



NOTICE: RECYCLING IS MANDATORY IN MORRISTOWN. FIVE THINGS EVERYONE SHOULD KNOW.

1. NEW LAW. On March 25, 2008 the Town Council of the Town of Morristown adopted Ordinance O-7-2008 creating a new Section 19-7 in the Town Code entitled "Source Separation and Recycling." This ordinance may be viewed in its entirety on the Town of Morristown's website at www.townofmorristown.org.

2 Recycling is mandatory. All persons who are owners, tenants, or occupants of residential and non-residential premises, which shall include but not be limited to retail and other commercial locations, as well as government, schools, hospitals and other institutional locations within the municipality of the Town of Morristown, must separate **designated recyclable materials (see attached list)** from all solid waste. **Designated recyclable materials** shall be deposited separate and apart from other solid waste generated by the owners, tenants, or occupants of such premises.

3. The Town of Morristown's Lake Road Recycling Center is open to all residents, schools, institutions, hospitals, governments and businesses in the Town of Morristown Monday thru Friday from 7:00am to 3:30pm and Saturdays from 8:00am to 2:00pm. There is **NO CHARGE** for recycling of mixed paper, glass, plastic, electronics or metals. The Town of Morristown is paid for these items. **By bringing your recyclables to Lake Road you are not only helping the environment but you are also generating revenue for the Town.**

4. Annual recycling reports required. All non-residential facilities, all residential facilities that do not recycle with the Town of Morristown and all haulers that handle recyclables shall report on an annual basis, no later than January 31, to the Municipal Recycling Coordinator on recycling activities at their premises, including the amount of recycled material, by material type, and the vendor or vendors providing recycling service. Report forms can be found at www.townofmorristown.org.

5. Daily fines for non-compliance. Any person, corporation, occupant, or entity that violates or fails to comply with any provision of Ordinance O-7-2008 shall, upon conviction thereof, be punishable by a fine not less than \$100, nor more than \$1,000. Each day for which a violation occurs shall be considered a separate offence.

Please call 973-644-4382 or 973-292-6670 for more information.

DESIGNATED RECYCLABLE MATERIALS- means those materials designated within the Morris County District Solid Waste Management Plan to be source separated for the purpose of recycling. These materials include:

ALUMINUM CANS - Cans made from aluminum that was manufactured to hold a serving of a beverage. Specifically omitted from this definition are aluminum foil and aluminum pie plates.

GLASS BOTTLES AND JARS - Bottles and jars made from glass including clear, brown and green glass. A bottle is defined as a receptacle having a narrow neck and a mouth that can be corked or capped. A jar is defined as a wide mouthed container that can be capped. Caps and lids not included. Specifically omitted from this definition are drinking glasses, windows, mirrors, light bulbs, and anything made of Pyrex® or ceramic.

PLASTIC BOTTLES (Coded 1 and 2) - Plastic bottles coded to indicate that they are comprised of the specific types of plastic compounds (polymers) known as polyethylene terephthalate (PETE) or high density polyethylene (HDPE). See symbols to the left. A bottle is defined as a receptacle having a narrow neck and a mouth that can be corked or capped. Caps and lids not included. Any item made of plastic that is not a bottle, and any plastic bottle without one of the symbols shown to the left is specifically omitted from this definition. Empty bottles which contained hazardous materials, such as motor oil, antifreeze, etc. should not be recycled.

STEEL (TIN) CANS - An air-tight container for the distribution or storage of goods, composed of thin, usually ferrous, metal. Examples are soup cans and tuna fish cans.

NEWSPAPER - A publication containing news, information and advertising, usually printed on low-cost paper called newsprint. Newspaper may include glossy inserts which come with the paper, dependent upon the market conditions at the time. Newspaper is included in mixed paper.

CORRUGATED CARDBOARD - Shipping containers made with kraft paper linerboard and corrugated medium. Corrugated cardboard is included in mixed paper.

MIXED PAPER - Various categories of recyclable paper including, but not limited to white and colored paper used in printers, photocopiers and fax machines, white and colored ledger paper, carbonless copy paper, construction paper, undeliverable mail, mailed promotional letters/advertisements/circulars, magazines, catalogues, envelopes, soft cover books, chipboard, newspaper and corrugated cardboard.

LEAVES - Vegetative material, typically generated in the autumn when they fall from trees and then are raked from residents' and/or commercial lawns.

GRASS CLIPPINGS - Vegetative material generated when grass (lawns) are cut.

BRUSH - Branches, woody plants and other similar vegetative material. Leaves and grass do not constitute brush.

NATURAL WOOD WASTE - Logs, stumps, branches and other wood tree parts. Dimensional lumber is omitted from inclusion in this definition.

OIL-CONTAMINATED SOIL - Non-hazardous soil that contains petroleum hydrocarbons (gasoline, diesel, kerosene, jet fuel, #4 & #6 heating oils and certain other refinery products including coal tar). This type of soil shall be determined to be non-hazardous in accordance with the standards set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:26.

USED MOTOR OIL - Motor oil from motor vehicles, lawn mowers, boats, etc., which has served its intended useful purpose.

LEAD-ACID BATTERIES - Storage batteries in which the electrodes are grids of lead containing lead oxides that change in composition during charging and discharging, and the electrolyte is dilute sulfuric acid. These include starting batteries such as car batteries that deliver a short burst of high power to start the engine. In addition, they may include deep cell batteries found on boats or campers used to power accessories like trolling motors, winches or lights.

HAZARDOUS DRY CELL BATTERIES - Rechargeable batteries, such as nickel-cadmium, nickel-iron, nickel metal hydride, lithium ion, small sealed lead acid, etc. These are often used as substitutes for non-rechargeable batteries in standard sizes such as AAA, AA, C, D and 9V. Rechargeable batteries are commonly found in cordless tools, cellular and cordless phones, laptop computers, cameras, remote controls, toys, etc. Also included in this definition are non-rechargeable batteries that are hazardous as defined by the Resource Conservation Recovery Act ("RCRA"), regardless of the RCRA exclusion of household waste from the definition of hazardous waste pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 261.4(b). Non-rechargeable, hazardous batteries include older alkaline and carbon zinc batteries as well as silver oxide, mercury and magnesium button-type batteries, etc. It should be noted that domestically manufactured alkaline and carbon zinc non-rechargeable batteries made after circa 1994 eliminated mercury content to the point that they should not be considered RCRA hazardous and therefore are not included in this material category.

METAL APPLIANCES - Appliances composed predominantly of metal, and may include stoves, washing machines and dryers, for example, if the appliance is predominantly metal. Also included are air conditioners, refrigerators and dehumidifiers if they are predominantly metal. If these appliances on the latter list contain refrigerants that are prohibited by the Clean Air Act from being knowingly vented, the refrigerant must be recovered accordingly.

WHOLE TIRES* - Tires that are whole, not chipped into small pieces.

*Tires are allowed to be recycled and/or incinerated for energy recovery.