

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

NJSA: 13:1E-99.11 to 13:1E-99.39 et al.

(Mandatory statewide source separation and recycling)

LAWS OF: 1987

CHAPTER: 102

Bill No: S1478/A1781

Sponsor(s): Contillo and Albohn

Date Introduced: January 21, 1986

Committee: Assembly: Environmental Quality; Appropriations

Senate: Revenue, Finance and Appropriations; Energy and Environment; RFA

Amended during passage: Yes Assembly committee substitute for Senate committee substitute for S1478/A1781 enacted. Amendments during passage denoted by asterisks.

Date of Passage: Assembly: December 18, 1986

Senate: June 26, 1986

Date of Approval: April 20, 1987

Following statements are attached if available:

Sponsor statement: Yes S1478 and A1781

Committee Statement: Assembly: Yes 12-11-86 and 12-15-86

Senate: Yes 6-5-86, 6-19-86 and 2-5-87

Fiscal Note: Yes A1781

Veto Message: No

Message on signing: Yes 4-20-87 (and 5-26-87 press release on distribution of funds to all counties & municipalities)

Following were printed:

Reports: No

Hearings: Yes

(over)

974.90 New Jersey. Legislature. Senate.
P777 Energy and Environment Committee.
1986c Public hearing on S1478, held 2-13-86 and 4-15-86, Hackensack and
Trenton, 1986 |

See also:

974.90 New Jersey. Office of Recycling.
P777 Recycling in the 1980's: progress
1984n report and program recommendations...
October, 1984. Trenton, 1984.

974.90 New Jersey. Legislature. General Assembly.
P777 Committee on Agriculture and Environment.
1985d Public hearing on A3382 and A3398, held 5-2-85,
Trenton, 1985.

974.90 New Jersey. Legislature. Senate. Committee
P777 on Energy and Environment.
1985s Public hearing on S2820: expands and extends existing
"Recycling Act," held 5-22-85, Trenton, 1985.

See also newspaper clipping file in New Jersey Reference Department under "New Jersey-Recycling."

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CHAPTER 102 LAWS OF N. J. 1987
APPROVED 4-20-87

[OFFICIAL COPY REPRINT]
ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE No. 1478 and ASSEMBLY No. 1781
STATE OF NEW JERSEY

ADOPTED DECEMBER 11, 1986

Sponsored by Senator CONTILLO and Assemblyman ALBOHN

AN ACT concerning mandatory Statewide source separation and recycling of solid waste, supplementing P. L. 1970, c. 39 (C. 13:1E-1 et seq.), amending and supplementing other parts of the statutory law, and making appropriations.

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

1 1. (New section) The Legislature finds that removing certain
2 materials from the municipal solid waste stream will decrease the
3 flow of solid waste to sanitary landfill facilities, aid in the con-
4 servation and recovery of valuable resources, conserve energy in
5 the manufacturing process, and increase the supply of reusable
6 raw materials for the State's industries; and that the recycling
7 of reusable waste materials will reduce substantially the required
8 capacity of proposed resource recovery facilities and contribute
9 to their overall combustion efficiency, thereby resulting in signifi-
10 cant cost-savings in the planning, construction, and operation of
11 these resource recovery facilities.

12 The Legislature further finds that the expeditious identification
13 of local, national and international markets and distribution net-
14 works for recyclable materials is a necessary prerequisite to the
15 orderly development of mandatory Statewide county and municipal
16 recycling programs; and that the State must institute and complete
17 studies of market stimulation for recyclable materials.

18 The Legislature further finds that the State may most appro-
19 priately demonstrate its long-term commitment to proper solid
20 waste management by establishing a mandatory Statewide source
21 separation and recycling program, and by increasing the purchase

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 printed in italics *thus* is new matter.

Matter enclosed in asterisks or stars has been adopted as follows:

*—Senate committee amendments adopted February 19, 1987.

22 of recycled paper and paper products by the various agencies and
23 instrumentalities of the State Government.

24 The Legislature therefore declares that it is in the public interest
25 to mandate the source separation of marketable waste materials
26 on a Statewide basis so that reusable materials may be returned
27 to the economic mainstream in the form of raw materials or
28 products rather than be disposed of at the State's overburdened
29 landfills, and further declares that the recycling of marketable
30 materials by every municipality in this State, and the develop-
31 ment of public and private sector recycling activities on an orderly
32 and incremental basis, will further demonstrate the State's long-
33 term commitment to an effective and coherent solid waste manage-
34 ment strategy.

1 2. (New section) As used in **sections 1 through 24 of** this
2 **1987** amendatory and supplementary act:

3 "Beverage" means milk, alcoholic beverages, including beer or
4 other malt beverages, liquor, wine, vermouth and sparkling wine,
5 and nonalcoholic beverages, including fruit juice, mineral water
6 and soda water and similar nonalcoholic carbonated and noncar-
7 bonated drinks intended for human consumption;

8 "Beverage container" means an individual, separate, hermetically
9 sealed, or made airtight with a metal or plastic cap, bottle or can
10 composed of glass, metal, plastic or any combination thereof,
11 containing a beverage;

12 "County" means any county of this State of whatever class;

13 "Department" means the Department of Environmental Protec-
14 tion;

15 "Designated recyclable materials" means those recyclable mate-
16 rials, including metal, glass, paper, or plastic containers, food
17 waste, corrugated and other cardboard, newspaper, magazines, or
18 high-grade office paper designated in a district recycling plan to be
19 source separated in a municipality pursuant to section 3 of this
20 amendatory and supplementary act;

21 "Disposition" or "disposition of designated recyclable materials"
22 means the transportation, placement, reuse, sale, donation, transfer
23 or temporary storage for a period not exceeding six months of
24 designated recyclable materials for all possible uses except for
25 disposal as solid waste;

26 "District" means a solid waste management district as designated
27 by section 10 of P. L. 1975, c. 326 (C. 13:1E-19), except that, as
28 used in the provisions of this amendatory and supplementary act,
29 "district" shall not include the Hackensack Meadowlands District;

30 "District recycling plan" means the plan prepared and adopted
31 by the governing body of a county and approved by the department
32 to implement the State Recycling Plans goals pursuant to section 3
33 of this amendatory and supplementary act;

34 "Market" or "markets" means the disposition of designated
35 recyclable materials source separated in a municipality which
36 entails a disposition cost less than the cost of transporting the
37 recyclable materials to solid waste facilities and disposing of them
38 as municipal solid waste at the facility utilized by the municipality;

39 "Municipality" means any city, borough, town, township or
40 village situated within the boundaries of this State;

41 "Municipal solid waste stream" means all residential, commercial
42 and institutional solid waste generated within the boundaries of
43 any municipality;

44 "Paper" means and includes all newspaper, high-grade office
45 paper, fine paper, bond paper, offset paper, xerographic paper,
46 mimeo paper, duplicator paper, and related types of cellulosic
47 material containing not more than 10% by weight or volume of
48 non-cellulosic material such as laminates, binders, coatings, or
49 saturants;

50 "Paper product" means any paper items or commodities, in-
51 cluding but not limited to, paper napkins, towels, corrugated and
52 other cardboard, construction material, toilet tissue, paper and
53 related types of cellulosic products containing not more than 10%
54 by weight or volume of non-cellulosic material such as laminates,
55 binders, coatings, or saturants;

56 "Plastic container" means any hermetically sealed, or made
57 airtight with a metal or plastic cap, container with a minimum wall
58 thickness of not less than 0.010 inches, and composed of thermo-
59 plastic synthetic polymeric material;

60 "Post-consumer waste material" means any product generated
61 by a business or consumer which has served its intended end use,
62 and which has been separated from solid waste for the purposes
63 of collection, recycling and disposition and which does not include
64 secondary waste material or demolition waste;

65 "Recyclable material" means those materials which would other-
66 wise become municipal solid waste, and which may be collected,
67 separated or processed and returned to the economic mainstream
68 in the form of raw materials or products;

69 "Recycled paper" means any paper having a total weight con-
70 sisting of not less than 50% secondary waste paper material;

71 "Recycled paper product" means any paper product consisting
72 of not less than 50% secondary waste paper material;

73 "Recycling" means any process by which materials which would
 74 otherwise become solid waste are collected, separated or processed
 75 and returned to the economic mainstream in the form of raw
 76 materials or products;

77 "Recycling center" means any facility designed and operated
 78 solely for receiving, storing, processing and transferring source
 79 separated, nonputrescible or source separated commingled non-
 80 putrescible metal, glass, paper, plastic containers, and corrugated
 81 and other cardboard, or other recyclable materials approved by
 82 the department;

83 "Recycling services" means the services provided by persons
 84 engaging in the business of recycling, including the collection,
 85 processing, storage, purchase, sale or disposition, or any combina-
 86 tion thereof, of recyclable materials;

87 "Secondary waste material" means waste material generated
 88 after the completion of a manufacturing process;

89 "Secondary waste paper material" means paper waste generated
 90 after the completion of a paper making process, such as post-
 91 consumer waste material, envelope cuttings, bindery trimmings,
 92 printing waste, cutting and other converting waste, butt rolls and
 93 mill wrappers; except that secondary waste paper material shall
 94 not include fibrous waste generated during the manufacturing
 95 process, such as fibers recovered from waste water or trimmings of
 96 paper machine rolls, fibrous byproducts of harvesting, extractive
 97 or woodcutting processes, or forest residue such as bark;

98 "Source separated recyclable materials" means recyclable mate-
 99 rials, including but not limited to, paper, metal, glass, food waste,
 100 office paper and plastic which are kept separate and apart from
 101 residential, commercial and institutional solid waste by the gene-
 102 rator thereof for the purposes of collection, disposition and re-
 103 cycling.

1 3. (New section) a. Each county shall, within six months of
 2 the effective date of this amendatory and supplementary act and
 3 after consultation with each municipality within the county, pre-
 4 pare and adopt a district recycling plan to implement the State
 5 Recycling Plan goals. Each plan shall be adopted as an amendment
 6 to the district solid waste management plan required pursuant to
 7 the provisions of the "Solid Waste Management Act," P. L. 1970,
 8 c. 39 (C. 13:1E-1 et seq.).

9 b. Each district recycling plan required pursuant to this section
 10 shall include, but need not be limited to:

11 (1) Designation of a district recycling coordinator;

12 (2) Designation of the recyclable materials to be source sepa-
13 rated in each municipality which shall include, in addition to
14 leaves, at least three other recyclable materials separated from
15 the municipal solid waste stream;

16 (3) Designation of the strategy for the collection, marketing
17 and disposition of designated source separated recyclable ma-
18 terials in each municipality; and

19 (4) Designation of recovery targets in each municipality to
20 achieve the maximum feasible recovery of recyclable materials
21 from the municipal solid waste stream which shall include, at a
22 minimum, the following schedule:

23 (a) The recycling of at least 15% of the prior year's total
24 municipal solid waste stream by the end of the first full year
25 succeeding the adoption and approval by the department of
26 the district recycling plan; and

27 (b) The recycling of at least 25% of the ***[prior]*** *second*
28 *preceding** year's total municipal solid waste stream by the
29 end of the second full year succeeding the adoption and
30 approval by the department of the district recycling plan.

31 For the purposes of this paragraph, "total municipal solid
32 waste stream" means the sum of the municipal solid waste
33 stream disposed of as solid waste, as measured in tons,
34 plus the total number of tons of recyclable materials recycled.

35 c. Each district recycling plan, in designating a strategy for the
36 collection, marketing and disposition of designated recyclable
37 materials in each municipality, shall accord priority consideration
38 to persons engaging in the business of recycling or otherwise law-
39 fully providing recycling services on behalf of a county or munici-
40 pality on January 1, 1986, if that person continues to provide
41 recycling services prior to the adoption of the plan and that person
42 has not discontinued these services for a period of 90 days or more
43 between January 1, 1986, and the date on which the plan is adopted.

44 d. Notwithstanding the provisions of the "Solid Waste Man-
45 agement Act," P. L. 1970, c. 39 (C. 13:1E-1 et seq.), each district
46 recycling plan may be modified after adoption pursuant to a pro-
47 cedure set forth in the adopted plan as approved by the department.

1 4. (New section) a. Each county shall, within six months of the
2 adoption and approval by the department of the district recycling
3 plan required pursuant to section 3 of this amendatory and supple-
4 mentary act, solicit proposals from, review the qualifications of,
5 and enter into contracts or agreements on behalf of municipalities
6 with persons providing recycling services or operating recycling
7 centers for the collection, storage, processing, and disposition of

8 recyclable materials designated in the district recycling plan in
9 those instances where these services are not otherwise provided
10 by the municipality, interlocal service agreement or joint service
11 program, or other private or public recycling program operator.

12 b. In the event that a county is unable to enter into contracts or
13 otherwise execute agreements to market specific designated recy-
14 clable materials in order to achieve the designated recovery targets
15 set forth in the district recycling plan, the county may petition the
16 department for a temporary exemption from the provisions of
17 subsection a. of this section for these specified materials. The
18 department is authorized to grant, deny or conditionally grant the
19 exemption. If the exemption is denied, the department shall assist
20 the county in identifying and securing markets for the recyclable
21 materials designated in the district recycling plan. Any exemption
22 granted by the department shall not exceed one year in duration,
23 and shall be granted or renewed only upon a finding that the county
24 has made a good faith effort to identify and secure markets for its
25 recyclable materials. Each county shall continue to solicit those
26 recycling services necessary to achieve the maximum feasible
27 recovery targets in each municipality as set forth in the district
28 recycling plan.

1 5. (New section) Any county which has prepared and adopted
2 a district recycling plan as an amendment to the district solid
3 waste management plan required pursuant to the provisions of
4 the "Solid Waste Management Act," P. L. 1970, c. 39 (C. 13:1E-1
5 et seq.), and the district recycling plan has been approved by
6 the department prior to January 1, 1987, shall be exempt from
7 the provisions of sections 3 and 4 of this amendatory and sup-
8 plementary act. To be eligible for an exemption pursuant to this
9 section, a county shall have established and implemented a county-
10 wide mandatory source separation and recycling program for at
11 least three recyclable materials, in addition to leaves, and shall
12 have demonstrated that it has secured markets for these materials.

1 6. (New section) Each municipality in this State shall, within
2 30 days of the effective date of this amendatory and supplemen-
3 tary act, designate one or more persons as the municipal recycling
4 coordinator. Each municipality shall establish and implement a
5 municipal recycling program in accordance with the following
6 requirements and schedule:

7 a. Within six months of the adoption by the county and ap-
8 proval by the department of the district recycling plan required
9 pursuant to section 3 of this amendatory and supplementary act,
10 each municipality shall provide for a collection system for the

11 recycling of the recyclable materials designated in the district
12 recycling plan as may be necessary to achieve the designated
13 recovery targets set forth in the plan in those instances where a
14 recycling collection system is not otherwise provided for by the
15 generator or by the county, interlocal service agreement or joint
16 service program, or other private or public recycling program
17 operator.

18 b. The governing body of each municipality shall, if it has
19 not already done so, within 30 days of the effective date of any
20 contracts or agreements entered into by the county or other
21 local government unit to market one or more of the specific desig-
22 nated recyclable materials as required pursuant to section 4 of
23 this amendatory and supplementary act, adopt an ordinance which
24 requires persons generating municipal solid waste within its mu-
25 nicipal boundaries to source separate from the municipal solid
26 waste stream, in addition to leaves, the specified recyclable ma-
27 terials for which markets have been secured and, unless recycling
28 is otherwise provided for by the generator, place these specified
29 recyclable materials for collection in the manner provided by the
30 ordinance.

31 c. The governing body of each municipality shall, within 30 days
32 of the effective date of the ordinance adopted pursuant to sub-
33 section b. of this section and at least once every 36 months there-
34 after, conduct a review and make necessary revisions to the
35 master plan and development regulations adopted pursuant to
36 P. L. 1975, c. 291 (C. 40:55D-1 et seq.), which revisions shall
37 reflect changes in State, county and municipal policies and ob-
38 jectives concerning the collection, disposition and recycling of
39 designated recyclable materials.

40 The revised master plan shall include provisions for the col-
41 lection, disposition and recycling of recyclable materials desig-
42 nated in the municipal recycling ordinance adopted pursuant to
43 subsection b. of this section, and for the collection, disposition
44 and recycling of designated recyclable materials within any de-
45 velopment proposal for the construction of 50 or more units of
46 single-family residential housing or 25 or more units of multi-
47 family residential housing and any commercial or industrial de-
48 velopment proposal for the utilization of 1,000 square feet or
49 more of land.

50 d. The governing body of a municipality may exempt persons
51 occupying commercial and institutional premises within its mu-
52 nicipal boundaries from the source separation requirements of the

53 ordinance adopted pursuant to subsection b. of this section if those
 54 persons have otherwise provided for the recycling of the recyclable
 55 materials designated in the district recycling plan from solid
 56 waste generated at those premises. To be eligible for an exemption
 57 pursuant to this subsection, a commercial or institutional solid
 58 waste generator annually shall provide written documentation to
 59 the municipality of the total number of tons recycled.

60 e. The governing body of each municipality shall, on or before
 61 July 1, 1988 and on or before July 1 of each year thereafter,
 62 submit a recycling tonnage report to the New Jersey Office of
 63 Recycling in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by
 64 the department therefor.

65 f. The governing body of each municipality shall, within six
 66 months of the effective date of the ordinance adopted pursuant to
 67 subsection b. of this section and at least once every six months
 68 thereafter, notify all persons occupying residential, commercial,
 69 and institutional premises within its municipal boundaries of local
 70 recycling opportunities, and the source separation requirements
 71 of the ordinance. In order to fulfill the notification requirements
 72 of this subsection, the governing body of a municipality may,
 73 in its discretion, place an advertisement in a newspaper circulat-
 74 ing in the municipality, post a notice in public places where
 75 public notices are customarily posted, include a notice with other
 76 official notifications periodically mailed to residential taxpayers,
 77 or any combination thereof, as the municipality deems necessary
 78 and appropriate.

1 7. (New section) Any additional expenditures for the collection,
 2 storage, processing or disposition of recyclable materials, or the
 3 procurement of recycling services made by *, *or any expenditures*
 4 *of revenues received by,** any county as a result of the provisions
 5 **of P. L. 1981, c. 278 (C. 13:1E-92 et al.), as amended and sup-*
 6 *plemented, and the provisions of sections 1 through 30, inclusive,*
 7 *and sections 32 and 36** of P. L. , c. ... (C.)
 8 (now pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall, for the
 9 purposes of P. L. 1976, c. 68 (C. 40A:4-45.1 et seq.), be considered
 10 an ***[expenditure mandated by State law]*** **an exception to the*
 11 *spending limitations imposed thereby*.*

1 8. (New section) Any additional expenditures for the collection,
 2 storage, processing or disposition of recyclable materials, or the
 3 procurement of recycling services made by *, *or any expenditures*
 4 *of revenues received by,** any municipality as a result of the pro-
 5 visions **of P. L. 1981, c. 278 (C. 13:1E-92 et al.), as amended and*

6 *supplemented, and the provisions of sections 1 through 30, in-*
 7 *clusive, and sections 32 and 36* of P. L. . . . , c. . . . (C.)*
 8 *(now pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall, for the*
 9 *purposes of P. L. 1976, c. 68 (C. 40A:4-45.1 et seq.), be considered*
 10 **[expenditure mandated by State law]* *an exception to the*
 11 *spending limitations imposed thereby*.*

1 9. (New section) A municipality may require that every solid
 2 waste collector or solid waste transporter registered pursuant
 3 to sections 4 and 5 of P. L. 1970, c. 39 (C. 13:1E-4 and 13:1E-5)
 4 and holding a certificate of public convenience and necessity pur-
 5 suant to sections 7 and 10 of P. L. 1970, c. 40 (C. 48:13A-6 and
 6 48:13A-9) bid on a contract for the collection or disposition of
 7 recyclable materials, if required to do so by the district recycling
 8 plan of the county in which the collector or transporter engages
 9 in solid waste collection or transportation services.

1 10. (New section) a. No plastic or bi-metal beverage container
 2 shall be identified as a recyclable container unless the department
 3 determines that a convenient and economically feasible recycling
 4 system for that specific container is available.

5 b. The department shall adopt, upon consultation with the ap-
 6 propriate industries and pursuant to the provisions of the "Ad-
 7 ministrative Procedure Act," P. L. 1968, c. 410 (C. 52:14B-1
 8 et seq.), any rules and regulations necessary to implement the
 9 provisions of this section.

1 11. (New section) a. Within 18 months of the effective date of
 2 this amendatory and supplementary act, the department shall
 3 make a written determination as to whether a convenient and eco-
 4 nomically feasible mechanism for the collection, recycling, and
 5 marketing of plastic or bi-metal beverage containers is available
 6 to counties and municipalities in this State. A determination by
 7 the department that such a mechanism is available shall be based
 8 upon a finding that the manufacturers of plastic or bi-metal bev-
 9 erage containers and the beverage manufacturing industries have
 10 achieved, by the end of the previous 12 months, the recycling, on
 11 a percentage basis, of plastic or bi-metal beverage containers at
 12 a rate at least equal to the recovery rates achieved for glass
 13 or aluminum beverage containers during that one-year period,
 14 whichever is less.

15 b. In the event that the department makes a written determina-
 16 tion that the manufacturers of plastic or bi-metal beverage con-
 17 tainers and the beverage manufacturing industries have not
 18 achieved the recycling of plastic or bi-metal beverage containers

19 at a recovery rate at least equal to that achieved for glass or
20 aluminum beverage containers as provided in subsection a. of
21 this section, the department shall transmit its findings to the
22 Governor and the Legislature, including appropriate recommenda-
23 tions for the proper disposition or recycling of these containers.

1 12. (New section) Within 18 months of the effective date of
2 this amendatory and supplementary act, the department shall
3 prepare a report on convenient and economically feasible methods
4 for the disposition of recycling of scrap automobile tires which
5 may be available to counties and municipalities. The department
6 shall investigate various methods for the recovery or reuse of
7 automobile tires from the municipal solid waste stream, including,
8 but not limited to, incineration, artificial reef construction, re-
9 treading, asphalt paving material manufacture, sludge composting
10 and energy recovery, and shall report to the Governor and the
11 Legislature thereon, including a recommendation that a deposit
12 be imposed on automobile tires, if warranted by the findings.

1 13. (New section) a. Within 12 months of the effective date
2 of this amendatory and supplementary act, all leaves collected
3 by a municipality pursuant to the provisions of section 14 of
4 this amendatory and supplementary act shall be transported
5 to a leaf composting facility. Each district recycling plan shall
6 identify the leaf composting facility or facilities to be utilized
7 by each municipality within the county. Any two or more counties
8 may negotiate an interdistrict agreement for the development
9 or use of a leaf composting facility. Notwithstanding the pro-
10 visions of section 18 of P. L. 1975, c. 326 (C. 13:1E-27) or any
11 other law, rule or regulation to the contrary, the Board of Public
12 Utilities shall not have jurisdiction over, or otherwise regulate
13 the tariffs or return of, a leaf composting facility approved by
14 the department.

15 b. No sanitary landfill facility in this State shall accept for final
16 disposal truckloads composed primarily of leaves at any time,
17 except that leaves source separated from solid waste may be
18 accepted by a sanitary landfill facility in those instances where
19 the facility has provided and maintains for that purpose separate
20 leaf composting facilities, and the composted leaves are utilized
21 as part of the final vegetative cover for the landfill, or for other
22 uses as a soil conditioning material.

1 14. (New section) Within 12 months of the effective date of this
2 amendatory and supplementary act, each municipality in this State
3 shall, by a duly adopted ordinance of its governing body, provide

4 for a collection system for leaves generated from residential
5 premises, and require that persons occupying residential premises
6 within its municipal boundaries shall, for the period from Sep-
7 tember 1 to December 31 of each year, source separate leaves
8 from solid waste generated at those premises and, unless leaves
9 are stored or recycled for composting or mulching by the gen-
10 erator, place the leaves for collection in the manner provided
11 by the ordinance.

1 15. (New section) All State and local agencies responsible for
2 the maintenance of public lands in this State shall, to the maximum
3 extent practicable and feasible, give due consideration and pre-
4 ference to the use of compost materials in all land maintenance
5 activities which are to be paid for with public funds.

1 16. (New section) The provisions of P. L. 1971, c. 257 (C.
2 52:34-21 et seq.) or any rules and regulations adopted pursuant
3 thereto to the contrary notwithstanding, the Director of the Divi-
4 sion of Purchase and Property in the Department of Treasury
5 shall, upon consultation with the department, review and modify
6 all bid and product specifications relating to the purchase of re-
7 cycled paper or recycled paper products so that the specifications
8 do not discriminate against, but encourage the maximum pur-
9 chase of products made from recycled paper or recycled paper
10 products. Preference shall be given to recycled paper or recycled
11 paper products with the highest percentage of post-consumer
12 waste material.

1 17. (New section) a. In purchasing any paper or paper products
2 for use by the various agencies and departments of the State
3 government or for any county, municipality or school district pur-
4 suant to P. L. 1969, c. 104 (C. 52:25-16.1 et ***[seq.]*** *al.**), the Di-
5 rector of the Division of Purchase and Property, whenever the price
6 is competitive for the purpose intended, shall make contracts avail-
7 able for those items which are manufactured or produced from
8 recycled paper or recycled paper products. For the purposes of
9 this section, "competitive" means a price within 10% of the price
10 of items which are manufactured or produced from virgin paper
11 products.

12 b. The Director of the Division of Purchase and Property, after
13 formal advertisement and solicitation of proposals for recycled
14 paper or recycled paper products, and having received no competi-
15 tive proposals for recycled paper or recycled paper products, may
16 award the contract for paper or paper products manufactured or
17 produced from virgin paper products in the manner prescribed by

18 law. Any award or contract made for virgin paper products shall
 19 not relieve the director of any future obligation to make avail-
 20 able contracts, for recycled paper or recycled paper products as
 21 provided in subsection a. of this section.

1 18. (New section) The Director of the Division of Local Govern-
 2 ment Services in the Department of Community Affairs shall,
 3 pursuant to the "Local Public Contracts Law," P. L. 1971, c. 198
 4 (C. 40A:11-1 et seq.), permit counties, municipalities***[**, school
 5 districts**]*** and authorities *, and the State Board of Education
 6 shall, pursuant to the "Public School Contracts Law," N. J. S.
 7 18A:18A-1 et seq., permit any board of education,* to cooperatively
 8 purchase recycled paper or products made from recycled paper
 9 products procured by the Division of Purchase and Property.

1 19. (New section) a. The total dollar amount of recycled paper
 2 or recycled paper products purchased by the State shall be as
 3 follows:

4 Not less than 10% of the paper or paper products purchased on
 5 or after ***[January]*** *July* 1, 1987 shall be made from recycled
 6 paper or recycled paper products, not less than 30% by ***[Jan-**
 7 uary**]*** *July* 1, 1988, and not less than 45% by ***[January]***
 7A *July* 1, 1989.

8 Priority procurement consideration shall be given to recycled
 9 paper or recycled paper products with the highest percentage of
 10 post-consumer waste material.

11 b. The Director of the Division of Purchase and Property, after
 12 formal advertisement and solicitation of proposals for recycled
 13 paper or recycled paper products, and having received no competi-
 14 tive proposals for recycled paper or recycled paper products, may
 15 award the contract for paper or paper products manufactured or
 16 produced from virgin paper products in the manner prescribed by
 17 law. Any award or contract made for virgin paper products shall
 18 not relieve the director of any future obligation to purchase
 19 recycled paper or recycled paper products as provided in sub-
 20 section a. of this section.

1 20. (New section) The provisions of R. S. 27:2-1 et seq. or any
 2 rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto to the contrary
 3 notwithstanding, the Commissioner of Transportation shall, upon
 4 consultation with the department, review and modify all bid and
 5 paving material and sub base specifications relating to the pur-
 6 chase of recyclable asphalt pavement, crushed concrete sub base,
 7 foundry slag and paving materials utilizing recycled materials,
 8 including, but not limited to, crumb rubber from automobile tires,

9 ash, glass and glassy aggregates, to provide that the specifications
10 encourage the maximum purchase of recyclable asphalt pavement
11 and paving materials utilizing recycled materials.

1 21. (New section) The provisions of R. S. 27:2-1 et seq. or any
2 rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto to the contrary
3 notwithstanding, the Commissioner of Transportation shall, upon
4 consultation with the department, review and modify if necessary
5 all bid specifications relating to the purchase of asphalt or recycled
6 asphalt pavement to provide that the specifications encourage the
7 use of fuel derived from waste oil as a furnace or boiler fuel by
8 manufacturers of asphalt or recycled asphalt pavement.

1 22. (New section) a. The provisions of P. L. 1970, c. 39 (C.
2 13:1E-1 et seq.) or any rules and regulations adopted pursuant
3 thereto to the contrary notwithstanding, on or after July 1,
4 1987, the department shall not issue a registration statement or
5 engineering design approval for any new or expanded solid waste
6 facility in any county unless the person or party proposing to con-
7 struct or operate the facility submits written documentation and
8 any other evidence the department may require demonstrating to
9 the department's satisfaction that the goals of the relevant dis-
10 trict recycling plan required by section 3 of this amendatory and
11 supplementary act have been incorporated into the plans for the
12 proposed facility.

13 b. The department may adopt, pursuant to the provisions of the
14 "Administrative Procedure Act," P. L. 1968, c. 410 (C. 52:14B-1
15 et seq.), any rules and regulations necessary to implement the
16 provisions of this section.

1 23. (New section) a. The provisions of section 6 of P. L. 1970,
2 c. 40 (C. 48:13A-5) to the contrary notwithstanding, on or after
3 July 1, 1987 the Board of Public Utilities shall not award a
4 franchise to any person or party proposing to construct or operate
5 a resource recovery facility unless the person or party proposing
6 to construct or operate the facility submits written documentation
7 and any other evidence the board may require demonstrating to
8 the satisfaction of the board that the goals of the relevant district
9 recycling plan required by section 3 of this amendatory and
10 supplementary act have been incorporated into the plans for the
11 proposed facility.

12 b. The board may adopt, pursuant to the provisions of the
13 "Administrative Procedure Act," P. L. 1968, c. 410 (C. 52:14B-1
14 et seq.), any rules and regulations necessary to implement the
15 provisions of this section.

1 24. Sections 1 through 24 inclusive of this **1987 amendatory and*
2 *supplementary** act shall be known and may be cited as the "New
3 Jersey Statewide Mandatory Source Separation and Recycling
4 Act."

1 25. Section 2 of P. L. 1975, c. 291 (C. 40:55D-2) is amended to
2 read as follows:

3 2. Purpose of the act. It is the intent and purpose of this act:

4 a. To encourage municipal action to guide the appropriate use
5 or development of all lands in this State, in a manner which will
6 promote the public health, safety, morals, and general welfare;

7 b. To secure safety from fire, flood, panic and other natural and
8 man-made disasters;

9 c. To provide adequate light, air and open space;

10 d. To ensure that the development of individual municipalities
11 does not conflict with the development and general welfare of
12 neighboring municipalities, the county and the State as a whole;

13 e. To promote the establishment of appropriate population den-
14 sities and concentrations that will contribute to the well-being of
15 persons, neighborhoods, communities and regions and preservation
16 of the environment;

17 f. To encourage the appropriate and efficient expenditure of
18 public funds by the coordination of public development with land
19 use policies;

20 g. To provide sufficient space in appropriate locations for a
21 variety of agricultural, residential, recreational, commercial and
22 industrial uses and open space, both public and private, accord-
23 ing to their respective environmental requirements in order to
24 meet the needs of all New Jersey citizens;

25 h. To encourage the location and design of transportation routes
26 which will promote the free flow of traffic while discouraging loca-
27 tion of such facilities and routes which result in congestion or
28 blight;

29 i. To promote a desirable visual environment through creative
30 development techniques and good civic design and arrangement;

31 j. To promote the conservation of historic sites and districts,
32 open space, energy resources and valuable natural resources in the
33 State and to prevent urban sprawl and degradation of the envi-
34 ronment through improper use of land;

35 k. To encourage planned unit developments which incorporate
36 the best features of design and relate the type, design and layout
37 of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational develop-
38 ment to the particular site;

39 l. To encourage senior citizen community housing construction;
40 m. To encourage coordination of the various public and private
41 procedures and activities shaping land development with a view
42 of lessening the cost of such development and to the more efficient
43 use of land; **[and]**

44 n. To promote utilization of renewable energy resources**[.]**; and

45 o. *To promote the maximum practicable recovery and recycling*
46 *of recyclable materials from municipal solid waste through the use*
47 *of planning practices designed to incorporate the State Recycling*
48 *Plan goals and to complement municipal recycling programs.*

1 26. Section 19 of P. L. 1975, c. 291 (C. 40:55D-28) is amended to
2 read as follows:

3 19. Preparation; contents, modification.

4 a. The planning board may prepare and; after public hearing,
5 adopt or amend a master plan or component parts thereof, to guide
6 the use of lands within the municipality in a manner which protects
7 public health and safety and promotes the general welfare.

8 b. The master plan shall generally comprise a report or state-
9 ment and land use and development proposals, with maps, dia-
10 grams and text, presenting, at least the following elements (1) and
11 (2) and, where appropriate, the following elements (3) through
12 **[(11)] (12)**:

13 (1) A statement of objectives, principles, assumptions, policies
14 and standards upon which the constituent proposals for the physi-
15 cal, economic and social development of the municipality are based;

16 (2) A land use plan element (a) taking into account and stating
17 its relationship to the statement provided for in paragraph (1)
18 hereof, and other master plan elements provided for in paragraphs
19 (3) through **[(11)] (12)** hereof and natural conditions, including,
20 but not necessarily limited to, topography, soil conditions, water
21 supply, drainage, flood plain areas, marshes, and woodlands;

22 (b) showing the existing and proposed location, extent and in-
23 tensity of development of land to be used in the future for varying
24 types of residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, recrea-
25 tional, educational and other public and private purposes or com-
26 bination of purposes; and stating the relationship thereof to the
27 existing and any proposed zone plan and zoning ordinance; and

28 (c) showing the existing and proposed location of any airports
29 and the boundaries of any airport hazard areas delineated pur-
30 suant to the "Air Safety and Hazardous Zoning Act of 1983,"
31 P. L. 1983, c. 260 (C. 6:1-80 et seq.); and (d) including a state-
32 ment of the standards of population density and development
33 intensity recommended for the municipality;

34 (3) A housing plan element pursuant to section 10 of P. L. 1985,
35 c. 222 (C. 52:27D-310), including, but not limited to, residential
36 standards and proposals for the construction and improvement of
37 housing;

38 (4) A circulation plan element showing the location and types of
39 facilities for all modes of transportation required for the efficient
40 movement of people and goods into, about, and through the mu-
41 nicipality, taking into account the functional highway classification
42 system of the Federal Highway Administration and the types,
43 locations, conditions and availability of existing and proposed
44 transportation facilities, including air, water, road and rail;

45 (5) A utility service plan element analyzing the need for and
46 showing the future general location of water supply and distribu-
47 tion facilities, drainage and flood control facilities, sewerage and
48 waste treatment, solid waste disposal and provision for other
49 related utilities, and including any storm water management
50 plan required pursuant to the provisions of P. L. 1981, c. 32
51 (C. 40:55D-93 et seq.);

52 (6) A community facilities plan element showing the existing
53 and proposed location and type of educational or cultural facilities,
54 historic sites, libraries, hospitals, firehouses, police stations and
55 other related facilities, including their relation to the surrounding
56 areas;

57 (7) A recreation plan element showing a comprehensive system
58 of areas and public sites for recreation;

59 (8) A conservation plan element providing for the preservation,
60 conservation, and utilization of natural resources, including, to the
61 extent appropriate, energy, open space, water supply, forests, soil,
62 marshes, wetlands, harbors, rivers and other waters, fisheries,
63 endangered or threatened species wildlife and other resources, and
64 which systematically analyzes the impact of each other component
65 and element of the master plan on the present and future presenta-
66 tion, conservation and utilization of those resources;

67 (9) An economic plan element considering all aspects of eco-
68 nomic development and sustained economic vitality, including (a) a
69 comparison of the types of employment expected to be provided
70 by the economic development to be promoted with the characteris-
71 ties of the labor pool resident in the municipality and nearby areas
72 and (b) an analysis of the stability and diversity of the economic
73 development to be promoted;

74 (10) A historic preservation plan element (a) indicating the
75 location, significance, proposed utilization and means for preserva-
76 tion of historic sites and historic districts, and (b) identifying the

77 standards used to assess worthiness for historic site or district
78 designation; **[and]**

79 ****[(11)]** A recycling plan element which incorporates the State
80 Recycling Plan goals, including provisions for the collection, dis-
81 position, and recycling of recyclable materials designated in the
82 municipal recycling ordinance, and for the collection, disposition
83 and recycling of recyclable materials within any development pro-
84 posal for the construction of 50 or more units of single-family
85 residential housing or 25 or more units of multi-family residential
86 housing and any commercial or industrial development proposal
87 for the utilization of 1,000 square feet or more of land; and**]****

88 **[(11)]** ****[(12)]** ***(11)*** Appendices or separate reports con-
89 taining the technical foundation for the master plan and its con-
90 stituent elements***[.]** *; and**

91 ****(12)** A recycling plan element which incorporates the State
92 Recycling Plan goals, including provisions for the collection, dis-
93 position and recycling of recyclable materials designated in the
94 municipal recycling ordinance, and for the collection, disposition
95 and recycling of recyclable materials within any development
96 proposal for the construction of 50 or more units of single-family
97 residential housing or 25 or more units of multi-family residential
98 housing and any commercial or industrial development proposal
99 for the utilization of 1,000 square feet or more of land.**

100 c. The master plan and its plan elements may be divided into
101 subplans and subplan elements projected according to periods
102 of time or staging sequences.

103 d. The master plan shall include a specific policy statement
104 indicating the relationship of the proposed development of the
105 municipality, as developed in the master plan to (1) the master
106 plans of contiguous municipalities, (2) the master plan of the
107 county in which the municipality is located, ****[(3)]** the district
108 solid waste management plan required pursuant to the provisions
109 of the "Solid Waste Management Act," P. L. 1970, c. 39 (C.
110 13:1E-1 et seq.) of the county in which the municipality is located
111 and**]** * **[(3)]** ***[(4)]** * **(3)*** the State Development and Redevelop-
112 ment Plan adopted pursuant to the "State Planning Act," sec-
113 tions 1 through 12 of P. L. 1985, c. 398 (C. 52:18A-196 et seq.)
114 *and (4) the district solid waste management plan required pur-
115 suant to the provisions of the "Solid Waste Management Act,"
116 P. L. 1970, c. 39 (C. 13:1E-1 et seq.) of the county in which the
117 municipality is located*.*

1 27. Section 29 of P. L. 1975, c. 291 (C. 40:55D-38) is amended
2 to read as follows:

3 29. Contents of ordinance. An ordinance requiring approval by
4 the planning board of either subdivisions or site plans, or both,
5 shall include the following:

6 a. Provisions, not inconsistent with other provisions of this act,
7 for submission and processing of applications for development,
8 including standards for preliminary and final approval and pro-
9 visions for processing of final approval by stages or sections of
10 development;

11 b. Provisions ensuring:

12 (1) Consistency of the layout or arrangement of the subdivision
13 or land development with the requirements of the zoning ordinance;

14 (2) Streets in the subdivision or land development of sufficient
15 width and suitable grade and suitably located to accommodate
16 prospective traffic and to provide access for firefighting and emer-
17 gency equipment to buildings and coordinated so as to compose
18 a convenient system consistent with the official map, if any, and
19 the circulation element of the master plan, if any, and so oriented
20 as to permit, consistent with the reasonable utilization of land, the
21 buildings constructed thereon to maximize solar gain; provided
22 that no street of a width greater than 50 feet within the right-of-
23 way lines shall be required unless said street constitutes an exten-
24 sion of an existing street of the greater width, or already has been
25 shown on the master plan at the greater width, or already has
26 been shown in greater width on the official map;

27 (3) Adequate water supply, drainage, shade trees, sewerage
28 facilities and other utilities necessary for essential services to
29 residents and occupants;

30 (4) Suitable size, shape and location for any area reserved for
31 public use pursuant to section 32 of this act;

32 (5) Reservation pursuant to section 31 of this act of any open
33 space to be set aside for use and benefit of the residents of
34 planned development, resulting from the application of standards
35 of density or intensity of land use, contained in the zoning ordi-
36 nance, pursuant to subsection 52 c. of this act;

37 (6) Regulation of land designated as subject to flooding, pur-
38 suant to subsection 52 e., to avoid danger to life or property;

39 (7) Protection and conservation of soils from erosion by wind
40 or water or from excavation or grading; **[and]**

41 (8) Conformity with standards promulgated by the Commis-
42 sioner of Transportation, pursuant to the "Air Safety and Haz-
43 ardous Zoning Act of 1983," P. L. 1983, c. 260 (C. 6:1-80 et seq.),
44 for any airport hazard areas delineated under that act; *and*

45 (9) *Conformity with a municipal recycling ordinance required*
 46 *pursuant to section 6 of P. L. , c. (C.) (now*
 47 *pending before the Legislature as this bill).*

48 c. Provisions governing the standards for grading, improvement
 49 and construction of streets or drives and for any required walk-
 50 ways, curbs, gutters, streetlights, shade trees, fire hydrants and
 51 water, and drainage and sewerage facilities and other improve-
 52 ments as shall be found necessary, and provisions ensuring that
 53 such facilities shall be completed either prior to or subsequent to
 54 final approval of the subdivision or site plan by allowing the
 55 posting of performance bonds by the developer;

56 d. Provisions ensuring that when a municipal zoning ordinance
 57 is in effect, a subdivision or site plan shall conform to the applica-
 58 ble provisions of the zoning ordinance, and where there is no
 59 zoning ordinance, appropriate standards shall be specified in an
 60 ordinance, pursuant to this article; and

61 e. Provisions ensuring performance in substantial accordance
 62 with the final development plan; provided that the planning board
 63 may permit a deviation from the final plan, if caused by change of
 64 conditions beyond the control of the developer since the date of
 65 final approval, and the deviation would not substantially alter the
 66 character of the development or substantially impair the intent
 67 and purpose of the master plan and zoning ordinance.

1 28. Section 29.3 of P. L. 1975, c. 291 (C. 40:55D-41) is amended
 2 to read as follows:

3 29.3. Contents of site plan ordinance. An ordinance requiring
 4 site plan review and approval pursuant to this article shall include
 5 and shall be limited to, except as provided in sections 29 and 29.1
 6 of this act standards and requirements relating to:

7 a. Preservation of existing natural resources on the site;

8 b. Safe and efficient vehicular and pedestrian circulation, park-
 9 ing and loading;

10 c. Screening, landscaping and location of structures;

11 d. Exterior lighting needed for safety reasons in addition to
 12 any requirements for street lighting; **[and]**

13 e. Conservation of energy and use of renewable energy sources;
 14 *and*

15 *f. Recycling of designated recyclable materials.*

1 29. Section 76 of P. L. 1975, c. 291 (C. 40:55D-89) is amended
 2 to read as follows:

3 76. Periodic reexamination. The governing body shall, at least
 4 every six years, provide for a general reexamination of its master

5 plan and development regulations by the planning board*,* which
 6 shall prepare and adopt by resolution a report on the findings of
 7 such reexamination, a copy of which report and resolution shall be
 8 sent to the county planning board and the municipal *~~clerk~~*
 9 *clerk* of each adjoining municipality. The first such reexamination
 10 shall have been completed by August 1, 1982. The next reexamina-
 11 tion shall be completed by August 1, 1988. Thereafter, a reexami-
 12 nation shall be completed at least once every six years from the
 13 previous reexamination. The reexamination report shall state:

14 a. The major problems and objectives relating to land develop-
 15 ment in the municipality at the time of the adoption of the last
 16 reexamination report.

17 b. The extent to which such problems and objectives have been
 18 reduced or have increased subsequent to such date.

19 c. The extent to which there have been significant changes in the
 20 assumptions, policies and objectives forming the basis for the
 21 master plan or development regulations as last revised, with par-
 22 ticular regard to the density and distribution of population and
 23 land uses, housing conditions, circulation, conservation of natural
 24 resources, energy conservation, *collection, disposition, and recy-
 25 cling of designated recyclable materials*, and changes in State,
 26 county and municipal policies and objectives.

27 d. The specific changes recommended for the master plan or
 28 development regulations, if any, including underlying objectives,
 29 policies and standards, or whether a new plan or regulations
 30 should be prepared.

1 30. Section 2 of P. L. 1971, c. 198 (C. 40A:11-2) is amended to
 2 read as follows:

3 2. Definitions. As used herein the following words have the
 4 following definitions, unless the context otherwise indicates:

5 (1) "Contracting unit" means:

6 (a) Any county; or

7 (b) Any municipality; or

8 (c) Any board, commission, committee, authority or agency,
 9 which is not a State board, commission, committee, authority
 10 or agency, and which has administravtive jurisdiction over any
 11 district other than a school district, project, or facility, in-
 12 cluded or operating in whole or in part, within the territorial
 13 boundaries of any county or municipality which exercises
 14 functions which are appropriate for the exercise by one or
 15 more units of local government, and which has statutory power
 16 to make purchases and enter into contracts or agreements for

17 the performance of any work or the furnishing or hiring of any
18 materials or supplies usually required, the cost or contract
19 price of which is to be paid with or out of public funds.

20 (2) "Governing body" means:

21 (a) The governing body of the county, when the purchase
22 is to be made or the contract or agreement is to be entered
23 into by, or in behalf of, a county; or

24 (b) The governing body of the municipality, when the pur-
25 chase is to be made or the contract or agreement is to be
26 entered into by, or on behalf of, a municipality; or

27 (c) Any board, commission, committee, authority or agency
28 of the character described in subsection (1) (c) of this section.

29 (3) "Contracting agent" means the governing body of a con-
30 tracting unit, or any board, commission, committee, officer, depart-
31 ment, branch or agency which has the power to prepare the ad-
32 vertisements, to advertise for and receive bids and, as permitted
33 by this act, to make awards for the contracting unit in connection
34 with purchases, contracts or agreements.

35 (4) "Purchase" is a transaction, for a valuable consideration,
36 creating or acquiring an interest in goods, services and property,
37 except real property or any interest therein.

38 (5) "Materials" includes goods and property subject to chapter
39 2 of Title 12A of the New Jersey Statutes, apparatus, or any other
40 tangible thing, except real property or any interest therein.

41 (6) "Professional services" means services rendered or per-
42 formed by a person authorized by law to practice a recognized
43 profession, whose practice is regulated by law, and the perfor-
44 mance of which services requires knowledge of an advanced type
45 in a field of learning acquired by a prolonged formal course of
46 specialized instruction and study as distinguished from general
47 academic instruction or apprenticeship and training. Professional
48 services may also mean services rendered in the performance of
49 work that is original and creative in character in a recognized
50 field of artistic endeavor.

51 (7) "Extraordinary unspecifiable services" means services
52 which are specialized and qualitative in nature requiring expertise,
53 extensive training and proven reputation in the field of endeavor.

54 (8) "Project" means any work, undertaking, program, activity,
55 development, redevelopment, construction or reconstruction of any
56 area or areas.

57 (9) "Work" includes services and any other activity of a tangi-
58 ble or intangible nature performed or assumed pursuant to a con-
59 tract or agreement with a contracting unit.

60 (10) "Homemaker—home health services" means at home per-
 61 sonal care and home management provided to an individual or
 62 members of his family who reside with him, or both, necessitated
 63 by the individual's illness or incapacity. "Homemaker—home
 64 health services" includes, but is not limited to, the services of a
 65 trained homemaker.

66 (11) "Recyclable material" means those materials which would
 67 otherwise become municipal solid waste, and which may be collected,
 68 separated or processed and returned to the economic mainstream
 69 in the form of raw materials or products.

70 (12) "Recycling" means any process by which materials which
 71 would otherwise become solid waste are collected, separated or
 72 processed and returned to the economic mainstream in the form of
 73 raw materials or products.

74 *(13) "Marketing" means the marketing of designated recy-
 75 clable materials source separated in a municipality which entails
 76 a marketing cost less than the cost of transporting the recyclable
 77 materials to solid waste facilities and disposing of the materials
 78 as municipal solid waste at the facility utilized by the municipality.

79 (14) "Municipal solid waste" means all residential, commercial
 80 and institutional solid waste generated within the boundaries of
 81 a municipality.*

1 31. ***[**Section 3 of P. L. 1971, c. 198 (C. 40A:11-3) is amended
 2 to read as follows:

3 3. a. Purchases, contracts or agreements not required to be ad-
 4 vertised. Any purchase, contract or agreement for the performance
 5 of any work or the furnishing or hiring of materials or supplies,
 6 the cost or price of which, together with any other sums expended
 7 or to be expended for the performance of any work or services in
 8 connection with the same immediate program, undertaking, activity
 9 or project or the furnishing of similar materials or supplies during
 10 the same fiscal year paid with or out of public funds, does not
 11 exceed in the fiscal year the total sum of \$7,500.00 or the amount
 12 determined pursuant to subsection **[b.]** c. of this section, may be
 13 made, negotiated or awarded by a contracting agent when so
 14 authorized by resolution of the governing body of the contracting
 15 unit without public advertising for bids. Such authorization may
 16 be granted for each purchase, contract or agreement or by a
 17 general delegation of the power to make, negotiate or award such
 18 purchases, contracts or agreements pursuant to this section.

19 b. Any purchase, or contract or agreement to purchase recyclable
 20 materials from any one individual, group or business as part of a
 21 recycling program undertaken by a contracting unit may be made,

22 *negotiated, or awarded without public bidding by that unit, when*
 23 *so authorized by resolution of the governing body of the contract-*
 24 *ing unit, if the amount of the purchase, contract, or agreement does*
 25 *not exceed in the fiscal year the total sum of \$7,500.00 or the*
 26 *amount determined pursuant to subsection c. of his section.*

27 **[Any]** *Except as otherwise provided in section 15 of P. L. 1971,*
 28 *c. 198 (C. 40A:11-15), any purchase, contract or agreement made*
 29 *pursuant to this section may be awarded for a period of 12 con-*
 30 *secutive months, notwithstanding that such 12-month period does*
 31 *not coincide with the fiscal year. The Division of Local Govern-*
 32 *ment Services shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations*
 33 *concerning the methods of accounting for all contracts that do not*
 34 *coincide with the fiscal year.*

35 **[b.]** *c. The Governor, in consultation with the Department of*
 36 *the Treasury, shall, no later than March 1 of each odd-numbered*
 37 *year, adjust the threshold amount set forth in subsection a. of this*
 38 *section, or subsequent to 1985 the threshold amount resulting from*
 39 *any adjustment under this subsection or section 17 of P. L. 1985,*
 40 *c. 469, in direct proportion to the rise or fall of the consumer price*
 41 *index for all urban consumers in the New York City and the*
 42 *Philadelphia areas as reported by the United States Department*
 43 *of Labor. The Governor shall, no later than June 1 of each odd-*
 44 *numbered year, notify each governing body of the adjustment.*
 45 *The adjustment shall become effective on July 1 of each odd-*
 46 *numbered year.]**

1 *Section 15 of P. L. 1971, c. 198 (C. 40A:11-15) is amended
 2 to read as follows:

3 15. Duration of certain contracts. All purchases, contracts or
 4 agreements for the performing of work or the furnishing of
 5 materials, supplies or services shall be made for a period not to
 6 exceed 12 consecutive months, except that contracts or agreements
 7 may be entered into for longer periods of time as follows:

8 (1) Supplying of;

9 (a) Fuel for heating purposes, for any term not exceeding
 10 in the aggregate, two years;

11 (b) Fuel or oil for use of airplanes, automobiles, motor
 12 vehicles or equipment for any term not exceeding in the
 13 aggregate, two years;

14 (c) Thermal energy produced by a cogeneration facility,
 15 for use for heating or air conditioning or both, for any term
 16 not exceeding 40 years, when the contract is approved by the
 17 Board of Public Utilities. For the purposes of this paragraph,

18 "cogeneration" means the simultaneous production in one
19 facility of electric power and other forms of useful energy
20 such as heating or process steam;

21 (2) (Deleted by amendment; P. L. 1977, c. 53.)

22 (3) The collection and disposal of garbage and refuse, and the
23 barging and disposal of sewage sludge, for any term not exceeding
24 in the aggregate, five years;

25 (4) The recycling of solid waste, including the collection of meth-
26 ane gas from a sanitary landfill facility; for any term not exceed-
27 ing 25 years, when such contract is in conformance with a solid
28 waste management plan approved pursuant to P. L. 1970, c. 39 (C.
29 13:1E-1 et seq.), and with the approval of the Division of Local
30 Government Services and the Department of Environmental Pro-
31 tection. The contracting unit shall award the contract to the high-
32 est responsible bidder, notwithstanding that the contract price may
33 be in excess of the amount of any necessarily related administra-
34 tive expenses; except that if the contract requires the contracting
35 unit to expend funds only, the contracting unit shall award the
36 contract to the lowest responsible bidder. *The approval by the*
37 *Division of Local Government Services of Public bidding require-*
38 *ments shall not be required for those contracts exempted there-*
39 *from pursuant to section 5 of P. L. 1971, c. 198 (C. 40A:11-5);*

40 (5) Data processing service, for any term of not more than
41 three years;

42 (6) Insurance, for any term of not more than three years;

43 (7) Leasing or servicing of automobiles, motor vehicles, ma-
44 chinery and equipment of every nature and kind, for a period not
45 to exceed three years; provided, however, such contracts shall be
46 entered into only subject to and in accordance with the rules and
47 regulations promulgated by the Director of the Division of Local
48 Government Services of the Department of Community Affairs;

49 (8) The supplying of any product or the rendering of any ser-
50 vice by a telephone company which is subject to the jurisdiction of
51 the Board of Public Utilities for a term not exceeding five years;

52 (9) Any single project for the construction, reconstruction or
53 rehabilitation of any public building, structure or facility, or any
54 public works project, including the retention of the services of
55 any architect or engineer in connection therewith, for the length
56 of time authorized and necessary for the completion of the actual
57 construction;

58 (10) The providing of food services for any term not exceeding
59 three years;

60 (11) On-site inspections undertaken by private agencies pur-
61 suant to the "State Uniform Construction Code Act" (P. L.
62 1975, c. 217; C. 52:27D-119 et seq.) for any term of not more
63 than three years;

64 (12) The performance of work or services or the furnishing of
65 materials or supplies for the purpose of conserving energy in
66 buildings owned by, or operations conducted by, the contracting
67 unit, the entire price of which to be established as a percentage of
68 the resultant savings in energy costs, for a term not to exceed
69 10 years; provided, however, that such contracts shall be entered
70 into only subject to and in accordance with rules and regulations
71 promulgated by the Department of Energy establishing a meth-
72 odology for computing energy cost savings;

73 (13) The performance of work or services or the furnishing of
74 materials or supplies for the purpose of elevator maintenance for
75 any term not exceeding three years;

76 (14) Leasing or servicing of electronic communications equip-
77 ment for a period not to exceed five years; provided, however, such
78 contract shall be entered into only subject to and in accordance
79 with the rules and regulations promulgated by the Director of the
80 Division of Local Government Services of the Department of
81 Community Affairs;

82 (15) Leasing of motor vehicles, machinery and other equipment
83 primarily used to fight fires, for a term not to exceed seven years,
84 when the contract includes an option to purchase, subject to and in
85 accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the Di-
86 rector of the Division of Local Government Services of the De-
87 partment of Community Affairs;

88 (16) The provision of water supply services or the designing,
89 financing, construction, operation, or maintenance, or any combina-
90 tion thereof, of a water supply facility, or any component part or
91 parts thereof, including a water filtration system, for a period not
92 to exceed 40 years, when the contract for these services is approved
93 by the Division of Local Government Services in the Department
94 of Community Affairs, the Board of Public Utilities, and the
95 Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to P. L. 1985,
96 c. 37 (C. 58:26-1 et seq.). For the purposes of this **[paragraph]**
97 *subsection*, "water supply services" means any service provided
98 by a water supply facility; "water filtration system" means any
99 equipment, plants, structures, machinery, apparatus, or land, or
100 any combination thereof, acquired, used, constructed, rehabilitated,
101 or operated for the collection, impoundment, storage, improvement,

102 filtration, or other treatment of drinking water for the purposes
103 of purifying and enhancing water quality and insuring its pota-
104 bility prior to the distribution of the drinking water to the general
105 public for human consumption, including plants and works, and
106 other personal property and appurtenances necessary for their
107 use or operation; and "water supply facility" means and refers
108 to the real property and the plants, structures, interconnections
109 between existing water supply facilities, machinery and equipment
110 and other property, real, personal and mixed, acquired, constructed
111 or operated, or to be acquired, constructed or operated, in whole
112 or in part by or on behalf of a political subdivision of the State
113 or any agency thereof, for the purpose of augmenting the natural
114 water resources of the State and making available an increased
115 supply of water for all uses, or of conserving existing water
116 resources, and any and all appurtenances necessary, useful or con-
117 venient for the collecting, impounding, storing, improving, treat-
118 ing, filtering, conserving or transmitting of water and for the
119 preservation and protection of these resources and facilities and
120 providing for the conservation and development of future water
121 supply resources;

122 (17) The provision of solid waste disposal services by a resource
123 recovery facility, the furnishing of products of a resource recovery
124 facility, the disposal of the solid waste delivered for disposal which
125 cannot be processed by a resource recovery facility or the waste
126 products resulting from the operation of a resource recovery facil-
127 ity, including hazardous waste and recovered metals and other
128 materials for reuse, or the design, financing, construction, opera-
129 tion or maintenance of a resource recovery facility for a period
130 not to exceed 40 years when the contract is approved by the Division
131 of Local Government Services in the Department of Community
132 Affairs, the Board of Public Utilities, and the Department of En-
133 vironmental Protection; and when the facility is in conformance
134 with a solid waste management plan approved pursuant to P. L.
135 1970, c. 39 (C. 13:1E-1 et seq.). For the purposes of this subsec-
136 tion, "resource recovery facility" means a solid waste facility con-
137 structed and operated for the incineration of solid waste for energy
138 production and the recovery of metals and other materials for
139 reuse; or a mechanized composting facility, or any other solid
140 waste facility constructed or operated for the collection, separa-
141 tion, recycling, and recovery of metals, glass, paper, and other
142 materials for reuse or for energy production;

143 (18) The sale of electricity or thermal energy, or both, produced
144 by a resource recovery facility for a period not to exceed 40 years
145 when the contract is approved by the Board of Public Utilities; and
146 when the facility is in conformance with a solid waste management
147 plan approved pursuant to P. L. 1970, c. 39 (C. 13:1E-1 et seq.).
148 For the purposes of this subsection, "resource recovery facility"
149 means a solid waste facility constructed and operated for the in-
150 cineration of solid waste for energy production and the recovery
151 of metals and other materials for reuse; or a mechanized compost-
152 ing facility, or any other solid waste facility constructed or oper-
153 ated for the collection, separation, recycling, and recovery of
154 metals, glass, paper, and other materials for reuse or for energy
155 production;

156 (19) The provision of wastewater treatment services or the de-
157 signing, financing, construction, operation, or maintenance, or any
158 combination thereof, of a wastewater treatment system, or any
159 component part or parts thereof, for a period not to exceed 40
160 years, when the contract for these services is approved by the
161 Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Com-
162 munity Affairs and the Department of Environmental Protection
163 pursuant to P. L. 1985, c. 72 (C. 58:27-1 et seq.). For the purposes
164 of this [paragraph] subsection, "wastewater treatment services"
165 means any service provided by a wastewater treatment system,
166 and "wastewater treatment system" means equipment, plants,
167 structures, machinery, apparatus, or land, or any combination
168 thereof, acquired, used, constructed, or operated for the storage,
169 collection, reduction, recycling, reclamation, disposal, separation,
170 or other treatment of wastewater or [sewer] sewage sludge, or
171 for the final disposal of residues resulting from the treatment of
172 wastewater, including, but not limited to, pumping and ventilating
173 stations, facilities, plants and works, connections, outfall sewers,
174 interceptors, trunk lines, and other personal property and appur-
175 tenances necessary for their operation;

176 (20) The supplying of materials or services for the purpose of
177 lighting public streets, for a term not to exceed five years, pro-
178 vided that the rates, fares, tariffs or charges for the supplying of
179 electricity for that purpose are approved by the Board of Public
180 Utilities.

181 All multi-year leases and contracts entered into pursuant to this
182 section, except contracts for the leasing or servicing of equipment
183 supplied by a telephone company which is subject to the jurisdic-
184 tion of the Board of Public Utilities, contracts involving the sup-
185 plying of electricity for the purpose of lighting public streets and

186 contracts for thermal energy authorized pursuant to subsection
187 (1) above, construction contracts authorized pursuant to subsec-
188 tion (9) above, contracts and agreements for the provision of work
189 or the supplying of equipment to promote energy conservation
190 authorized pursuant to subsection (12) above, contracts for water
191 supply services or for a water supply facility, or any component
192 part or parts thereof authorized pursuant to subsection (16) above,
193 contracts for resource recovery services or a resource recovery
194 facility authorized pursuant to subsection (17) above, contracts
195 for the sale of energy produced by a resource recovery facility
196 authorized pursuant to subsection (18) above, contracts for waste-
197 water treatment services or for a wastewater treatment system
198 or any component part or parts thereof authorized pursuant to
199 subsection (19) above, shall contain a clause making them subject
200 to the availability and appropriation annually of sufficient funds
201 as may be required to meet the extended obligation, or contain
202 an annual cancellation clause.

203 The Division of Local Government Services shall adopt and pro-
204 mulgate rules and regulations concerning the methods of account-
205 ing for all contracts that do not coincide with the fiscal year.*

1 32. ***[**Section 36 of P. L. 1971, c. 198 (C. 40A:11-36) is amended
2 to read as follows:

3 36. Sale or other disposition of personal property. **[Any]** a.
4 *Except as otherwise provided in subsection b. of this section, any*
5 contracting unit by resolution of its governing body may authorize
6 the sale of its personal property not needed for public use.

7 (1) If the estimated fair value of the property to be sold exceeds
8 \$2,500.00 in any one sale and it is neither livestock nor perishable
9 goods, it shall be sold at public sale to the highest bidder.

10 (2) The contracting unit need not advertise for bids when it
11 makes any such sale to the United States, the State of New Jersey,
12 another contracting unit or to any body politic to which it con-
13 tributes tax raised funds.

14 (3) Notice of the date, time and place of the public sale together
15 with a description of the items to be sold and the conditions of
16 sale shall be published in a newspaper circulating in the con-
17 tracting unit. Such sale shall be held not less than seven nor more
18 than 14 days after the latest publication of the notice thereof.

19 (4) If no bids are received the property may then be sold at
20 private sale without further publication or notice thereof, but in
21 no event at less than the estimated fair value; or the contracting
22 unit may if it so elect reoffer the property at public sale. As
23 used herein, "estimated fair value" means the market value of the

24 property between a willing seller and a willing buyer less the cost
 25 to the municipality to continue storage or maintenance of any
 26 personal property not needed for public use to be sold pursuant
 27 to this section.

28 (5) A contracting unit may reject all bids if it determines such
 29 rejection to be in the public interest. In any case in which the con-
 30 tracting unit has rejected all bids, it may readvertise such personal
 31 property for a subsequent public sale. If it elects to reject all bids
 32 at a second public sale, pursuant to this section, it may then sell
 33 such personal property without further publication or notice
 34 thereof at private sale, provided that in no event shall the nego-
 35 tiated price at private sale be less than the highest price of any
 36 bid rejected at the preceding two public sales and provided further
 37 that in no event shall the terms or conditions of sale be changed or
 38 amended.

39 *b. Any contracting unit may, by resolution of its governing body,*
 40 *authorize the sale or disposition of recyclable materials recovered*
 41 *through a recycling program undertaken by the contracting unit.*
 42 *The sale of these recyclable materials, by contract or agreement,*
 43 *may be entered into or negotiated without public bidding by that*
 44 *contracting unit.】**

1 *Section 5 of P. L. 1971, c. 198 (C. 40A:11-5) is amended to read
 2 as follows:

3 5. Exceptions. Any purchase, contract or agreement of the
 4 character described in section 4 of this act may be made, negotiated
 5 or awarded by the governing body without public advertising for
 6 bids and bidding therefor if

7 (1) The subject matter thereof consists of

8 (a) (i) Professional services. The governing body shall in each
 9 instance state supporting reasons for its action in the resolution
 10 awarding each contract and shall forthwith cause to be printed
 11 once, in a newspaper authorized by law to publish its legal adver-
 12 tisements, a brief notice stating the nature, duration, service and
 13 amount of the contract, and that the resolution and contract are
 14 on file and available for public inspection in the office of the clerk
 15 of the country or municipality, or, in the case of a contracting unit
 16 created by more than one county or municipality, of the counties
 17 or municipalities creating such contracting unit; or (ii) Extra-
 18 ordinary unspecifiable services. The application of this exception
 19 shall be construed narrowly in favor of open competitive bidding,
 20 where possible, and the Division of Local Government Services is
 21 authorized to adopt and promulgate rules and regulations limiting
 22 the use of this exception in accordance with the intention herein

23 expressed. The governing body shall in each instance state [sub-
24 porting] *supporting* reasons for its action in the resolution award-
25 ing each contract and shall forthwith cause to be printed, in the
26 manner set forth in subsection (1) (a) (i) of this section, a brief
27 notice of the award of such contract;

28 (b) The doing of any work by employees of the contracting unit;

29 (c) The printing of legal briefs, records and appendices to be
30 used in any legal proceeding in which the contracting party may be
31 a party[:];

32 (d) The furnishing of a tax map or maps for the contracting
33 party;

34 (e) The purchase of perishable foods as a subsistence supply;

35 (f) The supplying of any product or the rendering of any service
36 by a public utility, which is subject to the jurisdiction of the Board
37 of Public Utilities, in accordance with tariffs and schedules of
38 charges made, charged or exacted, filed with said board;

39 (g) The acquisition, subject to prior approval of the Attorney
40 General, of special equipment for confidential investigation;

41 (h) The printing of bonds and documents necessary to the issu-
42 ance and sale thereof by a contracting unit;

43 (i) Equipment repair service if in the nature of an extra-
44 ordinary unspecifiable service and necessary parts furnished in
45 connection with such service, which exception shall be in accor-
46 dance with the requirements for extraordinary unspecifiable
47 services;

48 (j) The publishing of legal notices in newspapers as required
49 by law;

50 (k) The acquisition of artifacts or other items of unique intrin-
51 sic, artistic or historical character;

52 (l) Election expenses;

53 (m) Insurance, including the purchase of insurance coverage and
54 consultant services, which exception shall be in accordance with the
55 requirements for extraordinary unspecifiable services;

56 (n) The doing of any work by handicapped persons employed
57 by a sheltered workshop;

58 (o) The [provisions] *provision* of any service or the furnishing
59 of materials including those of a commercial nature, attendant
60 upon the operation of a restaurant by any nonprofit, duly incor-
61 porated, historical society at or on any historical preservation
62 site;

63 (p) Homemaker—home health services performed by voluntary,
64 nonprofit agencies;

65 (q) The purchase of materials and services for a law library
66 established pursuant to R. S. 40:33-14, including books, periodicals,
67 newspapers, documents, pamphlets, photographs, reproductions,
68 microforms, pictorial or graphic works, copyright and patent
69 materials, maps, charts, globes, sound recordings, slides, films,
70 filmscripts, video and magnetic tapes, and other audiovisual,
71 printed, or published material of a similar nature; necessary
72 binding or rebinding of law library materials; and specialized
73 library services; **[or]**

74 (r) On-site inspections undertaken by private agencies pursuant
75 to the "State Uniform Construction Code Act" (P. L. 1975, c. 217;
76 C. 52:27D-119 et seq.) and the regulations adopted pursuant
77 thereto; *or*

78 (s) *The marketing of recyclable materials recovered through a*
79 *recycling program.*

80 (2) It is to be made or entered into with the United States of
81 America, the State of New Jersey, county or municipality or any
82 board, body, officer, agency or authority thereof and any other
83 state or subdivision thereof.

84 (3) The contracting agent has advertised for bids pursuant to
85 section 4 on two occasions and (a) has received no bids on both
86 occasions in response to its advertisement, or (b) the governing
87 body has rejected such bids on two occasions because the contract-
88 ing agent has determined that they are not reasonable as to price,
89 on the basis of cost estimates prepared for or by the contracting
90 agent prior to the advertising therefor, or have not been inde-
91 pendently arrived at in open competition, or (c) on one occasion
92 no bids were received pursuant to (a) and on one occasion all
93 bids were rejected pursuant to (b), in whatever sequence; any such
94 contract or agreement may then be negotiated and may be awarded
95 upon adoption of a resolution by a two-thirds affirmative vote of
96 the authorized membership of the governing body authorizing such
97 contract or agreement; provided, however, that:

98 (i) A reasonable effort is first made by the contracting agent
99 to determine that the same or equivalent materials or supplies,
100 at a cost which is lower than the negotiated price, are not
101 available from an agency or authority of the United States,
102 the State of New Jersey or of the county in which the contract-
103 ing unit is located, or any municipality in close proximity to
104 the contracting unit;

105 (ii) The terms, conditions, restrictions and specifications
106 set forth in the negotiated contract or agreement are not

107 substantially different from those which were the subject of
108 competitive bidding pursuant to section 4 of this act; and

109 (iii) Any¹ minor amendment or modification of any of the
110 terms, conditions, restrictions and specifications, which were
111 the subject of competitive bidding pursuant to section 4 of this
112 act, shall be stated in the resolution awarding such contract
113 or agreement;

114 provided~~[,]~~ further, however, that if on the second occasion the bids
115 received are rejected as unreasonable as to price, the contracting
116 agent shall notify each responsible bidder~~[,]~~ submitting bids on
117 the second occasion of its intention to negotiate, and afford each
118 such bidder a reasonable opportunity to negotiate, but the govern-
119 ing body shall not award such contract or agreement unless the
120 negotiated price is lower than the lowest rejected bid price sub-
121 mitted on the second occasion by a responsible bidder, is the lowest
122 negotiated price offered by any responsible supplier, and is a
123 reasonable price for such work, materials, supplies or services.

124 Whenever a contracting unit shall determine that a bid was not
125 arrived at independently in open competition pursuant to sub-
126 section (3) of this section it shall thereupon notify the county
127 prosecutor of the county in which the contracting unit is located
128 and the Attorney General of the facts upon which its determination
129 is based, and when appropriate, it may institute appropriate pro-
130 ceedings in any State or federal court of competent jurisdiction for
131 a violation of any State or federal antitrust law or laws relating to
132 the unlawful restraint of trade.*

1 33. Section 2 of P. L. 1981, c. 278 (C. 13:1E-93) is amended to
2 read as follows:

3 2. The Legislature finds that New Jersey must continue to seek
4 solutions to its energy, environmental and economic problems;
5 that solutions to these problems require proper solid waste and
6 resource recovery management; that the generation of municipal
7 solid waste is increasing while landfill capacity is decreasing; that
8 the siting of environmentally secure landfills is an area of serious
9 concern and limited choice; *that the planning and construction of*
10 *waste-to-energy resource recovery facilities requires substantial*
11 *capital expenditures and a guaranteed flow of processible and*
12 *combustible waste; and that the disposal of [solid] reusable waste*
13 *materials is wasteful of valuable resources.*

14 The Legislature further finds that the recycling of waste mate-
15 rials decreases waste flow to landfill sites, *substantially reduces the*
16 *required capacity and cost of proposed waste-to-energy resource*

17 *recovery facilities while contributing to their overall combustion*
18 *efficiency through the removal of noncombustible and nonproces-*
19 *sible materials at the source, recovers valuable resources, con-*
20 *serves energy in the manufacturing process, and offers a supply*
21 *of domestic raw materials for the State's industries; that a com-*
22 *prehensive recycling plan and program is necessary to achieve the*
23 *maximum practicable recovery of reusable materials from solid*
24 *waste in this State; and that such a plan will reduce the amount*
25 *of waste to landfills, result in significant cost savings in the plan-*
26 *ning and construction of waste-to-energy resource recovery facili-*
27 *ties, conserve energy and resources, and recover materials for*
28 *industrial uses.*

29 The Legislature finds that an uncluttered landscape is among the
30 most priceless heritages which New Jersey can bequeath to poster-
31 ity; that it is the duty of government to promote and encourage
32 a clean and safe environment; that the proliferation and accumula-
33 tion of carelessly discarded litter may pose a threat to the public
34 health and safety; that the litter problem is especially serious in a
35 State as densely populated and heavily traveled as New Jersey;
36 and that unseemly litter has an adverse economic effect on New
37 Jersey by making the State less attractive to tourists and new in-
38 dustry and residents.

39 The Legislature, therefore, declares it to be in the energy,
40 environmental, and economic interests of the State of New Jersey
41 to implement a comprehensive Statewide recycling plan and to
42 establish a clean communities account to develop resources to be
43 used in a litter abatement and removal pickup plan as provided for
44 by law.

1 34. Section 3 of P. L. 1981, c. 278 (C. 13:1E-94) is amended to
2 read as follows:

3 3. As used in this act:

4 a. "Department" means the State Department of Environmental
5 Protection;

6 b. "Division" means the Division of Taxation in the Department
7 of the Treasury;

8 c. "Director" means the Director of the Division of Taxation in
9 the Department of the Treasury;

10 d. "Litter" means any used or unconsumed substance or waste
11 material which has been discarded*,* whether made of aluminum,
12 glass, plastic, rubber, paper, or other natural or synthetic material,
13 or any combination thereof*,* including, but not limited to, any
14 bottle, jar or can, or any top, cap or detachable tab of any bottle,
15 jar or can, any unlighted cigarette, cigar, match or any flaming or
16 glowing material or any garbage, trash, refuse, debris, rubbish,

17 grass clippings or other lawn or garden waste, ***[newspaper]***
18 **newspapers**, magazines, glass, metal, plastic or paper containers
19 or other packaging or construction material*,* but does not include
20 the waste of the primary processes of mining or other extraction
21 processes, logging, sawmilling, farming or manufacturing;

22 e. "Litter-generating products" means the following specific
23 goods which are produced, distributed, or purchased in disposable
24 containers, packages or wrappings; or which are not usually sold
25 in packages, containers, or wrappings but which are commonly dis-
26 carded in public places*; *or** which are of an unsightly or unsani-
27 tary nature*,* commonly thrown, dropped, discarded, placed, or
28 deposited by a person on public property, or on private property
29 not owned by him:

- 30 (1) Beer and other malt beverages;
- 31 (2) Cigarettes and tobacco products;
- 32 (3) Cleaning agents and toiletries;
- 33 (4) Distilled spirits;
- 34 (5) Food for human or pet consumption;
- 35 (6) Glass containers sold as such;
- 36 (7) Groceries;
- 37 (8) Metal containers sold as such;
- 38 (9) Motor vehicle tires;
- 39 (10) Newsprint and magazine paper stock;
- 40 (11) Drugstore sundry products, but not including prescription
41 drugs or nonprescription drugs;
- 42 (12) Paper products and household paper;
- 43 (13) Plastic or fiber containers made of synthetic material and
44 sold as such, but not including any container which is routinely
45 reused, has a useful life of more than one year and is ordinarily
46 sold empty at retail;
- 47 (14) Soft drinks and carbonated waters; and
- 48 (15) Wine;

49 f. "Litter receptacle" means a container suitable for the deposit-
50 ing of litter;

51 g. "Municipality" means any city, borough, town, township or
52 village situated within the boundaries of this State;

53 h. "Public place" means any area that is used or held out for
54 use by the public*,* whether owned or operated by public or private
55 interests;

56 i. "Recycling" means any process by which materials which
57 would otherwise become solid waste are collected, separated or
58 processed and returned to the economic mainstream in the form
59 of raw materials or products;

60 j. "Sold within the State" or "sales within the State" means all
 61 sales of retailers engaged in business within the State and, in the
 62 case of manufacturers, wholesalers and distributors, all sales of
 63 products for use and consumption within the State. It shall be
 64 presumed that all sales of manufacturers, wholesalers and distribu-
 65 tors sold within the State are for use and consumption within the
 66 State unless the taxpayer shows that the products are shipped out
 67 of State for out-of-State use;

68 k. "Tax period" means every calendar month or any other period
 69 as may be prescribed by rule and regulation adopted by the director,
 70 on the basis of which the owner or operator of a [sanitary landfill]
 71 *solid waste* facility is required to report to the director pursuant
 72 to [this act] *section 4 of P. L. 1981, c. 278 (C. 13:1E-95)*;

73 l. "Taxpayer" means the owner or operator of a [sanitary land-
 74 fill] *solid waste* facility or the manufacturer, wholesaler, distri-
 75 butor, or retailer of litter-generating products subject to the tax
 76 provisions of section 4 of P. L. 1981, c. 278 (C. 13:1E-95) or section
 77 6 of P. L. 1985, c. 533 (C. 13:1E-99.1), as the case may be.

1 35. Section 4 of P. L. 1981, c. 278 (C. 13:1E-95) is amended to
 2 read as follows:

3 4. a. There is levied upon the owner or operator of every [sanitary
 4 landfill] *solid waste* facility a recycling tax of [\$0.12] \$1.50 per
 5 [cubic yard] *ton* of all solid waste accepted for disposal **or*
 6 *transfer** at the facility [on or after January 1, 1982]. In the event
 7 that any solid waste is measured upon acceptance for disposal **or*
 8 *transfer** by other than [cubic yards] *tons*, the tax shall be levied
 9 on the equivalents thereof as shall be determined by the director.
 10 **[Any]* *The tax shall not be imposed on the* owner or operator*
 11 *of a resource recovery facility, *upon the acceptance of solid waste*
 12 *for disposal at that facility,* or *on the owner or operator of* a*
 13 *solid waste transfer station facility which is designed and operated*
 14 *solely for receiving and transferring solid waste from collection*
 15 *vehicles to haulage vehicles for the purposes of facilitating the*
 15A *transportation of solid waste*, upon the acceptance of solid waste*
 15B *for transfer* to an instate solid waste facility for permanent*
 15C *disposal* [is not subject to the tax under this subsection]*.*

16 b. (1) Every owner or operator of a [sanitary landfill] *solid*
 17 *waste* facility shall, on or before the twentieth day of the month
 18 following the close of each tax period, render a return under oath
 19 to the director on such form as may be prescribed by the director
 20 indicating the number of [cubic yards] *tons* of solid waste accepted
 21 for disposal **or transfer which is subject to the tax pursuant to*

22 *subsection a. of this section** and at said time owner or operator
22A shall pay the full amount of tax due.

23 (2) Every owner or operator of a [sanitary landfill] *solid waste*
24 *facility* which accepts solid waste for disposal **or transfer** and
25 which is subject to the tax under subsection a. of this section shall,
26 within 20 days after the first acceptance of this waste, register with
27 the director on forms prescribed by him.

28 c. If a return required by this act is not filed, or if a return
29 when filed is incorrect or insufficient in the opinion of the director,
30 the amount of tax due shall be determined by the director from
31 such information as may be available. Notice of such determina-
32 tion shall be given to the taxpayer liable for the payment of the
33 tax. Such determination shall finally and irrevocably fix the tax
34 unless the person against whom it is assessed, within 30 days after
35 receiving notice of such determination, shall apply to the director
36 for a hearing, or unless the director on his own motion shall re-
37 determine the same. After such hearing the director shall give
38 notice of his determination to the person to whom the tax is
39 assessed.

40 d. Any taxpayer who shall fail to file his return when due or to
41 pay any tax when the same becomes due, as herein provided, shall
42 be subject to such penalties and interest as provided in the "State
43 Tax Uniform Procedure Law," [Subtitle 9 of Title 54 of the Re-
44 vised Statutes] *R. S. 54:48-1 et seq.* If the Division of Taxation
45 determines that the failure to comply with any provision of this
46 section was excusable under the circumstances, it may remit such
47 part or all of the penalty as shall be appropriate under such
48 circumstances.

49 e. (1) Any person failing to file a return, failing to pay the
50 tax, or filing or causing to be filed, or making or causing to be
51 made, or giving or causing to be given any return, certificate,
52 affidavit, representation, information, testimony, or statement re-
53 quired or authorized by this act, or rules or regulations adopted
54 hereunder which is willfully false, or failing to keep any records
55 required by this act or rules and regulations adopted hereunder,
56 shall, in addition to any other penalties herein or elsewhere pre-
57 scribed, be guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.

58 (2) The certificate of the director to the effect that a tax has
59 not been paid, that a return has not been filed, that information
60 has not been supplied or that inaccurate information has been
61 supplied pursuant to the provisions of this act or rules or regu-
62 lations adopted hereunder shall be presumptive evidence thereof.

63 f. In addition to the other powers granted to the director in this
64 section, he is hereby authorized and empowered:

65 (1) To delegate to any officer or employee of his division such
 66 of his powers and duties as he may deem necessary to carry out
 67 efficiently the provisions of this section, and the person or persons
 68 to whom such power has been delegated shall possess and may
 69 exercise all of said powers and perform all of the duties delegated
 70 by the director;

71 (2) To prescribe and distribute all necessary forms for the
 72 implementation of this section.

73 g. The tax imposed by this section shall be governed in all
 74 respects by the provisions of the "State Tax Uniform Procedure
 75 Law," [Subtitle 9 of Title 54 of the Revised Statutes] *R. S.*
 76 *54:48-1 et seq.*, except only to the extent that a specific provision
 77 of this section may be in conflict therewith.

1 36. Section 5 of P. L. 1981, c. 278 (C. 13:1E-96) is amended
 2 to read as follows:

3 5. a. The State Recycling Fund (hereinafter referred to as the
 4 "fund") is established as a nonlapsing, revolving fund. The fund
 5 shall be administered [jointly] by the [Department of Energy
 6 and the] Department of Environmental Protection, and shall be
 7 credited with all tax revenue collected by the division pursuant
 8 to section 4 of *P. L. 1981, c. 278 (C. 13:1E-95)*. Interest received
 9 on moneys in the fund and sums received as repayment of prin-
 10 cipal and interest on outstanding loans made from the fund shall
 11 be credited to the fund. The [Department of Energy and the]
 12 Department of Environmental Protection, in [their] *the* admin-
 13 istration of the fund, [are] *is* authorized to assign to the New
 14 Jersey Economic Development Authority the responsibility for
 15 making credit evaluations of applicants for loans, for servicing
 16 loans on behalf of the [two departments] *department*, and, the
 17 provisions of any other law to the contrary notwithstanding, for
 18 making recommendations as to the approval or denial of loans
 19 pursuant to this section. The [departments are] *department is*
 20 further authorized to pay or reimburse the authority in the
 21 amounts as the [departments jointly agree are] *department agrees*
 22 *is* appropriate for all services rendered by the authority in con-
 23 nection with any assignment of responsibility under the terms of
 24 this section out of moneys held in the fund for loans and the loan
 25 guarantee program.

26 b. Moneys in the fund shall be allocated and used for the follow-
 27 ing purposes and no others:

28 (1) Not less than [45%] *40%* of the estimated annual balance
 29 of the fund shall be used for the annual expenses of a [five-year]
 30 program for recycling grants to municipalities *or counties in those*

31 *instances where a county; at its own expense, provides for the*
 32 *collection, processing and marketing of recyclable materials on a*
 33 *regional basis.* ¹The amount of these grants shall be calculated on
 34 the basis of the total number of tons of *recyclable* materials annually
 35 recycled from residential **[and]**, commercial *and institutional*
 36 sources within that municipality, *or group of municipalities in the*
 37 *case of a ***[regional]*** county recycling program*, except that no
 38 such grant shall exceed **[\$25.00]** \$10.00 per ton of materials re-
 39 cycled. The **[departments]** *department* may allocate a portion of
 40 these grant moneys as bonus grants to municipalities *and counties*
 41 **[that demonstrate high recovery rates in their]** *in those instances*
 42 *where a municipality or county, at its own expense, provides for the*
 43 *collection of recyclable materials in its recycling **[programs]** pro-*
 44 *gram.* The **[departments]** *department* **[shall issue guidelines**
 45 **establishing a formula defining a high recovery rate and]** shall
 46 announce each year the total amount of moneys available in the
 46A bonus grant fund.

47 *A municipality may distribute a portion of its grant moneys to*
 48 *nonprofit groups that are located within that municipality and*
 49 *which have contributed to the receipt of the recycling grant, except*
 50 *that this distribution shall not exceed the value of approved docu-*
 51 *mented tonnage contributed by a nonprofit group.*

52 To be eligible for a grant pursuant to this subsection, a munici-
 53 pality *or county in the case of a ***[regional]*** county recycling*
 54 *program* shall demonstrate that the materials recycled by the
 55 municipal *or ***[regional]*** county recycling program* were not
 56 diverted from a commercial recycling program already in existence
 57 on the **[effective]** *effective date of the ordinance or resolution*
 58 *establishing the municipal or ***[regional]*** county recycling pro-*
 58A *gram.*

59 **[To be eligible for a subsequent annual grant pursuant to this**
 60 **subsection, a municipality shall demonstrate that at least two**
 61 **types of materials are currently recycled, or will be recycled in**
 62 **the succeeding grant year by the municipal recycling program.]**
 63 No recycling grant to any municipality shall be used for construct-
 64 ing or operating any facility for the baling of wastepaper or for
 65 the shearing, baling or shredding of ferrous or nonferrous ma-
 66 terials;

67 (2) Not less than **[20%]** 35% of the estimated annual balance
 68 of the fund shall be used to provide low interest loans *or loan*
 69 *guarantees to recycling businesses and industries, and to provide*
 70 *moneys for research into collection, market stimulation and reuse*
 71 *techniques applicable to recycling or the disposition of recyclable*

72 *materials, or to contract for market studies, and to establish a*
 73 *sufficient reserve for a loan guarantee program for recycling busi-*
 74 *nesses and industries;*

75 (3) Not more than **[10%]** 7% of the estimated annual balance
 76 of the fund shall be used for State recycling program planning
 77 and program funding, including the administrative expenses
 78 thereof;

79 (4) Not more than **[10%]** 8% of the estimated annual balance
 80 of the fund shall be used for county **[and municipal]** recycling
 81 program planning and program funding, including the adminis-
 82 trative expenses thereof; and

83 (5) Not less than **[15%]** 10% of the estimated annual balance
 84 of the fund shall be used for a public information and education
 85 program concerning recycling activities.

1 37. Section 6 of P. L. 1981, c. 278 (C. 13:1E-97) is amended to
 2 read as follows:

3 6. a. The **[Commissioners]** *Commissioner* of the **[Departments]**
 4 *Department* of **[Energy and]** Environmental Protection shall
 5 adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P. L.
 6 1968, c. 410 (C. 52:14B-1 et seq.), such rules and regulations as
 7 are necessary to effectuate this **[supplementary]** act. These rules
 8 and regulations shall be proposed within 90 days of the effective
 9 date of this section, and thereafter adopted as provided in the
 10 "Administrative Procedure Act."

11 b. The director shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative
 12 Procedure Act," such rules and regulations as are necessary to
 13 effectuate this **[supplementary]** act.

1 38. Section 7 of P. L. 1981, c. 278 (C. 13:1E-98) is amended to
 2 read as follows:

3 7. a. The provisions of any law to the contrary notwithstanding,
 4 the owner or operator of any **[sanitary landfill]** *solid waste* facility
 5 may collect the tax imposed pursuant to **[this supplementary act]**
 6 *section 4 of P. L. 1981, c. 278 (C. 13:1E-95)* as a surcharge on any
 7 tariff established pursuant to law for the solid waste disposal opera-
 8 tions of the facility.

9 b. The Board of Public Utilities shall, **[within 60 days of the**
 10 **effective date of this supplementary act]** ***[on or after January 1,**
 11 **1987]*** **within 90 days of the effective date of P. L., c.*
 12 *(C.) (now pending before the Legislature as this*
 12A *bill)**, issue an appropriate order increasing current tariffs estab-
 12B lished pursuant to law for solid waste collection operations by an
 13 amount equal to the total increase in the relevant solid waste
 14 disposal tariff pursuant to subsection a. of this section. In issuing

15 this order, the board shall be exempt from the provisions of
16 **[section 31 of P. L. 1962, c. 198 (C. 48:2-21.2)]** *R. S. 48:2-21.*

1 ***[39.]** Section § of P. L. 1981, c. 278 (C. 13:1E-99) is amended to
2 read as follows:

3 8. Any additional expenditures for the collection, *processing*,
4 disposition or disposal of solid waste *or recyclable materials*
5 made by any county or municipality as a result of the tax *or*
6 *other mandatory provision* imposed pursuant to **[this supple-**
7 **mentary act]** *P. L. 1981, c. 278 (C. 13:1E-92 et al.) or P. L. ,*
8 *c. . . . (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as this*
9 *bill)* and any expenditure of revenues received by a *county or*
10 *municipality* pursuant to section 5 **[hereof]** *of P. L. 1981, c. 278*
11 *(C. 13:1E-96)* shall, for the purposes of P. L. 1976, c. 68 (C.
12 40A:4-45.1 et seq.), be considered an expenditure mandated by
13 State law.**]***

1 ***[40.]*** *39.* Section 10 of P. L. 1981, c. 278 is amended to read
1A as follows:

2 10. This act shall take effect on January 1, 1982, except that
3 section 6 **[hereof]** *of P. L. 1981, c. 278 (C. 13:1E-97)* shall take
4 effect immediately. Section 4 of **[this act]** *P. L. 1981, c. 278 (C.*
5 *13:1E-95)* shall expire on December 31, **[1986]** *1996.*

1 ***[41.]*** *40.* (New section) a. Any person engaged in the busi-
2 ness of solid waste collection or solid waste disposal in accordance
3 with the provisions of P. L. 1970, c. 40 (C. 48:13A-1 et seq.) may
4 engage in recycling or otherwise provide recycling services.

5 b. Notwithstanding the provisions of P. L. 1970, c. 40 (C.
6 48:13A-1 et seq.) or any other law, the Board of Public Utilities
7 shall not have jurisdiction over charges or rates for recycling or
8 services provided by persons engaging in the business of re-
9 cycling or otherwise providing recycling services in this State.
10 The revenues generated by persons engaging in the business of
11 recycling or otherwise providing recycling services shall not be
12 included within the computation of current or adjusted tariffs
13 established pursuant to law for solid waste collection.

1 ***[42.]*** *41.* (New section) a. Notwithstanding the provisions of
2 P. L. 1970, c. 39 (C. 13:1E-1 et seq.) or any other law, rule or regu-
3 lation to the contrary, no recycling center as defined in section 2
4 of P. L. , c. . . . (C.) (now pending before the
5 Legislature as this bill) shall be required by the department to
6 obtain a registration statement, engineering design approval, or
7 approval of an environmental and health impact statement prior
8 to the commencement of operations.

9 b. No recycling center shall receive, store, process or transfer
 10 any waste material other than source separated nonputrescible or
 11 source separated commingled nonputrescible metal, glass, paper,
 12 or plastic containers, and corrugated and other cardboard without
 13 the prior approval of the department.

1 ***[43.]*** *42.* (New section) *a.* A taxpayer who purchases
 2 recycling equipment **certified by the Commissioner of the Depart-*
 3 *ment of Environmental Protection pursuant to subsection b. of*
 4 *this section,** to be used **exclusively within this State, except for*
 5 *vehicles which are to be used** primarily within this State*,* shall
 6 be entitled to a credit **as provided herein** against the tax imposed
 7 pursuant to section 5 of P. L. 1945, c. 162 (C. 54:10A-5) in an
 8 amount equal to 50% of the cost of the recycling equipment **less*
 9 *the amount of any loan received pursuant to section 36 of P. L.*
 10 *....., c. (C.) (now pending before the Legisla-*
 11 *ture as this bill). The tax imposed pursuant to section 5 of P. L.*
 12 *1945, c. 162 shall first be reduced by the amount of any credit*
 13 *allowable pursuant to section 19 of P. L. 1983, c. 303 (C. 52:27H-78)*
 14 *prior to applying the credit allowed pursuant to this section. The*
 15 *amount of the credit claimed in the tax year for which certification*
 16 *of equipment is received, and the amount of credit claimed therefor*
 17 *in each tax year thereafter, shall not exceed 20% of the amount of*
 18 *the total credit allowable, shall not exceed 50% of the tax liability*
 19 *which would be otherwise due, and shall not reduce the amount of*
 20 *tax liability to less than the statutory minimum provided in sub-*
 21 *section (e) of section 5 of P. L. 1945, c. 162*.* For the purposes of
 22 this section, "recycling equipment" means **new** vehicles used
 23 exclusively for the transportation of post-consumer waste material,
 24 or **new** machinery or **new** apparatus used exclusively to
 25 process post-consumer waste material and manufacturing ma-
 26 chinery used exclusively to produce finished products, the composi-
 27 tion of which is at least 50% post-consumer waste materials.

28 "Post-consumer waste material" means any product generated
 29 by a business or consumer which has served its intended end use,
 30 and which has been separated from solid waste for the purposes
 31 of collection, marketing and disposition and which does not include
 32 secondary waste material or demolition waste; and "secondary
 33 waste material" means waste material generated after the com-
 34 pletion of a manufacturing process. ***[**The Commissioner of the
 35 Department of Environmental Protection, in consultation with
 36 the Director of the Division of Taxation, shall adopt rules and
 37 regulations establishing technical specifications and certification
 38 requirements for eligibility for the credit established pursuant

39 to this section. Any unused portion of the credit established pur-
40 suant to this section for the purchase of recycling equipment may
41 be carried forward by the taxpayer for four subsequent tax
42 periods.]*

43 *b. In order to qualify for the tax credit pursuant to subsection
44 a. of this section, the taxpayer shall apply for a certification from
45 the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection
46 that certifies that the equipment purchased qualifies as recycling
47 equipment as defined in subsection a. of this section. The certifica-
48 tion shall specifically indicate the date of purchase, a description
49 of the equipment, and the cost, and state that the equipment has
50 not previously qualified for a credit pursuant to this section either
51 for the owner or for a previous owner.

52 Upon certification, the Commissioner of the Department of
53 Environmental Protection shall submit a copy thereof to the tax-
54 payer and the Director of the Division of Taxation. When filing a
55 tax return that includes a claim for a credit pursuant to this sec-
56 tion, the taxpayer shall include a copy of the certification and a
57 statement that the recycling equipment is in use in the applicable
58 tax year and is used exclusively in New Jersey, except for vehicles
59 which shall be used primarily in New Jersey. Any credit shall be
60 valid in the tax year in which the certification is approved and any
61 unused portion thereof may be carried forward into subsequent
62 years as provided in subsection a. of this section.

63 The Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protec-
64 tion, in consultation with the Director of the Division of Taxation,
65 shall adopt rules and regulations establishing technical specifica-
66 tions and certification requirements for the qualification of re-
67 cycling equipment for the credit established pursuant to this
68 section.

69 c. On or before January 31 of each year, the Commissioner of
70 the Department of Environmental Protection shall submit a report
71 to the Governor, the State Treasurer, and the Legislature setting
72 forth the number of certifications that were approved during the
73 preceding calendar year and the cost of each type of recycling
74 equipment which has been certified as qualifying for the credit.*

1 ***[44.]*** *43.* (New section) a. On or after July 1, 1987, no person
2 shall sell, or offer for sale, at retail or at wholesale for direct retail
3 sale in this State any motor oil in containers for use off the
4 premises unless:

5 (1) Every container of lubricating or other oil is clearly marked
6 or labeled as containing a recyclable material which shall be dis-
7 posed of after use only at a used oil collection center; and

8 (2) The motor oil retailer shall conspicuously post and main-
 9 tain, at or near the point of sale, a durable and legible metal
 10 sign, not less than 11 inches by 15 inches in size, informing the
 11 public of the importance of the proper collection and disposal of
 12 used oil, and how and where used oil may be properly disposed.
 13 For the purposes of this section, "motor oil retailer" means any
 14 person who sells to consumers more than 500 gallons of lubri-
 15 cating or other oil annually in containers for use off the premises
 16 where sold.

17 b. The **Commissioner of the** Department of Environmental
 18 Protection shall adopt, pursuant to the provisions of the "Adminis-
 19 trative Procedure Act," P. L. 1968, c. 410 (C. 52:14B-1 et seq.)
 20 any rules and regulations necessary to implement the provisions
 21 of this section.

1 ***[45.]* *44.*** (New section) a. On or after July 1, 1987, every
 2 owner or operator of a used oil collection center shall post and
 3 maintain a durable and legible metal sign, not less than 11 inches by
 4 15 inches in size, in a prominent location, informing the public that
 5 it is a collection site for the disposal of used oil. For the purposes
 6 of this section, "used oil collection center" means any reinspection
 7 station permitted by the Division of Motor Vehicles in the De-
 8 partment of Law and Public Safety, or retail service station which
 9 has a used oil collection tank on the premises, or any site which
 10 accepts used oil for recycling.

11 b. The **Commissioner of the** Department of Environmental
 12 Protection shall adopt, pursuant to the provisions of the "Ad-
 13 ministrative Procedure Act," P. L. 1968, c. 410 (C. 52:14B-1
 14 et seq.) any rules and regulations necessary to implement the
 15 provisions of this section.

1 ***[46.]* *45.*** (New section) a. The "Statewide Mandatory
 2 Source Separation and Recycling Program Fund" is established
 3 as a special account in the Department of Treasury. The fund shall
 4 be administered by the State Treasurer and shall be the depository
 5 of all moneys appropriated by the Legislature pursuant to this
 6 **1987 amendatory and supplementary** or any subsequent act for
 7 the purposes of assisting counties and municipalities in the imple-
 8 mentation of the county and municipal recycling program require-
 9 ments of sections 3, 4 and 6 of this amendatory and supplementary
 10 act, and for studies of markets for recyclable materials as provided
 11 in section ***[49]* *48*** of this amendatory and supplementary act.

12 b. The moneys in the fund shall be allocated and used to pro-
 13 vide State aid to counties and municipalities for implementing

14 the recycling program requirements of sections 3, 4 and 6 of this
 15 amendatory and supplementary act. The amount of this State
 16 aid shall be calculated based on the proportion which the housing
 17 units of a county or municipality bears to the total housing units
 18 in the State, except that no municipality shall receive less than
 19 .001% of the amount apportioned to aid all municipalities. Total
 20 housing units shall be determined using the most recent federal
 21 decennial population estimates for New Jersey and its municipali-
 22 ties filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

23 c. Within 30 days of the effective date of this amendatory and
 24 supplementary act, the State Treasurer shall pay and distribute
 25 to the chief fiscal officer of every county and municipality in this
 26 State, from moneys in the "Statewide Mandatory Source Separation
 27 and Recycling Program Fund," an amount equal to the local
 28 government unit's proportionate share of the State aid as cal-
 29 culated pursuant to subsection b. of this section.

1 ***[47.]*** *46.* (New section) Any moneys due a county pursuant
 2 to the provisions of section ***[46]*** *45* of P. L. ..., c. ... (C.
 3 ...) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill)
 4 shall be State aid and exempt from the limitations put on county
 5 tax levies pursuant to P. L. 1976, c. 68 (C. 4A:45.1 et seq.).

1 ***[48.]*** *47.* (New section) The receipt and expenditure by a
 2 municipality of the moneys which a municipality receives under
 3 section ***[46]*** *45* of P. L. ..., c. ... (C. ...) (now
 4 pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be exempt from
 5 the limitations on municipal expenditures imposed pursuant to
 6 section 3 of P. L. 1976, c. 68 (C. 40A:4-45.3).

1 ***[49.]*** *48.* (New section) a. Of the moneys appropriated from
 2 the General Fund to the "Statewide Mandatory Source Separation
 3 and Recycling Program Fund" pursuant to section ***[53]*** *52* of
 4 this amendatory and supplementary act, there is allocated the sum
 5 of \$200,000.00 which shall be dedicated to studies of markets for
 6 recyclable materials, and of local, national and international dis-
 7 tribution networks for recyclable materials. These funds shall be
 8 distributed by the Commissioner of Environmental Protection
 9 through the New Jersey Office of Recycling as grants to qualified
 10 colleges and universities in this State or contracts to private
 11 firms which can demonstrate the administrative and technical
 12 capability to undertake studies of this nature. Each study shall
 13 focus on a particular recyclable material, including, but not lim-
 14 ited to, automobile tires, paper, and plastic beverage containers.
 15 In contracting for these studies, the New Jersey Office of Re-

16 eling shall specify that consideration shall be accorded to alterna-
17 tive pricing structures and marketing strategies, including so-
18 called "negative pricing," in order to determine whether the com-
19 petitive disposition and marketing of recyclable materials may be
20 achieved through means other than traditional price structures
21 and commodity sales and transactions.

22 b. The New Jersey Office of Recycling in the Department of
23 Environmental Protection shall, within nine months of the effec-
24 tive date of this amendatory and supplementary act, transmit
25 copies of the studies prepared pursuant to subsection a. of this
26 section to the governing bodies of each county and municipality
27 in the State. These studies shall be made available to the general
28 public at a cost not to exceed the cost of reproduction and dis-
29 tribution.

1 ***[50.]*** *49.* (New section) a. There is established in the Depart-
2 ment of Environmental Protection a New Jersey Office of Re-
3 cycling. All of the functions, powers and duties heretofore exer-
4 cised by the Department of Energy and the commissioner thereof
5 pursuant to P. L. 1981, c. 278 (C. 13:1E-92 et seq.) are transferred
6 to and vested in the New Jersey Office of Recycling in the Depart-
7 ment of Environmental Protection and the commissioner thereof.
8 The New Jersey Office of Recycling shall be under the immediate
9 supervision of an administrator who shall be appointed by the
10 Commissioner of Environmental Protection and who shall be in
11 the unclassified service of the State.

12 b. The administrator shall administer the work of the New
13 Jersey Office of Recycling under the direction of the commissioner
14 and shall perform any other functions of the department as the
15 commissioner may prescribe.

16 c. Whenever in any law, rule, regulation, order, contract docu-
17 ment, judicial or administrative proceeding or otherwise, ref-
18 erence is made to the de facto Office of Recycling under the joint
19 administration of the Departments of Energy and Environmental
20 Protection, the same shall mean and refer to the New Jersey
21 Office of Recycling in the Department of Environmental Pro-
22 tection.

23 d. All transfers directed by this section shall be made in ac-
24 cordance with the "State Agency Transfer Act," P. L. 1971,
25 c. 375 (C. 52:14D-1 et seq.).

1 ***[51.]*** *50.* (New section) The Commissioner of Environmental
2 Protection shall prepare a report to the Legislature concerning the
3 implementation of this amendatory and supplementary act, in-
4 cluding a recommendation that the continuation of the tax imposed

5 pursuant to section 4 of P. L. 1981, c. 278 (C. 13:1E-95) is neces-
6 sary to ensure the achievement of the State Recycling Plan goals
7 and the success of county and municipal recycling programs in
8 meeting the designated recovery targets set forth in the district
9 recycling plans, if warranted by the circumstances. This report
10 shall be transmitted to the Legislature not later than April 1,
11 1990, and shall be revised, and modified if necessary, at least
12 once every three years thereafter.

1 ***[52.]*** *51.* There is appropriated from the General Fund to
2 the New Jersey Office of Recycling in the Department of Environ-
3 mental Protection the sum of \$500,000.00, to implement the provi-
4 sions of this amendatory and supplementary act.

1 ***[53.]*** *52.* There is appropriated from the General Fund to
2 the "Statewide Mandatory Source Separation and Recycling Pro-
3 gram Fund" created pursuant to section ***[46]*** *45* of this
4 amendatory and supplementary act the sum of \$8,000,000.00. Of
5 this amount, not more than 85% shall be apportioned to aid muni-
6 cipalities to implement the provisions of section 6 of this amenda-
7 tory and supplementary act, and not more than 15% shall be
8 apportioned to counties to implement the provisions of section 3
9 and section 4 of this amendatory and supplementary act, all as
10 provided in section ***[46]*** *45* of this amendatory and supple-
11 mentary act. The amount appropriated pursuant to this section
12 shall be repaid to the General Fund, from moneys deposited in the
13 "State Recycling Fund" established pursuant to section 5 of P. L.
14 1981, c. 278 (C. 13:1E-96), in annual installments not to exceed
15 \$1,000,000.00 per fiscal year beginning January 1, 1988 and annually
16 thereafter until the full amount is repaid according to a schedule
17 of repayments determined by the State Treasurer.

1 ***[54.]*** *53.* This act shall take effect immediately except that
2 section 35 shall take effect the first day of the third month follow-
3 ing enactment *and except that section 42 shall be applicable on*
4 *and after the first day of the sixth month following enactment and*
5 *shall expire on December 31, 1996, except that any unused credits*
6 *claimed prior to January 1, 1997 shall be allowable after December*
7 *31, 1996 in accordance with the provisions of section 42.**

11 shall receive a salary which shall be within a range established
 12 by the Department of Civil Service with the approval of the
 13 Director of the Division of Budget and Accounting.

14 The administrator shall administer the work of the New Jersey
 15 Office of Recycling under the direction of the Commissioner of
 16 Environmental Protection or his designee and shall perform any
 17 other functions of the department as the commissioner may
 18 prescribe.

19 c. All transfers directed by this section shall be made in
 20 accordance with the "State Agency Transfer Act," P. L. 1971,
 21 c. 375 (C. 52:14D-1 et seq.).

1 60. There is appropriated from the General Fund to the Office
 2 of Recycling in the Department of Environmental Protection the
 3 sum of \$500,000.00, to implement the provisions of this amendatory
 4 and supplementary act.

1 61. There is appropriated from the General Fund to the "Muni-
 2 cipal Recycling Program Fund" created pursuant to section 56
 3 of this amendatory and supplementary act the sum of \$8,000,000.00,
 4 to implement the provisions of sections 5 and 56 of this amenda-
 5 tory and supplementary act.

1 62. This act shall take effect immediately.

Sponsor's STATEMENT

This bill would substantially expand and extend the existing
 "Recycling Act" to fully integrate recycling as a basic component
 of the State's overall solid waste management strategy. The
 purpose of this bill is to establish a mandatory Statewide re-
 cycling program, to encourage the expansion of markets for
 recyclable materials, and to eliminate certain institutional, regula-
 tory and statutory impediments to the development of the State's
 commitment to recycling as manifested in the goals of the State
 Recycling Plan.

(Subject) SOLID WASTE
 (Description) Statewide recycling program — Establishes
 (Synopsis) Establishes mandatory statewide recycling program
 to be administered by the Office of Recycling in the
 Department of Environmental Protection.

15 Environmental Protection and shall perform any other functions
16 of the department as the commissioner may prescribe.

17 c. All transfers directed by this section shall be made in ac-
18 cordance with the "State Agency Transfer Act," P. L. 1971, c. 375
19 (C. 52:14D-1 et seq.).

1 53. This act shall take effect immediately.

Sponsor's

STATEMENT

This bill would substantially expand and extend the existing "Recycling Act" to fully integrate recycling as a basic component of the State's overall solid waste management strategy. The purpose of this bill is to establish a mandatory Statewide source separation and recycling program and to eliminate certain institutional, regulatory and statutory impediments to the development of the State's commitment to recycling as manifested in the goals of the State Recycling Plan.

Subject Heading—SOLID WASTE

Description—Recycling—mandatory Statewide

Synopsis—Provides for a mandatory Statewide source separation and recycling program.

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ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
STATEMENT TO
ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE No. 1478 and ASSEMBLY No. 1781
STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 11, 1986

Sponsored by: Senator CONTILLO and Assemblyman ALBOHN

The Assembly Environmental Quality Committee favorably reports an Assembly Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1478 SCS and Assembly Bill No. 1781.

OVERVIEW

The Assembly Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1478 SCS and Assembly Bill No. 1781 establishes the statutory framework necessary to make statewide recycling a basic and permanent component of the State's solid waste management strategy. The overarching intent of the recycling program established in this bill is to reduce the amount of solid waste which must be disposed of in the State's rapidly diminishing landfill space or at expensive resource recovery facilities in the future. The bill substantially revises and expands the existing voluntary State Recycling Plan and program established under P. L. 1981, c. 278 by requiring counties to adopt district recycling plans and municipalities to adopt ordinances which implement the district recycling plans. The district recycling plans and municipal ordinances must provide for the source separation of at least three recyclable materials from the municipal solid waste stream; no source separation of materials would be required, however, until markets for the source separated materials have been secured. The bill also establishes an investment tax credit for businesses to encourage the development of a strong recycling industry in the State, and removes various institutional and economic impediments to recycling. The statewide recycling program established in the bill would be funded by increasing the existing recycling tax on solid waste disposal from the current rate of \$0.40 per ton to \$1.50 per ton, the revenues from which would be used for recycling tonnage grants to municipalities and counties with regional programs, low interest loans to recycling industries, and market studies. The bill would also appropriate \$8,000,000.00 from the General Fund for the purpose of making start-up grants to aid municipalities and counties in establishing

the recycling programs required in this bill. The \$8,000,000.00 would be repaid to the General Fund from the revenues derived from the recycling tax on solid waste disposal.

COUNTY RESPONSIBILITIES

The first portion of the bill may be described in terms of the responsibilities of counties and municipalities, respectively (Sections 3-9). Each county, after consultation with its municipalities, must prepare, and adopt a district recycling plan within six months of the act's effective date (Section 3a.). This plan requires, at a minimum, that each county appoint a recycling coordinator, designate three materials, in addition to leaves, which will be source separated, develop a strategy for the collection, marketing and disposition of these materials, and set recycling targets for each municipality of at least 15% of the previous year's total municipal solid waste stream by the end of the first full year, and at least 25% by the end of the second full year. In developing a recycling strategy, a county must accord priority consideration to recycling services already being provided by or for a county or municipality (Section 3c.). Counties are also required to enter into contracts or agreements with persons providing recycling services for the disposition of designated recyclable materials on behalf of municipalities within six months of the adoption and approval of the district recycling plan (Section 4a.). If a county is unable to secure markets for one or more of its designated recyclable materials, the DEP may grant the county a temporary exemption for these specified materials. Any such exemption would not exceed one year, and would be granted by the DEP only upon a finding that the county has made a good faith effort to identify and secure markets for its recyclable materials. If the exemption is denied, the DEP must assist the county in identifying and securing markets for the recyclable materials designated in the district recycling plan (Section 4b.). Any county which has adopted a district recycling plan as an amendment to its district solid waste management plan, and has received the DEP's approval prior to January 1, 1987, would be exempt from the requirements of sections 3 and 4 of the bill.

MUNICIPAL RESPONSIBILITIES

Every municipality, within 30 days of the bill's effective date, must appoint a recycling coordinator (Section 6). Within six months of the adoption and approval of the relevant district recycling plan, each municipality must provide for a collection system for recyclables, if one is not already provided for by the county or other public or private entity (Section 6a.). Within 30 days of the signing of contracts or agreements by a county to market one or more of the designated

recyclable materials, a municipality must adopt an ordinance mandating that all residents, businesses and institutions within the municipality must source separate, in addition to leaves, the specified recyclable materials for which markets have been secured for collection and recycling. The bill defines market as the disposition of designated recyclable materials which entails a disposition cost less than the costs of transporting the recyclable materials to solid waste facilities and disposing of them as solid waste.

Thus, the "marketing" of designated recyclable materials may involve "negative pricing," short-term stockpiling, and disposal cost avoidance measures. Even though the definition of "markets" has been expanded beyond its usual meaning, it should be emphasized that if a county fails to enter into any contracts or agreements to market specific designated recyclable materials, or is granted a temporary exemption from this requirement by the DEP pending the availability of markets for its recyclables, no municipality within that county would be required to adopt a mandatory recycling ordinance, except at its own discretion. Thus, the "mandatory" aspects of municipal recycling in the bill are predicated upon a "markets first" implementation strategy.

Municipalities are also required to revise their master plan and development regulations to provide for recycling in proposed single-family residential developments of 50 or more units, 25 or more units of multi-family residential housing, and commercial or industrial developments of 1,000 square feet or more (Section 6c.; 25, 26, 27, 28, 29). All expenditures for local recycling programs are exempt from the "Cap" on county or municipal budgets (Sections 7-8). Finally, municipalities may be exempt from public bidding requirements for the purchase of recyclable materials the price of which does not exceed \$7,500.00 per year, and may likewise contract for or negotiate the sale of recyclable materials recovered from local recycling programs without public bidding (Sections 30-32).

RECYCLING OF BEVERAGE CONTAINERS

The bill contains a number of provisions relating to the recycling and disposition of beverage containers (Sections 10-11). No plastic or bi-metal beverage container shall be identified as a "recyclable" container unless the DEP determines that a convenient and economically feasible recycling system for that specific container is available (Section 10). Within 18 months of the bill's effective date, the DEP is required to make a written determination as to whether a convenient and economically feasible mechanism for the collection, recycling, and marketing of plastic and bi-metal beverage containers is available to counties and municipalities. If the rate of recycling, on a percentage basis, is not equal to the recovery rates achieved for glass bottles or aluminum cans,

during the previous¹12 months, the DEP would be required to transmit its findings to the Governor and the Legislature, including appropriate recommendations for the proper disposition or recycling of these containers (Section 11).

RECYCLING OF USED TIRES

Within 18 months of the bill's effective date, the DEP is required to prepare a report on convenient and economically feasible methods for the recycling or disposition of used tires which may be available to counties and municipalities. The department would report its findings to the Governor and Legislature, including a recommendation that a deposit be imposed on automobile tires, if warranted by the findings (Section 12).

LEAF COMPOSTING

The bill includes a number of provisions regulating the disposal of leaves generated from residential premises (Sections 13-15). Leaves from residential properties which are suitable for composting must be source separated by homeowners between the months of September and December. Landfills are prohibited from accepting for disposal truckloads composed primarily of leaves at any time, except where the landfill maintains separate leaf composting facilities and the composted leaves are utilized as part of the landfill's final vegetative cover (Section 13b.). Within one year of the bill's effective date, all leaves source separated by municipalities would be required to be transported to a leaf composting facility designated by the county. These facilities would be exempt from the ratemaking jurisdiction of the Board of Public Utilities (Section 13a.).

RECYCLING INVESTMENT TAX INCENTIVE

The bill establishes a tax incentive to spur the development of recycling industries. A tax credit equal to 50% of the cost of recycling equipment or vehicles used exclusively to transport recyclable materials or to process these materials into a finished product with a composition of at least 50% post-consumer waste materials would be granted to eligible businesses and corporations (Section 43).

USED MOTOR OIL RECYCLING

The bill would also establish a used motor oil collection and recycling program to take effect July 1, 1987, and directs the DEP to administer the new program (Sections 44-45).

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

The other major provisions of the bill would: (1) extend the life of the current five-year municipal recycling grant program through 1996 (Section 40); (2) establish a \$7 million program to provide low-interest

loans or loan guarantees to recycling businesses and industries, and to provide funds for market stimulation techniques and research and market studies (Section 36b.); (3) increases the recycling tax from \$0.40 to \$1.50 per ton on all solid waste accepted for disposal at a sanitary landfill facility or transfer station operated solely for facilitating out-of-state disposal (Section 35); (4) require the Commissioner of the Department of Transportation to review and modify all DOT bid specifications to encourage the maximum purchase of recyclable asphalt pavement and paving materials utilizing recycled materials (Section 20); (5) require the Commissioner of DOT to make a similar review and modification with respect to fuel derived from waste oil utilized by manufacturers of asphalt or recycled asphalt pavement (Section 21); and (6) require the Director of the Division of Purchase and Property to review and modify its public bidding and product specification requirements in order to encourage the maximum purchase of recycled paper products (Sections 16-19), and require that not less than 45% of the paper products purchased by the State after January 1, 1989 be manufactured from recycled materials (Section 19). In addition, the bill would accord statutory recognition to the New Jersey Office of Recycling and transfer the office and its staff to the DEP (Section 50).

APPROPRIATIONS

The Assembly Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1478 SCS and Assembly Bill No. 1781 contains several appropriations from the General Fund. Section 52 of the bill would appropriate \$500,000.00 from the General Fund to the New Jersey Office of Recycling to implement the provisions of the bill. Further, \$8 million is appropriated from the General Fund to the "Statewide Mandatory Source Separation and Recycling Program Fund" created by section 46 of the bill to provide counties and municipalities with the equivalent of one dollar per household unit as State aid to help finance required recycling program activities. Of this amount, 15% would be apportioned to counties, and 85% apportioned to municipalities. The \$8 million appropriation must be repaid to the General Fund, in annual installments not to exceed \$1 million per fiscal year beginning January 1, 1988, from a portion of the increased recycling tax proceeds (Section 53). Section 49 would allocate \$200,000.00 from the \$8 million appropriation to be used by the New Jersey Office of Recycling for market studies of particular recyclable materials, including tires, paper, and plastic beverage containers.

ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE
STATEMENT TO
ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE No. 1478 and ASSEMBLY No. 1781
STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 15, 1986

The Assembly Appropriations Committee favorably reports the Assembly Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1478 SCS and Assembly Bill No. 1781.

This bill establishes the statutory framework necessary to make Statewide recycling a basic and permanent component of the State's solid waste management strategy. The intent of the recycling program established in this bill is to reduce the amount of solid waste which must be disposed of in the State's rapidly diminishing landfill space or at expensive resource recovery facilities in the future. The bill substantially revises and expands the existing voluntary State Recycling Plan and program established under P. L. 1981, c. 278 by requiring counties to adopt district recycling plans and municipalities to adopt ordinances which implement the district recycling plans. The district recycling plans and municipal ordinances must provide for the source separation of at least three recyclable materials from the municipal solid waste stream; no source separation of materials would be required, however, until markets for the source separated materials have been secured. The bill also establishes an investment tax credit for businesses to encourage the development of a strong recycling industry in the State, and removes various institutional and economic impediments to recycling.

FISCAL IMPACT:

This Statewide recycling program would be funded by increasing the existing recycling tax on solid waste disposal from the current rate of \$0.40 per ton to \$1.50 per ton, the revenues from which would be used for recycling tonnage grants to municipalities and counties with regional programs, low interest loans to recycling industries, and market studies. In addition, this bill allows for a 50% tax credit under the corporation business tax for the cost of recycling equipment.

The bill appropriates \$8,000,000.00 from the General Fund for the purpose of making start-up grants to aid municipalities and counties in establishing the recycling programs required in this bill. The \$8,000,000.00 would be repaid to the General Fund from the revenues derived from the recycling tax on solid waste disposal.

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SENATE ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE
STATEMENT TO
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE, No. 1478
STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 5, 1986

The Senate Energy and Environment Committee favorably reports a Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1478.

OVERVIEW

Senate Bill No. 1478 SCS establishes the statutory framework necessary to make statewide recycling a basic and permanent component of the State's solid waste management strategy. The overarching intent of the recycling program established in this bill is to reduce the amount of solid waste which must be disposed of in the State's rapidly diminishing landfill space or at expensive resource recovery facilities in the future. Senate Bill No. 1478 substantially revises and expands the existing voluntary State Recycling program established under P. L. 1981, c. 278 by requiring counties to adopt district recycling plans and municipalities to adopt ordinances which implement the district recycling plans. The district recycling plans and municipal ordinances must provide for the source separation of at least three recyclable materials from the municipal solid waste stream; no source separation of materials would be required, however, until markets for the source separated materials have been secured. This bill also establishes an investment tax credit for businesses to encourage the development of a strong recycling industry in the State, and removes various institutional and economic impediments to recycling. The recycling program established in this bill would be funded by increasing the existing recycling tax on solid waste disposal from the current rate of \$0.45 per ton to \$3.00 per ton, the revenues from which would be used for recycling tonnage grants to municipalities, low interest loans to recycling industries, and market studies. This bill would also appropriate \$8,000,000.00 from the General Fund for the purpose of making start-up grants to aid municipalities and counties in establishing the recycling programs required in this bill. This \$8,000,000.00 would be repaid to the General Fund from the revenues derived from the recycling tax on solid waste disposal.

COUNTY RESPONSIBILITIES

The first portion¹ of the bill may be described in terms of the responsibilities of counties and municipalities, respectively (Sections 3-9). Each county, after consultation with its municipalities, must prepare, and adopt a district recycling plan within six months of the act's effective date (Section 3a.). This plan requires, at a minimum, that each county appoint a recycling coordinator, designate three materials, in addition to leaves, which will be source separated, develop a strategy for the collection, marketing and disposition of these materials, and set recycling targets for each municipality of at least 15% of the previous year's total municipal solid waste stream by the end of the first full year, and at least 25% by the end of the second full year. In developing a recycling strategy, a county must accord priority consideration to recycling services already being provided by or for a county or municipality (Section 3c.). Counties are also requested to enter into contracts or agreements with persons providing recycling services for the disposition of designated recyclable materials on behalf of municipalities within six months of the adoption and approval of the district recycling plan (Section 4a.). If a county is unable to secure markets for its designated recyclable materials, the DEP may grant the county a temporary exemption for these specified materials. Any such exemption would not exceed one year, and would be granted by the DEP only upon a finding that the county has made a good faith effort to identify and secure markets for its recyclable materials. If the exemption is denied, the DEP must assist the county in identifying and securing markets for the recyclable materials designated in the district recycling plan (Section 4b.). Any county which has adopted a district recycling plan as an amendment to its district solid waste management plan, and has received the DEP's approval prior to January 1, 1986, would be exempt from the requirements of sections 3 and 4 of the bill.

MUNICIPAL RESPONSIBILITIES

Every municipality, within 30 days of the bill's effective date, must appoint a recycling coordinator (Section 6). Within six months of the adoption and approval of the relevant district recycling plan, each municipality must provide for a collection system for recyclables, if one is not already provided for by the county or other public or private entity (Section 6a.). Within 30 days of the signing of contracts or agreements by a county to market the designated recyclable materials, a municipality must adopt an ordinance mandating that all residents, businesses and institutions within the municipality must source separate, in addition to leaves, at least three designated recyclable materials for collection and recycling. The bill defines market as the disposition

of designated recyclable materials which entails a disposition cost less than the costs of transporting the recyclable materials to solid waste facilities and disposing of them as solid waste.

Thus, the "marketing" of designated recyclable materials may involve "negative pricing," short-term stockpiling, and disposal cost avoidance measures. Even though the definition of "markets" has been expanded beyond its usual meaning, it should be emphasized that if a county fails to enter into contracts or agreements to market specific designated recyclable materials, or is granted a temporary exemption from this requirement by the DEP pending the availability of markets for its recyclables, no municipality within that county would be required to adopt a mandatory recycling ordinance, except at its own discretion. Thus, the "mandatory" aspects of municipal recycling in the bill are predicated upon a "markets first" implementation strategy.

Municipalities are also required to revise their master plan and development regulations to provide for recycling in proposed single-family residential developments of 50 or more units, 25 or more units of multi-family residential housing, and commercial or industrial developments of 1,000 square feet or more (Section 6c.; 25, 26, 27, 28, 29). All expenditures for local recycling programs are exempt from the "Cap" on county or municipal budgets (Sections 7-8). Finally, municipalities may be exempt from public bidding requirements for the purchase of recyclable materials the price of which does not exceed \$7,500.00 per year, and may likewise contract for or negotiate the sale of recyclable materials recovered from local recycling programs without public bidding (Sections 30-32).

RECYCLING OF BEVERAGE CONTAINERS

Senate Bill No. 1478 SCS contains a number of provisions relating to the recycling and disposition of beverage containers (Sections 10-11). Within one year of the bill's effective date, all metal and plastic beverage containers sold in New Jersey must be labeled with their composition or chemical name. No beverage container shall be identified as a "recyclable" container unless the DEP determines that a convenient and economically feasible recycling system for that container is available (Section 10). Within 18 months of the bill's effective date, the DEP is required to make a written determination as to whether a convenient and economically feasible mechanism for the collection, recycling, and marketing of plastic and bi-metal beverage containers is available to counties and municipalities. If the department determines that such a mechanism is not available, the DEP would be required to transmit its findings to the Governor and the Legislature, including a recommendation that a deposit be imposed on these containers, if warranted by the circumstances (Section 11b.).

RECYCLING OF USED TIRES

Within 18 months of the bill's effective date, the DEP is required to prepare a report on convenient and economically feasible methods for the recycling or disposition of used tires which may be available to counties and municipalities. The department would report its findings to the Governor and Legislature, including a recommendation that a deposit be imposed on automobile tires, if warranted by the findings (Section 12).

LEAF COMPOSTING

The bill includes a number of provisions regulating the disposal of leaves generated from residential premises (Sections 13-15). Leaves from residential properties which are suitable for composting must be source separated by homeowners between the months of September and December. Landfills are prohibited from accepting for disposal truckloads composed primarily of leaves at any time, except where the landfill maintains separate leaf composting facilities and the composted leaves are utilized as part of the landfill's final vegetative cover (Section 13b.). Within one year of the bill's effective date, all leaves source separated by municipalities would be required to be transported to a leaf composting facility designated by the county. These facilities would be exempt from the ratemaking jurisdiction of the Board of Public Utilities (Section 13a.).

RECYCLING INVESTMENT TAX INCENTIVE

Senate Bill No. 1478 SCS establishes a tax incentive to spur the development of recycling industries. A tax credit equal to 50% of the cost of recycling equipment or vehicles used exclusively to transport recyclable materials or to process these materials into a finished product with a composition of at least 50% post-consumer waste materials would be granted to eligible businesses and corporations (Section 42).

USED MOTOR OIL RECYCLING

The bill would also establish a used motor oil collection and recycling program to take effect January 1, 1987, and directs the DEP to administer the new program (Sections 43-44).

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

The other major provisions of the bill would: (1) extend the life of the current five-year municipal recycling grant program through 1992 (Section 39); (2) establish a \$10 million program to provide low-interest loans or loan guarantees to recycling businesses and industries, and to provide funds for market stimulation techniques and research and market studies (Section 35b.); (3) increase the recycling tax from \$0.45 to \$3.00 per ton on all solid waste accepted for disposal at a landfill

(Section 34); (4) require the Commissioner of the Department of Transportation to review and modify all DOT bid specifications to encourage the maximum purchase of recycled asphalt pavement and paving materials utilizing recycled materials, including crumb rubber from automobile tires and crushed glass (Section 20); (5) require the Commissioner of DOT to make a similar review and modification with respect to fuel derived from waste oil utilized by manufacturers of asphalt or recycled asphalt pavement (Section 22); and (6) require the Director of the Division of Purchase and Property to review and modify its public bidding and product specification requirements in order to encourage the maximum purchase of recycled paper products (Sections 17-19), and require that not less than 45% of the paper products purchased by the State after January 1, 1989 be manufactured from recycled materials (Section 19). In addition, the bill would accord statutory recognition to the New Jersey Office of Recycling and transfer the office and its staff to the DEP (Section 48).

APPROPRIATIONS

Senate Bill No. 1478 SCS contains several appropriations from the General Fund. Section 49 of the bill would appropriate \$500,000.00 from the General Fund to the New Jersey Office of Recycling to implement the provisions of the bill. Further, \$8 million is appropriated from the General Fund to the "Statewide Mandatory Source Separation and Recycling Program Fund" created by section 45 of the bill to provide counties and municipalities with the equivalent of one dollar per household unit as State aid to help finance required recycling program activities. Of this amount, 15% would be apportioned to counties, and 85% apportioned to municipalities. The \$8 million appropriation must be repaid to the General Fund, from the increased recycling tax proceeds.

SENATE REVENUE, FINANCE AND APPROPRIATIONS
COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE TO

SENATE, No. 1478

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 19, 1986

The Senate Revenue, Finance and Appropriations Committee reported this bill favorably.

Senate Bill No. 1478 SCS makes substantial changes in the current voluntary State recycling program and establishes the Statewide Mandatory Source Separation and Recycling Program Fund. The bill also increases the current recycling tax on solid waste disposal which is deposited in the State Recycling Fund from \$0.45 per ton to \$3.00 per ton, creates an investment tax credit equal to 50% of eligible recycling equipment expenditures and makes various appropriations.

This bill requires counties to adopt district recycling plans and requires municipalities to adopt ordinances implementing those plans. An appropriation of \$8,000,000.00 is made from the General Fund to the Statewide Mandatory Source Separation and Recycling Program Fund for start-up grants to municipalities (85% of the total) and counties (15% of the total); this appropriation will be repaid to the General Fund from the revenues derived from the increased recycling tax. Municipalities will also receive 35%, rather than the current 45%, of the amount in the State Recycling Fund on an ongoing basis.

Senate Bill No. 1478 SCS also provides that 35%, rather than the current 20%, of the fund will be used to provide low interest loans or loan guarantees to recycling businesses and expands the allowable uses to include market research and market stimulation activities. The remainder of the State Recycling Fund will be distributed as follows: as under current law, 15% is for public information and education; 7%, rather than 10%, is for State recycling program administrative, planning and funding costs; and 8%, rather than 10%, is for county recycling program administrative, planning and funding costs.

Finally, the New Jersey Office of Recycling is established in the Department of Environmental Protection and is appropriated \$500,000.00 from the General Fund to carry out the purposes of this bill.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Senate Bill No. 1478 SCS increases the current recycling tax on solid waste disposal, which is deposited in the State Recycling Fund, from \$0.45 per ton to \$3.00 per ton. It is estimated that this will increase fund revenues from the tax in fiscal year 1987 by approximately \$26,630,000.00, from \$4,700,000.00 to \$31,330,000.00, if the tax increase is in effect for the full fiscal year. The distribution of these revenues from the State Recycling Fund is also modified.

This bill creates an investment tax credit equal to 50% of eligible recycling equipment expenditures. This change will produce an undetermined but significant reduction incorporation business tax revenues.

Further, this bill appropriates \$8,000,000.00 from the General Fund to the Statewide Mandatory Source Separation and Recycling Program Fund for distribution to counties and municipalities. This amount is to be repaid from the revenues in the State Recycling Fund derived from the increased recycling tax, in annual installments beginning on January 1, 1988 on a schedule determined by the State Treasurer. This bill also appropriates \$500,000.00 from the General Fund to the New Jersey Office of Recycling to carry out the purposes of the bill.

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SENATE REVENUE, FINANCE AND APPROPRIATIONS
COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO
ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE No. 1478 and ASSEMBLY No. 1781
with Senate committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 5, 1987

The Senate Revenue, Finance and Appropriations Committee reported Assembly Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1478 SCS and Assembly Bill No. 1781 favorably, with committee amendments.

This substitute, as amended, establishes a statutory framework for a mandatory Statewide recycling program. The intent of the recycling program is to reduce the amount of solid waste which is disposed of in the State. The substitute substantially revises and expands the existing voluntary State Recycling Plan and program established under P. L. 1981, c. 278 by requiring counties to adopt district recycling plans and municipalities to adopt ordinances which implement the district recycling plans. The district recycling plans and municipal ordinances must provide for the source separation of at least three recyclable materials, in addition to leaves, from the municipal solid waste stream. However, no source separation of materials would be required until markets for the source separated materials have been secured.

The substitute as amended also establishes an investment tax credit for businesses for certain purchased equipment and vehicles used in a recycling process or program and removes various institutional and economic impediments to recycling. In addition, the substitute as amended provides for cap exceptions for counties and municipalities for additional expenditures resulting from the recycling programs and for the expenditure of any revenues received from the program. Finally, the substitute provides increased grants to municipalities and counties to aid in the establishment of the recycling programs. The substitute appropriates \$8,000,000.00 to provide the initial increase in the grants, which will be repaid from recycling tax revenues in future years.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amended the substitute to:

a. Clarify that the business tax credit will be permitted over at least a five year period. In addition, the amendments limit the credit in several ways, including a limitation that the credit cannot be more than 50% of the liability a business may owe in taxes in any year. The amendments also clarify the procedures to be followed in applying for a credit;

b. Clarify that the recycling tax is imposed on solid waste which may be received at certain solid waste transfer stations;

c. Clarify that a county or municipality may expend the revenues received from the sale of recyclables as exceptions to the local cap law;

d. Clarify the definitions and provisions of the local contracts law regarding contracts for recyclable materials; and

e. Provide that the Board of Public Utilities shall issue a "pass through" order for increases in solid waste tariffs within 90 days of the effective date of the act.

In addition, other committee amendments are technical and clarifying in nature.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The Statewide recycling program will be funded by increasing the existing recycling tax on solid waste from the current rate of \$0.40 per ton to \$1.50 per ton. The revenues generated would be used to provide grants to municipalities and counties, low interest loans to recycling industries and for market studies.

The business tax credit, as amended, will reduce State revenues approximately \$7,000,000.00 a year according to the Division of Taxation. The credit will "sunset" on December 31, 1996.

The substitute also appropriates \$8,000,000.00 from the General Fund for the purpose of making start-up grants to aid municipalities and counties in establishing the recycling programs. The \$8,000,000.00 will be repaid to the General Fund from the revenues derived from the recycling tax in annual installments of \$1,000,000.00 beginning on January 1, 1988.

Finally, the substitute appropriates \$500,000.00 from the General Fund to the New Jersey Office of Recycling to implement the provisions of the act.

FISCAL NOTE TO
ASSEMBLY, No. 1781

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 3, 1986

Assembly Bill No. 1781 of 1986 expands and extends the existing "Recycling Act" and a mandatory Statewide source separation and recycling program. The bill appropriates \$8 million for grants to municipalities and counties. In addition, the bill appropriates \$500,000.00 to the Office of Recycling, Department of Environmental Protection. The appropriation is to be repaid from a \$3.00 per ton recycling tax or surcharge on all solid waste accepted for disposal at a New Jersey landfill. (The \$3.00 surcharge is in a companion bill, Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1478.)

The Office of Recycling, Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) states that it will require a doubling of staff to 28 persons (from 10 to 20 professionals, from 2 to 4 secretaries, and from 2 to 4 administrative support persons), costing a total of \$1.6 million, including fringe benefits and indirect and overhead costs.

DEP estimates that the \$3.00 surcharge will raise about \$25 million. Revenue in future years will be affected by: (a) the amount of waste from landfills to incineration facilities; (b) recycling rates; and (c) the extent to which solid waste is diverted to landfills out-of-State. These factors are expected to reduce surcharge revenues.

In accordance with the allocations in the bill and based on surcharge revenues of \$25 million, DEP expects to spend: (a) \$8.75 million or 35% for research and market development activities and low interest loans to recycling businesses; (b) \$3.75 million or 15% for education programs; (c) \$8.75 million or 35% to local governments as tonnage grants and bonuses, and (d) \$2.0 million or 8% for county administrative and program planning costs, plus the \$1.6 million for the Office of Recycling.

Costs to municipalities are estimated to amount to \$9.3 million based upon the \$3.00 recycling surcharge on 3.1 million tons of waste for which municipalities are responsible. Local governments are expected to experience some savings in waste collection and disposal, but some local governments will also have to make investments in equipment and personnel.

The Office of Legislative Services concurs.

This fiscal note has been prepared pursuant to P. L. 1980, c. 67.



OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR NEWS RELEASE

CN-001

Contact: CARL GOLDEN
609-292-8956 OR 292-6000 EXT. 207

TRENTON, N.J. 08625

Release: MON., April 20, 1987

The most comprehensive mandatory recycling program in the nation was signed into law today by Governor Thomas H. Kean, who described the program as "the most significant step yet taken to cope with New Jersey's growing solid waste disposal problems."

The Governor signed the bill at a public ceremony in his office. The legislation, S-1478, was sponsored by Senator Paul Contillo, D-Bergen, while an identical bill, A-1781, was sponsored in the Assembly by Assemblyman Arthur Albohn, R-Morris.

"The recycling program, once fully implemented, will diminish rather substantially the prospect of New Jerseyans literally being buried in their own trash," Kean said.

"New Jersey is rapidly approaching the crisis point in terms of available landfill space," Kean said. "In past years, we have been content to put off a comprehensive solution until tomorrow. Tomorrow has arrived."

The Governor noted that the goal of the recycling program is to reduce by 25 percent the amount of trash going into landfill facilities.

"We will require the cooperation of every citizen of New Jersey if our program is to succeed," Kean said. "I am confident that we will receive that help and cooperation, particularly given the undesirable alternative of siting, opening, expanding and operating more landfills."

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The Governor pointed out that a recent poll taken in New Jersey resulted in overwhelming support for a recycling program, "a clear indication that most residents of the State are aware of the difficulties all of us would confront if action is not taken now."

The major provisions of the legislation signed by the Governor are:

- * Creation of a Statewide Mandatory Source Separation and Recycling Program Fund to be supported by an \$8 million State appropriation. This sum is to be repaid to the State Treasury through an increase from 40 cents per ton to \$1.50 per ton in the solid waste disposal surcharge paid by landfill owners or operators.

- * Create an Office of Recycling within the State Department of Environmental Protection to administer the statewide program.

- * Provide that the program fund be used for recycling grants and bonuses to municipalities and counties. The fund will also provide low-interest loans and loan guarantees, as well as money for market research.

- * Provide a tax credit of 50 percent of the purchase price of certain recycling equipment to any person who buys the equipment for use in the State.

- * Require each county to adopt a solid waste district recycling plan within six months of the bill's effective date. These plans must provide for recycling of at least 15 percent of the municipal solid waste total by the end of the first year of operation and 25 percent by the end of the second year. Counties are also required to enter into contract to market the recycled materials.

- * Require each county to enter into a contract for recycling services within six months of the adoption of their district plan.

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*Require each municipality to implement a municipal recycling program, including the adoption of an ordinance designating which materials must be separated.

*Require the State Department of Environmental Protection to prepare a report and recommendations within 18 months for the disposal or recycling of scrap automobile tires.

*Require within 12 months all municipalities to transport leaves to leaf composting facility, after first providing by ordinance a system for leaf collection.

*Require the State to encourage the maximum purchase of products made from recycled paper or paper products.

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OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR NEWS RELEASE

CN-001

Contact: JOHN SAMERJAN 609-292-8956
GEORGE KLENK 609-292-2994

TRENTON, N.J. 08625

Release: TUES., MAY 26, 1987

Governor Thomas H. Kean today announced that the State Department of Treasury has mailed checks totaling \$7.8 million to the State's 21 counties and 567 municipalities which will enable them to initiate mandated county and municipal recycling activities in accordance with the provisions of the New Jersey Statewide Mandatory Source Separation and Recycling Act.

"We have made these funds available as quickly as possible," Governor Kean said, "so that recycling planning and implementation can get underway immediately. With landfill capacity in the State dwindling every day, comprehensive solutions must be initiated now."

The nation's most comprehensive mandatory recycling program, signed into law by Governor Kean on April 20, 1987, provided for an \$8 million State appropriation to create the Statewide Mandatory Source Separation and Recycling Program Fund. Monies from the fund are being distributed to each county and municipality based on their respective share of housing units in proportion to the statewide total of housing units.

The same legislation created the Office of Recycling within the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) to administer the program.

DEP Commissioner Richard T. Dewling explained that the department has sent guidelines to local officials outlining which recycling activities are eligible expenditures under the act.

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Every municipality must designate a recycling coordinator, provide for the collection and disposal of recyclable materials designated in the county's recycling plan, adopt an ordinance requiring source separation of the recyclables from residential, commercial and institutional solid waste, and provide public notice at least twice a year of the recycling mandate in effect to all persons occupying residential, commercial or institutional premises.

Funds provided to the municipality, Dewling said, may be used for the purchase of new equipment for the the handling of recyclable materials, the purchase of land for the siting of a leaf composting facility, materials processing center or materials drop-off depot, certain salaries for the municipal recycling coordinator and collection or processing personnel, expenses related to the adoption of ordinances or contracts required to meet the mandates of the act, or costs associated with preparing educational materials to inform the public of the local recycling requirements.

Some of the items for which counties may use the monies based on activities mandated in the law include salaries of district (county) recycling coordinator(s), costs associated with preparing the county recycling plan or equipment purchase, expenditures associated with public education and public participation programs, or for the purchase of land and/or equipment to construct or operate recycling facilities.

Commissioner Dewling stated that the Office of Recycling recommends that local municipalities investigate the possibility of forming regional recycling programs if such programs are not already provided by the county in order to maximize the use of these seed monies.

A list of the funds presented to each municipality and county follows.

STATEWIDE MANDATORY SOURCE SEPARATION AND RECYCLING PROGRAM AID

----- COUNTY AID ALLOCATION -----

COUNTY	\$1,170,000 ALLOCATION
ATLANTIC	\$37,707
BERGEN	129,478
BURLINGTON	51,168
CAMDEN	73,291
CAPE MAY	30,433
CUMBERLAND	19,982
ESSEX	133,889
GLOUCESTER	29,170
HUDSON	93,391
HUNTERDON	12,674
MERCER	47,108
MIDDLESEX	85,854
MONMOUTH	78,405
MURRIS	58,240
OCEAN	73,240
PASSAIC	67,354
SALEM	10,199
SOMERSET	29,448
SUSSEX	18,515
UNION	77,168
WARREN	13,294
STATE TOTALS	\$1,170,000

STATEWIDE MANDATORY SOURCE SEPARATION AND RECYCLING PROGRAM AID

----- MUNICIPAL AID -----
 --- ALLOCATION BY TOTAL DWELLINGS ---

COUNTY	MUNICIPALITY	\$6,630,000 ALLOCATION
ATLANTIC	ABSECON	\$5,912.01
ATLANTIC	ATLANTIC CITY	51,466.99
ATLANTIC	BRIGANTINE CITY	14,493.03
ATLANTIC	BUENA BOR	3,159.29
ATLANTIC	BUENA VISTA TWP	5,323.68
ATLANTIC	CORBIN CITY	342.00
ATLANTIC	EGG HARBOR CITY	4,321.60
ATLANTIC	EGG HARBOR TWP	18,479.81
ATLANTIC	ESTELL MANOR CITY	748.57
ATLANTIC	FOLSOM BOR	1,451.69
ATLANTIC	GALLOWAY TWP	10,188.17
ATLANTIC	HAMILTON TWP	8,863.23
ATLANTIC	HAMMONTON TOWN	10,281.44
ATLANTIC	LINWOOD CITY	4,857.32
ATLANTIC	LONGPORT BOR	3,575.43
ATLANTIC	MARGATE CITY	14,858.94
ATLANTIC	MULLICA TWP	4,312.03
ATLANTIC	NORTHFIELD CITY	6,261.18
ATLANTIC	PLEASANTVILLE CITY	13,196.79
ATLANTIC	PORT REPUBLIC CITY	820.31
ATLANTIC	SOMERS POINT CITY	12,106.22
ATLANTIC	VENTNOR CITY	17,537.52
ATLANTIC	WEYMOUTH TWP	1,112.09
BERGEN	ALLENDALE BOR	4,130.27
BERGEN	ALPINE BOR	1,234.06
BERGEN	BERGENFIELD BOR	21,450.18
BERGEN	BOGOTA BOR	6,921.28
BERGEN	CARLSTADT BOR	5,723.07
BERGEN	CLIFFSIDE PARK BOR	22,378.09
BERGEN	CLOSTER BOR	6,371.19
BERGEN	CRESSKILL BOR	5,703.94
BERGEN	DEMAREST BOR	3,687.83
BERGEN	DUMONT BOR	14,738.97
BERGEN	EAST RUTHERFORD	7,679.39
BERGEN	EDGEWATER BOR	5,333.24
BERGEN	ELMWOOD PARK BOR	18,258.02
BERGEN	EMERSON BOR	5,335.63
BERGEN	ENGLEWOOD CITY	21,093.81
BERGEN	ENGLEWOOD CRIFFS	4,259.42
BERGEN	FAIR LAWN BOR	27,928.97
BERGEN	FAIRVIEW BOR	10,489.51
BERGEN	FORT LEE BOR	37,033.75
BERGEN	FRANKLIN LAKES	6,141.60
BERGEN	GARFIELD CITY	26,575.33
BERGEN	GLEN ROCK BOR	8,033.03
BERGEN	HACKENSACK CITY	38,992.46
BERGEN	HARRINGTON PARK	3,257.34
BERGEN	HASBROUCK HEIGHTS	10,800.41
BERGEN	HAWORTH BOR	2,614.01
BERGEN	HILLSDALE BOR	7,818.10
BERGEN	HO HO KUS BOR	3,350.62
BERGEN	LEONIA BOR	7,555.03
BERGEN	LITTLE FERRY BOR	9,231.53
BERGEN	LODI BOR	22,753.57
BERGEN	LYNDHURST TWP	18,154.55
BERGEN	MAHWAH TWP	9,143.04
BERGEN	MAYWOOD BOR	8,798.65
BERGEN	MIDLAND PARK BOR	6,218.13
BERGEN	MOntyALE BOR	5,548.49
BERGEN	MOONACHIE BOR	2,444.20
BERGEN	NEW MILFORD BOR	14,854.60
BERGEN	NORTH ARLINGTON	15,696.00
BERGEN	NORTHVALE BOR	3,637.61
BERGEN	NORWOOD BOR	3,132.98
BERGEN	OAKLAND BOR	9,518.13
BERGEN	OLD TAPPAN BOR	2,843.60
BERGEN	ORADELL BOR	6,715.58
BERGEN	PALISADES PARK BOR	13,440.73
BERGEN	PARAMUS BOR	18,410.45
BERGEN	PARK RIDGE BOR	6,706.01
BERGEN	RAMSEY BOR	10,099.68

Atlantic County
 Municipal Total
 \$213,669.34

(more)

----- MUNICIPAL AID -----

COUNTY	MUNICIPALITY	\$6,630,000 ALLOCATION
BERGEN	RIDGEFIELD BOR	9,575.92
BERGEN	RIDGEFIELD PARK	11,898.15
BERGEN	RIDGEWOOD TWP	20,258.78
BERGEN	RIVER EDGE BOR	9,944.23
BERGEN	RIVER VALE TWP	7,095.84
BERGEN	NOCHELLE PARK TWP	4,967.33
BERGEN	ROCKLEIGH BOR	141.10
BERGEN	RUTHERFORD BOR	16,832.00
BERGEN	SADDLE BROOK TWP	11,615.95
BERGEN	SADDLE RIVER BOR	2,162.00
BERGEN	SOUTH HACKENSACK	1,812.82
BERGEN	TEANECK TWP	21,525.92
BERGEN	TENAFLY BOR	11,367.22
BERGEN	TETERBORO BOR	66.30
BERGEN	UPPER SADDLE RIVER	5,572.40
BERGEN	WALDWICK BOR	7,959.21
BERGEN	WALLINGTON BOR	11,307.43
BERGEN	WASHINGTON TWP	6,787.33
BERGEN	WESTWOOD BOR	9,229.14
BERGEN	WOODCLIFF LAKE BOR	3,936.65
BERGEN	WOOD RIDGE BOR	6,780.15
BERGEN	WYCKOFF TWP	11,653.78
BURLINGTON	BASS RIVER TWP	1,528.23
BURLINGTON	BEVERLY CITY	2,480.08
BURLINGTON	BORDENTOWN CITY	4,428.83
BURLINGTON	BORDENTOWN TWP	8,026.80
BURLINGTON	BURLINGTON CITY	8,805.51
BURLINGTON	BURLINGTON TWP	10,059.02
BURLINGTON	CHESTERFIELD TWP	1,817.61
BURLINGTON	CINNAMINSON TWP	11,173.60
BURLINGTON	DELANCO TWP	3,140.18
BURLINGTON	DELRAN TWP	12,180.36
BURLINGTON	EASTAMPTON TWP	3,721.31
BURLINGTON	EDGEWATER PARK TWP	8,375.34
BURLINGTON	EYESHAM TWP	16,798.52
BURLINGTON	FIELDSBORO BOR	461.58
BURLINGTON	FLORENCE TWP	6,363.39
BURLINGTON	HAINESPORT TWP	2,802.94
BURLINGTON	LUMBERTON TWP	4,943.41
BURLINGTON	MANSFIELD TWP	2,083.94
BURLINGTON	MAPLE SHADE TWP	21,794.55
BURLINGTON	MEDFORD TWP	13,856.88
BURLINGTON	MEDFORD LAKES BOR	3,637.61
BURLINGTON	MOONESTOWN TWP	12,995.89
BURLINGTON	MOUNT HOLLY TWP	9,336.76
BURLINGTON	MOUNT LAUREL TWP	13,675.10
BURLINGTON	NEW HAMOVER TWP	2,822.07
BURLINGTON	NORTH HAMOVER TWP	7,059.97
BURLINGTON	PALMYRA BOR	6,854.29
BURLINGTON	PEMBERTON BOR	1,198.18
BURLINGTON	PEMBERTON TWP	23,855.20
BURLINGTON	RIVERSIDE TWP	7,179.55
BURLINGTON	RIVERTON BOR	2,702.80
BURLINGTON	SHAMONG TWP	3,419.97
BURLINGTON	SOUTHAMPTON TWP	8,875.19
BURLINGTON	SPRINGFIELD TWP	2,169.17
BURLINGTON	TABERNACLE TWP	4,539.24
BURLINGTON	WASHINGTON TWP (BUR)	844.23
BURLINGTON	WESTAMPTON TWP	2,735.88
BURLINGTON	WILLINGBORO TWP	26,711.65
BURLINGTON	WOODLAND TWP	1,109.70
BURLINGTON	WRIGHTSTOWN BOR	2,592.48
CAMDEN	AUDUBON BOR	9,036.42
CAMDEN	AUDUBON PARK BOR	1,191.01
CAMDEN	BARRINGTON BOR	6,798.89
CAMDEN	BELMAWR BOR	11,197.42
CAMDEN	BERLIN BOR	4,541.63
CAMDEN	BERLIN TWP	4,154.19
CAMDEN	BROOKLAWN BOR	1,915.68
CAMDEN	CAMDEN CITY	77,901.22

Bergen County
Municipal Total
\$733,719.55

Burlington County
Municipal Total
\$289,934.68

(more)

----- MUNICIPAL AID -----

COUNTY	MUNICIPALITY	\$6,630,000 ALLOCATION
CAMDEN	CHERRY HILL TWP	54,389.07
CAMDEN	CHESILMURST BOR	1,191.01
CAMDEN	CLEMENTON BOR	5,586.75
CAMDEN	COLLINGSWOOD BOR	16,432.81
CAMDEN	GIBBSBORO BOR	1,875.01
CAMDEN	GLOUCESTER CITY	11,673.34
CAMDEN	GLOUCESTER TWP	38,609.81
CAMDEN	HADDONFIELD BOR	11,034.79
CAMDEN	HADDON HEIGHTS BOR	7,566.99
CAMDEN	HADDON TWP	15,234.42
CAMDEN	HI NELLA BOR	7,255.58
CAMDEN	LAUREL SPRINGS BOR	1,932.40
CAMDEN	LAWNSIDE BOR	2,645.10
CAMDEN	LINDENWOLD BOR	19,402.96
CAMDEN	MAGNOLIA BOR	4,161.36
CAMDEN	MERCHANTVILLE BOR	3,912.64
CAMDEN	MOUNT EPHRAIM BOR	4,553.58
CAMDEN	OAKLYN BOR	4,350.30
CAMDEN	PENNSAUKEN TWP	28,847.79
CAMDEN	PINE HILL BOR	8,284.46
CAMDEN	PINE VALLEY BOR	66.30
CAMDEN	RUNNEMEDE BOR	8,050.09
CAMDEN	SOMERDALE BOR	4,976.90
CAMDEN	STRATFORD BOR	6,634.27
CAMDEN	TAVISTOCK BOR	66.30
CAMDEN	VOORHEES TWP	11,678.13
CAMDEN	WATERFORD TWP	6,175.08
CAMDEN	WINSLOW TWP	15,557.28
CAMDEN	WOODLYHNE BOR	2,408.33
CAPE MAY	AVALON BOR	10,185.78
CAPE MAY	CAPE MAY CITY	8,064.44
CAPE MAY	CAPE MAY POINT BOR	1,133.81
CAPE MAY	DEHHIS TWP	3,429.54
CAPE MAY	LOWER TWP	25,255.18
CAPE MAY	MIDDLE TWP	13,567.48
CAPE MAY	NORTH WILDWOOD CITY	14,814.55
CAPE MAY	OCEAN CITY	39,977.80
CAPE MAY	SEA ISLE CITY	10,889.35
CAPE MAY	STONE HARBOR BOR	8,976.26
CAPE MAY	UPPER TWP	7,488.06
CAPE MAY	WEST CAPE MAY BOR	2,068.72
CAPE MAY	WEST WILDWOOD BOR	1,757.82
CAPE MAY	WILDWOOD CITY	14,586.30
CAPE MAY	WILDWOOD CREST BOR	10,782.58
CAPE MAY	WOODBINE BOR	1,702.81
CUMBERLAND	BRIDGETON CITY	17,095.08
CUMBERLAND	COMMERCIAL TWP	4,863.15
CUMBERLAND	DEERFIELD TWP	2,138.08
CUMBERLAND	DOWNE TWP	2,556.61
CUMBERLAND	FAIRFIELD TWP	4,606.20
CUMBERLAND	GREENWICH TWP	904.02
CUMBERLAND	HOPEWELL TWP (CUMB)	3,278.87
CUMBERLAND	LAWRENCE TWP (CUMB)	1,669.33
CUMBERLAND	LAURICE RIVER TWP	3,284.62
CUMBERLAND	MILLVILLE CITY	22,567.03
CUMBERLAND	SHILOH BOR	516.58
CUMBERLAND	STOW CREEK TWP	1,124.05
CUMBERLAND	UPPER DEERFIELD TWP	5,610.67
CUMBERLAND	VINELAND CITY	43,335.59
ESSEX	BEILEVILLE TOWN	32,035.33
ESSEX	BLOOMFIELD TOWN	45,468.88
ESSEX	CALDWELL BOR	7,284.78
ESSEX	CEDAR GROVE TWP	9,181.31
ESSEX	EAST ORANGE CITY	74,332.97
ESSEX	ESSEX FELS BOR	1,764.99
ESSEX	FAIRFIELD BOR	5,366.72
ESSEX	GLEN RIDGE BOR	5,826.36
ESSEX	IRVINGTON TOWN	61,050.08
ESSEX	LIVINGSTON TWP	20,591.88
ESSEX	MAPLEWOOD TWP	19,469.82
ESSEX	MILLBURN TWP	16,913.31
ESSEX	MONTCLAIR TOWN	35,725.55
ESSEX	NEWARK CITY	290,307.77
ESSEX	NORTH CALDWELL BOR	3,845.67
ESSEX	NUTLEY TOWN	25,499.12

Camden County
Municipal Total
\$415,396.09

Cape May County
Municipal Total
\$172,450.28

Cumberland County
Municipal Total
\$113,229.78

(more)

----- MUNICIPAL AID -----

COUNTY	MUNICIPALITY	\$6,630,000 ALLOCATION
ESSEX	ORANGE CITY	30,863.90
ESSEX	ROSELAND BOR	4,407.70
ESSEX	SOUTH ORANGE	12,572.58
ESSEX	VERONA BOR	12,780.65
ESSEX	WEST CALDWELL BOR	8,731.69
ESSEX	WEST ORANGE TOWN	34,462.79
GLOUCESTER	CLAYTON BOR	5,230.40
GLOUCESTER	DEPTFORD TWP	18,606.56
GLOUCESTER	EAST GREENWICH TWP	3,242.99
GLOUCESTER	ELK TWP	3,092.32
GLOUCESTER	FRANKLIN TWP (GLO)	9,776.81
GLOUCESTER	GLASSBORO BOR	11,972.29
GLOUCESTER	GREENWICH TWP	4,371.82
GLOUCESTER	HARRISON TWP	3,123.41
GLOUCESTER	LOGAN TWP	2,707.28
GLOUCESTER	MANTUA TWP	7,043.23
GLOUCESTER	MONROE TWP (GLO)	18,221.51
GLOUCESTER	NATIONAL PARK BOR	2,690.54
GLOUCESTER	NEWFIELD BOR	1,281.89
GLOUCESTER	PAULSBORO BOR	6,167.91
GLOUCESTER	PITMAN BOR	8,447.09
GLOUCESTER	SOUTH HARRISON TWP	1,200.58
GLOUCESTER	SWEDESBORO BOR	1,898.92
GLOUCESTER	WASHINGTON TWP (GLO)	20,419.38
GLOUCESTER	WENUNAH BOR	1,879.79
GLOUCESTER	WEST DEPTFORD TWP	15,841.88
GLOUCESTER	WESTVILLE BOR	4,620.55
GLOUCESTER	WOODBURY CITY	9,975.32
GLOUCESTER	WOODBURY HEIGHTS	2,527.91
GLOUCESTER	WOOLWICH TWP	949.46
HUDSON	BAYONNE CITY	63,049.45
HUDSON	EAST NEWARK BOR	1,664.55
HUDSON	GUTTENBERG TOWN	9,712.24
HUDSON	HARRISON TOWN	11,044.36
HUDSON	HOBOKEN CITY	40,228.91
HUDSON	JERSEY CITY	210,457.41
HUDSON	KEARNY TOWN	31,810.52
HUDSON	NORTH BERGEN TWP	46,337.03
HUDSON	SECAUCUS TOWN	13,158.52
HUDSON	UNION CITY	51,419.16
HUDSON	WEEHAWKEN TWP	12,455.39
HUDSON	WEST NEW YORK	37,863.63
HUNTERDON	ALEXANDRIA TWP	2,274.40
HUNTERDON	BETHLEHEM TWP	2,336.58
HUNTERDON	BLOOMSBURY BOR	772.48
HUNTERDON	CALIFON BOR	880.10
HUNTERDON	CLINTON TOWN	1,764.99
HUNTERDON	CLINTON TWP	5,290.19
HUNTERDON	DELAWARE TWP	3,128.20
HUNTERDON	EAST AMWELL TWP	2,824.47
HUNTERDON	FLEMINGTON BOR	4,419.66
HUNTERDON	FRANKLIN TWP (HUN)	1,867.83
HUNTERDON	FRENCHTOWN BOR	1,439.74
HUNTERDON	GLEN GARDNER BOR	739.00
HUNTERDON	HAMPTON BOR	1,425.39
HUNTERDON	HIGH BRIDGE BOR	2,865.12
HUNTERDON	HOLLAND TWP	3,637.61
HUNTERDON	KINGWOOD TWP	2,396.37
HUNTERDON	LAMBERTVILLE CITY	4,120.87
HUNTERDON	LEBANON BOR	712.69
HUNTERDON	LEBANON TWP	4,445.96
HUNTERDON	MILFORD BOR	1,193.40
HUNTERDON	RARITAN TWP	6,373.68
HUNTERDON	READINGTON TWP	8,329.90
HUNTERDON	STOCKTON BOR	617.03
HUNTERDON	TEWASBURY TWP	3,264.52
HUNTERDON	UNION TWP	2,738.37
HUNTERDON	WEST AMWELL TWP	1,958.71
MERCER	EAST WINDSOR TWP	18,938.99
MERCER	EWING TWP	28,679.93
MERCER	HAMILTON TWP	72,082.48
MERCER	HIGHTSTOWN BOR	4,240.29
MERCER	HOPEWELL BOR	1,872.61
MERCER	HOPEWELL TWP (MER)	8,681.47
MERCER	LAWRENCE TWP (MER)	15,105.27

Essex County
Municipal Total
\$758,683.65

Gloucester County
Municipal Total
\$165,289.84

Hudson County
Municipal Total
\$529,201.17

Hunterdon County
Municipal Total
\$71,817.16

(more)

----- MUNICIPAL AID -----

COUNTY	MUNICIPALITY	\$6,630,000 ALLOCATION
MERCER	PENNINGTON BOR	1,827.17
MERCER	PRINCETON BOR	8,047.70
MERCER	PRINCETON TWP	12,120.57
MERCER	TRENTON CITY	85,664.31
MERCER	WASHINGTON TWP(MER)	3,090.80
MERCER	WEST WINDSOR TWP	6,564.91
MIDDLESEX	CARTERET BOR	17,063.98
MIDDLESEX	CRANBURY TWP	1,767.38
MIDDLESEX	DUNELLEN BOR	5,921.57
MIDDLESEX	EAST BRUNSWICK TWP	27,383.89
MIDDLESEX	EDISON TWP	58,146.69
MIDDLESEX	HELMETIA BOR	772.48
MIDDLESEX	HIGHLAND PARK BOR	13,742.07
MIDDLESEX	JAMESBURG BOR	3,518.03
MIDDLESEX	METUCHEN BOR	12,075.13
MIDDLESEX	MIDDLESEX BOR	10,833.90
MIDDLESEX	MILLTOWN BOR	5,840.28
MIDDLESEX	MONROE TWP (MDX)	14,615.00
MIDDLESEX	NEW BRUNSWICK CITY	33,802.71
MIDDLESEX	NORTH BRUNSWICK TWP	19,295.34
MIDDLESEX	OLD BRIDGE TWP	40,585.28
MIDDLESEX	PERTH AMBOY CITY	33,754.88
MIDDLESEX	PISCATAWAY TWP	30,332.52
MIDDLESEX	PLAINSBORO TWP	8,083.57
MIDDLESEX	SAYREVILLE BOR	23,097.96
MIDDLESEX	SOUTH AMBOY	7,050.40
MIDDLESEX	SOUTH BRUNSWICK	13,455.08
MIDDLESEX	SOUTH PLAINFIELD	15,057.44
MIDDLESEX	SOUTH RIVER BOR	12,524.75
MIDDLESEX	SPOTSWOOD BOR	6,115.29
MIDDLESEX	WOODBIDGE TWP	71,656.78
MONMOUTH	ABERDEEN TWP	12,969.59
MONMOUTH	ALLENBURST BOR	887.73
MONMOUTH	ALLENTOWN BOR	1,643.02
MONMOUTH	ASBURY PARK CITY	19,529.71
MONMOUTH	ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS	4,450.75
MONMOUTH	AVON BY THE SEA	3,269.30
MONMOUTH	BELMAR BOR	9,837.05
MONMOUTH	BRADLEY BEACH BOR	7,181.94
MONMOUTH	BRIELLE BOR	4,056.13
MONMOUTH	COLTS NECK TWP	5,318.89
MONMOUTH	DEAL BOR	2,231.35
MONMOUTH	EATONTOWN BOR	12,273.63
MONMOUTH	ENGLISHTOWN BOR	832.27
MONMOUTH	FAIR HAVEN BOR	4,627.72
MONMOUTH	FARMINGDALE BOR	1,303.42
MONMOUTH	FREEHOLD BOR	8,932.58
MONMOUTH	FREEHOLD TWP	14,045.80
MONMOUTH	HAZLET TWP	16,064.30
MONMOUTH	HIGHLANDS BOR	6,215.74
MONMOUTH	HOLMDEL TWP	5,512.61
MONMOUTH	HOWELL TWP	18,886.06
MONMOUTH	INTERLAKEN BOR	954.24
MONMOUTH	KEANSBURG BOR	8,322.41
MONMOUTH	KEYPORT BOR	7,330.22
MONMOUTH	LITTLE SILVER BOR	4,493.80
MONMOUTH	LOCH ARBOUR	399.40
MONMOUTH	LONG BRANCH CITY	31,499.61
MONMOUTH	MANALAPAN TWP	14,048.19
MONMOUTH	MANASQUAN BOR	7,461.78
MONMOUTH	MARLBORO TWP	11,458.10
MONMOUTH	MATAWAN BOR	7,732.01
MONMOUTH	MIDDLETOWN TWP	46,925.36
MONMOUTH	MILLSTONE TWP(MON)	2,905.78
MONMOUTH	MONMOUTH BEACH BOR	3,848.07
MONMOUTH	NEPTUNE CITY BOR	5,479.13
MONMOUTH	NEPTUNE TWP	26,484.45
MONMOUTH	OCEANPORT BOR	4,381.39
MONMOUTH	OCEAN TWP (MON)	21,318.62
MONMOUTH	RED BANK BOR	12,496.05
MONMOUTH	ROOSEVELT BOR	688.78
MONMOUTH	RUMSON BOR	6,215.74
MONMOUTH	SEA BRIGHT BOR	2,716.84
MONMOUTH	SEA GIRT BOR	2,999.05
MONMOUTH	SHREWSBURY BOR	2,408.33
MONMOUTH	SHREWSBURY TWP	1,009.25

Mercer County
Municipal Total
\$26,692.52

Middlesex County
Municipal Total
\$486,492.16

(more)

----- MUNICIPAL AID -----

COUNTY	MUNICIPALITY	\$6,630,000 ALLOCATION
MORRIS	SOUTH BELMAR BOR	2,403.85
MORRIS	SPRING LAKE BOR	4,558.37
MORRIS	SPRING LAKE HEIGHTS BOR	6,332.93
MORRIS	TINTON FALLS BOR	5,768.61
MORRIS	UNION BEACH BOR	4,969.72
MORRIS	UPPER FREEHOLD TWP	2,295.93
MORRIS	WALL TWP	16,623.93
MORRIS	WEST LONG BRANCH	5,486.30
MORRIS	BOONTON TOWN	7,485.67
MORRIS	BOONTON TWP	2,654.66
MORRIS	BUTLER BOR	6,294.66
MORRIS	CHATHAM BOR	7,712.87
MORRIS	CHATHAM TWP	7,296.74
MORRIS	CHESTER BOR	1,174.27
MORRIS	CHESTER TWP	3,793.06
MORRIS	DENVILLE TWP	11,422.23
MORRIS	DOVER TOWN	12,211.45
MORRIS	EAST MANOVER TWP	6,251.61
MORRIS	FLORHAM PARK BOR	5,737.42
MORRIS	HANOVER TWP	6,624.07
MORRIS	HARDING TWP	2,726.41
MORRIS	JEFFERSON TWP	14,923.61
MORRIS	KINNELON BOR	5,694.37
MORRIS	LINCOLN PARK BOR	6,380.76
MORRIS	MADISON BOR	11,950.77
MORRIS	MENDHAM BOR	3,800.23
MORRIS	MENDHAM TWP	3,575.43
MORRIS	NINE HILL TWP	2,700.10
MORRIS	MONTVILLE TWP	9,874.87
MORRIS	MORRIS PLAINS BOR	4,407.70
MORRIS	MORRIS TWP	14,689.14
MORRIS	MORRISTOWN TOWN	16,219.75
MORRIS	MOUNTAIN LAKES BOR	2,872.30
MORRIS	MOUNT ARLINGTON BOR	3,986.78
MORRIS	MOUNT OLIVE TWP	16,602.41
MORRIS	NETCONG BOR	3,257.34
MORRIS	PARSIP, TROY HILLS	42,366.99
MORRIS	PASSAIC TWP	5,713.51
MORRIS	PEQUANNOCK TWP	10,106.85
MORRIS	RANDOLPH TWP	14,937.86
MORRIS	RIVERDALE BOR	2,054.37
MORRIS	ROCKAWAY BOR	5,723.07
MORRIS	ROCKAWAY TWP	16,248.45
MORRIS	ROXBURY TWP	14,201.25
MORRIS	VICTORY GARDENS	892.51
MORRIS	WASHINGTON TWP (MOR)	8,547.54
MORRIS	WIARTON BOR	4,807.09
OCEAN	BARNEGAT TWP	8,152.93
OCEAN	BARNEGAT LIGHT BOR	2,592.48
OCEAN	BAY HEAD BOR	2,236.14
OCEAN	BEACH HAVEN BOR	5,689.59
OCEAN	BEACHWOOD BOR	6,404.67
OCEAN	BERKELEY TWP	27,976.80
OCEAN	BRICK TWP	52,674.74
OCEAN	DOVER TWP	72,063.35
OCEAN	EAGLESWOOD TWP	1,119.26
OCEAN	MARVEY CELENS BOR	2,855.56
OCEAN	ISLAND HEIGHTS BOR	1,719.55
OCEAN	JACKSON TWP	19,505.80
OCEAN	LACEY TWP	15,576.42
OCEAN	LAKEHURST BOR	2,511.17
OCEAN	LAKEWOOD TWP	36,675.01
OCEAN	LAVALLETTE BOR	7,064.76
OCEAN	LITTLE EGG HARBOR	11,857.50
OCEAN	LONG BEACH TWP	18,740.49
OCEAN	MANCHESTER TWP	34,945.89
OCEAN	MANTOLOKING BOR	1,100.13
OCEAN	OCEAN GATE BOR	2,384.41
OCEAN	OCEAN TWP (OCE)	5,404.99
OCEAN	PINE BEACH BOR	1,889.36
OCEAN	PLUMSTED TWP	3,962.86
OCEAN	PT. PLEASANT BEACH	7,416.32
OCEAN	POINT PLEASANT BOR	17,246.19
OCEAN	SEASIDE HEIGHTS BOR	6,524.25

Monmouth County
Municipal Total
\$444,285.41

Morris County
Municipal Total
\$330,020.07

(more)

----- MUNICIPAL AID -----

COUNTY	MUNICIPALITY	\$6,630,000 ALLOCATION
OCEAN	SEASIDE PARK BOR	6,340.10
OCEAN	SHIP BOTTOM BOR	4,259.42
OCEAN	SOUTH TOMS RIVER	2,621.18
OCEAN	STAFFORD TWP	15,777.31
OCEAN	SURF CITY BOR	5,620.23
OCEAN	TUCKERTON BOR	4,008.30
PASSAIC	BLOOMINGDALE BOR	6,521.86
PASSAIC	CLIFTON CITY	70,408.37
PASSAIC	HALEDON BOR	6,349.67
PASSAIC	HAWTHORNE BOR	16,731.55
PASSAIC	LITTLE FALLS TWP	10,231.22
PASSAIC	NORTH HALEDON BOR	5,892.87
PASSAIC	PASSAIC CITY	47,489.78
PASSAIC	PATERSON CITY	115,176.52
PASSAIC	POMPTON LAKES BOR	8,927.80
PASSAIC	PROSPECT PARK BOR	4,639.88
PASSAIC	RINGWOOD BOR	9,245.88
PASSAIC	TUTOWA BOR	8,236.63
PASSAIC	WANAQUE BOR	7,382.83
PASSAIC	WAYNE BOR	35,108.52
PASSAIC	WEST MILFURD TWP	19,587.11
PASSAIC	WEST PATERSON BOR	9,731.37
SALEM	ALLOWAY TWP	2,178.74
SALEM	CARNEYS POINT TWP	7,818.10
SALEM	ELMER BOR	1,391.80
SALEM	ELSHOBORO TWP	1,329.72
SALEM	LOWER ALLOWAYS CRK.	1,363.21
SALEM	MANNINGTON TWP	1,351.25
SALEM	OLDMANS TWP	1,504.31
SALEM	PENNS GROVE BOR	5,603.49
SALEM	PENNSVILLE TWP	12,541.49
SALEM	PIESGROVE TWP	2,379.63
SALEM	PITTSGROVE TWP	5,558.05
SALEM	QUINTON TWP	2,389.20
SALEM	SALEM CITY	6,768.20
SALEM	UPPER PITTSGROVE	2,513.56
SALEM	WOODSTOWN BOR	3,101.89
SOMERSET	BEDMINSTER TWP	2,243.31
SOMERSET	BERNARDS TWP	9,052.18
SOMERSET	BERNARDSVILLE BOR	5,601.10
SOMERSET	BOUND BROOK BOR	8,865.82
SOMERSET	BRANCBURG TWP	5,918.79
SOMERSET	BRIDGEWATER TWP	21,476.47
SOMERSET	FAR HILLS BOR	607.46
SOMERSET	FRANKLIN TWP (SOM)	25,080.59
SOMERSET	GREEN BROOK TWP	3,372.14
SOMERSET	HILLSBOROUGH TWP	16,466.09
SOMERSET	MANVILLE BOR	9,444.38
SOMERSET	MILLSTONE BOR	413.74
SOMERSET	MONTGOMERY TWP	5,196.97
SOMERSET	NORTH PLAINFIELD	18,458.28
SOMERSET	PEAPACK GLADSTONE	1,774.58
SOMERSET	RARITAN BOR	5,457.61
SOMERSET	ROCKY HILL BOR	645.73
SOMERSET	SOMERVILLE BOR	11,563.33
SOMERSET	SOUTH BOUND BROOK	3,860.02
SOMERSET	WARREN TWP	7,375.66
SOMERSET	WATCHING BOR	3,998.74
SUSSEX	ANDOVER BOR	731.83
SUSSEX	ANDOVER TWP	3,180.81
SUSSEX	BRANCHVILLE BOR	839.45
SUSSEX	BYHAM TWP	6,371.19
SUSSEX	FRANKFORD TWP	4,778.39
SUSSEX	FRANKLIN BOR (SUS)	3,836.11
SUSSEX	FREDON TWP	1,764.99
SUSSEX	GREEN TWP	1,824.78
SUSSEX	HAMBURG BOR	1,544.97
SUSSEX	HAMPTON TWP	3,448.67
SUSSEX	HARDYSTON TWP	4,599.02
SUSSEX	HOPATCONG BOR	14,543.25
SUSSEX	LAFAYETTE TWP	1,305.81
SUSSEX	MONTAGUE TWP	2,808.17
SUSSEX	NEWTON TOWN	7,162.81
SUSSEX	OGDENSBURG BOR	2,001.76
SUSSEX	SANDYSTON TWP	2,226.57

Ocean County
Municipal Total
\$415,017.15

Passaic County
Municipal Total
\$381,661.66

Salem County
Municipal Total
\$57,792.74

Somerset County
Municipal Total
\$166,870.70

(more)

----- MUNICIPAL AID -----

COUNTY	MUNICIPALITY	\$6,630,000 ALLOCATION	
SUSSEX	SPARTA TWP	11,362.44	
SUSSEX	STAMBOPE BOR	3,223.86	
SUSSEX	STILLWATER TWP	3,828.54	
SUSSEX	SUSSEX BOR	2,257.66	
SUSSEX	VERNON TWP	15,141.15	
SUSSEX	WALPACK TWP	193.72	
SUSSEX	WANTAGE TWP	5,842.65	
UNION	BERKELEY HEIGHTS	8,963.67	
UNION	CLARK TWP	13,412.03	
UNION	CRANFORD TWP	19,945.85	
UNION	ELIZABETH CITY	97,129.59	
UNION	FANWOOD BOR	6,024.41	
UNION	GARWOOD BOR	4,206.80	
UNION	HILLSIDE TWP	17,571.00	
UNION	KEHILWORTH BOR	6,627.09	
UNION	LINDEN CITY	34,924.37	
UNION	MOUNTAINSIDE BOR	5,727.85	
UNION	NEW PROVIDENCE BOR	10,075.76	
UNION	PLAINFIELD CITY	38,633.72	
UNION	RAHWAY CITY	24,064.18	
UNION	ROSELLE BOR	18,472.63	
UNION	ROSELLE PARK BOR	12,350.16	
UNION	SCOTCH PLAINS TWP	16,174.31	
UNION	SPRINGFIELD TWP	13,457.47	
UNION	SUMMIT CITY	18,907.90	
UNION	UNION TWP	43,900.00	
UNION	WESTFIELD TOWN	25,027.98	
UNION	WINFIELD TWP	1,669.33	
WARREN	ALLAMUCHY TWP	2,676.19	
WARREN	ALPHA BOR	2,372.46	
WARREN	BELVIDERE TOWN	2,389.20	
WARREN	BLAIRSTOWN TWP	3,553.90	
WARREN	FRANKLIN TWP (WAR)	1,834.35	
WARREN	FRELINGHUYSEN TWP	1,191.01	
WARREN	GREENWICH TWP	1,442.13	
WARREN	HACKETTSTOWN TOWN	7,105.41	
WARREN	HARDWICK TWP	743.78	
WARREN	HARMONY TWP	2,208.32	
WARREN	HOPE TWP	1,377.56	
WARREN	INDEPENDENCE TWP	2,477.69	
WARREN	KNOWLTON TWP	1,841.52	
WARREN	LIBERTY TWP	1,781.73	
WARREN	LOPATCONG TWP	4,472.27	
WARREN	MANSFIELD TWP	5,287.80	
WARREN	OXFORD TWP	1,463.65	
WARREN	PAMAQUARRY TWP	66.30	
WARREN	PHILLIPSBURG TOWN	15,755.79	
WARREN	POHATCONG TWP	3,300.39	
WARREN	WASHINGTON BOR (W)	5,967.01	
WARREN	WASHINGTON TWP (W)	3,467.80	
WARREN	WHITE TWP	2,494.43	
	TOTAL	\$6,630,000.00	

Sussex County
Municipal Total
\$104,916.60

Union County
Municipal Total
\$437,266.08

Warren County
Municipal Total
\$75,360.69

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