

NO. 209. AN ACT RELATING TO ENERGY INDEPENDENCE AND
ECONOMIC PROSPERITY.

(S.350)

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

* * * State Agencies * * *

* * * Solid Waste Planning * * *

Sec. 6. 10 V.S.A. § 6604(a) is amended to read:

(a) No later than April 30, 1988 the secretary shall publish and adopt, after notice and public hearing pursuant to chapter 25 of Title 3, a solid waste management plan which sets forth a comprehensive state-wide strategy for the management of waste, including whey. No later than July 1, 1991, the secretary shall publish and adopt, after notice and public hearing pursuant to chapter 25 of Title 3, a hazardous waste management plan, which sets forth a comprehensive statewide strategy for the management of hazardous waste.

(1)(A) The plans shall be based upon the following priorities, in descending order:

(~~A~~)(i) the greatest feasible reduction in the amount of waste generated;

(~~B~~)(ii) reuse and recycling of waste to reduce to the greatest extent feasible the volume remaining for processing and disposal;

(~~C~~)(iii) waste processing to reduce the volume or toxicity of the waste stream necessary for disposal;

~~(D)~~(iv) land disposal of the residuals.

(B) Processing and disposal alternatives shall be preferred which do not foreclose the future ability of the state to reduce, reuse and recycle waste. In determining feasibility, the secretary shall evaluate alternatives in terms of their expected life-cycle costs.

(2) The plans shall be revised at least once every five years and shall include:

(A) methods to reduce and remove material from the waste stream, including commercially generated and other organic wastes, used clothing, and construction and demolition debris, and to separate, collect, and recycle, treat or dispose of specific waste materials that create environmental, health, safety, or management problems, including, but not limited to, tires, batteries, obsolete electronic equipment, and unregulated hazardous wastes. These portions of the plans shall include strategies to assure recycling in the state, and to prevent the incineration or other disposal of marketable recyclables. They shall consider both the current solid waste stream and its projected changes, and shall be based on:

(i) an analysis of the volume and nature of wastes generated in the state, the sources of those wastes, and the current fate or disposition of those wastes;

(ii) an assessment of the feasibility and cost of recycling each type of waste, including an assessment of the feasibility of providing the option of single source recycling;

(iii) a survey of existing and potential markets for each type of waste that can be recycled;

(B) a proposal for the development of facilities and programs necessary at the state, regional or local level to achieve the priorities identified in subdivision (a)(1) of this section. Consideration shall be given to the need for additional regional or local composting facilities, the need to expand the collection of commercially generated organic wastes, and the cost-effectiveness of developing single stream waste management infrastructure adequate to serve the entire population, which may include material recovery centers. These portions of the plan shall be based, in part, on an assessment of the status, capacity, and life expectancy of existing treatment and disposal facilities, and they shall include siting criteria for waste management facilities, and shall establish requirements for full public involvement.