



General Assembly

Amendment

February Session, 2010

LCO No. 3884

HB0512003884HDO

Offered by:

REP. BYE, 19th Dist.
REP. SCHOFIELD, 16th Dist.
REP. ROY, 119th Dist.
REP. CHAPIN, 67th Dist.

REP. CAMILLO, 151st Dist.
REP. JOHNSON, 49th Dist.
SEN. MEYER, 12th Dist.

To: Subst. House Bill No. 5120

File No. 312

Cal. No. 167

**"AN ACT CONCERNING PRIVATE AND MUNICIPAL RECYCLING,
ZONING ORDINANCES AND SOLID WASTE COLLECTION
CONTRACTS."**

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the
2 following in lieu thereof:

3 "Section 1. Section 22a-207 of the general statutes is repealed and the
4 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2010*):

5 For the purposes of this chapter, [and] chapter 103b and sections 5
6 to 7, inclusive, of this act:

7 (1) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Environmental
8 Protection or his authorized agent;

9 (2) "Department" means the Department of Environmental
10 Protection;

11 (3) "Solid waste" means unwanted or discarded solid, liquid,
12 semisolid or contained gaseous material, including, but not limited to,
13 demolition debris, material burned or otherwise processed at a
14 resources recovery facility or incinerator, material processed at a
15 recycling facility and sludges or other residue from a water pollution
16 abatement facility, water supply treatment plant or air pollution
17 control facility;

18 (4) "Solid waste facility" means any solid waste disposal area,
19 volume reduction plant, transfer station, wood-burning facility or
20 biomedical waste treatment facility;

21 (5) "Volume reduction plant" means any location or structure,
22 whether located on land or water, where more than two thousand
23 pounds per hour of solid waste generated elsewhere may be reduced
24 in volume, including but not limited to, resources recovery facilities
25 and other incinerators, recycling facilities, pulverizers, compactors,
26 shredders, balers and composting facilities;

27 (6) "Solid waste disposal area" means any location, including a
28 landfill or other land disposal site, used for the disposal of more than
29 ten cubic yards of solid waste. For purposes of this subdivision,
30 "disposal" means the placement of material at a location with the intent
31 to leave it at such location indefinitely, or to fail to remove material
32 from a location within forty-five days, but does not mean the
33 placement of material required to be recycled under section 22a-241b,
34 as amended by this act, in a location on the premises of a recycling
35 facility, provided such facility is in compliance with all requirements
36 of state or federal law and any permits required thereunder;

37 (7) "Recycling" means the processing of solid waste to reclaim
38 material therefrom;

39 (8) "Recycling facility" or "recycling center" means land and
40 appurtenances thereon and structures where recycling is conducted,
41 including but not limited to, an intermediate processing center as
42 defined in section 22a-260;

43 (9) "Resources recovery facility" means a facility utilizing processes
44 to reclaim energy from municipal solid waste;

45 (10) "Transfer station" means any location or structure, whether
46 located on land or water, where more than ten cubic yards of solid
47 waste, generated elsewhere, may be stored for transfer or transferred
48 from transportation units and placed in other transportation units for
49 movement to another location, whether or not such waste is stored at
50 the location prior to transfer;

51 (11) "Municipality" means any town, city or borough within the
52 state;

53 (12) "Municipal authority" means the local governing body having
54 legal jurisdiction over solid waste management within its corporate
55 limits which shall be, in the case of any municipality which adopts a
56 charter provision or ordinance pursuant to section 7-273aa, the
57 municipal resource recovery authority;

58 (13) "Regional authority" means the administrative body delegated
59 the responsibility of solid waste management for two or more
60 municipalities which have joined together by creating a district or
61 signing an interlocal agreement or signing a mutual contract for a
62 definitive period of time;

63 (14) "Region" means two or more municipalities which have joined
64 together by creating a district or signing an interlocal agreement or
65 signing a mutual contract for a definite period of time concerning solid
66 waste management within such municipalities;

67 (15) "Solid waste management plan" means an administrative and
68 financial plan for an area which considers solid waste storage,
69 collection, transportation, volume reduction, recycling, reclamation
70 and disposal practices for a twenty-year period, or extensions thereof;

71 (16) "Municipal collection" means solid waste collection from all
72 residents thereof by a municipal authority;

73 (17) "Contract collection" means collection by a private collector
74 under a formal agreement with a municipal authority in which the
75 rights and duties of the respective parties are set forth;

76 (18) "Solid waste planning region" means those municipalities
77 within the defined boundaries of regional planning agencies or as
78 prescribed in the state solid waste management plan;

79 (19) "Biomedical waste" means infectious waste, pathological waste
80 and chemotherapy waste generated during the administration of
81 medical care or the performance of medical research involving humans
82 or animals and which, because of its quantity, character or
83 composition, has been determined by the commissioner to require
84 special handling but excluding any solid waste which has been
85 classified by the department as a hazardous waste pursuant to section
86 22a-115 or is a radioactive material regulated pursuant to section 22a-
87 148;

88 (20) "Generator of biomedical waste" means any person who owns
89 or operates a facility that produces biomedical waste in any quantity,
90 including, but not limited to the following: General hospitals, skilled
91 nursing facilities or convalescent hospitals, intermediate care facilities,
92 chronic dialysis clinics, free clinics, health maintenance organizations,
93 surgical clinics, acute psychiatric hospitals, laboratories, medical
94 buildings, physicians' offices, veterinarians, dental offices and funeral
95 homes. Where more than one generator is located in the same building,
96 each individual business entity shall be considered a separate
97 generator;

98 (21) "Biomedical waste treatment facility" means a solid waste
99 facility capable of storing, treating or disposing of any amount of
100 biomedical waste, excluding any facility where the only biomedical
101 waste treated, stored or disposed of is biomedical waste generated at
102 the site and any licensed acute care facility or licensed regional
103 household hazardous waste collection facility accepting untreated
104 solid waste generated during the administration of medical care in a

105 single or multiple family household by a resident of such household;

106 (22) "Throughput" means the amount of municipal solid waste
107 processed by a resources recovery facility determined by dividing the
108 average annual tonnage of municipal solid waste by three hundred
109 sixty-five days;

110 (23) "Municipal solid waste" means solid waste from residential,
111 commercial and industrial sources, excluding solid waste consisting of
112 significant quantities of hazardous waste as defined in section 22a-115,
113 land-clearing debris, demolition debris, biomedical waste, sewage
114 sludge and scrap metal;

115 (24) "Wood-burning facility" means a facility, as defined in section
116 16-50i, whose principal function is energy recovery from wood for
117 commercial purposes. "Wood-burning facility" does not mean a
118 biomass gasification plant that utilizes land clearing debris, tree
119 stumps or other biomass that regenerates, or the use of which will not
120 result in a depletion of, resources;

121 (25) "Person" has the same meaning as in subsection (c) of section
122 22a-2;

123 (26) "Closure plan" means a comprehensive written plan, including
124 maps, prepared by a professional engineer licensed by the state that
125 details the closure of a solid waste disposal area and that addresses
126 final cover design, stormwater controls, landfill gas controls, water
127 quality monitoring, leachate controls, postclosure maintenance and
128 monitoring, financial assurance for closure and postclosure activities,
129 postclosure use and any other information that the commissioner
130 determines is necessary to protect human health and the environment
131 from the effects of the solid waste disposal areas;

132 (27) "Designated recyclable item" means an item designated for
133 recycling by the Commissioner of Environmental Protection in
134 regulations adopted pursuant to subsection (a) of section 22a-241b, as
135 amended by this act, or designated for recycling pursuant to section

136 22a-256 or 22a-208v;

137 (28) "Composting facility" means land, appurtenances, structures or
138 equipment where organic materials originating from another process
139 or location that have been separated at the point or source of
140 generation from nonorganic material are recovered using a process of
141 accelerated biological decomposition of organic material under
142 controlled aerobic or anaerobic conditions.

143 Sec. 2. Subsection (h) of section 22a-220 of the general statutes is
144 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
145 *passage*):

146 (h) On or before [August 31, 1991] September 30, 2010, and annually
147 thereafter, each municipality, or its designated regional agent, shall
148 provide a report to the Commissioner of Environmental Protection
149 describing the measures taken during the preceding year to meet its
150 obligations under this section. The commissioner shall provide each
151 municipality with a form for such report by [June 1, 1991] July 1, 2010.
152 Such form may be amended from time to time. Such report shall
153 include, but not be limited to, (1) a description of the efforts made by
154 the municipality to promote recycling, (2) a description of its efforts to
155 ensure compliance with separation requirements, (3) [the amount of
156 each recyclable item contained in its solid waste stream which has
157 been delivered to a recycling facility as reported to the municipality or
158 its designated regional agent by the owner or operator of a recycling
159 facility pursuant to section 22a-208e or by a scrap metal processor
160 pursuant to section 22a-208f, and (4) the amount of solid waste
161 generated within its boundaries which has been delivered to a
162 resources recovery facility or solid waste facility for disposal as
163 reported to the municipality or its designated regional agent by the
164 owner or operator of the resources recovery facility or solid waste
165 facility pursuant to section 22a-208e] an identification of the first
166 destinations that received solid waste, including recyclable material
167 generated in the municipality's borders, and (4) the actual or estimated
168 amount of such disposed solid waste and recyclable material that has

169 been delivered to a first destination that is out of state or a Connecticut
170 end user. If such amounts of recyclable material or solid waste are
171 unknown to the municipality, the municipality shall provide the
172 commissioner with the contact information of the collector who
173 transported such recyclable material or municipal solid waste. For the
174 purposes of this subsection, "collector" has the same meaning as in
175 section 22a-220a, as amended by this act.

176 Sec. 3. Section 22a-241b of the general statutes is repealed and the
177 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2010*):

178 (a) (1) On or before February 1, 1988, the Commissioner of
179 Environmental Protection shall adopt regulations in accordance with
180 the provisions of chapter 54 designating items that are required to be
181 recycled. The commissioner may designate other items as suitable for
182 recycling and amend said regulations accordingly.

183 (2) On or before October 1, 2011, the Commissioner of
184 Environmental Protection shall amend the regulations adopted
185 pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection to expand the list of
186 designated recyclable items to add (A) containers of three gallons or
187 less made of polyethylene terephthalate plastic and high-density
188 polyethylene plastic, and (B) additional types of paper, including, but
189 not limited to, boxboard, magazines, residential high-grade white
190 paper and colored ledger.

191 (b) Any designated recyclable item [designated for recycling
192 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section] shall be recycled by a
193 municipality within [three] six months of the [establishment]
194 availability of service to such municipality by a regional processing
195 center or local processing system.

196 (c) [On and after January 1, 1991, (1) each] Each person who
197 generates solid waste from residential property shall, in accordance
198 with subsection (f) of section 22a-220, separate from other solid waste
199 the items designated for recycling pursuant to subdivision (1) of
200 subsection (a) of this section. [and (2) every other]

201 (d) Every person who generates solid waste from a property other
202 than a residential property shall, in accordance with subsection (f) of
203 section 22a-220, make provision for and cause the separation from
204 other solid waste of the items designated for recycling pursuant to
205 subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section through the use of one
206 or more collection containers for designated recyclable items that are
207 separate from the collection containers for other solid waste. Collection
208 containers that have been used for the collection of solid waste may be
209 converted to containers for the collection of designated recyclable
210 items by labeling or other means to identify that such container is
211 dedicated to collecting designated recyclable items. On and after July
212 1, 2012, the provisions of this subsection shall also apply to items
213 designated for recycling pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (a)
214 of this section.

215 (e) No person shall knowingly combine previously segregated
216 designated recyclable items with other solid waste.

217 (f) For the purposes of this section, "boxboard" means a lightweight
218 paperboard made from a variety of recovered fibers having sufficient
219 folding properties and thickness to be used to manufacture folding or
220 set-up boxes.

221 Sec. 4. Subsection (a) of section 8-2 of the general statutes is repealed
222 and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1,*
223 *2010*):

224 (a) The zoning commission of each city, town or borough is
225 authorized to regulate, within the limits of such municipality, the
226 height, number of stories and size of buildings and other structures;
227 the percentage of the area of the lot that may be occupied; the size of
228 yards, courts and other open spaces; the density of population and the
229 location and use of buildings, structures and land for trade, industry,
230 residence or other purposes, including water-dependent uses, as
231 defined in section 22a-93, and the height, size and location of
232 advertising signs and billboards. Such bulk regulations may allow for

233 cluster development, as defined in section 8-18. Such zoning
234 commission may divide the municipality into districts of such number,
235 shape and area as may be best suited to carry out the purposes of this
236 chapter; and, within such districts, it may regulate the erection,
237 construction, reconstruction, alteration or use of buildings or
238 structures and the use of land. All such regulations shall be uniform
239 for each class or kind of buildings, structures or use of land throughout
240 each district, but the regulations in one district may differ from those
241 in another district, and may provide that certain classes or kinds of
242 buildings, structures or uses of land are permitted only after obtaining
243 a special permit or special exception from a zoning commission,
244 planning commission, combined planning and zoning commission or
245 zoning board of appeals, whichever commission or board the
246 regulations may, notwithstanding any special act to the contrary,
247 designate, subject to standards set forth in the regulations and to
248 conditions necessary to protect the public health, safety, convenience
249 and property values. Such regulations shall be made in accordance
250 with a comprehensive plan and in adopting such regulations the
251 commission shall consider the plan of conservation and development
252 prepared under section 8-23. Such regulations shall be designed to
253 lessen congestion in the streets; to secure safety from fire, panic, flood
254 and other dangers; to promote health and the general welfare; to
255 provide adequate light and air; to prevent the overcrowding of land; to
256 avoid undue concentration of population and to facilitate the adequate
257 provision for transportation, water, sewerage, schools, parks and other
258 public requirements. Such regulations shall be made with reasonable
259 consideration as to the character of the district and its peculiar
260 suitability for particular uses and with a view to conserving the value
261 of buildings and encouraging the most appropriate use of land
262 throughout such municipality. Such regulations may, to the extent
263 consistent with soil types, terrain, infrastructure capacity and the plan
264 of conservation and development for the community, provide for
265 cluster development, as defined in section 8-18, in residential zones.
266 Such regulations shall also encourage the development of housing
267 opportunities, including opportunities for multifamily dwellings,

268 consistent with soil types, terrain and infrastructure capacity, for all
269 residents of the municipality and the planning region in which the
270 municipality is located, as designated by the Secretary of the Office of
271 Policy and Management under section 16a-4a. Such regulations shall
272 also promote housing choice and economic diversity in housing,
273 including housing for both low and moderate income households, and
274 shall encourage the development of housing which will meet the
275 housing needs identified in the housing plan prepared pursuant to
276 section 8-37t and in the housing component and the other components
277 of the state plan of conservation and development prepared pursuant
278 to section 16a-26. Zoning regulations shall be made with reasonable
279 consideration for their impact on agriculture. Zoning regulations may
280 be made with reasonable consideration for the protection of historic
281 factors and shall be made with reasonable consideration for the
282 protection of existing and potential public surface and ground
283 drinking water supplies. On and after July 1, 1985, the regulations shall
284 provide that proper provision be made for soil erosion and sediment
285 control pursuant to section 22a-329. Such regulations may also
286 encourage energy-efficient patterns of development, the use of solar
287 and other renewable forms of energy, and energy conservation. The
288 regulations may also provide for incentives for developers who use
289 passive solar energy techniques, as defined in subsection (b) of section
290 8-25, in planning a residential subdivision development. The
291 incentives may include, but not be limited to, cluster development,
292 higher density development and performance standards for roads,
293 sidewalks and underground facilities in the subdivision. Such
294 regulations may provide for a municipal system for the creation of
295 development rights and the permanent transfer of such development
296 rights, which may include a system for the variance of density limits in
297 connection with any such transfer. Such regulations may also provide
298 for notice requirements in addition to those required by this chapter.
299 Such regulations may provide for conditions on operations to collect
300 spring water or well water, as defined in section 21a-150, including the
301 time, place and manner of such operations. No such regulations shall
302 prohibit the operation of any family day care home or group day care

303 home in a residential zone. No such regulations shall prohibit the use
304 of receptacles for the storage of items designated for recycling in
305 accordance with section 22a-241b, as amended by this act, or require
306 that such receptacles comply with provisions for bulk or lot area, or
307 similar provisions, except provisions for side yards, rear yards and
308 front yards. No such regulations shall unreasonably restrict access to
309 or the size of such receptacles for businesses, given the nature of the
310 business and the volume of items designated for recycling in
311 accordance with section 22a-241b, as amended by this act, that such
312 business produces in its normal course of business, provided nothing
313 in this section shall be construed to prohibit such regulations from
314 requiring the screening or buffering of such receptacles for aesthetic
315 reasons. Such regulations shall not impose conditions and
316 requirements on manufactured homes having as their narrowest
317 dimension twenty-two feet or more and built in accordance with
318 federal manufactured home construction and safety standards or on
319 lots containing such manufactured homes which are substantially
320 different from conditions and requirements imposed on single-family
321 dwellings and lots containing single-family dwellings. Such
322 regulations shall not impose conditions and requirements on
323 developments to be occupied by manufactured homes having as their
324 narrowest dimension twenty-two feet or more and built in accordance
325 with federal manufactured home construction and safety standards
326 which are substantially different from conditions and requirements
327 imposed on multifamily dwellings, lots containing multifamily
328 dwellings, cluster developments or planned unit developments. Such
329 regulations shall not prohibit the continuance of any nonconforming
330 use, building or structure existing at the time of the adoption of such
331 regulations. Such regulations shall not provide for the termination of
332 any nonconforming use solely as a result of nonuse for a specified
333 period of time without regard to the intent of the property owner to
334 maintain that use. Any city, town or borough which adopts the
335 provisions of this chapter may, by vote of its legislative body, exempt
336 municipal property from the regulations prescribed by the zoning
337 commission of such city, town or borough; but unless it is so voted

338 municipal property shall be subject to such regulations.

339 Sec. 5. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2010*) (a) (1) Not later than July 1,
340 2011, each municipality shall offer curbside or backyard collection of
341 designated recyclable items to those residents and businesses for
342 which such municipality provides municipal curbside or backyard
343 collection of solid waste as of October 1, 2010.

344 (2) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any
345 municipality that the Commissioner of Environmental Protection
346 determines recycles its solid waste in a percentage, averaged over a
347 continuous three-year period, that exceeds the state-wide average
348 during such continuous three-year period for the amount of municipal
349 solid waste recycled.

350 (b) (1) Not later than July 1, 2011, each collector who offers curbside
351 or backyard collection of solid waste generated by residences in a
352 municipality shall offer curbside or backyard collection of designated
353 recyclable items to each of such collector's customers and such
354 curbside or backyard collection of designated recyclable items shall be
355 included in the collector's charge for solid waste collection. The
356 provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to prohibit any
357 collector from determining and adjusting its fees for combined
358 curbside collection services.

359 (2) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any collector
360 who provides service in a municipality described in subdivision (2) of
361 subsection (a) of this section.

362 (c) For the purposes of this section, "curbside or backyard collection"
363 means the collection, by either municipal collection services or private
364 collectors, of presorted designated recyclable items or solid waste left
365 for such collection by residents and businesses on the property where
366 such residents reside or on the property of such business, and
367 "collector" has the same meaning as in subsection (g) of section 22a-
368 220a of the general statutes.

369 Sec. 6. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2011*) (a) For the purposes of this
370 section:

371 (1) "Generated" means sold or given away at a common gathering
372 venue; and

373 (2) "Common gathering venue" means any area or building, or
374 portion thereof, that is open to the public, including, but not limited to,
375 any (A) building that provides facilities or shelter for public assembly,
376 (B) inn, hotel, motel, sports arena, supermarket, transportation
377 terminal, retail store, restaurant or other commercial establishment
378 that provides services or retails merchandise, or (C) museum, hospital,
379 auditorium, movie theater or university building.

380 (b) Each common gathering venue where designated recyclable
381 items may be generated while the public congregates at such venue
382 and that provides for the collection of solid waste shall provide
383 recycling receptacles for the collection of any designated recyclable
384 items generated at such venue, provided nothing in this section shall
385 be construed to require an owner or operator of such venue, or the
386 municipality where such venue is located, to provide such recycling
387 receptacles whenever such receptacles are provided by another person
388 pursuant to contract. Such recycling receptacles shall be as accessible
389 to the public and at the same locations as trash receptacles. Any
390 existing trash receptacle may be converted to a recycling receptacle by
391 labeling or other means appropriate to identify that such receptacle is
392 dedicated to the collection of designated recyclable items.

393 Sec. 7. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2012*) (a) For the purposes of this
394 section, "customer" means a business and "collector" means any person
395 offering solid waste or designated recyclable item collection services.

396 (b) Each contract between a collector and a customer for the
397 collection of solid waste shall make provision for the collection of
398 designated recyclable items, either by providing for the collection of
399 designated recyclable items by the same collector who is party to the
400 solid waste contract or by including an identification by the customer

401 of the collector with whom such contract exists. The provisions of this
402 section shall not be construed to require a customer to contract
403 exclusively with one collector for the collection of both designated
404 recyclable items and other solid waste. Each collector shall provide
405 each customer with clear written or pictorial instructions on how to
406 separate designated recyclable items in accordance with the provisions
407 of section 22a-241b of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

408 Sec. 8. (*Effective from passage*) Not later than June 1, 2011, the
409 Commissioner of Environmental Protection, in accordance with section
410 11-4a of the general statutes, shall report to the joint standing
411 committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters
412 relating to the environment on the costs and benefits to the state,
413 municipalities and waste generators of different methods of removing
414 food waste from the waste stream. Additionally, such report shall
415 identify incentives and guidance the state could provide in order to
416 develop the requisite composting facilities for the removal of such food
417 waste from the waste stream.

418 Sec. 9. (*Effective from passage*) The Commissioner of Environmental
419 Protection, in consultation with the Connecticut Academy of Science
420 and Engineering, shall study the potential beneficial use of ash residue.
421 Not later than January 1, 2011, the commissioner, in accordance with
422 the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, shall submit a
423 report to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having
424 cognizance of matters relating to the environment concerning the
425 results of such study.

426 Sec. 10. Subsection (d) of section 22a-220a of the general statutes is
427 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
428 *1, 2010*):

429 (d) (1) Any collector hauling solid waste generated by residential,
430 business, commercial or other establishments, [in] including, but not
431 limited to, recyclables generated within the borders of a municipality,
432 shall register annually in such municipality and disclose: (A) The name

433 and address of the collector and the owner of such collection company;
434 (B) the name of any other municipality in which such collector hauls
435 such solid waste, including recyclables; (C) whether the hauling done
436 by such collector is residential, commercial or other; (D) the types of
437 waste hauled; (E) the anticipated location of any disposal facilities or
438 end users receiving recyclable solid waste; and (F) any additional
439 information that such municipality requires to ensure the health and
440 safety of its residents.

441 (2) On or before July 31, 2011, any such collector shall report to the
442 municipality (A) the types of solid waste, including recyclables, as
443 listed in subsection (c) of section 22a-208e generated within the borders
444 of a municipality and collected by such collector, (B) the name, location
445 and contact information for the first destination where such solid
446 waste, including recyclables, was delivered by the collector during the
447 previous fiscal year, and (C) the types and actual or estimated amounts
448 of such solid waste, including recyclables, directly delivered to an out-
449 of-state destination or to an end user or manufacturer in the state. Such
450 reports shall be submitted to the municipality annually, on or before
451 July thirty-first, and shall provide the information specified in this
452 subdivision for the prior state fiscal year. Such reports shall be on a
453 form prescribed by the Commissioner of Environmental Protection
454 and shall include any other additional information the commissioner
455 deems necessary.

456 Sec. 11. Subsection (g) of section 22a-220a of the general statutes is
457 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
458 *1, 2010*):

459 (g) As used in this section, "collector" means any person who holds
460 himself out for hire to collect solid waste on a regular basis from
461 residential, business, commercial or other establishments.

462 Sec. 12. Section 22a-220a of the general statutes is amended by
463 adding subsections (j) and (k) as follows (*Effective July 1, 2010*):

464 (NEW) (j) If a collector hauls solid waste generated in this state,

465 including recyclables as listed in subsection (c) of section 22a-208e
 466 from an entity located in the state other than a facility that has
 467 obtained a permit or authorization pursuant to this chapter and
 468 delivers such solid waste or recyclables to a destination that is an
 469 entity other than a facility that has obtained a permit or authorization
 470 pursuant to this chapter, then on or before July 31, 2011, and annually
 471 thereafter, such collector shall submit a report regarding such solid
 472 waste, including recyclables, to the Commissioner of Environmental
 473 Protection. Such report shall be on a form prescribed by the
 474 commissioner and shall provide such information regarding such solid
 475 waste as the commissioner deems necessary, including, but not limited
 476 to: (1) The types of solid waste, including recyclables, collected, (2) for
 477 municipal solid waste, the municipality of origin of such municipal
 478 solid waste including recyclables, (3) the amount by weight, volume or
 479 other method acceptable to the commissioner of such solid waste,
 480 including recyclables delivered to such destination, and (4) the name,
 481 address and contact information of the entity receiving such solid
 482 waste or recyclables.

483 (NEW) (k) If a collector hauls municipal solid waste generated in the
 484 state, including recyclables, and delivers such municipal solid waste,
 485 including recyclables, to a facility that has obtained a permit or
 486 authorization pursuant to this chapter, then, upon delivery, such
 487 collector shall identify to the receiving facility for each load of
 488 municipal solid waste or recyclables, as applicable: (1) The originating
 489 regional facility, (2) the originating municipality if such waste did not
 490 pass through a regional facility, or (3) the originating regional facility
 491 or state if such waste originated outside of the state. If such municipal
 492 solid waste load comes from more than one municipality, the collector
 493 shall estimate the amount of waste from each municipality."

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2010</i>	22a-207
Sec. 2	<i>from passage</i>	22a-220(h)

Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2010</i>	22a-241b
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2010</i>	8-2(a)
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2010</i>	New section
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2011</i>	New section
Sec. 7	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	New section
Sec. 8	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 9	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 10	<i>July 1, 2010</i>	22a-220a(d)
Sec. 11	<i>July 1, 2010</i>	22a-220a(g)
Sec. 12	<i>July 1, 2010</i>	22a-220a