

WITH AMENDMENTS THROUGH

MAY 9, 2017

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Pace Glass Description of Andover Plant Operations

Pace Glass, Inc. will receive, process and recycle up to 1,500 tons per day of Post-Consumer Glass Beverage/Food Containers that have been previously separated from the municipal waste stream by various Municipal Recovery Facilities (MRF) in the area.

This facility will use the latest European Glass Technology for sizing, separating and sorting glass by color in Cullet to be sold into the glass container and fiberglass industries.

The facility will have 4 separate operations in 4 separate enclosed area within to buildings and buildings.

Pre-Processing Operation

Area 1 will house the pre-sorting operation. This is where MRF glass is first received and the sorting process begins, sizing and separating the material in readiness for the final processes.

Processing Operations

Areas 2 and 3 combined will house two separate fine grind operations, further processing smaller sized glass material for use primarily in the fiberglass insulation industry.

Area 4 will house final processing and color sorting operations. This color sorted material will be used primarily for re-introduction into the glass container manufacturing industry.

In all of the above processes, sorting is achieved by running the incoming glass material on a system of conveyor belts and separators including a series of feeders, dryers, screens, compressed air separators, magnetized separators, electric current separators and final color sorting (green, brown, clear) through advanced technology electronic optical sorters at a rate of 50 tons per hour.

Amendment to the Sussex County Solid Waste Plan PACE GLASS Inc, Class A Recycling Center Application

Pace Glass will employ up to 40 people including plant operators, office staff and yard personnel working two shifts, with additional maintenance shifts that continue 24 hours / 7 days a week and 60 truck drivers based at the plant. There will be 165 truck loads per day entering and exiting the plant.

The equipment used to separate, sort and size the recycled glass will be controlled by baghouse(s) and other dust control structures which are regulated by the NJDEP. A Pre-Construction Permit (PCP) for this new source has been obtained from the NJDEP Air Quality Permit Division. This permit will specify requirements regarding air pollution control and Pace Glass, Inc. intends to conform to these requirements in the operation of this facility.

The majority of the sorting operations will be indoors. Concrete bunker walls that help stage and organize the process along with existing and proposed enhanced earth berms surrounding the property will help isolate any noise normally associated with industrial processes. Attendant noise will be well below allowable limits with the majority of all noise contained within the buildings. The property is located in the General Industrial Zone of Andover Township. The proposed operations are similar in scope, size and traffic loads as the previous Cambridge Pavers approval for this site which was granted in 2011 but never built.

Pace Glass, Inc. will follow all local, state and federal regulations, as well as NFPA guidelines in the design, construction and operation of this facility in keeping with the latest in fire control practices. These practices include, fire sprinklers where needed; reserve fire department water supplies; construction materials that reduce fire fuel loading, alarms for monitoring equipment as well as employee training. The facility will maintain these systems at all times.

The glass sorting process is a "dry" process. Water is not used in the sorting process, but is limited to fine misting for dust control as needed. Staging and storage areas will be drained to detention ponds through a series of inlets and culverts, insuring controlled ground filtration and wetland protection.

This facility will produce furnace ready cullet to be sold to the glass container manufacturing industry, as well as the fiberglass insulation industry and other specialty product users of glass. Glass can be melted and re-melted an infinite

Amendment to the Sussex County Solid Waste Plan PACE GLASS Inc, Class A Recycling Center Application

number of times making it the ideal recyclable. In fact, it is the only infinitely recyclable material in the waste stream. Given that glass is used in over 3000 products and various sizes and grades from chunks of glass to chips of glass to tiny shards of glass, it is anticipated that very close to 100% of the glass received and processed (recycled) at the facility will be marketable and sellable in one form or another.

- In 2013, approximately only 34% of all glass retainers were recycled.
- Recycled glass can be substituted for up to 70% of raw materials.
 Manufacturers benefit by reduced consumption of raw materials extended equipment life and energy savings
- Over a ton of natural resources are conserved for every ton of glass recycled.
- Cullet lessens the demand for energy Energy costs drop 2-3% for every 10% of cullet used in the manufacturing process.

The waste material discharged from the air quality control baghouses will likely go to landfill but even that material has the potential for baling and use as a filler material or refuse derived fuel in certain industries. Use of this material could bring the Pace recycling process close to net zero waste.



1. Owner and Operator

Physical Address of Operation: 00 Sussex Mills Road, Andover, NJ 07848

(This property is currently under contract for purchase by Pace Glass, Inc. and while the terms of the sale are private we can disclose that a reasonable length of time has been granted for due diligence activities to take place. Due diligence activities include land-use approval, Class A Waste Plan Authorization and several other operating authorities in order to ensure the property can be used for the purposes intended. (i.e. glass recycling) prior to funding and closing.)

Mailing Address for Owner: Pace Glass Inc. 31-10 37th Avenue, Suite 500, Long Island City, NY 11101

Pace Representatives (845) 920-1466 / Michael Mahoney – Vice President (845) 920-1466 / Bill Carroll – Official Point of Contact

Design Team

Engineering
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21 Bowling Green Parkway, Suite 204, Lake Hopatcong, NJ 07849
(973) 663-6540 Office

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Legal Counsel
Bernd E Hefele – Attorney
21 Bowling Green Parkway, Lake Hopatcong, NJ 07849
(973) 663-5595 Office

2. Location

Site

00 Sussex Mills Road in Andover Township
Andover Township approximately 77.8 acres Identified as Block 108, Lot 4.02 and approximately 6.8 acres in Lafayette Township identified as Block 1.01, Lot 1.01.

Pace Glass, Inc. is applying for a Class A Recycling Center Permit for this location to be included in the Written Solid Waste Management Plan to receive, process and recycle up to 420,000 tons of Post-Consumer Glass Beverage/Food Containers that have been previously separated from the municipal waste stream by various Material Recovery Facilities (MRF) and Municipal Utility Authorities (MUA's) in the area.

Pace Glass Inc. currently owns and operates a Glass Recycling facility at 88-94 Bishop Street, Jersey City, NJ 07394. This facility is about 1-year-old and utilizes the latest European Glass Technology for sizing, separating and sorting glass by color into Cullet to be sold into the glass container, fiberglass and other special-use industries.

When this new facility is constructed it will be Pace Glass, Inc. second (2nd) location.

3. Ownership (LLC) of Pace Glass, Inc. Individuals with 10% or more ownership:

Steve Valiotis, George Valiotis and Michael Mahoney

1 Blue Hill, Suite 1574, Pearl River, New York 10965 (845) 920-1466

"No other intra-corporate relationships exist between owner and other solid waste hauling or management company within the Written Solid Waste Management Plan".

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4. Previous Violations

Copies of Notice of Violation (NOV) which have been received by Pace Glass regarding other operations can be found in **Appendix A** for reference. All NOV's were resolved as follows and no penalties were assessed for either notice. 1. The first notice is related to a fugitive emission that was noted from a piece of equipment located directly adjacent to the property line. (within 40 feet). The brand new facility had been in operation for only a few months and the root cause of that emission was related to equipment design and has since been re-engineered.

Please note, the re-engineering of additional enclosure and adding more negative air pressure to that portion of the process has already been incorporated into this new facilities design.

2. The second notice was in relation to a misinterpretation of solid waste handling regulation and Class A sorted materials handling. Several agencies in Hudson County were under the mistaken belief the material being handled was a solid waste; when in-fact it is a Class A material received directly from a registered municipal sorting facility (MRF/MUA). The discrepancy has since been determined the material is Class A material.

Pace Glass, Inc. does plan to receive, process and store this same material (sorted post-consumer glass) at this facility in Sussex County.

5. Previous Property Use and list of Owner's within 200"

Previous property use on this land appears to have been a limestone or sand handling operation and Cambridge Paver (a concrete product manufacturer) received an approval for land use but never followed through with construction of that facility. Pace Glass, Inc. believes their own proposed operation mimics that proposed operation very well and as such is not material different.

The Property owners with 200' of Block 108 Lot 4.02 appear to be the following:

Block 108 Lot 1.01 owned by Life Care Mews, 590 Bellville TPK #15, Kearny NJ 07032
Block 108 Lot 1.02 owned by Sussex/Warren Holding 590 Bellville TPK #15, Kearny, NJ 07032
Block 108 Lot 3 owned by Burd, Norma 1003 Limecrest Rd, Lafayette, NJ 07848
Block 108 Lot 4.01 owned by Pyskaty, Robert 2 Cypress Lane, Hamburg, NJ 07419
Block 107 Lot 5 owned by Yorkshire Country Club, 590 Bellville TPK #15, Kearny, NJ 07032
Block 108.1 Lot 1 owned by Limestone Quarry Developers, 217 Limecrest, Lafayette, NJ 07848

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Block 1.02 Lot 1 owned by Limestone Quarry Developers, 217 Limecrest, Lafayette, NJ 07848 Block 1.01 Lot 9 owned by Yorkshire Country Club, 590 Bellville TPK #15, Kearny, NJ 07032 Block 1.01 Lot 2 owned by Yorkshire Country Club, 590 Bellville TPK #15, Kearny, NJ 07032 Block 108 Lot 7 owned by Yorkshire Country Club, 590 Bellville TPK #15, Kearny, NJ 07032

Other owners may be identified, such as utility easements, etc. when the Pace Glass formal land use application process proceeds but this list of property owners identified through "google earth" and "current tax records" are the major parcels that border the proposed facility.

6. Site Plan



7. Traffic

Inbound material (Glass) will be brought in primarily by truck but can also be brought in by rail once the proposed rail spur is approved and installed. The same dynamic, even more so, can be stated for outbound product so it is complicated to develop a truck traffic rate on a given day or given hour during operating days but the following information is provided for reference:

On October 18, 2011 the Andover Township passed a resolution that set land use approval to a company "Cambridge Pavers Inc." that had requested land use approval. This resolution of approved land use included a truck traffic study that supported up to 145 trucks per day in a 24-hour period based on documents. Pace Glass is currently beginning the process of approaching and obtaining land-use approval of its own to construct this facility and the actual number of trucks that will ultimately be approved to be generated daily may vary but we are relying on the previously recorded information for planning purposes of our own.

Pace Glass understands from preliminary discussions with County Planning Representatives a more thorough and detailed study of truck routes, effected intersection data, truck counts, truck sizes and other specific detail is needed to adequately respond to this question. We will endeavor to develop this deeper detail with respect to truck traffic and be prepared with this information in time for presentation at the November Committee meeting.

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8. Materials list of materials accepted

The material being handled is the glass stream portion from waste sorting facilities (MRF/MUA) as Class A material. This stream can include, primarily, post-consumer glass but can include, unrecovered plastic, metal, paper residues and other municipal waste by-products that may not have been recovered or separated by the sending MRF. This inbound requires additional processing and sizing before it can be used as "cullet" (the industry term for recycled glass).

9. Pollution Control

The equipment used to separate, sort and size the recycled glass will be controlled by baghouse(s) and other dust control systems which are regulated by the NJDEP, therefore, a Pre-Construction Permit (PCP) for this new source is being filed with the NJDEP Air Quality Permit Division. This permit will have specific requirements regarding air pollution control and Pace Glass, Inc. certifles conformance to these requirements in the operation of this facility.

Storm water retention ponds are to be constructed or moved as per the site plan and the impending land-use approval process but proper notice of intent (NOI) to comply with the General Permit for Industrial Activity under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) is to be filed. The General Permit requires a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) be developed and implemented outlining the best practices and training to reduce and prevent impacting surface waters.

Other environmental controls such a paving, drainage swales, erosion filters, etc. may be outlined as conditions of the land use as Pace Glass approaches the land use approval.

10. Noise Control

The property anticipated for use in this Class A permit is located in the General Industrial zone of Andover Township and as such it is not anticipated the proposed operations, which are very similar in style of equipment used (i.e. screens, tumblers and baghouses) and with similar traffic loads and numbers of trucks, as was previously approved by Andover Township Municipal for the paver manufacturer and Pace Glass will abide by all noise ordinances which are appropriate for the operations being proposed.



11. Litter Control

The primary recyclable handled at this facility is post-consumer glass containers which are not susceptible to being wind-blown and causing litter. As such litter it is not anticipated to be a major issue at this facility, however, Pace Glass, Inc. will implement such procedures as may be necessary to police and control litter on the perimeter of the property as part of our "Good Neighbor" best practices policy and procedures.

12. Fire Control

Pace Glass, inc. will follow all local, state and federal regulations, as well as NFPA guidelines in the design, construction and operation of this facility in keeping with the latest in fire control practices. These practices include, fire sprinklers where needed, construction materials that reduce fire fuel loading, alarms for monitoring equipment as well as employee training. The facility will maintain these systems at all times.

Site Access Controls

Site access is limited to those having business purpose for entering location. This includes trucks hauling material, employees, visitors and other applicable individuals. There will be a formal policy in place requiring visitors to obtain clearance at the main office and Pace Glass, Inc. may install various systems (i.e. cameras, etc.), at their discretion, to increase the level of security at the site once operations commence. We do not believe controlling site access to be a major problem.

14. Equipment

Pace Glass, Inc. is utilizing the latest, European state of the art technology (note: this technology is currently being used in other large, urban areas where "single stream" waste collection is used. These jurisdictions include California, Texas, Minnesota, Florida and Georgia that we are aware of at this time.)

This European equipment is in its 4th or 5th generation of expanded technology and is very expensive requiring sizeable capital investment. The magnitude of the investment required in purchasing and maintaining this equipment has several very important aspects which should be mentioned:

1.) the capital required acts as a barrier to entry for other companies that may wish to enter this industry and

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2.) It effectively communicates the level of commitment on behalf of Pace Glass, Inc. to the Glass Industry, the recycling community, the State of New Jersey, the Community of Andover Township, and all other constituents within the written waste plan that value will be added to the entire system through this additional outlet for glass and the creation of local jobs.

As stated earlier, this equipment is highly specialized and is capable of optically recognizing the color of glass and thus sorting it back into piles of like chemistry which restores commodity value to the glass. Pace Glass contends the actual design of the process is proprietary in its layout and capabilities since subtle differences in equipment configuration likely exist from other companies using this same technology but, generally, the process is composed of large screen decks, conveyers for moving the material within the Plant, negative air vacuum stations for quality control as well as dust control, a large fluid bed natural gas fired dryer and a series of optical/camera sorting units that produce color sorted cullet.

Appendix C – shows an example of a typical glass recycling / color sorting layout capable of producing 40 tons of cullet per hour.

15. Design Capacity and Max daily tons

Pace Glass design for this glass recycling facility will be capable of removing rock, sizing and sorting glass by color, (green, brown, clear) into furnace ready "cullet". It will have a pre-process composed of two (2) lines rated at 100 tons each per hour. A glass sorting process to be composed of multiple lines rated at up to 40 tons per hour. A by-product line that will process residue from the main product lines into a smaller size product and there will also be additional ancillary screening lines to create specific products that can be sold to any number of minor recycled glass end-users. This line will have a rated capacity of up to 40 tons per hour.

Based on the information above the design capacity maximum translates into a daily production tonnage of up to 1500 tons of cullet per day.



16. Soil Erosion and Sediment Control

Pace Glass, Inc. will implement best management practices (BMP) with respect to soil disturbance during construction and as stated above intends to file and comply with any required NPDES permits that are applicable to the facility.

17. New Jersey Uniform Construction Code

Pace Glass has retained design services and engineers familiar with the uniform code of construction and the new construction will meet these requirements.

18. Points of Generation/Recordkeeping/Intermediate Facilities

As for "points of generation" it is difficult to summarize at this juncture where all potential inbound material may come from for this facility but wherever a sorting facility exists (MRF/MUA), or may be constructed in the future, so long as it was considered by Pace Glass to be within an economic radius it is plausible that material agreements for that glass stream could be negotiated and that material brought in for handling, processing and sale to end-users of cullet. (With respect to the term "economic radius" it is simply referring to economics. Since glass is very heavy the freight costs in fuel and other trucking expense to transport it must be carefully evaluated as with any business. In addition, the material from various single stream sorting operations varies in its percent of recoverable glass and the percent of non-glass material which can complicate the economics further. Lastly, it is the residual/waste percent of non-recyclable material which drives landfill expense or other disposal methods and these costs must be managed. It is all of these factors combined to determine viable material and the "economic radius".

Many of the facilities where Class A glass is available from MRF's or MUA's are outside Sussex County so all material, both, inbound and outbound will be tracked using a "Bill of Lading" document under Department of Transportation Regulations (DOT) or other approved NJDEP document which captures information on the material type, the weight of the material, the truck ID, the date of shipping and its origination location, etc. Pace Glass, Inc. will rely on these documents to generate any needed reports or filings that trace waste origin and diversion for purposes of the written solid waste plan. These BOL's will also be used to document on premise inventory and cullet, as well as by-product and waste disposal percentages based on where the material was generated.

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Intermediate Facilities may also be utilized for some percentage of glass that will not meet end user specification for sale as our major product and will either be re-processed at this facility into a specialized product (i.e. ancillary screening) or sold to other special processors and end users for which this operation is not equipped to handle. Products such as glass frictionators, abrasive media, fillers, frit, filtration media, brick manufactures and cement manufactures require powdered glass using ball mill equipment or air classification that Pace Glass is not planning to accomplish at this time.

19. Products and Residues

As stated this facility will produce furnace ready cullet (product) meeting different end user specification from glass fragments to fine glass to be sold to the glass container manufacturing industry (beer bottlers, baby food jars, etc.), the fiberglass insulation industry (for example Owens Corning and Johns Manville make fiberglass) as well as other specialty product users of glass.

It is expected the residual waste ultimately disposed of from this facility is expected to be less than 10% and is likely much lower given the wide spectrum of cullet users. The waste material discharged from the air quality control baghouses (dust) will likely go to local landfill but even that material has the potential of being used as a filler material in certain industries if it could be made to meet specification which Pace Glass will continue to research.

20. Quality of Material/Material Inspection Plan

The inbound material quality is solely dependent upon the effectiveness of the MRF's and MUA's (sorting facilities) in the region that produce, process and sort the municipal waste stream and generate the glass fraction.

Pace Glass Inc. is in the process of developing a written inbound inspection procedure which is to be implemented on all inbound material as part of the overall process at this facility. While "Hazardous" materials are not likely to be found in a "post-consumer municipal waste stream" an internal policy and procedure requiring each truck to be inspected for specific criteria will be developed and any recognized hazardous material rejected and returned to the sender.



21. End Markets

As mentioned earlier the end markets for our product are the glass container manufacturing industry, the fiberglass insulation industry, the highway safety bead industry for reflective paint and a multitude of other specialty industries which can include the paper match industry, foundries, frit, abrasive media and many others so finding end-users of culiet is not the hard part of glass recycling.

22. Sign Design

The Pace Glass Inc. Logo would likely be the only sign requested or required but we will conform to any local requirement that may be presented.

23. Hours of Operation

Pace Glass Inc. is applying for air quality operating permits from the NJDEP and land-use approvals which will cover 24/7/365. As such is petitioning for a 24 hour per day operation with an annual hour totaling 8760 hours per year on a rolling basis. Delivery hours could be restricted to certain hours of the day and will be determined during the land-use approval process.

24. Outgoing Material Market Plan

Cullet demand is strong and the end-user community is very diverse. The supply of recycled glass will most likely remain behind demand and there is no reason to believe all glass material that runs through this facility will not be sold to end users. There are seasonal fluctuations in sales which can cause an inventory to be stored for a few months but all inventory gets sold. (An example - brown glass cullet (beer bottle) moves faster in summer to meet demand and green glass cullet (wine bottle) tends to move faster in winter.)

Pace Glass, Inc. does not maintain a formal marketing plan for the foregoing reasons.



25. List of significant benefits

- This facility will create dozens of new jobs in the community.
- It will provide an additional outlet for recycled glass which could positively affect the
 recycling rates within the jurisdictions of the sorting facilities which are within the
 "economic radius" described earlier. However, Pace Glass, at this early juncture, is not
 making this assertion. We will endeavor to research deeper into the dynamics of glass
 recycling as it relates to single stream markets in the region, interview others familiar with
 the current dynamics and attempt report back our findings if we can by the November
 Committee meeting.
- Another significant positive aspect of this facility is the use of some of the most, technically
 advanced technology available to the glass recycling industry today, while not unique, it will
 be one the most advanced glass recycling systems, if not the most advanced system in the
 State of New Jersey when it is completed.

List of generic benefits specific to glass and glass recycling:

The following information on the benefits of glass recycling was obtained from the Glass Packaging Institute website – GPI a glass manufacturing trade association founded in 1919.

- Cullet saves raw materials Over a ton of natural resources are conserved for every ton of glass recycled, including 1,300 pounds of sand, 410 pounds of soda ash, 380 pounds of limestone, and 160 pounds of feldspar.
- The container and fiberglass industries collectively purchase 3.2 million tons of recycled glass annually, which is remolded and repurposed for use in the production of new containers and fiberglass products.
- Cullet lessens the demand for energy Energy costs drop about 2-3% for every 10% cullet...
 used in the manufacturing process.
- Cullet use cuts CO2 emissions For every six tons of recycled container glass used, a ton of carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas, is reduced. A relative 10% increase in cullet reduces particulates by 8%, nitrogen oxide by 4%, and sulfur oxides by 10%.

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- Extends furnace life Including cullet in the manufacturing mix makes it less corrosive and lowers the melting temperature (from 2800 degrees F. to 2600 degrees F.), prolonging furnace life.
- No processing by-products Glass recycling is a closed-loop system, creating no additional waste or by-products.
- o Because glass manufacturers require high-quality recycled container glass to meet market demands for new glass containers. Cullet is always part of the recipe for glass, and the more that is used, the greater the decrease in energy used in the furnace. This makes using cullet profitable in the long run, lowering costs for glass container manufacturers—and benefiting the environment.
- Recycled glass is substituted for up to 70% of raw materials. Manufacturers benefit from recycling in several ways—it reduces emissions and consumption of raw materials, extends the life of plant equipment, such as furnaces, and saves energy.

List of significant negative impacts

Pace Glass, Inc. is unaware of any significant negative impacts being associated in building this advanced facility or with increasing the glass recycling capacity using such sophisticated technology as will be employed here. If any negative impacts are found to exist ace Glass will address them, eliminate them if possible or put controls in place to limit the impacts.

27. Why is this facility needed?

"The US generated 11.6 million tons of scrap glass in 2012. Only 28 percent of this glass was recovered for recycling, according to the EPA. Post-consumer materials collection and processing has also fundamentally changed in the short span of the new millennium".

Excerpted from - "Post-Consumer Cullet in California published in 2015"

"Source separation (where materials are collected separately and sent to distinct recycling facilities) has been replaced by single stream processing, in which all sorts of recyclables (and often, non-recyclables) are commingled, collected and processed together. In 2000, less than one quarter of municipal recycling volumes flowed through from single source systems; today, over 60% of these wastes are collected and processed in a single stream. While single stream systems are convenient and save consumers and municipalities the step of sorting various

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wastes. This space and time-saving collection system is credited with increasing the volume of recycling overall, which reduces the amount of waste sent to landfills and incinerators. But while single stream systems increase waste material inputs into recycling processes, they generally reduce the quality of outputs".

Excerpted from - "Post-Consumer Cullet in California published in 2015"

Adding this facility (Pace Glass, Inc./Andover) with its latest generation of European glass recycling technology and the state of the art optical color sorting equipment could have a positive effect on the glass waste in the region. Certainly having an additional outlet for glass will promote market driven pricing for cullet and our planned by-product reduction through additional beneficiation of the smaller glass fractions into useable specialty glass products should also have a positive effect on the end use tonnage numbers. Ultimately, the percentage of residue (landfill percentages) associated with this new glass recycling operation being forecasted to be less than 10% with the end goal being as close to zero landfill over time as is possible will add dimension to the written solid waste plan of New Jersey.

Lastly, as stated earlier, Pace Glass brings significant financial backing and a firm commitment to an area of the waste plan (glass) which in the past is proven somewhat problematic (single stream glass). The facility promotes the sustainability of glass and may help to relieve some the stigma and unpopular economic aspects associated with single stream glass when looking at this from the waste collector's/haulers perspective.



issues associated with this, sometimes, unpopular commodity speaking from the waste collector's perspective.

29. Certifications

"I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining this information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that submitting false information may be grounds for denial, revocation or termination of the approval"

	Milleland
Signed by officer of Page Glass, Inc. (LLC) _	(NI/WWW)
Title Vice president	/
Printed Name Willcurone 1	Date 9/27/16
Nötary information:	
STATE OF My COUNTY OF BERGER ON SEPTEMBER	27,2016 before
me on the basis of satisfactory evidence) to	be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to
the within instrument and acknowledged to his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which instrument.	at by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the
WITNESS my hand and official seal.	ુ ચૃત્વ <u>ત્ર</u>
(SIGNATURE OF NOTARY)	

Commission:# 50018890 Notary Públic, State of Now Jersuy My Commission Expires July 07, 2020



Acknowledgment of Additional and Ongoing Responsibilities

- The owners and operators agree, as a condition of any approval granted, to permit access by the NIDEP, authorized County agents, and authorized municipal agents, to inspect the proposed facility during the operating hours, to ascertain compliance with applicable statues, laws and regulations and the provisions of the Solid Waste Management Plan.
- 2. The Owner and operators agree as a condition of any approval granted to provide the County Solid Waste Coordinator or Municipal Recycling Coordinator with tonnage reports it is required to provide to NJDEP at the times it is required to provide such reports to the NJDEP. By February 1 of each year, the facility shall provide the County Solid Waste Coordinator or Municipal Recycling Coordinator with an annual summary of this tonnage information from the previous year.
- 3. The Owner and operators attest to the fact that, subsequent to inclusion in the Solid Waste Management Plan, full copies of all NIDEP solid waste facility permit applications and/or identifications shall be provided to the Sussex County Division of Planning within fifteen (15) days of submission to the NIDEP. Depending upon the nature and scope of such modification a Solid Waste Plan Amendment may be required.
- Owner and or operator will maintain copies of licenses and permits they shall be available at all time on site at facility and available for inspection as may be needed.

Signed by officer of L.C. While Title Use presto

Printed Name

Date

2. SUPEMBER 5-16



Appendix A

HUDSON REGIONAL HEALTH COMMISSION MEADOWVIEW COMPLEX

595 COUNTY AVENUE, BUILDING 1, SECAUCUS, NEW JERSEY 07094 TEL. (201) 223-1133 FAX (201) 223-0122

JOHN P. SANNER, PRESIDENT

CARNEL HAWACICE, DERECTOR

NOTICE OF VIOLATION

CER	1111	ED M	AIL			
		PEC				Ū
NO.	7814	2120	8098	42	4	

TO:	Page Glass, Inc	RE:	Processing Plant
	c/o Michael Mahoney		Pace Glass Recycling
	31-10 37 Avenue, Suite 500	•	88-94 Bishop Street
	Long Island City, New York 11101		Jersey City, New Jersey 87304

EQUIPMENT AND/OD SOURCE

This notice is issued pursuant to the authority votted in the Director of the Hudson Regional Health Commission by the New Jersey Air Pollution Control Act, N.J.S.A. 26:2C-22; and the AIR POLLUTION CONTROL CODE OF THE HUDSON REGIONAL HEALTH COMMISSION, effective Nevember 29, 1995.

TREETHER

As a result of an investigation conducted on 02/19/2016, it has been determined that at the above cited premises, equipment and/or emissions sources were operated without meeting air pollution control requirements set forth in the above sited Code, specifically:

Maria Albar	
	No purson shall cause, suffer, allow or permit to be emitted into the open air substances in such quantities as shall result in air pollution. Specifically, Pacs Glass, Inc. c/o Michael Mehonsy did allow dust from the
3:1	facility operations to gross property lines sauting flightive air emissions.

NOW, THEREFORE, it is hereby ordered that on or before \$3/31/2016, you coase causing, suffering, allowing or permitting said air politition emissions.

Notice is hereby given that purment to Section 15 of the Code you are entitled to an administrative hearing if aggrieved by this order, any hearing request must be delivered in writing, by certified mail, to the Director of the Hudson Regional Health Commission at the above indicated address within (20) calendar days after receipt of this Notice of Violation.

Palliure to samply with this order will subject you to immediate sufargement action and possibles of up to \$2500 per day and late charges of up to \$2000 for each non-compliant source and/or place of equipment.

Richard Romero, Investigato		Notice of Violation received by:
Nick Rivelli, Spikler Hevirous Specialist	special -	Facility Representative: Signature Date
Registration#:	0600885	Facility Representative: Name
Tracking#:	H160058	(Frint)
Date of lame:	03/01/2016	Title:

HUDSON REGIONAL HEALTH COMMISSION MEADOWVIEW COMPLEX

595 COUNTY AVENUE, BUILDING 1, SECAUCUS, NEW JERSEY 07094 TEL. (201) 223-1133 FAX (201) 223-0122

7011 3500 0003 2675 9966

To:
Michael Mahoney
Pace Glass, Inc
C/O Reliable Paper Products
1 Caven Point Road
Jersey City N.J. 07305

Location of Violation: Pace Glass, Inc 1 Caven Point Road Jersey City, N.J. 07305 Block 15402; Lot {Lot}

DEP SW ID No.: 659383

HRHC ID No.: 0600885

Tracking No.: H160101

Carrie Nawrocki, Director

Date of Violation: 3/1/2016

Person Interviewed: Gemma Mahoney

Title: Office Manager

NOTICE OF VIOLATION

On 3/1/2016 a representative from the Hudson Regional Health Commission conducted a compliance evaluation of Pace Glass, Inc pursuant to the County Environmental Health Act (N.J.S.A. 26:3A2-21 et seq.) and as authorized by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

This NOTICE is issued based on facts observed by or known to the HRHC representative issuing this NOTICE, to warn you that a violation(s) of the Solid Waste Management Act, (N.J.S.A. 13:1E-1 ct seq.) and rules at N.J.A.C. 7:26-1 ct seq. and 7:26A-1 ct seq. has been found.

PURPOSE OF THIS NOTICE - This is intended to serve as a NOTICE to you, to warn you of the violations, in order to 1) provide you with an opportunity to voluntarily investigate the matter and voluntarily take corrective action to address the identified violation(s) and 2) identify those violations, and time periods, pursuant to the Grace Period Law, N.J.S.A. 13:1D-125 of gog, where your voluntary action can prevent formal enforcement orders and penalties issued by the HRHC. This NOTICE does not constitute a formal enforcement order, a final agency action or a final legal determination that a violation has occurred. Therefore, this NOTICE may not be appealed or contested.

Neither the issuance of this NOTICE nor any corrective actions taken by you to address the violation(s) cited, precludes HRHC, the State of New Jersey or any of its agencies from initiating future enforcement action (including issuance of a formal enforcement order, assessment of penalties, or initiation of a civil action) with respect to the violations listed above or for any other violations. In the event the HRHC determines to pursue future formal enforcement action, you will then be provided with an opportunity to appeal or contest such action.

RESPONDING TO THIS NOTICE — Voluntary corrective actions taken in response to this NOTICE can affect the HRHC's determination on the need for or severity of any potential future enforcement action in this matter. In accordance with the Grace Period Law, the HRHC will not assess a penalty against you for the violations marked as "Subject to Grace Period", if you take voluntary action to address and correct these violations at the time of issuance, or within the time periods indicated in this NOTICE. For violations identified in this NOTICE marked as "Not

Subject to Grace Period", the HRHC may consider any voluntary actions you take in response to this NOTICE as part of its determination 1) on whether to initiate future formal enforcement action for this matter and, 2) on the amount of any penalty that may be assessed in future enforcement actions related to this matter.

VIOLATIONS

In accordance with the Grace Period Law, the Hudson Regional Health Commission will not assess a penalty against you for the violations marked as "Subject to Grace Period", if you take voluntarily action to address and correct these violations within the time periods indicated below.

correct th	ese violations within the time periods indicated below.
VIOLAT	TON (1): ☑ Subject to Grace Period □ Not Subject to Grace Period
R	titation: NJAC 7:26-2.8(f) continuent: Pursuant to NJAC 7:26-2.8(f), Failing to obtain a SWF permit prior to constructing or perating a solid waste facility.
#1	escription of Noncompliance: Pace Glass is separating glass and residue at a location that is not opproved in the Hudson County Solid Waste Plan. (Specifically, across the Street from Reliable Paper roducts, 1 Caven Point Road, Jersey City, N.J.
☐ Viola	tion above corrected at time of issuance.
COMPLI	ANCE ACTION(S) RECOMMENDED
On or before Coordinate	are 4/15/2016, Pace Glass must cease operations until given approval by the Hudson County Recycling or.
document to achieve	ANCE RESPONSE FORM — You may use the attached Compliance Response Form, or an equivalent with the certification language contained on the Compliance Response Form, to indicate measures taken compliance. Submission of the Compliance Response Form or equivalent documentation is voluntary, i forms should be sent to the Hudson Regional Health Commission contact listed below.
	Not Applicable
20	If received within 30 days of receipt, it will preserve your protection from penalty under Grace Period Law.
	If received within 30 days of receipt, it will be considered in potential future Hudson Regional Health Commission setion regarding the violations cited.
OUESTIC	NS and RESPONSES REGARDING THIS NOTICE - Please address all questions and written
	Michael Walker, Solid Waste Program Coordinator Hndson Regional Health Commission 595 County Avenue, Building One, Secaucus, New Jersey 07094 Phone (201) 223-1133 Fax (201) 223-0122
Issued by:	Michael Walker, Solid Waste Program Coordinator

Facility Name: Pace Glass, Inc HRHC ID: 0600885 Date of Violation: 3/1/2016 Tracking #: H160101

NOTICE OF VIOLATION COMPLIANCE RESPONSE FORM

The following corrective action(s) we	re taken on the date(s) indicated to achieve compliance.
	·
NOV is issued. I also certify under per true, accurate, and complete. I am awa	cent and serve as signatory on behalf of the person to whom this nalty of law that the information provided in this document is the there are significant civil and criminal penalties, including nitting false, inaccurate, or incomplete information."
Signature:	Date:
Print Name:	
Title and Relationship to Named Party:	
Telephone:	



Appendix B

ANDOVER TOWNSHIP TAX MAP
SHEET 39

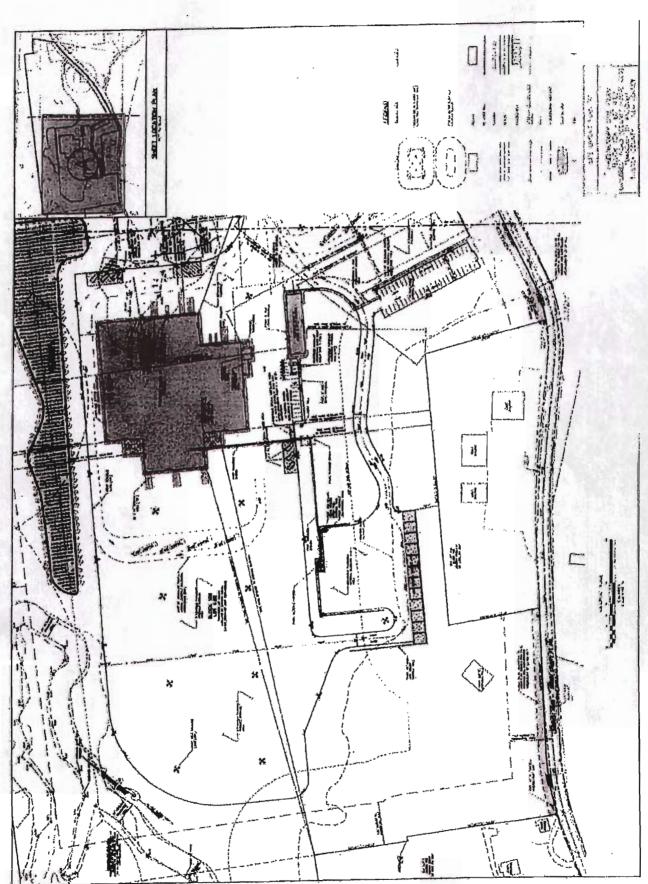
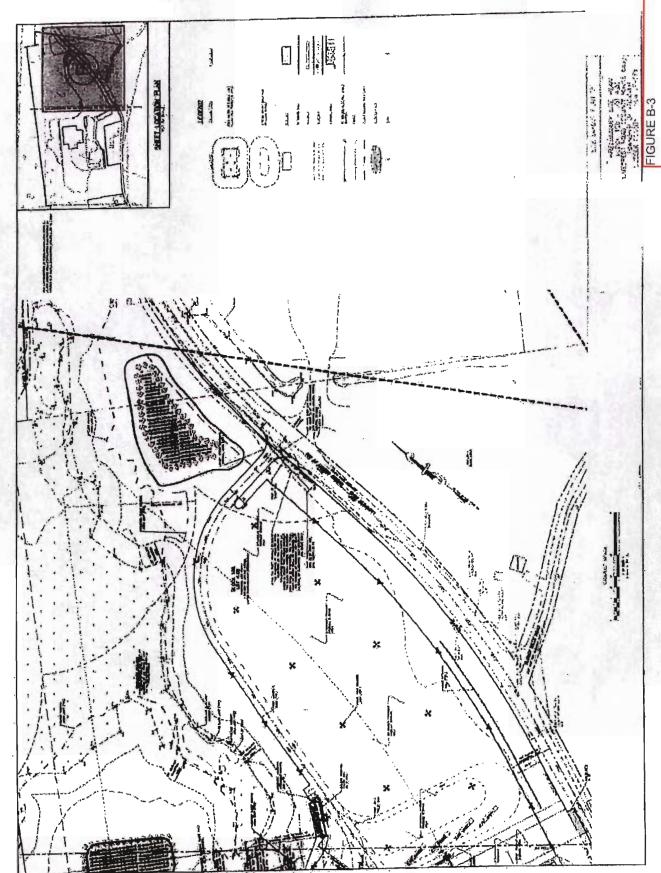


FIGURE B-2

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PROPOSED PACE GLASS ANDOVER CONCEPTUAL LAYOUT OVER AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH



Appendix C

SWAC

REVISIONS/AMENDMENTS

ADDED

1/3/17

FIGURE C-2

EXISTING PACE GLASS BISHOP STREET PROCESSING OPERATION

CHERT CAR H

57 a. . 3880

PACE GLASS RECYCLING LIMECREST ROAD ANDOVER

SWAC ADDENDUM TRIP GENERATION MATRIX

Time	Enter			Exit			
rinie	Little			EXIL			
	Plant Employees	Truck Drivers	Trucks	Plant Employees	Truck Drivers	Trucks	
7-8 AM	6	N THE	20			20	
8-9 AM	6	TITL.	20			20	
9-10 AM			20			20	
10-11 AM	La Carrier		20			20	
11-12 PM	1.36	TO THE	20			20	
12-1 PM	A	-135 M	20			20	
1-2 PM	MEETING		5			5	
2-3 PM	Delta Control	TO THE	5			5	
3-4 PM		- NEB-	5			5	
4-5 PM	6		5	6		5	
5-6 PM	6	S. STEET	5	6	20	5	
6-7 PM							
7-8 PM			E IL				
8-9 PM							
9-10 PM							
10-11PM	1 - 3 - 1	25 5 5	6.				
11-12 PM							
12-1 AM						(100)	
1-2 AM	-			5.1 A.			
2-3 AM		No. L. L.		6			
3-4AM		WHITE H	3.	6			
4-5 AM	- 1	20					
5-6 AM					0	20	
6-7 AM			20				
Totals	24	20	165	24	20	16	

Phase I - Totals

	Enter		Enter Exit			
Cars	Trucks	Total	Cars	Trucks	Total	FIGURE C-3
6	20	26	THE SE	20	20	5
6	20	26		20	20	9
	20	20	AL S	20	20 20	1
	20	20	De la	20	20	1
	20	20		20	20	1
	20	,20	724 M	20	20	
	5	5	CENTOR	5		
	5	5	27 122	5	5	
	5	5	TO NOT	5	5	1
6	5	11	6	5	11	
6	5	11	26	5	31	
	3/4/5/17/2017	0		100	0	
		0			0	
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		0	Value 10		0 0	
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		0	6		6	
20		20			0	
		0	42330	20	20	
	20	20	- MAX		0	
44		209	44	165	209	

Phase II

Time	Enter			Exit		
	Plant Employees	Truck Drivers	Trucks	Plant Employees	Truck Drivers	Trucks
7-8 AM	12	E-Mary 19	20			20
8-9 AM	12	N. L. SE	20			20
9-10 AM	William Con-		20			20
10-11 AM		Land Str.	20			20
11-12 PM			20			20
12-1 PM			20			20
1-2 PM	ato a	Bull	5			5
2-3 PM	350000		5			5
3-4 PM		M2/F	5	-		5
4-5 PM	12	Till a list	5	12		5
5-6 PM	12		5	12	20	5
6-7 PM	IN THE IN					
7-8 PM						
8-9 PM	1.2.					,
9-10 PM		1.0				
10-11PM						
11-12 PM						
12-1 AM						
1-2 AM						
2-3 AM				12		
3-4AM				12		
4-5 AM		20			- 11	
5-6 AM						20
6-7 AM			20			
Totals	48	20	165	48	20	165

Phase II - Totals

	Enter		Exit			
Cars	Trucks	Total	Cars	Trucks	Total	
12	20	32	UI word	20	20	
12	20	32		20	20	
	20	20		20	20	
	20	20	-	20	20	
	20	20		20	20	
	20	20	Thinkly	20	20	
	5	5	1000	5	5	
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	5	5		5		
12	5	17	12	5	17	
12	5	17	32	5	37	
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-		0	12		12	
		.0	12		12	
20		20			0	
		0		20	20	
	20	20			C	
68	165	233	68	165	233	

FIGURE C-4

CERTIFIED LIST OF PROPERTY OWNERS WITHIN 200 FEET:

AS PREPARED BY THE LAFAYETTE TOWNSHIP TAX ASSESSOR, ON 11/10/16, THE SPARTA TOWNSHIP TAX ASSESSOR, ON 11/8/16, AND THE ANDOVER TOWNSHIP TAX ASSESSOR, ON 11/9/16

LAFAYETTE BLOCK 1.01 LOT 2 YORKSHIRE COUNTRY CLUB, INC. PO BOX 485 KEARNY, NJ 07032

BLOCK 1.01 LOT 9 YORKSHIRE COUNTRY CLUB, INC PO BOX 485 KEARNY, NJ 07032

BLOCK 1.01 LOT 10 TILTING ROCK FARMS INC C/O GUIRRERI 14 RANDAZZO RD LAFAYETTE, NJ 07848

BLOCK 1.01 LOT 4.02 N Y S & W RAILWAY CORP 1 RAILROAD AVE COOPERSTOWN, NY 13326

BLOCK 1.01 LOT 6 HAYHAIR, LLC 525 RIVERSIDE AVE LYNOHURST, NJ 07071

BLOCK 1.01 LOT 7.03 SNYDER, WILLIAM A JR & MARY FLLEN 38 MEADOWNEW CT NEW FOUNDLAND, NJ 07435

BLOCK 1.01 LOT 4.01 SUSSEX & WARREN HOLDING CORP PO BOX 485 KEARNY, NJ 07032

BLOCK 1.02 LOT 1 BRAEN ROYALTY LLC PO BOX 8310 HALEDON, NJ 07538

ADDITIONAL AGENCIES TO BE NOTIFIED

PSE&G ATT: MANAGER——CORP. PROPERTIES 80 PARK PZ——T68 NEWARK, NJ 07102

JCP&L
ATT: CORPORATE SECRETARY
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
MADISON AVENUE AND
PUNCHBOYL
MORRISTOWN, NJ 07960

SUSSEX COUNTY PLANNING BOARO ADMINISTRATION CENTER 1 SPRING STREET NEWTON, NJ 07860

TOWNSHIP OF LAFAYETTE ATT: MUNICIPAL CLERK & DPW 33 MORRIS FARM RD LAFAYETTE, NJ 07848

EMBARQ CORPORATION PO BOX 7909 OVERLAND PARK, KS 55207-0909

SERVICE ELECTRIC CABLE TELEMISION ATT: CORPORATE SECRETARY PO BOX 853 SPARTA, NJ 07871

STATE OF NJ DOT 1035 PARKWAY AVE. TRENTON, NJ 08625

STATE OF NJ DEP ATT: PLANNING DEPT PO BOX 412 TRENTON, NJ 08625 SPARTA BLOCK 11001 LOT 1 BRAEN ROYALTY LLC PO BOX 8310 HALEDON, NJ 07538

BLOCK 11001 LOT 174 -BRAEN ROYALTY LLC PO BOX 8310 HALEDON, NJ 07538

BLOCK 12014 LOT 1 BRAEN ROYALTY LLC PO BOX 8310 HALEDON, NJ 07538

BLOCK 50000 LOT 1 N Y S & W RAILROAD 1 RAILROAD AYE COOPERSTOWN, NY 13326

ADDITIONAL AGENCIES TO BE

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION REGIONAL ENGINEER 200 STIERLI COURT MOUNT ARLINGTON, NJ 07856

LAKE MOHAWK COUNTRY CLUB 21 THE BOARDWALK SPARTA, NJ 07871

STATE OF NEW JERSEY HIGHLANDS WATER PROTECTION & PLANNING COUNCIL 100 NORTH ROAD (ROUTE 513) CHESTER, NEW JERSEY 07930-2322

JCP&L C/O ENGINEERING DEPT 300 MADISON AVE PO BOX 1911 MORRISTOWN, NJ 07962-1911

SECTV OF NJ, INC. 320 SPARTA AVENUE SPARTA, NJ 07871

TOWNSHIP OF SPARTA PLAZA WASTE WATER TREATMENT FACILITY 65 MAIN STREET SPARTA, NJ 07871

CENTURYLINK PO BOX 7909 OVERLAND PARK, KS 66207-0909 ANDOVER BLOCK 72.04 LOT 1.03 N Y SUSQUEHANNA & WESTERN RAILWAY 1 RAILROAD AVE COOPERSTOWN, NY 13326

BLOCK 107 LOT 1 REED, JOHN R IV TST 161 PINKNEYVILLE RD LAFAYETTE, NJ 07848

BLOCK 107 LOT 4 PYSKATY, ROBERT J & BEVERLY M 2 CYPRESS LN HAMBURG, NJ 07419

BLOCK 107 LOT 5 BRAEN ROYALTY LLC PO BOX 8310 HALEDON, NJ 07538

BLOCK 108 LOT 1.00 PARCAVE INC 525 RIVERSIDE AVE LYNOHURST, NJ 07071

BLOCK 108 LOT 1.02 PARCAVE INC 525 RIVERSIDE AVE LYNDHURST, NJ 07071

BLOCK 108 LOT 3 BURO, GEORGE W 1003 LIMECREST RD LAFAYETTE, NJ 07848

BLOCK 108 LOT 4.01 PYSKATY, ROBERT 2 CYPRESS LANE HAMBURG, NJ 07419

BLOCK 108 LOT 4.02 LIMECREST ROYALTY LLC 3621 RT 94 HAMBURG, NJ 07419

BLOCK 108 LOT 7 PARCAVE INC. 525 RIVERSIDE AVE LYNDHURST, NJ 07071

BLOCK 108.01 LOT 1 BRAEN ROYALTY, LLC 400-402 CENTRAL AVE HALEDON, NJ 07508

BLOCK 109 LOT 6 HAYHAIR, LLC 525 RIVERSIDE AVE LYNDHURST, NJ 07071

BLOCK 109 LOT 6.01 TISO, ANGELO C 140 LAWRENCE RD LAFAYETTE, NJ 07848

BLOCK 109 LOT 7 HAYHAIR, LLC 525 RIVERSIDE AVE LYNOHURST, NJ 07071

ADDITIONAL AGENCIES TO BE NOTIFIED

CENTURYLINK 101 WALNUT BOTTOM RD PO BOX 4000 CARLISLE, PA 17013

JERSEY CENTRAL POWER & LIGHT 300 MADISON AVE PO BOX 1911 MORRISTOWN, NJ 07962-1911

NUI UTILITIES/ELIZABETHTOWN GAS 1 ELIZABETHTOWN PLAZA UNION, NJ 07083

FOREST LAKES WATER COMPANY PO BOX 264 ANDOVER, NJ 07821

LAKE LENAPE WATER COMPANY 83 EAGLE CHASE WOOOBURY, NY 11797

NEWTON WATER & SEWER UTILITY 39 TRINITY ST NEWTON, NJ 07860

SERVICE ELECTRIC CABLE OF NEW JERSEY 320 SPARTA AVE SPARTA, NJ 07871

UNITED WATER COMPANY PO 80X 1190 HIGHLANO LAKES, NJ 07422

STATE OF NEW JERSEY COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION PO BOX 600 TRENTON, NJ 08625-0600

PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN

PAGE GLASS RECYCLING, LLG

TOWNSHIP OF LAFAYETTE

BLOCK 108 - LOT 4.02 BLOCK 1.01 - LOT 1.01

LIMIECREST ROAD (COUNTY ROAD 669)

SUSSEX COUNTY - NEW JERSEY

NOTES AND REFERENCES

MACHINE TO SERVICE TO SERVICE OF SERVICE TO or second USERIA BEATER FOR ANY PACT N. TO SERVICE STATE OF THE PACT NO. SOO EAST WAS DE 19700 EL BADIUS ZONE R-Z

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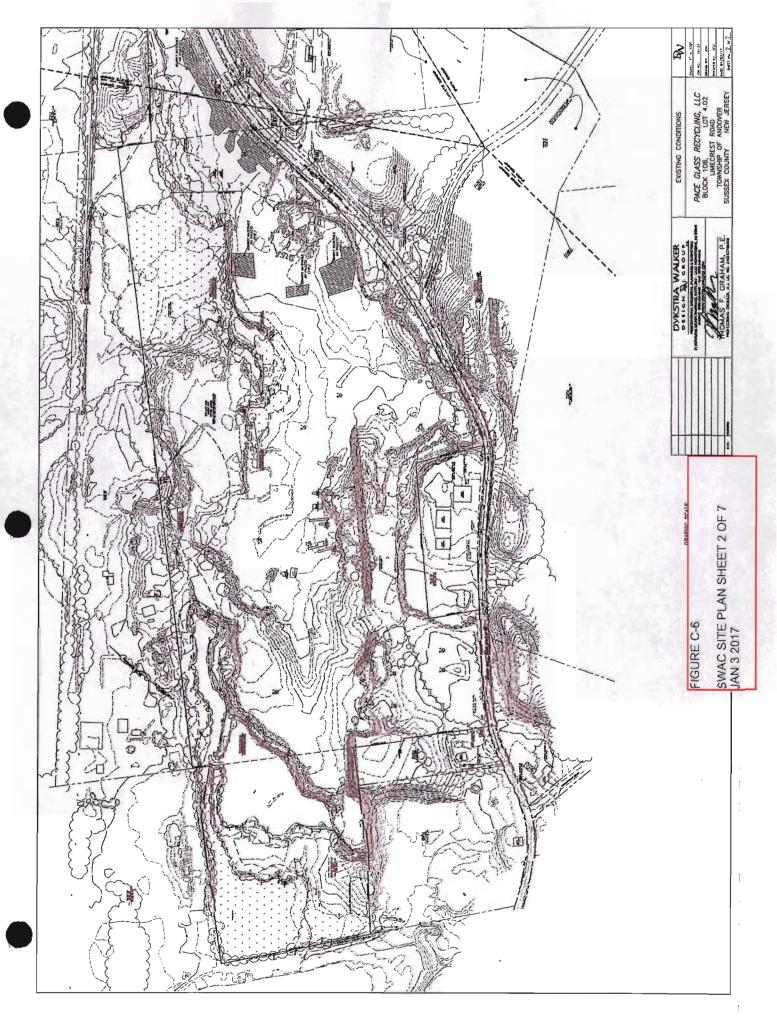
KEY MAP

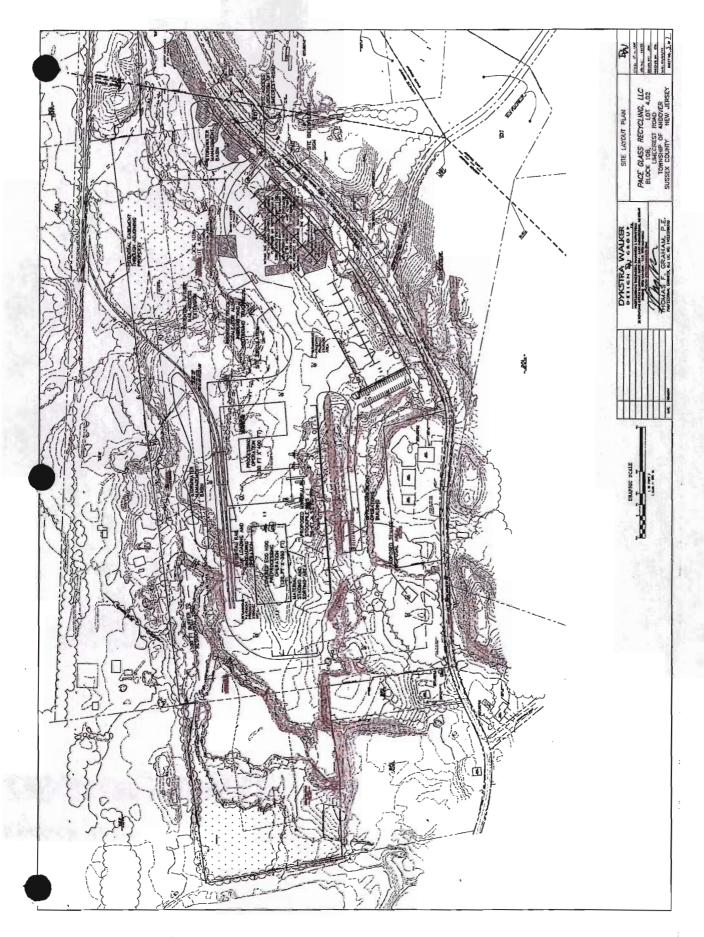
PACE GLASS RECYCLING, LLC BLOCK 108, LOT 4.02 LIMECREST ROAD TOWNSHIP OF ANDOVER SUSSEX COUNTY NEW JERSEY

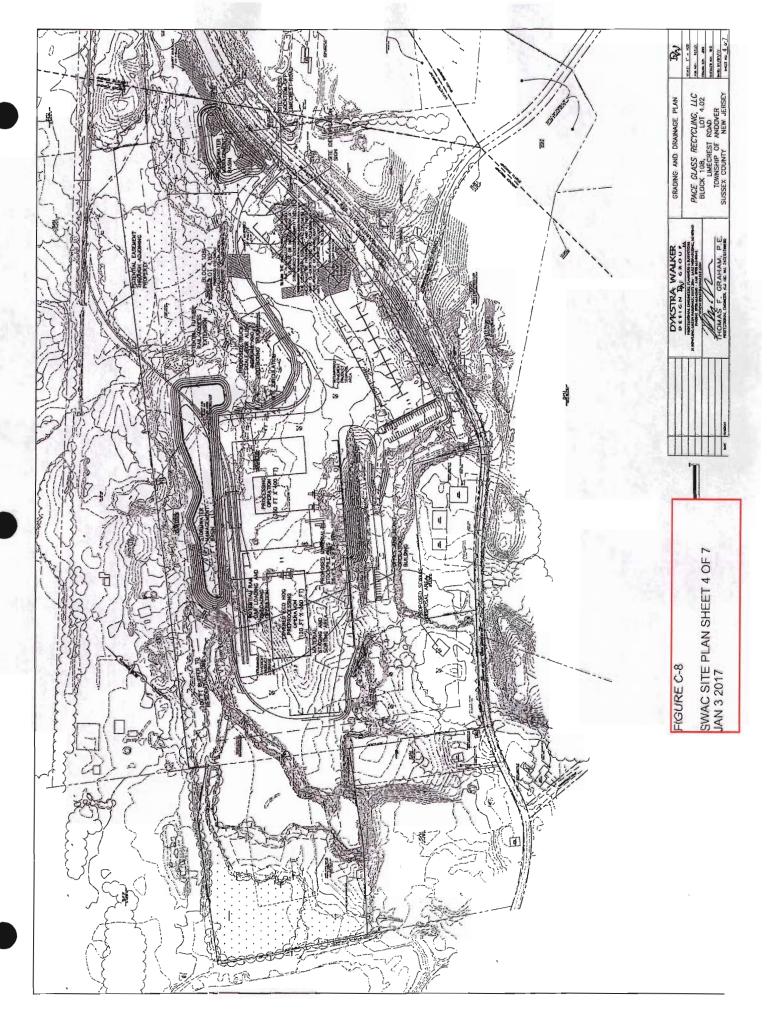
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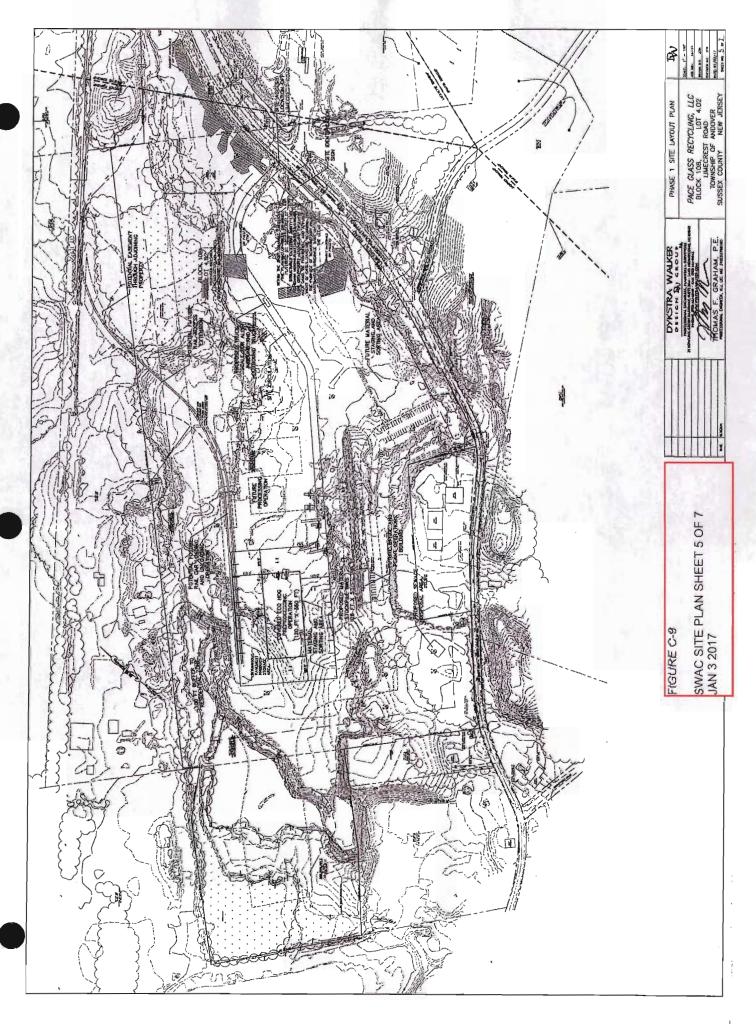
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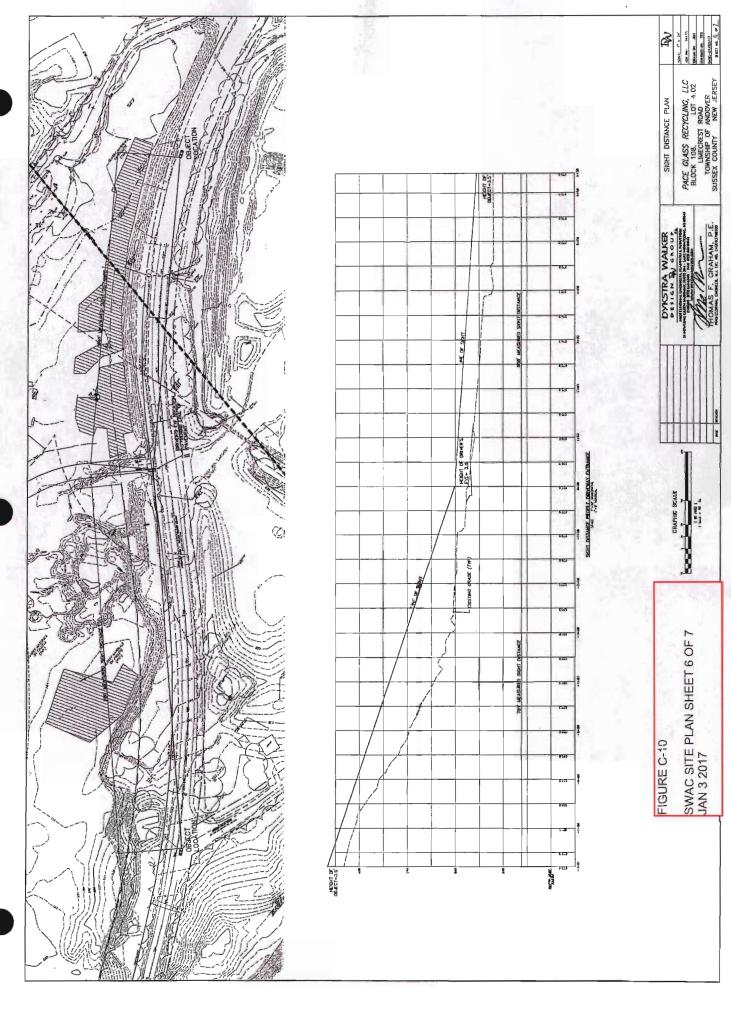
SWAC SITE PLAN SHEET 1 OF 7 JAN 3 2017 FIGURE C-5

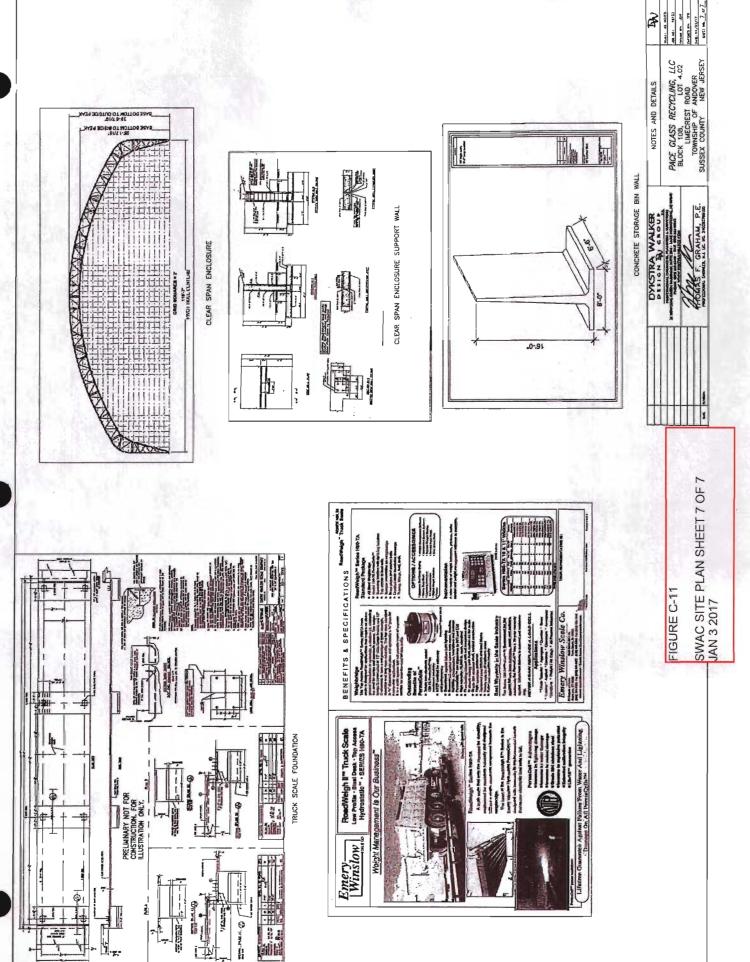












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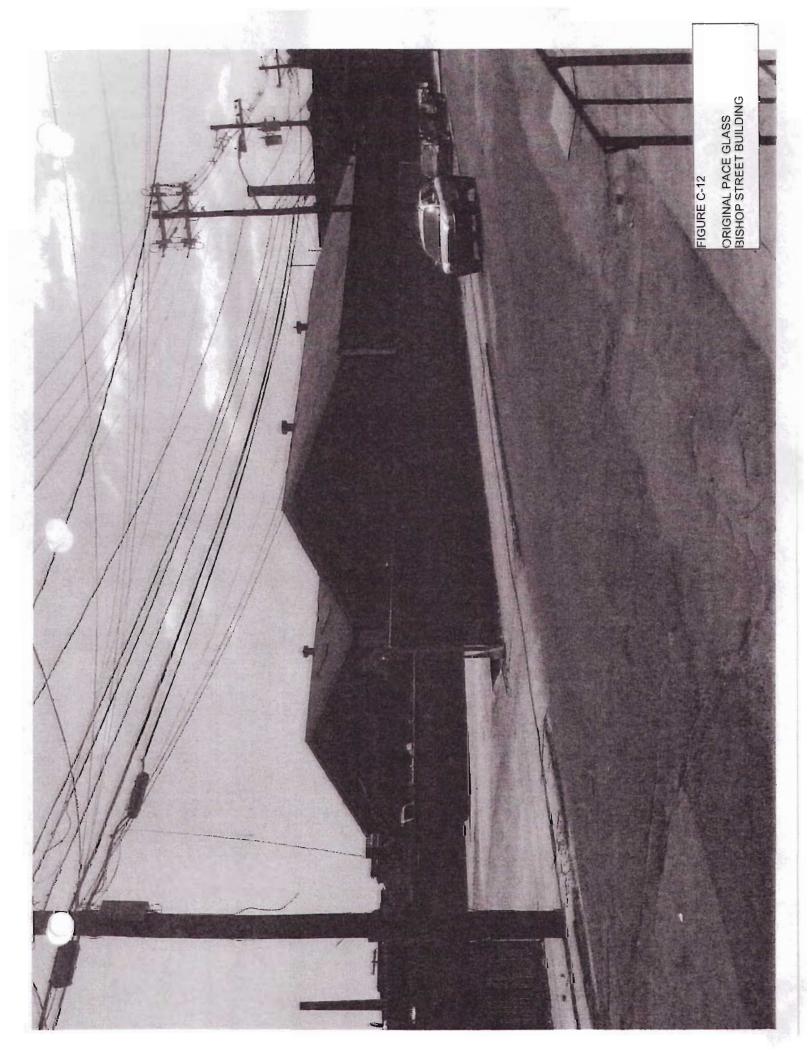




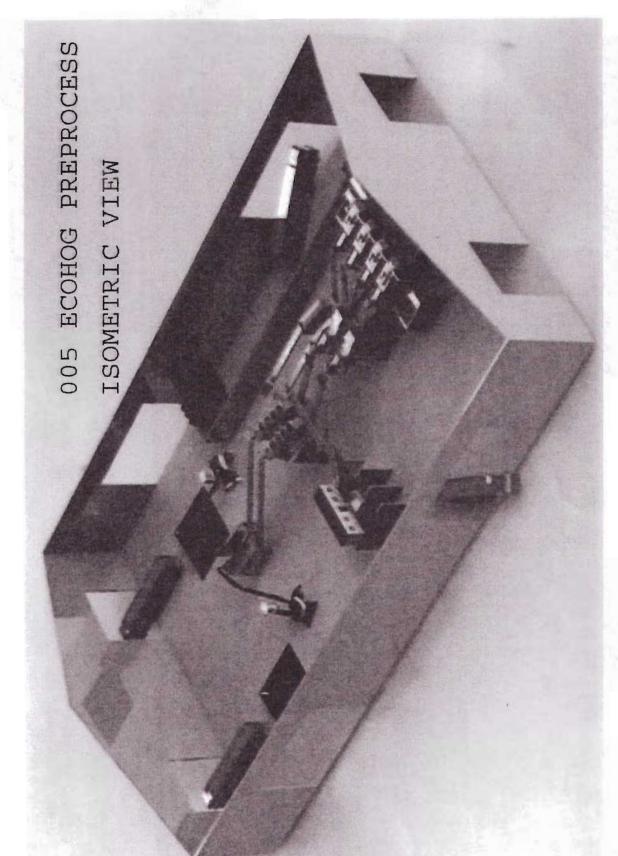


FIGURE C-14 EXISTING PACE GLASS BISHOP STREET BUILDING

FIGURE C-15

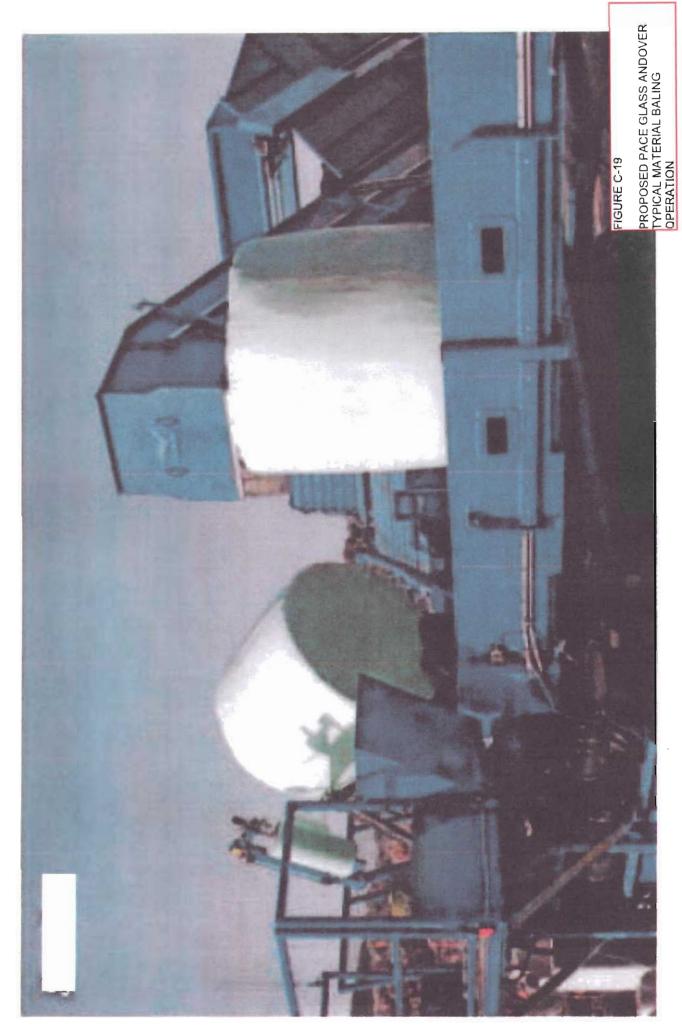
EXISTING PACE GLASS
BISHOP STREET PROCESSING
OPERATION INTERNAL LAYOUT

EXISTING PACE GLASS BISHOP STREET PROCESSING OPERATION PLAN VIEW









BALE CHARACTERISTICS

The waste is compressed and wrapped with stretch film into air tight bales. Without oxygen the processes of fermentation and degradation cannot start.

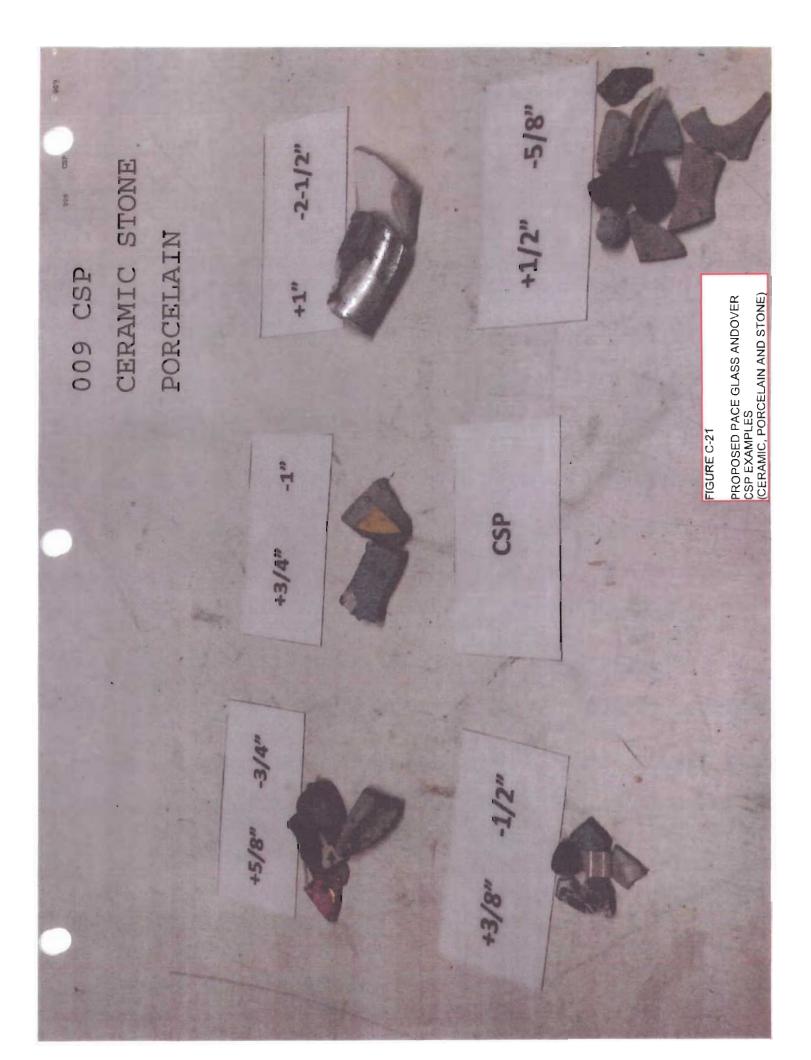


The benefits of our method are:

- Clean and tidy storage and handling.
- Odourless storage.
- Preservation of material properties, almost no energy and mass loss.
- Water tight storage also outdoor.
- Reduced volume, approximately a third of the volume for MSW.
- O No fermentation.
- Economically and environmentally good for seasonal variations at MSW plants.
- O. No self-ignition possible.



PROPOSED PACE GLASS ANDOVER BALED MATERIAL STOCKPILE EXAMPLES



0010

METALS REMOVED

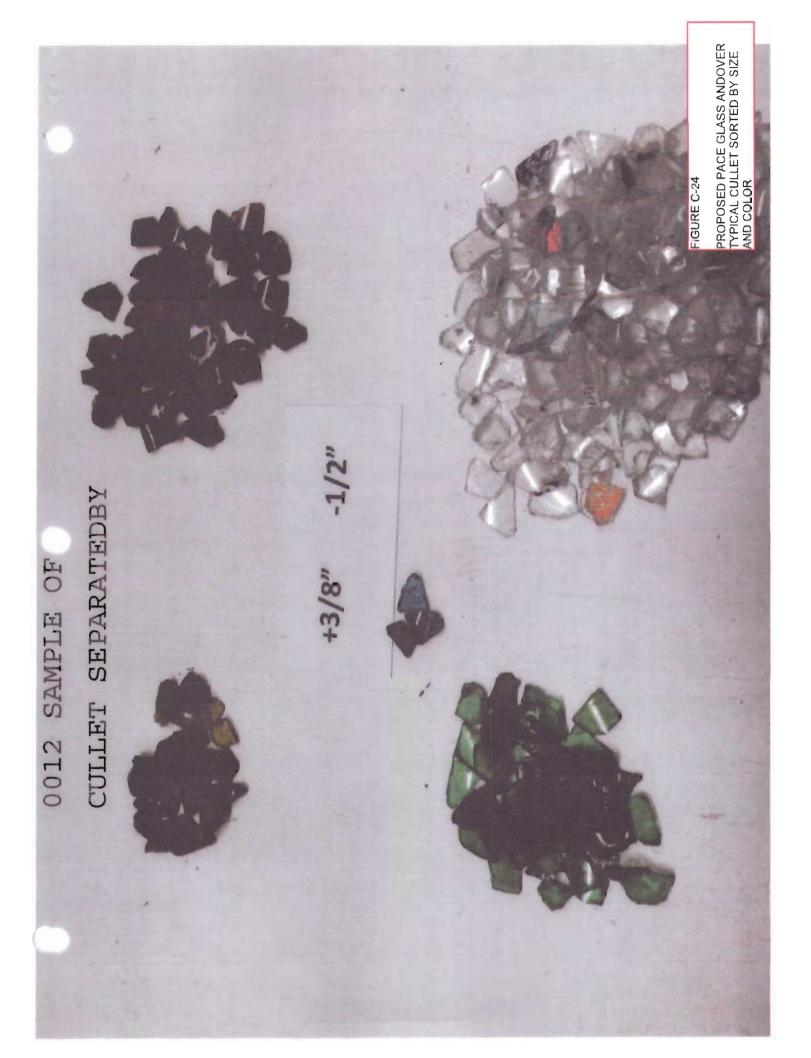
Metals

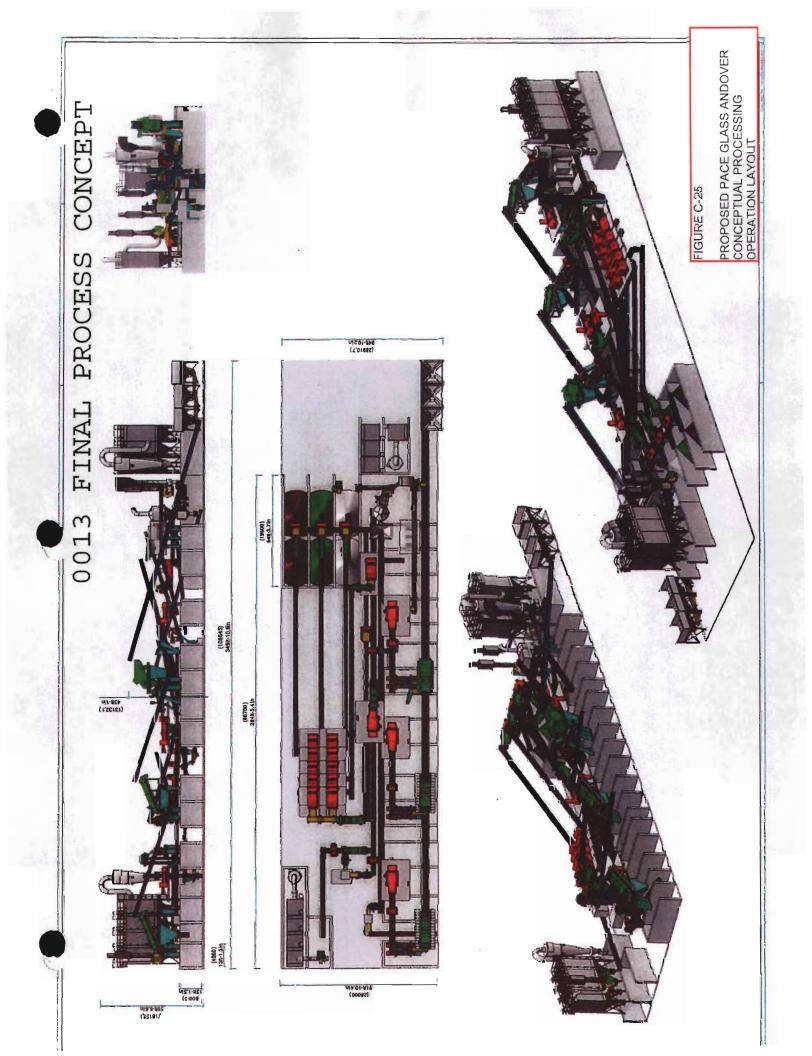


FIGURE C-22

PROPOSED PACE GLASS ANDOVER TYPICAL METALS REMOVED DURING PREPROCESSING







0014 K9 COLOR SEPARA FORS

GLASS 0015 DUST INFO



CWC

Best Practices in Glass Recycling

Analysis of Glass Dusts

Material: Recycled Glass

ISSUE: All types of dust have come under increasing regulatory control in the U.S. because of the potential or perceived health hazards they pose toward workers. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) sets standards for worker exposure to airborne dust under Federal regulations 29CFR 1910.1000. The standards can substantially effect the cost of dust control and material handling, as well as company liability for worker safety.

Container glass is made from over 70% silica. The term silica refers to the naturally occurring mineral silicon dioxide (SiO₂). Crystalline forms of silica, also known as free'silica, can contribute to certain lung diseases under prolonged exposure conditions. An understanding of the difference between glass dusts and silica dusts in the crystalline form, and what the permissible exposure limits are, is necessary to ensure worker safety and to avoid liability in recycled glass processing.

Best Practice:

Glass In considering glass dusts, it is important to evaluate both the chemical composition of glass and its physical state. Bottle glass is a silicate containing various other ingredients that have been melted and upon cooling form an amorphous, or noncrystalline structure. The majority of the raw material silica occurs as quartz, a crystalline form of SiO₂. Other crystalline forms of silica include tridymite and cristobalite. While SiO₂ is a primary ingredient in the manufacturing of bottle glass, when glass is formed, the crystalline structure is changed to an amorphous structure and the SiO2 is no longer considered crystalline.

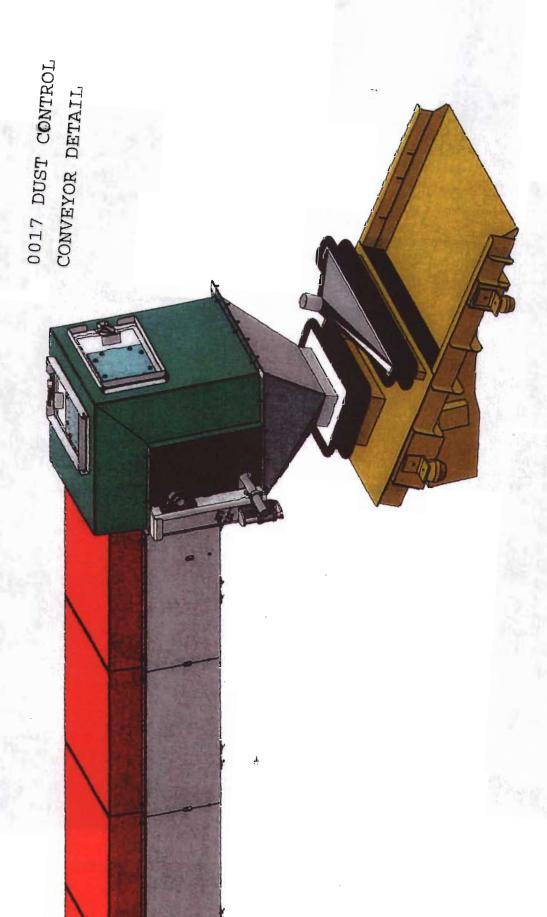
The permissible exposure limits (PEL) as defined in federal regulations refer to a time-weighted average (TWA) based on an 8-hour workday within a 40-hour workweek. The TWA is given in total airborne dust or respirable fraction (particles less than 10 microns). OSHA classifies glass dust as a "nuisance dust" with a TWA for total dust of 15 mg/m³, and a respirable fraction of 5 mg/m³. Nuisance dust exposures below the PEL are not recognized to be the cause of any serious pathological conditions. However, the level of any such dust should be kept as low as is practical in the workplace (see Dust Control Strategies for Glass Processing Best Practice).

One of the questions raised has been whether there is any devitrification, or returning of glass to its crystalline state, in dust generated by processing. In a study performed by Dames & Moore Inc. in 1993, samples taken of dust generated during handling of glass cullet contained less than 1% crystalline silica. A sample of the dust taken by a sampling pump worn by a Dames & Moore employee showed <2.8% crystalline silica (the accuracy limit of the abbreviated sampling time). When the 2.8% value is used to calculate the TWA, total dust is below the limit.

FIGURE C-28

PROPOSED PACE GLASS ANDOVER TYPICAL PROCESSING OPERATION DUST CONTROL CONVEYOR

FIGURE C-29



Amendment to the Sussex County Solid Waste Plan PACE GLASS Inc, Class A Recycling Center Application

SWAC APPLICATION ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Floodplains

All watercourses in the State of New Jersey are regulated by the NJDEP and are designated as being either delineated or non-delineated. For a stream to be designated as delineated, a 100-year flood discharge and a flood hazard area must have both been established and officially adopted by NJDEP's Bureau of Floodplain Management. All other streams are considered to be non-delineated. The on-site watercourses do not have a 100-year discharge determination or a delineated flood hazard area and thus would be considered non- delineated streams.

According to the NJDEP GIS Resource Data, no portions of the subject property are located within the USGS documented flood-prone areas. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) indicates that both the 100-year and 500-year floodplains associated with Paulins Kill are located outside the subject property. The site is located in an area designated X-zone, which are areas subjected tomoderate or minimal hazard from the principal source of flooding. The locations of the noted floodplains are outside the project site and any proposed site redevelopment.

The Flood Hazard Area using Method 5 - Flood hazard area determined by approximation (N.J.A.C. 7:13-3.5) per the Flood Hazard Area Control Act Rules (N.J.A.C. 7:13). This methodology is explained in the Flood Hazard Area permit, which will be submitted to the NJDEP, and a copy of the same will be provided to the Township. All the proposed activities are located outside this Flood hazard Area Limit. Refer to the Site plans that depict the limit of the determined Flood Hazard Area.

Wetlands

Wetlands are defined under Federal regulations (33 CFR 328.3(b)) as, "...those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions."

Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas. The State regulatory definition, contained in N.J.A.C. 7:7A-1.4, is quite similar, identifying wetlands as those areas that are "...inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions, commonly known as hydrophytic vegetation..." It is important to note that both definitions impart three necessary characteristics for an area to be considered a regulated wetland: hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology. These three parameters were utilized in identifying wetland resources on maps and during on-site field investigations for the project.

The initial investigation of wetlands in the project area focused on identifying wetland resources utilizing secondary sources of information, such as New Jersey Freshwater Wetlands Quarter Quadrangles and NJDEP GIS information. Those information sources do not identify some of the smaller wetland systems (e.g., drainage ditch wetlands too small to be depicted at the scale of the map), and they are not always accurate for identifying wetlands subject to Federal and State regulatory authorities. Nevertheless,

According to the NJDEP Freshwater Wetlands Map, the wetlands areas mapped within the project site include:

MODD: Disturbed Areas (surface/vegetation disturbed) areas

PEM1B: Palustrine, emergent, persistent, saturated wetlands

PFOIB: Palustrine, forested, broad-leaved deciduous, saturated wetlands

PFOIE: Palustrine, forested, broad-leaved deciduous, seasonally

flooded/saturated wetlands

POWHx: Palustrine, open water, permanently flooded, excavated areas

PSS1B: Palustrine, scrub-shrub, broad-leaved deciduous; saturated wetlands

Dykstra Walker Design Group conducted wetland delineation on-site and in adjacent area in December of 2016. All delineated freshwater wetlands, State Open Waters, and transition areas subject to verification by the NJDEP. The field delineation of the wetlands, waters, and associated transition areas are shown on the enclosed drawings.

Historic Sites

There are no documented historic sites on the subject property.

Stormwater Management and Water Quality Plan

The stormwater management requirements for this project are governed by the NJDEP's Stormwater Management Rules at N.J.A.C. 7:8. As a result, all stormwater management measures for this development have been designed in general accordance with the adopted NJDEP Stormwater Management Rules and the Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey.

In accordance with the NJDEP Stormwater Management Rules at N.J.A.C. 7:8-5.5, stormwater runoff quality control shall be provided so that the average annual post-construction load of total suspended solids in stormwater runoff generated from the water quality design storm is reduced by eighty (80) percent from the anticipated load from the developed site. The water quality design storm is defined by the rules as 1.25 inches of rainfall in two (2) hours. Water quality control for this project is provided through bio-retention basins to provide 90% TSS removal. All proposed impervious surfaces are routed through one of the two stormwater management basins.

Stormwater management and surface water quality will be controlled by a proposed storm sewer collection system and two surface infiltration basins, the details of the stormwater management design are included in the documents identified as:

- a. "Preliminary Site Plan for Pace Glass Recycling, Block 108 Lot 4.02 Andover Township, Block 1.01 Lot 1.01 Lafayette Township, Sussex County, New Jersey" dated February 23, 2017, prepared by Dykstra Walker Design Group, consisting of 23 sheets.
- b. "Stormwater Management Calculations for Pace Glass Recycling, Block 108 Lot 4.02 Andover Township, Block 1.01 Lot 1.01 Lafayette Township, Sussex County, New Jersey" dated February 23, 2017, prepared by Dykstra Walker Design Group, including "Drainage Area Maps" consisting of 3 sheets.

Copies of which have been submitted as part of this application.

Potable Water

The project site is currently undeveloped and has no water supplies located onsite. The proposed project will be supplied by a private groundwater supply well as public water is not available in this portion of the Township.

Sole-source aquifers are defined by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) under regulations in the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974 (Section 1424(e)). Sole-source aquifers are those aquifers which contribute more than 50% of the drinking water to a specific area and the water would be impossible to replace if the aquifer were contaminated. The USEPA defines three different regions as part of its sole-source aquifer program. The three areas are the recharge zone, the stream-flow source zone, and the project review area. The recharge zone is the area through which water recharges the aquifer. The stream-flow source zone is an area upstream of the sole-source aquifer that contributes stream flow to the aquifer. The project review areas are areas in which the USEPA will actually review projects.

The project site is located in the Northwest New Jersey sole-source aquifer identified as "Northwest 15 Basin". For the 15 Basin Aquifer System located in the Northwest New Jersey sole-source aquifer, the recharge areas are identical to the sole-source aquifer designation areas. All precipitation within those boundaries has the possibility of recharging the aquifer system. The stream flow source zone is defined as the upstream area of losing streams which flow into the recharge area. There are no streams flowing into the recharge area except for the Paulins Kill, and all measurements indicate that streams in the area are gaining streams; therefore, there is no stream flow source zone. Because of this, the project review area is coincident with the designated aquifer areas. An ample amount of water exists in the aquifer for the proposed project's use.

Screening and Landscaping

There are no significant aesthetic features present on the subject site. The property includes significantly modified land from former gravel/sand mining operations, wetlands/State open waters, and upland wooded areas. The majority of the site is lower than the surrounding lands and roadway on which it fronts, hidden from view by the elevation change; this lack of views through the property is further obscured due to the existence of mature wooded areas to remain, and berms along the roadway frontage. These berms will be landscaped with trees and shrubs to enhance their appearance as well as further obscure views of the facility.

Odors

The proposed activities include the temporary storage and sorting of previously recycled glass, the equipment used in the operation is similar to that used in a quarrying operation, there are no processes that will generate any odors other than those one would associate with an industrial activity as allowed in the zone.

Because the proposed project consists of production processes, emissions associated with production activities will be regulated by NJDEP Air Quality Regulatory requirements. Impacts to air quality resulting from the proposed project could consist of emissions generated by the production activities, but such points of emission are to be controlled through the installation of NJDEP permitted and monitored dust collectors as required by the Air Quality Standards. As such, long-term impacts to air-quality at the project site or within the region are not anticipated from implementation of the proposed site redevelopment and improvements.

Noise

The areas adjacent to project site will experience a temporary increase in noise levels during the construction phase, Specific projects activities such as clearing, grading, paving and structural enhancements are all activities known to produce high noise levels. Equipment such as bulldozers, scrapers, backhoes, graders, loaders, cranes and trucks will be used during construction but are subject to construction noise limitations and specifications. Construction noise levels for commercial/light industrial establishments can reach 90 to 95 dBA L, during some phases of construction. Although there will be temporary noise as a result of this project, construction will be limited to daylight hours.

During normal operations of the site the types of vehicles and activities conducted outside are equivalent to those one would expect at a quarrying operation. The mechanical operations are to be conducted within an enclosed structure, minimizing and retarding the noise levels associated with the project.

The applicant will and must conform to the Noise Control Act of 1971, N.J.S.A. 13:1G-1 et seq. authorizes the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) to establish sound level standards, which are codified in the Noise Regulations at N.J.A.C. 7:29. These regulations apply to stationary commercial and industrial properties. The statewide sound level standards are50 decibels during nighttime (10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.) and 65 decibels during daytime, which applies to sources of noise specified in N.J.A.C. 7:29-1.2.

Lighting

As shown on the submitted site plan documents a series of pole mounted downward illuminating light fixture will be used to illuminate the site to facilitate the operations which will occur during non-daylight hours. The associated light levels at all property limits will be equal to or less than that allowed by local ordinance.

Discharges to the Environment

Surface water discharges are regulated by the NJDEP and the proposed stormwater management systems have been design to specifically address state stormwater management requirements for stormwater Quantity, Stormwater quality and ground water recharge.

The design of the process facility incorporates dust control measures and will be regulated by the NJDEP and its Air Quality Permit.

Threatened and Endangered Species

Few species of wildlife were observed and documented, which is typical of what would be expected on an extremely disturbed and former quarried property. Due to the lack of significant cover on the project site, the diversity and frequency of species inhabiting and/or traversing the site is expected to be very low. The limited amount of undisturbed area on-site does not provide a quality sourceof cover for wildlife in the area. Wildlife species that could potentially utilize the project site and adjacent land includes small mammals, birds, and possibly some reptiles and amphibians. As the property is substantially disturbed, its current state would inhibit any wildlife that may be present from using the areas within the limits of the proposed on-site redevelopment.



January 3, 2017

Bill Carroll SSC Highrise Construction 1 Blue Hill Plaza, Suite 1574 Pearl River, NY 10965

> Proposed Glass Recycling Facility RE: Limecrest Road Township of Andover Sussex County, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Carroll:

I have projected the employee passenger car and truck delivery trips for Phase I and Phase II of the proposed Glass Recycling Facility, and the potentially affected intersections.

The attached table provides the trip generation for Phase II, for which the peak hour volumes are identified as 8-9AM and 5-6 PM. During the AM peak hour there are 12 cars and 20 trucks entering and 20 trucks exiting. During the PM peak hour there are 12 cars and 5 trucks entering and 32 cars and 5 trucks exiting.

All trucks will enter and exit to and from the north via Route 15/94. Cars will access to and from the site northerly or southerly. The identified affected intersections are:

- 1. Limecrest Road with the Site Driveway and Limecrest Road with Limecrest-Randazzo Road (for trucks and cars), and
- 2. Limecrest Road and Sussex Mill Road (for cars only)

Beyond these points traffic volumes will be sufficiently dispersed to not create any negative impacts of significance.

Thus, these three (3) intersections will be included in any subsequent traffic impact study.

Sincerely,

Dynamic Traffic, LLC

Joseph Staigar, PE, PP Senior Principal

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