

**No. 175. An act relating to solid waste management.**

(S.208)

It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:

\* \* \* Architectural Waste Recycling \* \* \*

Sec. 1. FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds that, for the purposes of Secs. 1–3 of this act:

(1) Certain waste from commercial development projects can create significant issues for the capacity and operation of landfills in the State.

(2) There are opportunities for materials recovery of certain waste from commercial development projects in a manner consistent with Vermont’s solid waste management priorities of reuse and recycling.

(3) Substantial opportunity exists in Vermont for the recovery and recycling of certain materials in the waste from commercial development projects, including wood, drywall, asphalt shingles, and metal.

(4) To reduce the amount of waste from commercial development projects in landfills and improve materials recovery, the construction industry should attempt to recover certain waste from commercial development projects from the overall waste stream.

Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. § 6605m is added to read:

§ 6605m. ARCHITECTURAL WASTE RECYCLING

(a) Definitions. In addition to the definitions in section 6602 of this chapter, as used in this section:

(1) “Architectural waste” means discarded drywall, metal, asphalt shingles, clean wood, and plywood, and oriented strand board derived from the construction or demolition of buildings or structures.

(2) “Commercial project” means construction, renovation, or demolition of a commercial building or of a residential building with two or more residential units.

(b) Materials recovery requirement. Beginning on or after January 1, 2015, if a person produces 40 cubic yards or more of architectural waste at a commercial project located within 20 miles of a solid waste facility that recycles architectural waste, the person shall:

(1) arrange for the transfer of architectural waste from the project to a certified solid waste facility, which shall be required to recycle the architectural waste or arrange for its reuse unless the facility demonstrates to the Secretary a lack of a market for recycling or reuse and a plan for reentering the market when it is reestablished; or

(2) arrange for a method of disposition of the architectural waste that the Secretary of Natural Resources deems appropriate as an end use, including transfer of the architectural waste to an out-of-state facility that recycles architectural waste and similar materials.

(c) Transition; application. The requirements of this section shall not apply to a commercial project subject to a contract entered into on or before

January 1, 2015 for the disposal or recycling of architectural waste from the project.

(d) Guidance on separation of hazardous materials. The Secretary of Natural Resources shall publish informational material regarding the need for a solid waste facility that recycles architectural waste to manage properly and provide for the disposition of hazardous waste and hazardous material in architectural waste delivered to a facility.

Sec. 3. ANR REPORT ON ARCHITECTURAL WASTE RECYCLING

On or before January 1, 2017, the Secretary of Natural Resources, after consultation with interested persons, shall submit to the Senate and House Committees on Natural Resources and Energy a report regarding implementation of the requirements for architectural waste recycling in the State under 10 V.S.A. § 6605m. The report shall include:

- (1) a summary of the implementation of the requirements of 10 V.S.A. § 6605m for the recycling of architectural waste;
- (2) an estimate of the amount of architectural waste recycled or reused since January 1, 2015;
- (3) whether viable markets exist for the cost-effective recycling or reuse of additional components of the waste stream from commercial projects;
- (4) a recommendation as to whether architectural waste should be banned from landfill disposal; and

(5) any other recommended statutory changes to the requirements of this section.

\* \* \* Solid Waste Management Facility Certification \* \* \*

Sec. 4. 10 V.S.A. § 6605 is amended to read:

§ 6605. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY CERTIFICATION

\* \* \*

(j) A facility certified under this section that offers the collection of municipal solid waste shall:

\* \* \*

(l) A facility certified under this section that offers the collection of municipal solid waste shall not charge a separate fee for the collection of mandated recyclables. A facility certified under this section may incorporate the cost of the collection of mandated recyclables into the cost of the collection of municipal solid waste and may adjust the charge for the collection of municipal solid waste. A facility certified under this section may charge a separate fee for the collection of leaf and yard residuals or food residuals. If a facility collects mandated recyclables from a commercial hauler, the facility may charge a fee for the collection of those mandated recyclables.

Sec. 5. 10 V.S.A. § 6605c(a) is amended to read:

(a) Notwithstanding sections 6605, 6605f, and 6611 of this title, no person may construct, substantially alter, or operate any categorical solid waste

facility without first obtaining a certificate from the Secretary. Certificates shall be valid for a period not to exceed ~~five~~ 10 years.

\* \* \* Solid Waste Transporters; Mandated Recyclables \* \* \*

Sec. 6. 10 V.S.A. § 6607a is amended to read:

§ 6607a. WASTE TRANSPORTATION

(a) A commercial hauler desiring to transport waste within the State shall apply to the Secretary for a permit to do so, by submitting an application on a form prepared for this purpose by the Secretary and by submitting the disclosure statement described in section 6605f of this title. These permits shall have a duration of five years and shall be renewed annually. The application shall indicate the nature of the waste to be hauled. The Secretary may specify conditions that the Secretary deems necessary to assure compliance with ~~state~~ State law.

(b) As used in this section:

(1) "Commercial hauler" means:

(A) any person that transports regulated quantities of hazardous waste; and

(B) any person that transports solid waste for compensation in a vehicle ~~having a rated capacity of more than one ton.~~

(2) The commercial hauler required to obtain a permit under this section is the legal or commercial entity that is transporting the waste, rather than the

individual employees and subcontractors of the legal or commercial entity. In the case of a sole proprietorship, the sole proprietor is the commercial entity.

\* \* \*

(g)(1) Except as set forth in subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection, a transporter certified under this section that offers the collection of municipal solid waste shall:

(A) Beginning July 1, 2015, offer to collect mandated recyclables separated from other solid waste and deliver mandated recyclables to a facility maintained and operated for the management and recycling of mandated recyclables.

(B) Beginning July 1, 2016, offer to collect leaf and yard residuals separate from other solid waste and deliver leaf and yard residuals to a location that manages leaf and yard residuals in a manner consistent with the priority uses established under subdivisions 6605k(a)(3)–(5) of this title.

(C) Beginning July 1, 2017, offer collection of food residuals separate from other solid waste and deliver to a location that manages food residuals in a manner consistent with the priority uses established under subdivisions 6605k(a)(2)–(5) of this title.

(2) In a municipality that has adopted a solid waste management ordinance addressing the collection of mandated recyclables, leaf and yard residuals, or food residuals, a transporter in that municipality is not required to comply with the requirements of subdivision (1) of this subsection and

subsection (h) of this section for the material addressed by the ordinance if the ordinance:

(A) is applicable to all residents of the municipality;

(B) prohibits a resident from opting out of ~~municipally provided~~ municipally provided solid waste services; and

(C) does not apply a variable rate for the collection for the material addressed by the ordinance.

(3) A transporter is not required to comply with the requirements of subdivision (1)~~(A), (B),~~ or (C) of this subsection in a specified area within a municipality if:

(A) the Secretary has approved a solid waste implementation plan for the municipality;

(B) for purposes of waiver of the requirements of subdivision (1)(A) of this subsection (g), the Secretary determines that under the approved plan:

(i) the municipality is achieving the per capita disposal rate in the State Solid Waste Plan; and

(ii) the municipality demonstrates that its progress toward meeting the diversion goal in the State Solid Waste Plan is substantially equivalent to that of municipalities complying with the requirements of subdivision (1)(A) of this subsection (g);

(C) the approved plan delineates an area where solid waste management services required by subdivision (1)(A),(B), or (C) of this subsection (g) are not required; and

~~(C)~~(D) in the delineated area, alternatives to the services, including ~~on-site~~ on-site management, required under subdivision (1)(A),(B), or (C) of this subsection (g) are offered, the alternative services have capacity to serve the needs of all residents in the delineated area, and the alternative services are convenient to residents of the delineated area.

(h) A transporter certified under this section that offers the collection of municipal solid waste may not charge a separate line item fee on a bill to a residential customer for the collection of mandated recyclables, provided that a transporter may charge a fee for all service calls, stops, or collections at a residential property and a transporter may charge a tiered or variable fee based on the size of the collection container provided to a residential customer or the amount of waste collected from a residential customer. A transporter certified under this section may incorporate the cost of the collection of mandated recyclables into the cost of the collection of solid waste and may adjust the charge for the collection of solid waste. A transporter certified under this section that offers the collection of solid waste may charge a separate fee for the collection of leaf and yard residuals or food residuals from a residential customer.

\* \* \* Solid Waste Infrastructure Advisory Committee \* \* \*

Sec. 7. SOLID WASTE INFRASTRUCTURE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

(a) The Secretary of Natural Resources shall convene a Solid Waste Infrastructure Advisory Committee to review the current solid waste management infrastructure in the State, evaluate the sufficiency of existing solid waste management infrastructure to meet the requirements of subsection 6605(j) of this title, and recommend development or construction of new solid waste management infrastructure in the State.

(b) The Solid Waste Infrastructure Advisory Committee shall be composed of the Secretary of Natural Resources or his or her designee and the following members, to be appointed by the Secretary of Natural Resources:

(1) three representatives of the solid waste management districts or other solid waste management entities in the State;

(2) one representative of a solid waste collector that owns or operates a material recovery facility;

(3) two representatives of solid waste commercial haulers, provided that one of the commercial haulers shall serve rural or underpopulated areas of the State;

(4) one representative of recyclers of food residuals or leaf and yard residuals; and

(5) one Vermont institution or business subject to the requirements under subsection 6605(j) of this title for the management of food residuals.

(c) The Solid Waste Infrastructure Advisory Committee shall:

(1) review the existing systems analysis of the State waste stream to determine whether the existing solid waste management facilities operating in the State provide sufficient services to comply with the requirements of subsection 6605(j) of this title, and meet any demand for services;

(2) summarize the locations or service sectors where the State lacks sufficient infrastructure or resources to comply with the requirements of and demand generated by subsection 6605(j) of this title, including the infrastructure necessary in each location;

(3) estimate the cost of constructing the necessary infrastructure identified under subdivision (2) of this subsection; and

(4) review options for generating the revenue sufficient to fund the costs of constructing necessary infrastructure.

(d) Report. On or before January 15, 2015, the Solid Waste Infrastructure Advisory Committee shall submit to the Senate and House Committees on Natural Resources and Energy a report that includes the information and data developed under subsection (c) of this section.

\* \* \* Effective Date \* \* \*

Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2014.

Date Governor signed bill: June 4, 2014