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STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2022

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A N A C T

RELATING TO HEALTH AND SAFETY -- REFUSE DISPOSAL

Introduced By: Senators Lombardo, Ciccone, Archambault, and Paolino

Date Introduced: March 01, 2022

Referred To: Senate Judiciary

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 23-18.9-7 of the General Laws in Chapter 23-18.9 entitled "Refuse
2 Disposal" is hereby amended to read as follows:

3 **23-18.9-7. Definitions.**

4 As used in this chapter, the following terms shall, where the context permits, be construed
5 as follows:

6 ~~(3)~~(3) "Beneficial reuse material" means a processed, nonhazardous, solid waste not already
7 defined as recyclable material by this chapter and by regulations of the Rhode Island department
8 of environmental management that the director has determined can be reused in an environmentally
9 beneficial manner without creating potential threats to public health, safety, welfare, or the
10 environment or creating potential nuisance conditions.

11 ~~(4)~~(4) "Beneficial use determination" (BUD) means the case-by-case process by which the
12 director evaluates a proposal to use a specific solid waste as a beneficial reuse material for a specific
13 purpose at a specific location within the host municipality.

14 ~~(5)~~(5) "Cocktailing" means the adding, combining, or mixing of hazardous waste as
15 defined in § 23-19.1-4 with construction debris and demolition debris.

16 ~~(6)~~(6) "Construction and demolition (C&D) debris" means non-hazardous solid waste
17 resulting from the construction, remodeling, repair, and demolition of utilities and structures and
18 uncontaminated solid waste resulting from land clearing. This waste includes, but is not limited to,
19 wood (including painted, treated, and coated wood, and wood products); land-clearing debris; wall

1 coverings; plaster; drywall; plumbing fixtures; non-asbestos insulation; roofing shingles and other
2 roof coverings; glass; plastics that are not sealed in a manner that conceals other wastes, empty
3 buckets ten (10) gallons or less in size and having no more than one inch of residue remaining on
4 the bottom; electrical wiring and components containing no hazardous liquids; and pipe and metals
5 that are incidental to any of the previously described waste. Solid waste that is not C&D debris
6 (even if resulting from the construction, remodeling, repair, and demolition of utilities, structures
7 and roads; land clearing) includes, but is not limited to, asbestos; waste; garbage; corrugated
8 container board; electrical fixtures containing hazardous liquids, such as fluorescent light ballasts
9 or transformers; fluorescent lights; carpeting; furniture; appliances; tires; drums; containers greater
10 than ten gallons (10 gals.) in size; any containers having more than one inch of residue remaining
11 on the bottom; and fuel tanks. Specifically excluded from the definition of construction and
12 demolition debris is solid waste (including what otherwise would be construction and demolition
13 debris) resulting from any processing technique, other than that employed at a department-approved
14 C&D debris processing facility, that renders individual waste components unrecognizable, such as
15 pulverizing or shredding.

16 ~~(5)~~(7) "Construction and demolition debris processing facility" means a solid waste
17 management facility that receives and processes construction and demolition debris. These
18 facilities must demonstrate, through records maintained at the facility and provided to the
19 department, that seventy-five percent (75%) of all material received by the facility is processed and
20 removed from the site within six (6) weeks of receipt on a continuous basis, and that in no case
21 stores material on site for over three (3) months; provided, however, these facilities do not include
22 municipal compost facilities.

23 ~~(6)~~(8) "Construction and demolition debris separation facility" means a facility that
24 receives, separates, and/or screens construction and demolition debris into its components for
25 subsequent resale or processing that includes, but is not limited to, grinding, shredding, crushing,
26 or landfilling at another location separate and apart from the location on which the separation
27 occurs.

28 ~~(7)~~(9) "Director" means the director of the department of environmental management or
29 any subordinate or subordinates to whom the director has delegated the powers and duties vested
30 in him or her by this chapter.

31 ~~(8)~~(10) "Expansion" means any increase in volume, size, or scope, either vertically,
32 horizontally, or otherwise; provided, however, that this section does not apply to the vertical
33 expansion of the Charlestown municipal landfill until the closure date of July 1, 2000.

34 ~~(9)~~(11) "Person" includes an individual, firm, partnership, association, and private or

1 municipal corporation.

2 ~~(10)~~(14) "Recyclable materials" means those materials separated from solid waste for
3 reuse. The director of the department of environmental management, through regulations, shall
4 specify those materials that are to be included within the definition of recyclables. The materials to
5 be included may change from time to time depending upon new technologies, economic conditions,
6 waste stream characteristics, environmental effects, or other factors.

7 ~~(11)~~(15) "Segregated solid waste" means material separated from other solid waste for
8 reuse, but does not include, post-use polymers or recovered feedstocks that are:

9 (i) Converted at an advanced recycling facility;

10 (ii) Held at such a facility prior to conversion to ensure production is not interrupted; or

11 (iii) Stored offsite with the intent that they will be converted at an advanced recycling
12 facility, but before delivery to such a facility.

13 ~~(12)~~(16) "Solid waste" means garbage, refuse, tree waste as defined by subsection (14) of
14 this section, and other discarded solid materials generated by residential, institutional, commercial,
15 industrial, and agricultural sources, but does not include solids or dissolved material in domestic
16 sewage or sewage sludge or dredge material as defined in chapter 6.1 of title 46, nor does it include
17 hazardous waste as defined in chapter 19.1 of this title, nor does it include used asphalt, concrete,
18 or Portland concrete cement. Solid waste does not include post-use polymers or recovered
19 feedstocks that are:

20 (i) Converted at an advanced recycling facility;

21 (ii) Held at such a facility prior to conversion; or

22 (iii) Stored offsite with the intent that they will be converted at an advanced recycling
23 facility, but before delivery to such a facility.

24 ~~(13)~~(17) "Solid waste management facility" means any plant, structure, equipment, real
25 and personal property, except mobile equipment or incinerators with a capacity of less than one
26 thousand pounds (1,000 lbs.) per hour, operated for the purpose of processing, treating, or disposing
27 of solid waste but not segregated solid waste. Any solid waste management facility that stores waste
28 materials containing gypsum on site over three (3) months must install and maintain an active gas
29 collection system approved by the department of environment management. Solid waste
30 management facilities do not include advanced recycling facilities.

31 ~~(14)~~(18)(i) "Tree waste" means all parts of a tree, including stumps, branches, and logs that
32 shall be considered solid waste for purposes of this chapter unless the tree waste meets the following
33 criteria:

34 (A) The tree waste remains on the property where it was generated; or

1 (B) The tree waste remains in the possession of the person who generated it and is stored
2 above the ground surface, on property that the same person controls, for purposes of recycling and
3 reuse; or

4 (C) The tree waste, whether generated on or off-site, is being actively managed as a usable
5 wood product such as landscape mulch, wood chips, firewood, or mulch.

6 (ii) The application of the criteria set forth in this section shall not be deemed to abrogate,
7 diminish, or impair the enforcement of the requirements established pursuant to chapter 28.1 of this
8 title or the authority of the state and/or a city or town to protect the public health, safety, or welfare
9 from a public nuisance resulting from the storage and handling of tree waste.

10 ~~(15)~~(19) "Organic waste material" means the organic material portion of the solid waste
11 stream, including, but not limited to, food scraps, food processing residue, and soiled or
12 unrecyclable paper that has been separated from nonorganic material.

13 ~~(16)~~(20) "Composting facility" means land, appurtenances, structures, or equipment where
14 organic materials originating from another process or location that have been separated at the point
15 or source of generation from nonorganic material are recovered using a process of accelerated
16 biological decomposition of organic material under controlled aerobic conditions.

17 ~~(17)~~(21) "Anaerobic digestion facility" means a facility employing a closed vessel to
18 perform a closed process of accelerated biodegradation of organic materials and/or organic solid
19 wastes into biogas and digestate, using microorganisms under controlled conditions in the absence
20 of oxygen.

21 ~~(18)~~(22) "Other authorized recycling method" means:

22 (i) Recycling organic waste material on site or treating organic waste material via on-site
23 organic treatment equipment permitted pursuant to the general laws or federal law; or

24 (ii) Diverting organic waste material for agricultural use, including consumption by
25 animals.

26 ~~(19)~~(23) "Covered entity" means each commercial food wholesaler or distributor, industrial
27 food manufacturer or processor, supermarket, resort or conference center, banquet hall, restaurant,
28 religious institution, military installation, prison, corporation, hospital or other medical care
29 institution, and casino.

30 ~~(20)~~(24) "Covered educational institution" means a higher educational or research
31 institution.

32 ~~(21)~~(25) "Covered educational facility" means a building or group of two (2) or more
33 interconnected buildings owned or used by a covered educational institution at which organic waste
34 materials are generated.

1 (1) "Advanced recycling" means a manufacturing process for the conversion of post-use
2 polymers and recovered feedstock into basic hydrocarbon raw materials, feedstocks, chemicals,
3 and other products like waxes and lubricants through thermochemical processes that convert
4 plastics into their basic molecular components. The recycled products produced at advanced
5 recycling facilities include, but are not limited to, recycled plastics, monomers, oligomers, plastics,
6 plastics and chemical feedstocks, basic and unfinished chemicals, waxes, lubricants, and coatings.
7 Advanced recycling shall not be considered resource recovery, materials recovery, treatment,
8 utilization, conversion, waste processing, reconstituting, waste management, incineration,
9 combustion, or disposal.

10 (2) "Advanced recycling facility" means a facility that receives, stores and converts post-
11 use polymers and recovered feedstocks it receives using advanced recycling. An advanced
12 recycling facility is a manufacturing facility subject to applicable department manufacturing
13 regulations for air, water, waste, and land use. Advanced recycling facilities shall not be considered
14 solid waste management facilities, waste processing facilities, resource recovery facilities,
15 materials recovery facilities, intermediate processing facilities, or incinerators.

16 (12) "Post-use polymer" means a plastic polymer to which all of the following apply:

17 (i) It is derived from any industrial, commercial, agricultural, or domestic activities.

18 (ii) It is not mixed with solid waste or hazardous waste onsite or during conversion at the
19 advanced recycling facility.

20 (iii) The plastic's use or intended use is as a feedstock for the manufacturing of feedstocks,
21 other basic hydrocarbons, raw materials, or other intermediate products or final products using
22 advanced recycling.

23 (iv) The plastic has been sorted from solid waste and other regulated waste but may contain
24 residual amounts of solid waste such as organic material and incidental contaminants or impurities
25 (e.g., paper labels and metal rings).

26 (v) The plastic is converted at an advanced recycling facility or held at such facility prior
27 to conversion. Post-use polymer shall not be considered co-mingled recyclable materials.

28 (13) "Recovered feedstock" means one or more of the following materials, derived from
29 recoverable waste, that has been converted so that it may be used as feedstock in an advanced
30 recycling facility:

31 (i) Post-use polymers.

32 (ii) Materials for which the United States Environmental Protection Agency has made a
33 nonwaste determination under 40 C.F.R. 241.3(c) or has otherwise determined are feedstock and
34 not solid waste.

1 (iii) Recovered feedstock does not include unprocessed municipal solid waste.

2 (iv) Recovered feedstock is not mixed with solid waste or hazardous waste onsite or during
3 conversion at an advanced recycling facility.

4 (v) Recovered feedstock shall not be considered co-mingled recyclable materials.

5 SECTION 2. Title 23 of the General Laws entitled "HEALTH AND SAFETY" is hereby
6 amended by adding thereto the following chapter:

7 CHAPTER 18.18

8 PLASTICS RECYCLING MANDATE

9 **23-18.18-1. Definitions.**

10 The following terms and phrases used in this chapter shall, where context permits, be
11 construed as follows:

12 (1) "Advanced recycling feedstocks" means post-use polymer and recovered feedstocks.
13 Advanced recycling feedstocks shall not be considered solid wastes.

14 (2) "Advanced recycling product" means materials produced through mass balance
15 attribution and/or directly through conversion of advanced recycling feedstocks using advanced
16 recycling processes, and include, but are not limited to, monomers, oligomers, plastics, plastics and
17 chemical feedstocks, specialty chemicals, basic chemicals, chemical intermediates, unfinished
18 chemicals, waxes, lubricants, coatings, asphalt blends, other basic hydrocarbons, and other
19 products. Advanced recycling products shall not be considered solid waste.

20 (3) "Approved certification system" means an accounting and recordkeeping program
21 developed by the director to facilitate implementation of the plastic recycling mandate.

22 (4) "Attribution" means a methodology by which a manufacturer using mass balance under
23 an approved certification system attributes an equivalent mass of the advanced recycling feedstocks
24 inputted into its advanced recycling process, adjusted for losses, across the mass of one or more of
25 the advanced recycling products manufactured in connection with that process.

26 (5) "Certified compostable products" means products that are certified by a recognized
27 third-party independent verification body as meeting international standard specifications ASTM
28 D6400, "Specifications for Labeling of Plastics Designed to be Aerobically Composed in
29 Municipal or Industrial Facilities" or ASTM D6868 "Standard Specification for Labeling of End
30 Items that Incorporate Plastics and Polymers as Coatings or Additives with Paper and Other
31 Substrates Designed to be Aerobically Composted in Municipal or Industrial Facilities," as
32 amended.

33 (6) "Consumer commodity" or "commodity" means any article, product, good or
34 commodity of any kind or class which is customarily produced or distributed for sale through retail

1 sales agencies or instrumentalities for consumption or use.

2 (7) "Mass balance" means an auditable chain of custody method that enables the attribution
3 of the mass of advanced recycling feedstocks to one or more advanced recycling products produced
4 in connection with the advanced recycling process within a predefined system boundary and within
5 a given booking period (usually one year) and adjusted for losses.

6 (8) "Marketers" means persons which:

7 (i) Either manufacture or purchase manufactured consumer commodities, food or
8 beverages, and

9 (ii) Enclose, contain, store, protect, preserve, or identify those consumer commodities, food
10 or beverages in plastic packaging for sale, market, or distribution within the state.

11 (9) "Mechanical recycling" means operations that recycle plastic via physical processes,
12 such as grinding, washing, separating, drying, melting, re-granulating, and compounding.

13 (10) "Plastic" means any material made of polymeric organic compounds derived from
14 monomers and additives that can be shaped by flow.

15 (11) "Plastics packaging" means any immediate container or wrapping in which the
16 principal structural element is composed of plastics that is used to enclose, contain, store, protect,
17 preserve, transport, or identify consumer commodities, food, or beverages for use in the sale of the
18 consumer commodities, food, or beverages.

19 (12) "Recycled plastics" or "recycled plastic" means plastics certified under an approved
20 certification system and produced:

21 (i) From mechanical recycling using pre-consumer recovered materials, and post-consumer
22 materials; or

23 (ii) From advanced recycling feedstocks or advanced recycling products using mass
24 balance attribution. The term "recycled content" shall have the same meaning as recycled plastics.
25 Recycled plastics shall not be considered solid waste.

26 **23-18.18-2. Mandates.**

27 (a) Applicability.

28 (1) Entities subject to the minimum mandate for recycled plastics in plastics packaging in
29 their annual portfolios are marketers.

30 (2) Recycled plastics or the feedstocks and/or materials used to produce recycled plastics
31 can be sourced within or outside the state.

32 (3) The mandate shall apply to marketers' total annual portfolio of plastics packaging in
33 the state, except for plastics packaging:

34 (i) Manufactured from certified compostable products; or

1 (ii) Subject to electrostatic discharge restrictions.

2 (b) Minimum annual recycled plastics mandate. Not later 2030, a marketer's annual
3 portfolio of plastics packaging sold, marketed, and distributed in the state shall include thirty
4 percent (30%) recycled plastics.

5 (c) A person subject to the minimum mandate for recycled plastics in plastic packaging in
6 their annual portfolio not in compliance with this act shall submit to the department a plan subject
7 to departmental approval to comply with this chapter.

8 SECTION 3. Section 23-19-5 of the General Laws in Chapter 23-19 entitled "Rhode Island
9 Resource Recovery Corporation" is hereby amended to read as follows:

10 **23-19-5. Definitions.**

11 The following words and phrases have the meanings ascribed to them in this section unless
12 the context clearly indicates otherwise:

13 (1) "Advanced recycling" means a manufacturing process for the conversion of post-use
14 polymers and recovered feedstocks into basic hydrocarbon raw materials, feedstocks, chemicals,
15 and other products like waxes and lubricants through thermochemical processes that convert
16 plastics into their basic molecular components. The recycled products produced at advanced
17 recycling facilities include, but are not limited to, certified recycled plastics, monomers, oligomers,
18 plastics, plastics and chemical feedstocks, basic and unfinished chemicals, waxes, lubricants, and
19 coatings. Advanced recycling shall not be considered resource recovery, materials recovery,
20 treatment, utilization, conversion, waste processing, reconstituting, waste management,
21 incineration, combustion, or disposal.

22 (2) "Advanced recycling facility" means a facility that receives, stores and converts post-
23 use polymers and recovered feedstocks it receives using advanced recycling. An advanced
24 recycling facility is a manufacturing facility subject to applicable department manufacturing
25 regulations for air, water, waste, and land use. Advanced recycling facilities shall not be considered
26 solid waste management facilities, resource recovery facilities, materials recovery facilities,
27 intermediate processing facilities, waste processing facilities, or incinerators.

28 ~~(3)~~(3) "Bonds and notes" means bonds, including without limitation refunding bonds,
29 notes, including without limitation renewal notes and bond anticipation notes, and other obligations
30 or evidences of indebtedness of the corporation issued pursuant to the provisions of this chapter
31 and the resolutions of the corporation.

32 ~~(4)~~(4) "Central landfill" means the central landfill located in Johnston.

33 ~~(5)~~(5) "Corporation" means the Rhode Island resource recovery corporation created and
34 established pursuant to this chapter.

1 ~~(4)~~(6) "Landfill revenues" means the surplus, if any, of all tipping fees and other revenues
2 received at the central landfill over the annual costs of the landfill, and a pro-rata share of the
3 corporation's administrative expenses.

4 ~~(5)~~(7) "Municipal solid waste" means that solid waste generated by the residents of a
5 municipality in the course of their daily living, the disposal of which the governing body of that
6 municipality has undertaken in the discharge of its duties to protect the health of the municipality.
7 Municipal solid waste does not include solid waste generated by residents of a municipality in the
8 course of their employment or that generated by any manufacturing or commercial enterprise.

9 ~~(6)~~(8) "Municipal solid waste disposal arrangements" means those arrangements entered
10 into by a municipality which provide for the final disposal of wastes in a manner approved by the
11 department of health, the department of environmental management, and the corporation; provided,
12 however, that the disposal of wastes in transfer stations or facilities for interim storage shall not
13 constitute final disposal of the wastes.

14 ~~(7)~~(9) "Municipality" means any town or city within the state.

15 ~~(8)~~(10) "Person" means any individual, firm, institution, partnership, association or
16 corporation, public, or private, organized or existing under the laws of the state or other states
17 including federal corporations, but excluding municipalities.

18 (11) "Post-use polymer" means a plastic polymer to which all of the following apply:

19 (i) It is derived from any industrial, commercial, agricultural, or domestic activities.

20 (ii) It is not mixed with solid waste or hazardous waste onsite or during conversion at the
21 advanced recycling facility.

22 (iii) The plastic's use or intended use is as a feedstock for the manufacturing of feedstocks,
23 blendstocks, other basic hydrocarbons, raw materials, or other intermediate products or final
24 products using advanced recycling.

25 (iv) The plastic has been sorted from solid waste and other regulated waste but may contain
26 residual amounts of solid waste such as organic material and incidental contaminants or impurities
27 (e.g., paper labels and metal rings).

28 (v) The plastic is converted at an advanced recycling facility or held at such facility prior
29 to conversion. Post-use polymer shall not be considered co-mingled recyclable materials.

30 ~~(9)~~(12) "Project" means the design, acquisition, ownership, operation, construction,
31 rehabilitation, improvement, development, sale, lease, or other disposition of, or the provision of
32 financing for, any solid waste management facility or the industrial and/or business parks in the
33 town of Johnston authorized by § 23-19-9(a)(7) and the highway access authorized by § 23-19-
34 10.3.

1 (13) "Recovered feedstock" means one or more of the following materials, derived from
2 recoverable waste, that has been converted so that it may be used as feedstock in an advanced
3 recycling facility:

4 (i) Post-use polymers.

5 (ii) Materials for which the United States Environmental Protection Agency has made a
6 nonwaste determination under 40 C.F.R. 241.3(c) or has otherwise determined are feedstocks and
7 not solid waste.

8 (iii) Recovered feedstock does not include unprocessed municipal solid waste.

9 (iv) Recovered feedstock is not mixed with solid waste or hazardous waste onsite or during
10 conversion at an advanced recycling facility.

11 (v) Recovered feedstock shall not be considered co-mingled recyclable materials.

12 ~~(10)~~(14) "Recyclable materials" means those materials separated from solid waste for
13 reuse. The director of the department of environmental management through regulations shall
14 specify those materials that are to be included within the definition of recyclables. The materials to
15 be included may change from time to time depending upon new technologies, economic conditions,
16 characteristics of the waste stream, environmental effects, or other factors.

17 ~~(11)~~(15) "Recycling" means the reuse of recovered resources in manufacturing, agriculture,
18 power production, or other processes.

19 ~~(12)~~(16) "Resource recovery" means the processing of solid wastes in such a way as to
20 produce materials or energy that may be used in manufacturing, agriculture, and other processes.

21 ~~(13)~~(17) "Resource recovery system" means the corporation's integrated system of resource
22 recovery consisting of a series of waste processing facilities designed to process a minimum of
23 seventy percent (70%) of the municipal and commercial solid waste streams by employing an on-
24 site waste separation technology for the purpose of recycling and/or reusing a minimum of seventy
25 percent (70%) of the solid waste stream, and minimal use of landfills for the purpose of providing
26 temporary backup or bypass landfill capacity and residue disposal from waste processing facilities
27 and any other related facilities and services.

28 ~~(14)~~(18) "Resource recovery system costs" means all operating costs of the system; debt
29 service and other financing costs related to the resource recovery system; the costs of recycling
30 grants-in-aid and similar obligations of the corporation; allocations for extraordinary and
31 unexpected costs; and a pro-rata share of the corporation's administrative expenses.

32 ~~(15)~~(19) "Resource recovery system revenues" means all amounts received by the
33 corporation as municipal tipping fees, non-municipal tipping fees, energy revenues, revenues from
34 the sale of recyclable materials, and all other revenues received with respect to the resource

1 recovery system, but shall not include any landfill revenues and any amounts received as a state
2 subsidy.

3 ~~(16)~~(20) "Revenues" means monies or income received by the corporation in whatever
4 form, including but not limited to fees, charges, lease payments, interest payments on investments,
5 payments due and owing on account of an instrument, contract, or agreement between the
6 corporation, any municipality, or person, gifts, grants, or any other monies or payments to which
7 the corporation is entitled under the provisions of this chapter or any other law, or of any agreement,
8 contract, or indenture.

9 ~~(17)~~(21) "Segregated solid waste" means material which has been separated from the waste
10 stream at the generation source for the purpose of recovering and recycling the materials but does
11 not include post-use polymers or recovered feedstocks.

12 ~~(18)~~(22) "Solid waste" means garbage, refuse, sludge from a waste treatment plant, water
13 supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility and other discarded materials, including
14 solid, liquid, semisolid, or contained gaseous material generated by residential, institutional,
15 commercial, industrial, and agricultural sources but does not include solids or dissolved materials
16 in domestic sewage. Solid waste does not include post-use polymers or recovered feedstocks.

17 ~~(19)~~(23) "Solid waste management facility" means any plant, structure, equipment, and
18 other property, real, personal, or mixed, or the modification or replacement of any of the foregoing,
19 for the receipt, storage, treatment, utilization, processing, transporting, or final disposition of or
20 recovery of resources from solid waste other than segregated solid waste, or any facility which
21 disposes of solid waste by reconstituting, converting, or otherwise recycling it into material which
22 is not waste; or any property or system to be used in whole or in part for any of the previously
23 mentioned purposes, whether or not another purpose is also served by it; or any other property or
24 system incidental to, or which has to do with, or the end purpose of which, is any of the foregoing;
25 or any combination of two (2) or more of the foregoing. Solid waste management facilities do not
26 include advanced recycling facilities.

27 ~~(20)~~(24) "Statewide resource recovery system development plan" means that plan which
28 will specify the location, size, and type of solid waste management facilities that may be required
29 to develop an integrated statewide resource recovery system for the effective management of solid
30 waste in Rhode Island. It will also specify a proposed schedule by which the component facilities
31 will be phased into the statewide system, and it will provide for the administrative and financial
32 requirements for implementing the plan.

33 ~~(21)~~(25) "Waste management" means actions taken to effectuate the receipt, storage,
34 transportation, and processing for resource recovery and recycling, or for the ultimate disposal, of

1 solid waste.

2 ~~(22)~~(26) "Waste processing facility" means a solid waste facility employing recycling
3 based technology employing an on-site waste separation technology designed to process both
4 nonsource separated and source separated solid waste for the purpose of recycling, and/or
5 composting, and/or reusing a minimum of seventy percent (70%) of the municipal and commercial
6 solid waste streams.

7 SECTION 4. This act shall take effect upon passage.

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EXPLANATION
BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
OF

A N A C T
RELATING TO HEALTH AND SAFETY -- REFUSE DISPOSAL

- 1 This act would add advanced recycling as a definition for refuse disposal. Additionally this
2 act would add the advanced recycling facility which would mean a facility that receives, stores and
3 converts post-use polymers and recovered feedstocks it receives using advanced recycling.
4 This act would take effect upon passage.

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