disposal of solid waste, and all vehicles, equipment and other real and personal property and rights therein and appurtenances necessary or useful and convenient for the collection or disposal of solid waste in a sanitary manner.

- i. "Public authority" means any solid waste management authority created pursuant to the "solid waste management authorities law," P.L.1968, c.249 (C.40:66A-32 et seq.); municipal utility authority created pursuant to the "municipal and county utilities authorities law," P.L.1957, c.183 (C.40:14B-1 et seq.); incinerator authority created pursuant to the "incinerator authorities law," P.L.1948, c.348 (C.40:66A-1 et seq.); county improvement authority created pursuant to the "county improvement authorities law," P.L.1960, c.183 (C.40:37A-44 et seq.), or any other public body corporate and politic created for solid waste management purposes in any county or municipality, pursuant to the provisions of any law.
- j. "Hackensack Meadowlands District" means the area within the jurisdiction of the Hackensack Meadowlands Development Commission created pursuant to the provisions of the "Hackensack Meadowlands Reclamation and Development Act," P.L.1968, c.404 (C.13:17-1 et seq.).
- k. "Hackensack Commission" means the Hackensack Meadowlands Development Commission created pursuant to the provisions of the "Hackensack Meadowlands Reclamation and Development Act," P.L.1968, c.404 (C.13:17-1 et seq.).
- l. "Existing solid waste facility" means that portion of an active solid waste facility which, on the effective date of this act, possesses a valid approved registration from the department.
- m. "New solid waste facility" means any solid waste facility or portion thereof which does not qualify as an existing solid waste facility.
- n. "Public sewage treatment plant" means any structure or structures required to be approved by the department pursuant to P.L.1977, c.224 (C.58:12A-1 et seq.) or P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.), by means of which domestic wastes are subjected to any artificial process in order to remove or so alter constituents as to render the waste less offensive or dangerous to the public health, comfort or property of any of the inhabitants of this State, before the discharge of the plant effluent into any of the waters of this State; this definition includes plants for the treatment of industrial wastes, as well as a combination of domestic and industrial wastes.
- o. "Resource recovery" means the collection, separation, recycling and recovery of metals, glass, paper and other materials for reuse or for energy production.

- p. "Recycling facility" means any solid waste facility utilized to separate or process solid waste into marketable materials.
- q. "Sanitary landfill facility" means a solid waste facility at which solid waste is deposited on or in the land as fill for the purpose of permanent disposal or storage for a period exceeding six months, except that it shall not include any waste facility approved for disposal of hazardous waste.
- r. "Transfer station" means a solid waste facility at which solid waste is transferred from a solid waste collection vehicle to a <u>licensed</u> solid waste haulage vehicle for transportation to [a] <u>an offsite</u> sanitary landfill facility, resource recovery facility, or other destination, except that a "transfer station" shall not include any solid waste facility at which solid waste is received for onsite transfer, and processing or disposal utilizing facility-owned or operated equipment and vehicles operated therefor.

(cf: P.L.1987, c.449, s.1)

- 2. (New section) The provisions of section 2 of P.L.1987, c.449 (C.13:1E-28.1) shall not apply to a solid waste facility at which solid waste is received from outside sources for the purpose of onsite transfer utilizing equipment or vehicles belonging to the facility and operated therefor, and the transfer activities are incidental to the processing or disposal operations of the facility.
 - 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

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STATEMENT

This bill would clarify that the annual economic benefit afforded municipalities in which transfer station facilities are located would not apply to solid waste facilities wherein the onsite transfer of solid waste for the purposes of processing or disposal is incidental to the overall operations of the facility. Rather, a municipality within which this type of solid waste facility is located would be entitled to the annual economic benefit provided to municipalities hosting resource recovery or sanitary landfill facilities.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

Clarifies law pertaining to economic benefits for municipality hosting a transfer station.



OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR NEWS RELEASE

CN-001 Contact: TRENTON, N.J. 08625 Release:

Emma Byrne Nancy Kearney 609/292-8956 Friday Nov. 16, 1990

<u>A D V I S O R Y</u>

Governor Jim Florio today signed the following bills:

A 660A, 1020Acs/S 963; Sponsored by Assemblymen Mazur and Kronick/Senator Cowan

This bill would include certain disabled veterans within the definition of "disabled tenant" under the Senior Citizens and Disabled Protected Tenancy Act.

A 528/S 2383; Sponsored by Assemblymen Cimino and Patero/Senator Paterniti

Extends eligibility under the "Senior Citizens and Disabled Protected Tenancy Act" to senior citizens and disabled tenants who occupy an apartment for at least one year or who have a lease which runs for more than one year.

S 1196: Sponsored by Senator McManimon

Allows municipalities to impose a service charge for checks or other written instruments used to tender payment to the municipality, that are returned due to insufficient funds.

S 1552/A 3563 Aca: Sponsored by Senator Cardinale/Assemblyman Duch

This bill increases the number of public members on the New Jersey Historical Commission from six to ten.—

S 2043/A 2194; Senator Laskin

Validates the proceedings of the Voorhees Fire District No. 3 Bond Issue

S 2461: Senator Jackman

Provides that no person may advertise the business of electrical contracting unless that person has a business permit issued by the Board of Examiners of Electrical Contractors.

A 211/S 295 Sca: Assemblymen Schwartz and R. Smith

Authorizes municipalities to acquire property by eminent domain for low and moderate-income housing.

A 1678/S 2050: Assemblymen Albohn/Senator Dorsey

Permits the extended use of bond anticipation notes by municipalities.

A 1802 Acs for A 1802 and A 284: Sponsored by Assemblymen McEnroe and Mattison

This bill defines the role of the Board of Public Utilities concerning the regulation of transfer stations.

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