# 13:1E-43 to 13:1E-48

### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

NJSA 13:1E-43 to 13:1E-48		Establishes legal frame- : land disposal and processing)
LAWS OF 1977	CHAPTER	
Bill No. <b>A2357</b>		
Sponsor(s) Van Wagner		
Date Introduced Nov. 23, 1976		
Committee: Assembly Agriculture	Environs	ment
Senate Energy & Er		
Amended during passage Y	es	xx Amendments during
Date of Passage: Assembly Dec. 1	, 1977	passage denoted by asterisks
Senate Dec. 15, 19		_
Date of approval Jan. 10, 1978		<del>-</del>
.,		-
Following statements are attached if a	vailable:	
Sponsor statement	Yes	XXX 110
Committee Statement: Assembly	Yes	xxx 9-26-77 € 11-28-77
Senate	res	Но
Fiscal Note	res	Но
Veto Hessage	fes	110
Hessage on signing	Yes	<b>#</b> 0
Following were printed:		
Reports	Yes	<del>*************************************</del>
Hearings	Yes	**
974.90 NJ Legislature. Senator P777 Committee on Energy & 1977b Public hearing on held 3-16-77.	Environmen	n <b>t.</b> -
P777 to Inwestigate the POI	lution or Committee	On the politicion or
9/1/73		·

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CHAPTER 328 LAWS OF N. J. 1977 APPROVED 1-10-78

### [SECOND OFFICIAL COPY REPRINT]

### ASSEMBLY, No. 2357

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

### INTRODUCED NOVEMBER 23, 1976

By Assemblymen VAN WAGNER, FLYNN, NEWMAN, DOYLE, KOZLOSKI, OTLOWSKI, PERSKIE, KARCHER, HAMILTON, COSTELLO and VILLANE

Referred to Committee on Agriculture and Environment

An Act to supplement the "Solid Waste Management Act," approved May 6, 1970 (P. L. 1970, c. 39, C. 13:1E-1 et seq.).

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
- 2 of New Jersey:
- 1 1. a. The Legislature hereby finds that the current practice
- 2 of ocean disposal of sludge is, to a large degree, responsible for
- 3 the degradation of the coastal waters of this State and the serious
- 4 environmental and economic problems related thereto; that such
- 5 degradation and problems will be aggravated by a continued reli-
- 6 ance upon this practice to the point of being virtually irreversible;
- 7 that land disposal methods and new technological processes now
- 8 make it feasible to minimize the adverse effects of sludge while
- 9 deriving useful products therefrom; and that the health, safety
- 10 and welfare of the citizens of this State now require that such
- 11 methods and processes replace the practice of ocean disposal of
- 12 sludge.
- b. The Legislature further finds that the efficient and reasonable
- 14 management of solid waste and sludge are inherently compatible;
- 15 that the recycling of solid waste and the processing of sludge into
- 16 energy, fertilizers and other useful products are complementary;
- 17 that State programs which seek to provide for comprehensive
- 18 approaches to the proper disposal or utilization of solid waste or
- 19 sludge must be regional in nature; and that the interests of the
- 20 citizens of this State would best be served through an integration
- 21 of sludge management with the regional solid waste planning and
- 22 management process.

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

- 23c. The Legislature, therefore, declares that it is the policy of
- 24this State to supplement the regional objectives of the "Solid
- Waste Management Act," P. L. 1970, c. 39 (C. 13:1E-1 et seq.), 25
- by requiring that the solid waste management districts established
- therein plan and provide for the processing or land disposal of 27
- 28 sludge in the manner and extent hereinafter provided.
- 2. As used in this act: 1
- a. "Sludge" means the solids, precipitates and liquids, other  $^{2}$
- than effluent, which are produced as a result of the storage or 3
- treatment of domestic or industrial sewage\*\*; provided, however,
- 4A that any waste material which is disposed of in accordance with
- 4B the provisions of a special permit issued by the Administrator of
- the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to the pro-
- 4D visions of section 102 of the "Marine Protection, Research and
- 4E Sanctuaries Act of 1972" (P. L. 92-532, 33 U. S. C. s. 1412), as
- 4F implemented by 40 CFR 220.3 shall not be considered sludge for
- 4c the purposes of this supplementary act\*\*.
- b. "Processing of sludge" means the use of sludge for the
- production of energy, fertilizer or other useful materials. 6
- 7. c. "Land disposal" means the disposal of sludge at a sanitary
- landfill or the application of wet or dry sludge on agricultural, 8
- park or institutional lands in a manner which conforms to the .9
- Statewide solid waste management plan and the solid waste 10.
- management plan for the district wherein such disposal or applica-11
- tion occurs. 12
- d. "Effluent" means liquids which are treated in, and discharged 13
- 14 by, public sewage treatment plants.
  - 3. The solid waste management plan developed and formulated
- 2 for every solid waste management district in this State pursuant
  - to sections 11 through 15 of P. L. 1975, c. 326 (C. 13:1E-20 to
- 4 13:1E-24) shall provide:
  - a. An inventory of the sources, composition, and quantity of
- sludge presently generated within the solid waste management 6
- district; 7.
- b. Projections of the amounts and composition of sludge which
- 9 will be generated within the district in each of the subsequent
- 10 10 years;
- c. An inventory and appraisal, including the identity, location 11
- 12 and life expectancy, of any solid waste facility or recycling facility
- located within the district which could be utilized for the processing
- or land disposal of sludge; 14
- d. An analysis of the present systems of sludge disposal for 15
- the district; 16

17 e. A statement of the sludge disposal strategy to be applied in 18 the district, which strategy shall provide for the maximum 49 practical processing of all sludge generated within the district 20 following the adoption of the solid waste management plan by such district and for the \*\*processing or \*\* land disposal of any 2122 \*\* [such] \*\* sludge \*\* [deemed impractical for such processing] \*\* 23 \*\*\* generated within the district after December 31, 1981\*\*; \*pro-24 vided, however, that such strategy takes into account, and incorporates where possible, facilities planning for environmentally 26 sound land-based alternatives to the ocean dumping of sludge prepared by local agencies under Section 201 of P. L. 92-500, the 27 "Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972" and 2829 conforms to the sludge management strategy developed by the 30 department pursuant to section 4 of this supplementary act;\* 31 f. A site plan, which shall include all existing solid waste facilities 32or recycling facilities which could be utilized for the processing or 33 land disposal of sludge, provided that they are operated and maintained in accordance with all applicable health and environ-34 mental standards, and sufficient additional available suitable sites 36 to provide for the processing or land disposal of the amounts of 37 sludge presently generated within the district as well as the amounts of sludge projected to be generated in each of the sub-38 39 sequent 10 years. 4. a. The Statewide solid waste management plan developed 1  $\mathbf{2}$ and formulated by the department pursuant to section 6 of the act to which this act is a supplement shall \*contain a sludge manage-3 ment strategy, which strategy shall\* provide for the maximum practical processing of all sludge generated within the State following the adoption of such plan, and for the \*\*processing or\*\* land disposal of any such sludge \*\* [deemed impractical for such pro-6A cessing \*\* \*\* generated within the State after December 31 1981\*\*. 7 b. The department is hereby empowered to direct any solid waste management district, pursuant to the Statewide solid waste management plan, (1) to plan for the utilization of any existing 9 solid waste facility or recycling facility for the land disposal or 10 processing of sludge, or (2) to develop a program, singly or with 11 12 one or more other districts, to provide for the land disposal or 13 processing of sludge generated within such district or districts. 5. All sludge generated within the boundaries of any solid waste 1 2 management district in this State shall be disposed of in a manner which conforms to the Statewide solid waste management plan and the solid waste management plan for the district wherein such

sludge is generated.

- 1 \*6. The commissioner shall vigorously pursue all Federal, State
- 2 or private aid which is available or may become available for the
- 3 processing or land disposal of sludge and shall coordinate such aid
- 4 requests as may be forthcoming with the appropriate State, county
- 5 and local agencies and authorities.\*
- 1 \*\*7. The commissioner shall, within 90 days of the effective date
- 2 of this supplementary act, prepare and submit to the Legislature
- 3 a report concerning the practicability and feasibility of adopting
- 4 pretreatment standards for sewage, as authorized by P. L. 1978,
- 5 c. 42 (C. 58:11-49 et seq.). Such report shall further summarize
- 6 past and present State and Federal efforts relating to such pre-
- 7 treatment and shall include a recommendation as to the appropriate
- 8 role of the State concerning the establishment of such standards.\*\*
- \*[6.]\* \*\*[\*7.\*]\*\* \*\*8.\*\* This act shall take effect immediately;
- 2 provided however, section 3 shall be implemented pursuant to the
- 2A following schedule:
- 3 a. Immediately, with respect to any solid waste management
- 4 plans not due to be submitted to the commissioner within 120 days
- 5 of the effective date of this supplementary act; and
- 6 b. Two years, from the effective date of this act with respect
- 7 to any other solid waste management plan.

### ASSEMBLY, No. 2357

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

#### INTRODUCED NOVEMBER 23, 1976

By Assemblymen VAN WAGNER, FLYNN, NEWMAN, DOYLE, KOZLOSKI, OTLOWSKI, PERSKIE, KARCHER, HAMILTON, COSTELLO and VILLANE

Referred to Committee on Agriculture and Environment

An Acr to supplement the "Solid Waste Management Act," approved May 6, 1970 (P. L. 1970, c. 39, C. 13:1E-1 et seq.).

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
- 2 of New Jersey:
- 1 1. a. The Legislature hereby finds that the current practice
- 2 of ocean disposal of sludge is, to a large degree, responsible for
- 3 the degradation of the coastal waters of this State and the serious
- 4 environmental and economic problems related thereto; that such
- 5 degradation and problems will be aggravated by a continued reli-
- 6 ance upon this practice to the point of being virtually irreversible;
- 7 that land disposal methods and new technological processes now
- 8 make it feasible to minimize the adverse effects of sludge while
- 9 deriving useful products therefrom; and that the health, safety
- 10 and welfare of the citizens of this State now require that such
- 11 methods and processes replace the practice of ocean disposal of
- 12 sludge.
- b. The Legislature further finds that the efficient and reasonable
- 14 management of solid waste and sludge are inherently compatible;
- 15 that the recycling of solid waste and the processing of sludge into
- 16 energy, fertilizers and other useful products are complementary;
- 17 that State programs which seek to provide for comprehensive
- 18 approaches to the proper disposal or utilization of solid waste or
- 19 sludge must be regional in nature; and that the interests of the
- 20 citizens of this State would best be served through an integration
- 21 of sludge management with the regional solid waste planning and
- 22 management process.
- 23 c. The Legislature, therefore, declares that it is the policy of
- 24 this State to supplement the regional objectives of the "Solid
- 25 Waste Management Act," P. L. 1970, c. 39 (C. 13:1E-1 et seq.),

- 26 by requiring that the solid waste management districts established
- 27 therein plan and provide for the processing or land disposal of
- 28 sludge in the manner and extent hereinafter provided.
- 1 2. As used in this act:
- 2 a. "Sludge" means the solids, precipitates and liquids, other
- 3 than effluent, which are produced as a result of the storage or
- 4 treatment of domestic or industrial sewage.
- 5 b. "Processing of sludge" means the use of sludge for the
- 6 production of energy, fertilizer or other useful materials.
- 7 c. "Land disposal" means the disposal of sludge at a sanitary
- 8 landfill or the application of wet or dry sludge on agricultural,
- 9 park or institutional lands in a manner which conforms to the
- 10 Statewide solid waste management plan and the solid waste
- 11 management plan for the district wherein such disposal or applica-
- 12 tion occurs.
- d. "Effluent" means liquids which are treated in, and discharged
- 14 by, public sewage treatment plants.
- 1 3. The solid waste management plan developed and formulated
- 2 for every solid waste management district in this State pursuant
- 3 to sections 11 through 15 of P. L. 1975, c. 326 (C. 13:1E-20 to
- 4 13:1E-24) shall provide:
- 5 a. An inventory of the sources, composition, and quantity of
- 6 sludge presently generated within the solid waste management
- 7 district;
- 8 b. Projections of the amounts and composition of sludge which
- 9 will be generated within the district in each of the subsequent
- 10 10 years;
- 11 c. An inventory and appraisal, including the identity, location
- 12 and life expectancy, of any solid waste facility or recycling facility
- 13 located within the district which could be utilized for the processing
- 14 or land disposal of sludge;
- d. An analysis of the present systems of sludge disposal for
- 16 the district;
- e. A statement of the sludge disposal strategy to be applied in
- 18 the district, which strategy shall provide for the maximum
- 19 practical processing of all sludge generated within the district
- 20 following the adoption of the solid waste management plan by such
- 21 district and for the land disposal of any such sludge deemed im-
- 22 practical for such processing;
- 23 f. A site plan, which shall include all existing solid waste facilities
- 24 or recycling facilities which could be utilized for the processing or
- 25 land disposal of sludge, provided that they are operated and
- 26 maintained in accordance with all applicable health and environ-

27 mental standards, and sufficient additional available suitable sites

- 28 to provide for the processing or land disposal of the amounts of
- 29 sludge presently generated within the district as well as the
- 30 amounts of sludge projected to be generated in each of the sub-
- 31 sequent 10 years.
- 1 4. a. The Statewide solid waste management plan developed
- 2 and formulated by the department pursuant to section 6 of the act
- 3 to which this act is a supplement shall provide for the maximum
- 4 practical processing of all sludge generated within the State follow-
- 5 ing the adoption of such plan, and for the land disposal of any such
- 6 sludge deemed impractical for such processing.
- 7 b. The department is hereby empowered to direct any solid
- 8 waste management district, pursuant to the Statewide solid waste
- 9 management plan, (1) to plan for the utilization of any existing
- 10 solid waste facility or recycling facility for the land disposal or
- 11 processing of sludge, or (2) to develop a program, singly or with
- 12 one or more other districts, to provide for the land disposal or
- 13 processing of sludge generated within such district or districts.
- 5. All sludge generated within the boundaries of any solid waste
- 2 management district in this State shall be disposed of in a manner
- 3 which conforms to the Statewide solid waste management plan
- 4 and the solid waste management plan for the district wherein such
- 5 sludge is generated.
- 1 6. This act shall take effect immediately; provided however,
- 2 section 3 shall be implemented pursuant to the following schedule:
- 3 a. Immediately, with respect to any solid waste management
- 4 plans not due to be submitted to the commissioner within 120 days
- 5 of the effective date of this supplementary act; and
- 6 b. Two years, from the effective date of this act with respect
- 7 to any other solid waste management plan.

#### STATEMENT

The adverse environmental and economic effects of the ocean disposal of sludge were forcefully demonstrated by the algal bloom, fishkills and fouled beaches which have plagued the coastal areas of our State during the last 6 months. Analysis of these problems has shown that sludge is a contributing factor to the nutrient buildup now held responsible. Since that time, considerable public attention and pressure have concentrated on alternatives to the ocean disposal of sludge.

This bill would provide the statutory framework and mandate for the land disposal and processing of sludge. Land disposal of sludge, either in suitable sanitary landfills or through application on agricultural, park or institutional lands, would do much to minimize the adverse effects of sludge disposal. The processing of sludge would, in addition, provide useful by-products such as energy and compost.

As a means of accomplishing these beneficial results, this bill recognizes the inherent compatability of the proper disposal and utilization of sludge and solid waste. Many of the innovative processes now in use, or being considered for use, in the production of energy, fertilizer, or other useful materials from solid waste would be complemented by the addition of sludge. In addition, recent legislation has already provided for a regional solid waste planning and management process to be conducted by each county, the Hackensack Meadowlands and the State. This bill, then, would provide for the integration of sludge planning and management with that solid waste planning and management process.

Accordingly, this bill would supplement the "Solid Waste Management Act" P. L. 1970, c. 39 (C. 13:1E-1 et seq.) by requiring every solid waste management district and the State to plan and provide for the processing or land disposal of sludge pursuant to the district and Statewide solid waste management plans. Such a requirement would facilitate the proper disposal and utilization of both solid waste and sludge.

The provisions of this bill would implement recommendations concerning the regional processing of sludge contained in recent reports of the Interstate Sanitation Commission and the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

# ASSEMBLY AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

### ASSEMBLY, No. 2357

with Assembly committee amendments

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: SEPTEMBER 26, 1977

On several occasions during the last 2 years, the adverse environmental and economic effects of ocean dumping were forcefully demonstrated by fishkills, fouled beaches and resulting losses sustained by the fishing and tourist industries of this State. Analysis of these problems has indicated that a combination of natural and man-made factors, including the ocean disposed of sludge, was responsible for the nutrient buildup and ensuing algal bloom which caused such losses. As a result, it appears very likely that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, which administers the ocean dumping permit program pursuant to the "Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972" (P. L. 92-532, 33 U. S. C. Sec. 1401 et seq.), will prohibit the ocean disposal of sludge as of December 31, 1981.

This bill would provide the statutory framework and mandate for the land disposal and processing of sludge necessary to meet the anticipated Federal ocean disposal ban. Adequate treatment and land disposal of sludge, either in suitable sanitary landfills or through application on agricultural, park or institutional lands, would do much to minimize the adverse effects of sludge disposal. The processing of sludge would, in addition, provide useful by-products such as energy and compost.

As a means of accomplishing these beneficial results, this bill recognizes the inherent compatability of the proper disposal and utilization of sludge and solid waste. Many of the innovative processes now in use, or being considered for use, in the production of energy, fertilizer, or other useful materials from solid waste would be complemented by the addition of sludge. In addition, recent legislation has already provided for a regional solid waste planning and management process to be conducted by each county, the Hackensack Meadowlands and the State. This bill, then, would provide for the integration of sludge planning and management with that solid waste planning and management process.

Accordingly, this bill would supplement the "Solid Waste Management Act" P. L. 1970, c. 39 (C. 13:1E-1 et seq.) by requiring every solid waste management district and the State to plan and provide for the processing or land disposal of sludge pursuant to the district and Statewide solid waste management plans. Such a requirement would facilitate the proper disposal and utilization of both solid waste and sludge.

Amendments adopted by the Agriculture and Environment Committee would further direct that solid waste management districts be cognizant of facilities planning conducted by local agencies pursuant to section 201 of P. L. 92-500, the "Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972," and would require the Commissioner of Environmental Protection to vigorously pursue any public or private aid which might be available for the processing or land disposal of sludge.

#### ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS TO

### ASSEMBLY, No. 2357

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

### ADOPTED SEPTEMBER 26, 1977

Amend page 2, section 3, line 22, after "processing;", insert "provided, however, that such strategy takes into account, and incorporates where possible, facilities planning for environmentally sound land-based alternatives to the ocean dumping of sludge prepared by local agencies under Section 201 of P. L. 92–500, the 'Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972' and conforms to the sludge management strategy developed by the department pursuant to section 4 of this supplementary act;".

Amend page 3, section 4, line 3, after "shall", insert "contain a sludge management strategy, which strategy shall".

Amend page 3, section 5, line 5, after section 5, insert new section as follows:

"6. The commissioner shall vigorously pursue all Federal, State or private aid which is available or may become available for the processing or land disposal of sludge and shall coordinate such aid requests as may be forthcoming with the appropriate State, county and local agencies and authorities.".

Amend page 3, section 6, line 1, Renumber old section 6 as new section 7.

### [OFFICIAL COPY REPRINT]

### ASSEMBLY, No. 2357

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

#### INTRODUCED NOVEMBER 23, 1976

By Assemblymen VAN WAGNER, FLYNN, NEWMAN, DOYLE, KOZLOSKI, OTLOWSKI, PERSKIE, KARCHER, HAMILTON, COSTELLO and VILLANE

Referred to Committee on Agriculture and Environment

An Acr to supplement the "Solid Waste Management Act," approved May 6, 1970 (P. L. 1970, c. 39, C. 13:1E-1 et seq.).

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
- 2 of New Jersey:
- 1 1. a. The Legislature hereby finds that the current practice
- 2 of ocean disposal of sludge is, to a large degree, responsible for
- 3 the degradation of the coastal waters of this State and the serious
- 4 environmental and economic problems related thereto; that such
- 5 degradation and problems will be aggravated by a continued reli-
- 6 ance upon this practice to the point of being virtually irreversible;
- 7 that land disposal methods and new technological processes now
- 8 make it feasible to minimize the adverse effects of sludge while
- 9 deriving useful products therefrom; and that the health, safety
- 10 and welfare of the citizens of this State now require that such
- 11 methods and processes replace the practice of ocean disposal of
- 12 sludge.
- b. The Legislature further finds that the efficient and reasonable
- 14 management of solid waste and sludge are inherently compatible;
- 15 that the recycling of solid waste and the processing of sludge into
- 16 energy, fertilizers and other useful products are complementary;
- 17 that State programs which seek to provide for comprehensive
- 18 approaches to the proper disposal or utilization of solid waste or
- 19 sludge must be regional in nature; and that the interests of the
- 20 citizens of this State would best be served through an integration
- 21 of sludge management with the regional solid waste planning and
- 22 management process.

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

- 23 c. The Legislature, therefore, declares that it is the policy of
- 24 this State to supplement the regional objectives of the "Solid
- 25 Waste Management Act," P. L. 1970, c. 39 (C. 13:1E-1 et seq.),
- 26 by requiring that the solid waste management districts established
- 27 therein plan and provide for the processing or land disposal of
- 28 sludge in the manner and extent hereinafter provided.
- 1 2. As used in this act:
- 2 a. "Sludge" means the solids, precipitates and liquids, other
- 3 than effluent, which are produced as a result of the storage or
- 4 treatment of domestic or industrial sewage.
- 5 b. "Processing of sludge" means the use of sludge for the
- 6 production of energy, fertilizer or other useful materials.
- 7 c. "Land disposal" means the disposal of sludge at a sanitary
- 8 landfill or the application of wet or dry sludge on agricultural,
- 9 park or institutional lands in a manner which conforms to the
- 10 Statewide solid waste management plan and the solid waste
- 11 management plan for the district wherein such disposal or applica-
- 12 tion occurs.
- d. "Effluent" means liquids which are treated in, and discharged
- 14 by, public sewage treatment plants.
- 1 3. The solid waste management plan developed and formulated
- 2 for every solid waste management district in this State pursuant
- 3 to sections 11 through 15 of P. L. 1975, c. 326 (C. 13:1E-20 to
- 4 13:1E-24) shall provide:
- 5 a. An inventory of the sources, composition, and quantity of
- 6 sludge presently generated within the solid waste management
- 7 district;
- 8 b. Projections of the amounts and composition of sludge which
- 9 will be generated within the district in each of the subsequent
- 10 10 years;
- 11 c. An inventory and appraisal, including the identity, location
- 12 and life expectancy, of any solid waste facility or recycling facility
- 13 located within the district which could be utilized for the processing
- 14 or land disposal of sludge;
- d. An analysis of the present systems of sludge disposal for
- 16 the district;
- e. A statement of the sludge disposal strategy to be applied in
- 18 the district, which strategy shall provide for the maximum
- 19 practical processing of all sludge generated within the district
- 20 following the adoption of the solid waste management plan by such
- 21 district and for the land disposal of any such sludge deemed im-
- 22 practical for such processing; \*provided, however, that such

22A strategy takes into account, and incorporates where possible, 22B facilities planning for environmentally sound land-based alterna-22c tives to the ocean dumping of sludge prepared by local agencies 22D under Section 201 of P. L. 92-500, the "Federal Water Pollution 22E Control Act Amendments of 1972" and conforms to the sludge 22F management strategy developed by the department pursuant to 22G section 4 of this supplementary act;\*

23 f. A site plan, which shall include all existing solid waste facilities or recycling facilities which could be utilized for the processing or 24land disposal of sludge, provided that they are operated and 25maintained in accordance with all applicable health and environ-26mental standards, and sufficient additional available suitable sites 27to provide for the processing or land disposal of the amounts of 28sludge presently generated within the district as well as the 29 amounts of sludge projected to be generated in each of the sub-30 sequent 10 years. 31

- 4. a. The Statewide solid waste management plan developed and formulated by the department pursuant to section 6 of the act to which this act is a supplement shall \*contain a sludge manage-34 ment strategy, which strategy shall\* provide for the maximum 4 practical processing of all sludge generated within the State following the adoption of such plan, and for the land disposal of any such 6 sludge deemed impractical for such processing.
- b. The department is hereby empowered to direct any solid waste management district, pursuant to the Statewide solid waste management plan, (1) to plan for the utilization of any existing solid waste facility or recycling facility for the land disposal or processing of sludge, or (2) to develop a program, singly or with one or more other districts, to provide for the land disposal or processing of sludge generated within such district or districts.
- 5. All sludge generated within the boundaries of any solid waste management district in this State shall be disposed of in a manner which conforms to the Statewide solid waste management plan and the solid waste management plan for the district wherein such sludge is generated.
- \*6. The commissioner shall vigorously pursue all Federal, State or private aid which is available or may become available for the processing or land disposal of sludge and shall coordinate such aid requests as may be forthcoming with the appropriate State, county and local agencies and authorities.\*

- \*[6.]\* \*7.\* This act shall take effect immediately; provided how-
- 2 ever, section 3 shall be implemented pursuant to the following 2A schedule:
- 3 a. Immediately, with respect to any solid waste management
- 4 plans not due to be submitted to the commissioner within 120 days
- 5 of the effective date of this supplementary act; and
- 6 b. Two years, from the effective date of this act with respect
- 7 to any other solid waste management plan.

# ASSEMBLY AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

### ASSEMBLY, No. 2357

[OFFICIAL COPY REPRINT]

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: NOVEMBER 28, 1977

This bill was first reported by the Agriculture and Environment Committee on September 26, 1977, but recommitted for further consideration on October 3, 1977. Subsequent to that time, Congress has enacted and the President has signed a statutory prohibition on the ocean dumping of sewage sludge after December 31, 1981. As a result of these actions, the committee again reports this bill with amendments which would: (1) conform the timing and conditions of the requirements for the land disposal or processing of sludge with those of the Federal Act; and (2) directs the Commissioner of Environmental Protection to prepare and submit to the Legislature a report concerning the adoption of pretreatment standards for sewage by the State or Federal Government.

#### ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS TO

### ASSEMBLY, No. 2357

[OFFICIAL COPY REPRINT]

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

#### ADOPTED NOVEMBER 28, 1977

Amend page 2, section 2, line 4, after "sewage", insert "; provided, however, that any waste material which is disposed of in accordance with the provisions of a special permit issued by the Administrator of the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to the provisions of section 102 of the 'Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972' (P. L. 92–532, 33 U. S. C. s 1412), as implemented by 40 CFR 220.3 shall not be considered sludge for the purposes of this supplementary act".

Amend page 2, section 3, line 21, after "the", insert "processing or"; after "any", omit "such"; after "sludge", omit "deemed im-".

Amend page 2, section 3, line 22, omit "practical for such processing" and insert "generated within the district after December 31, 1981".

Amend page 3, section 4, line 5, after "for the", insert "processing or".

Amend page 3, section 4, line 6, after "sludge", omit "deemed impractical for such processing" and insert "generated within the State after December 31, 1981".

Amend page 3, section 6, after line 5, add new section 7 as follows:

"7. The commissioner shall, within 90 days of the effective date of this supplementary act, prepare and submit to the Legislature a report concerning the practicability and feasibility of adopting pretreatment standards for sewage, as authorized by P. L. 1972, c. 42 (C. 58:11-49 et seq.). Such report shall further summarize past and present State and Federal efforts relating to such pretreatment and shall include a recommendation as to the appropriate role of the State concerning the establishment of such standards.".

Amend page 4, section 7, line 1, omit "7.", insert "8.".

#### FROM THE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

FOR RELEASE IMMEDIATELY

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

JANUARY 10, 1978

KATHY FORSYTH ANNE BURNS

Governor Brendan Byrne today signed into law the following bills:

A-539, sponsored by Assemblyman Carl Orechio (R-Essex), which requires physicians who order laboratory tests for their patients to provide third party payers with specific information regarding the laboratory.

The information must include the name and address of the laboratory and the amount to be paid to the lab for the tests.

Prior to this legislation physicians were required to give this information either to the patient or to third party payers.

A-1767, sponsored by Assemblymen Daniel F. Newman (D-Ocean) and John P. Doyle (D-Ocean), which will allow boards of education to pay school district election officers up to \$4.00 per hour.

The bill does not require any minimum compensation.

Prior to this legislation, the compensation rates allowed payment of up to \$2.00 per hour with a minimum of \$10.00 for any time spent working at a school election.

Since the rate paid is at the discretion of the local school board, any district is free to avoid the additional costs.

A-2357, sponsored by Assemblyman Richard Van Wager (D-Monmouth), which supplements the "Solid Waste Management Act."

The bill provides the statutory framework and mandate for the land disposal and processing of sludge.

The legislation requires the DEP to study the feasibility of adopting pretreatment standards for sludge and require the Commissioner to pursue any public or private aid which might be available for the processing or land disposal of sludge.

A-1349, sponsored by Assemblyman C. Louis Bassano (R-Union), which outlines the procedures for filing vacancies on school boards.

Special elections will be held if the vacancy was due to a tie in the annual election or from a failure to elect due to improper election procedures.

If there is a vacancy because of improper election procedures, the Commissioner of Education will appoint a member. The county superintendent will retain his power to appoint when the vacancy results from the removal of a member for lack of qualifications or from the absence of candidates for election to the school board.

A-1883, sponsored by Assemblyman Willie Brown (D-Essex), which amends the act concerning the election of polling places.

Prior to this legislation a county board of elections was permitted to select a polling place other than a school house or public building when the new site would be more convenient to the voters of an election district.

Under this legislation the county board may still select a polling place other than a school house or public building. However, they must also consider using buildings which are accessible to elderly and physically disabled persons.

A-1936, sponsored by Assemblywoman Marie Muhler (R-Monmouth), which establishes a procedure for maintaining a system of staggered elections and terms of office for regional school board members.

The bill allows the Commissioner of Education to make a one-year adjustment in the terms of office of any member of a regional school board who represents a constituent district which, due to reappointment or enlargement of the regional district, has a disproportionate number of its representatives up for election at the same time.