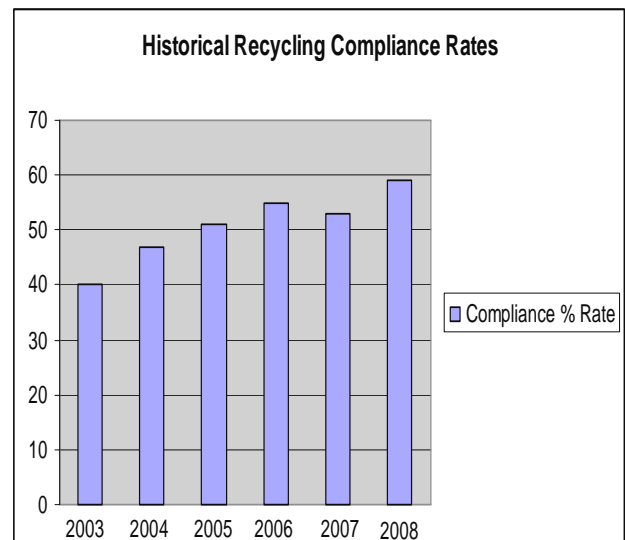


SOLID WASTE CONTROL 2008 REPORT

The Monmouth County Health Department Solid Waste Enforcement Team (SWET) completed its twenty first year of operation in 2008. Our staff consisted of a Section Supervisor Environmental Compliance, a Program Coordinator Solid Waste, two Senior Environmental Health Specialists, two Environmental Specialists and a Public Health Investigator. The SWET monitored all Solid Waste Facilities and activities for compliance with solid waste law pursuant to the NJ Solid Waste Management Act, the NJ Administrative Code, the Monmouth County Solid Waste Management Plan, and other appropriate rules and regulations. The SWET monitored solid waste haulers for compliance with registration and transporter requirements, performed 211 solid waste transporter interviews to determine their A-901 exempt registration eligibility, performed recycling compliance inspections at businesses and institutions, completed New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) Recycling Questionnaire Surveys focusing on schools and multi-family dwellings, and investigated and resolved environmental complaints referred to us by the NJDEP and local citizens. Additional priority activities included enforcement activities at the Monmouth County Reclamation Center, oversight of the Household Hazardous Waste Program, Warehouse Management for the Strategic National Stockpile, Compliance Assistance for Scrap Automobile and Junk Yards, and Compliance Assistance for School Laboratory Chemical Management.

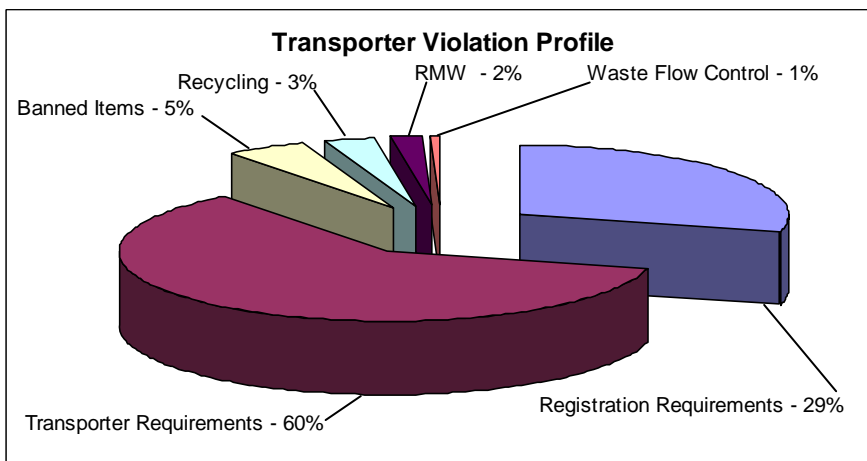
The SWET conducted 540 inspections at 176 different facilities. Of these inspections only 28 Notices of Violation (NOV) were issued to 13 different facilities. Ten facilities qualified for and were granted grace periods to bring the facility into compliance. Three sites received a NOV every time we inspected them this year, and the NJDEP took the enforcement lead on these chronic problem sites. The SWET acted as agents of the NJDEP by way of field reports, photographs, aerial surveillance and videos supplementing the States enforcement cases. During the past year we conducted joint inspections with the State at the following sites: Mazza Transfer Station and Mazza Class B Recycling in Tinton Falls, and South Jersey Agricultural Products Class B Recycling.

The SWET conducted 1,484 recycling compliance inspections at businesses and institutions throughout the County, resulting in 615 violations of mandatory recycling requirements. Pending legislative changes in recycling laws hampered our ability to levy penalties on non-compliant businesses. The SWET drafted Recycling Ordinance #10 for Monmouth County. The NJDEP authorized Ordinance #10 until adoption of the proposed New Jersey Administrative Code regulations for recyclable generators takes it place. Initial violation penalties were set at \$300. Violators are issued a settlement offer known as a Notice of Violation/Offer of Settlement (NOV/OS). In 2008 we issued settlement offers to 35 businesses. Non-compliant sites were monitored after 30 days to check for continued compliance or an additional NOV/OS would be issued. Businesses which received penalties in 2008 are now compliant. Note: Residential data not included in chart.



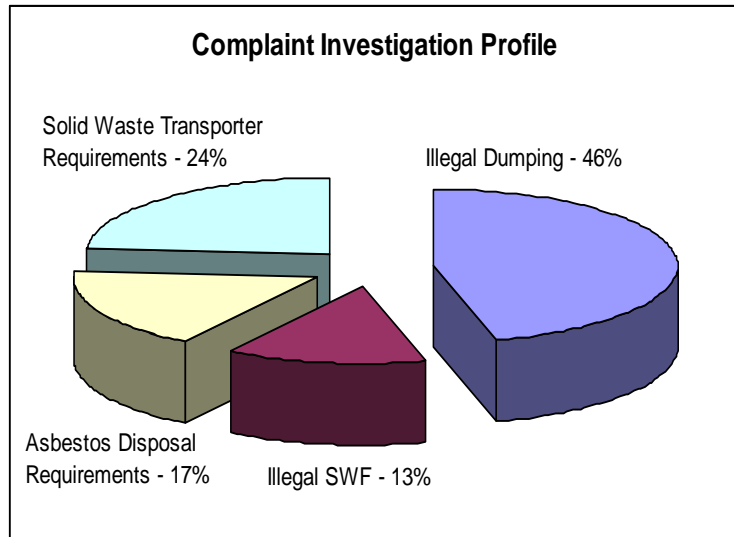
The NJDEP Recycling Questionnaire Program was an integral part of our compliance monitoring at schools and multi-family dwellings. All completed reports are forwarded to the NJDEP Bureau of Recycling and Planning on a monthly basis. A total of 60 surveys were completed during 2008, with inspections at schools and apartment complexes in the following communities; Eatontown, Freehold Boro, Freehold Twp, Hazlet, Holmdel, Howell, Long Branch, Manalapan, Marlboro, Middletown, Neptune Twp, Spring Lake, Spring Lake Heights, and Wall Twp.

The SWET performed inspections at 10 junkyards or auto salvage yards as part of a compliance assistance program. Specific problems would be referred to applicable agencies. All of our sites were in compliance with existing standards for salvage yard operations. End of Life Vehicle Solutions Corporation (ELVS) Program was recommended by the SWET to sites to safely recycle the elemental mercury from automotive switches. Overall, the sites were found to be managing environmentally sensitive materials well, including green house gas forming materials and ozone depleting chemicals. The first 2 sites were inspected jointly with the NJDEP Storm Water Compliance Inspector to give the SWET insight into concerns regarding storm water control.



The SWET conducted 1,103 solid waste transporter inspections resulting in 373 violations of the NJ Administrative Code. During these inspections we monitor for banned or hazardous materials, regulated medical waste (RMW), and mandated recyclables. Cases involving regulated medical waste were immediately referred to the NJDEP for investigation and enforcement.

The SWET investigated 112 solid waste environmental complaints originating from the NJDEP and local citizens. 81 of these complaints were verified and cases were opened. 57 cases received grace periods as long as progress was being made to mitigate the problems. Exceeded grace periods resulted in legal action in local municipal court. All cases taken to court resulted in guilty pleas and remediation orders. Investigations of all 14 NJDEP referrals were responded back within five days with updates on current status. SWET adheres strictly to all CEHA notification and reporting requirements regarding enforcement activities and this information is forwarded to the NJDEP on a daily or weekly basis, whichever applies.



The School Laboratory Chemical Management Compliance Assistance Program provides Monmouth County with guidance in complying with local, State, and Federal regulations as well as offering best management practices pertaining to laboratory chemical management and the New Jersey School Integrated Pest Management Act/Universal Waste Regulations. This program was concluded with inspections at 10 intermediate/middle schools. We found all these schools to be compliant. Schools are minimizing chemical use and purchasing amounts necessary for the specific experimentation. Video presentations are beginning to replace live chemical demonstrations. Hopefully, we have seen the last of storage areas filled with unknown, outdated, or unused chemicals. Some school chemicals have qualified for proper disposal assistance through the Monmouth County Household Hazardous Waste Program, but others require hazardous material contractors to expedite the removal of dangerous old and unused chemicals.

The SWET is integrally involved in the management of medical supplies from the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS). We are responsible for receiving, storing, order picking, shipping of supplies, maintaining chain of custody, warehouse safety and security, warehouse personnel administration, status reports on prophylaxis/vaccine inventory, deliveries made, and potential additional prophylaxis/vaccines requested. This year's drill, Operation Yellow Alert, focused on medication delivery to a Regional RSS Site. In our role, we were able to successfully set up for our IT needs and test out the functionality of the RSS Inventory Management database. In addition, we were able to recruit untrained staff and institute "Just In Time" training and correctly have them enter and retrieve necessary data for the warehouse operation. Several drills are planned in the coming year, at which time to hope to further enhance our skill and timing in executing our assignments.

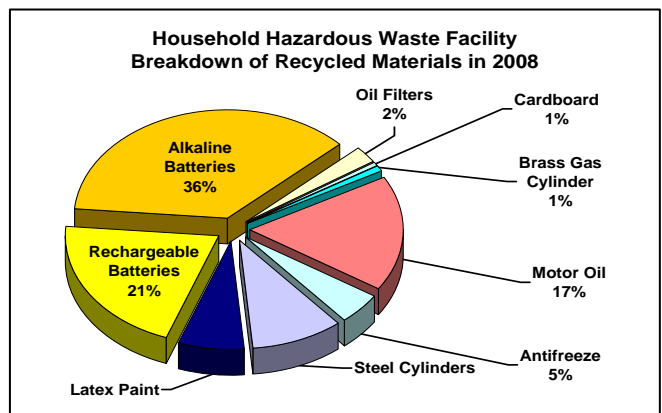
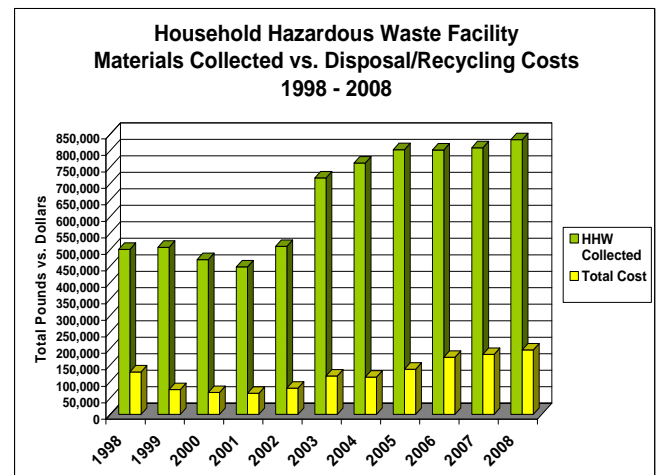
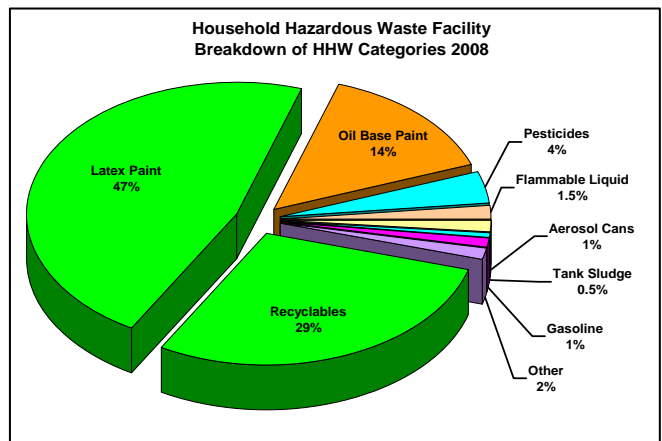
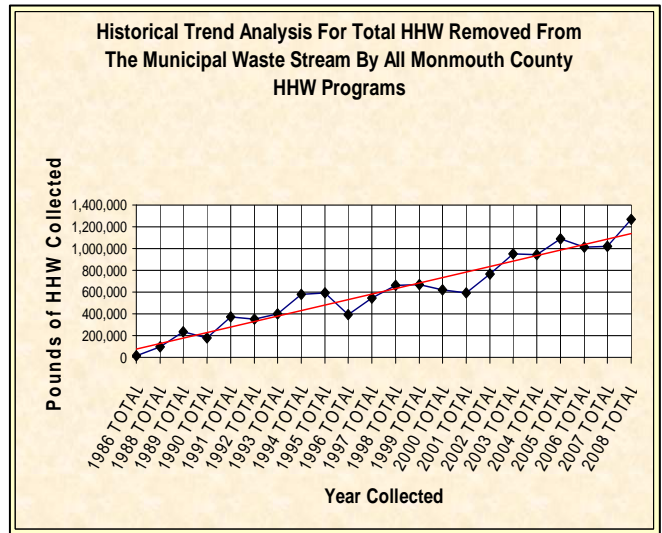
The SWET oversees the implementation of the County Household Hazardous Waste Program. Three Single Day Collections were held in Hazlet and in Upper Freehold Twp. Participation was outstanding with 1,711 vehicles serviced in total. We disposed of 137,235 lbs of hazardous materials via our contractor. The Health Dept additionally collected and recycled the following items; 1,325 gallons of waste oil, 315 gallons of anti-freeze, 4,945 lbs of automotive batteries, 1,670 lbs of dry batteries, 367 propane tanks, 71 oil filters, and 50 cubic yards of cardboard.

Unlike many other programs, the Monmouth County Household Hazardous Waste Facility provided free, direct assistance to over 6,732 households, not for profit organizations, schools, and government agencies who wished to dispose of banned and hazardous materials. Every pound of material that was delivered to the Facility was removed from vehicles, sorted, packaged, reused, recycled, or disposed of by 5 employees who cover 6 day work weeks without incurring overtime. Each year, the amount of banned and hazardous waste removed from the waste stream increases. Many of the materials collected are harmful to our environment. Greenhouse gas formers, ozone destroyers, water, air, and food chain pollutants are amongst many of the materials properly handled here.

Every year, collected propane cylinders are used to heat the office and warehouse during the heating season and power the back-up electric generator for the office building. Not only does this provide free fuel, but the cost of \$1.25 per pound (disposal contract) for cylinders is avoided. Based on the weight of empty and de-valved cylinders recycled as scrap metal (22,130 pounds), and the weight of propane in an average cylinder submitted to us (7 pounds), the disposal cost avoidance for the year was at least \$ 34,379 dollars. Brass valves generated as a result of the above operation also produced \$2,505.15 in revenue.

The facility holds bi-monthly DPW/Non Profit/Governmental collection days. This has saved 32,000 pounds of paint from being disposed through the single day remote collections. The savings in paint disposal this year alone was more than \$32,500.00. Of course, other materials are collected and savings/revenues occur, but it is important to highlight the paint disposal savings because paint is 67% of the disposed materials submitted to our HHW program. Over \$2,500 was saved on latex paint disposal costs from November 20th to the end of 2008. The Facility began providing the Reclamation Center a minimum of 35 gallons per day of unused pourable latex paint. This paint was included into the formulation of Posi-Shell, which is used as daily spray-on cover for the Reclamation Center balefill. This saves disposal costs of up to \$75 per day for latex paint, and ingredient costs in the Posi-Shell formulation.

The household battery recycling program continues to save at least \$4,000.00 per year on the cost of disposal/recycling. Rechargeable batteries are sorted into 4 individual chemistries, packaged according to chemistry, and shipped free of recycling and transportation charges due to the Rechargeable Battery Recycling Corporation's (RBRC) willingness to fund this operation. Also, the county received an average of \$0.18/pound for lead acid batteries when they were packaged with lead acid car batteries.



The SWET attended the following training courses: Advanced SCBA Training, ANJR Recycling Symposium, Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation, Debris Management Workshop, Interview Training, Investigative Report Writing, Monthly Haz-Mat Drills, Municipal Recycling Coordinators Meetings, New Jersey State Police Decon Course, NJDEP Junk Yard Compliance Assistance, NJDEP Solid Waste Utility Act Pilot Program Training, Operation Yellow Alert – SNS Tabletop Drill and Training Exercise, Respirator Fit Testing, Right to Know, Stress Management, Threat and Risk Assessment, DEP Hazardous Waste Handler Seminar, OSHA Hazmat Refresher, Confined Space Training, Forklift Training, Microsoft Windows XP Introductory Class.