



General Assembly

February Session, 2022

***Raised Bill No. 352***

LCO No. 2024



Referred to Committee on COMMERCE

Introduced by:  
(CE)

***AN ACT AUTHORIZING CERTAIN ADVANCED RECYCLING  
INDUSTRY FACILITIES.***

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Section 22a-207 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

3 For the purposes of this chapter and chapter 103b:

4 (1) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Energy and  
5 Environmental Protection or his authorized agent;

6 (2) "Department" means the Department of Energy and  
7 Environmental Protection;

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

14 facility. "Solid waste" does not mean post-use polymers and recovered  
15 feedstocks converted at an advanced recycling facility or held at an  
16 advanced recycling facility prior to conversion;

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

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

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

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

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

42 (9) "Resources recovery facility" means a facility that combusts  
43 municipal solid waste to generate electricity;

44 (10) "Waste conversion facility" means a facility that uses thermal,  
45 chemical or biological processes to convert solid waste, including, but  
46 not limited to, municipal solid waste, into electricity, fuel, gas, chemical  
47 or other products and that is not a facility that combusts mixed  
48 municipal solid waste to generate electricity;

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

55 (12) "Municipality" means any town, city or borough within the state;

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

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

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

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

74 (17) "Municipal collection" means solid waste collection from all  
75 residents thereof by a municipal authority;

76 (18) "Contract collection" means collection by a private collector  
77 under a formal agreement with a municipal authority in which the  
78 rights and duties of the respective parties are set forth;

79 (19) "Solid waste planning region" means those municipalities within  
80 the defined boundaries of regional councils of governments or as  
81 prescribed in the state solid waste management plan;

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

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

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

106 household by a resident of such household;

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

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

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

122 (26) "Person" has the same meaning as in subsection (b) of section 22a-  
123 2;

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

133 (28) "Designated recyclable item" means an item designated for  
134 recycling by the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection  
135 in regulations adopted pursuant to subsection (a) of section 22a-241b, or  
136 designated for recycling pursuant to section 22a-208v or 22a-256;

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

143 (30) "Source-separated organic material" means organic material,  
144 including, but not limited to, food scraps, food processing residue and  
145 soiled or unrecyclable paper that has been separated at the point or  
146 source of generation from nonorganic material; [.]

147 (31) "Advanced recycling" means a manufacturing process for the  
148 conversion of post-use polymers and recovered feedstocks into basic  
149 hydrocarbon raw materials, feedstocks, chemicals, liquid fuels and  
150 other products, including, but not limited to, waxes and lubricants,  
151 through processes that include pyrolysis, gasification,  
152 depolymerization, catalytic cracking, reforming, hydrogenation,  
153 solvolysis and other similar technologies. "Advanced recycling" does  
154 not mean solid waste management, solid waste disposal, energy  
155 recovery, treatment, resource recovery, incineration or combustion;

156 (32) "Advanced recycling facility" means a facility that receives, stores  
157 and converts post-use polymers and recovered feedstocks using  
158 advanced recycling into recycled products including, but not limited to,  
159 monomers, oligomers, plastics, plastic and chemical feedstocks, basic  
160 and unfinished chemicals, crude oil, naphtha, liquid transportation  
161 fuels, waxes, lubricants, coatings and other basic hydrocarbons.  
162 "Advanced recycling facility" does not mean solid waste disposal  
163 facility, solid waste disposal area, resource recovery facility, volume  
164 reduction plant, waste conversion facility, waste-to-energy facility,  
165 transfer station, combustion facility or incinerator;

166 (33) "Depolymerization" means a manufacturing process through  
167 which post-use polymers are broken into smaller molecules, including,  
168 but not limited to, monomers and oligomers, or raw, intermediate or

169 final products, plastics and chemical feedstocks, basic and unfinished  
170 chemicals, crude oil, naphtha, liquid transportation fuels, waxes,  
171 lubricants, coatings and other basic hydrocarbons;

172 (34) "Gasification" means a manufacturing process through which  
173 recovered feedstocks are heated and converted into a fuel and gas  
174 mixture in an oxygen-deficient atmosphere and converted into raw  
175 materials and intermediate and final products, including, but not  
176 limited to, plastic monomers, chemicals, waxes, lubricants, chemical  
177 feedstocks, crude oil, diesel, gasoline, diesel and gasoline blendstocks,  
178 home heating oil and other fuels, including, but not limited to, ethanol  
179 and transportation fuel, that are returned to economic utility in the form  
180 of raw materials, products or fuels;

181 (35) "Post-use polymer" means a plastic that (A) is derived from  
182 residential, industrial, commercial, institutional or agricultural  
183 activities, (B) is not mixed with solid waste or hazardous waste on site  
184 or during processing at an advanced recycling facility, (C) has a use or  
185 intended use as a feedstock for the manufacturing of crude oil, fuels,  
186 feedstocks, blendstocks, raw materials or other intermediate products  
187 or final products using advanced recycling, (D) has been sorted from  
188 solid waste and other regulated waste, but may contain residual  
189 amounts of solid waste, including, but not limited to, organic material,  
190 and incidental contaminants or impurities, including, but not limited to,  
191 paper labels and metal rings, and (E) is processed at an advanced  
192 recycling facility or held at an advanced recycling facility prior to  
193 processing;

194 (36) "Pyrolysis" means a manufacturing process through which post-  
195 use polymers are heated in the absence of oxygen until melted and  
196 thermally decomposed, then cooled, condensed and converted into raw  
197 materials and intermediate and final products, including, but not  
198 limited to, plastic monomers, chemicals, waxes, lubricants, chemical  
199 feedstocks, crude oil, diesel, gasoline, diesel and gasoline blendstocks,  
200 home heating oil and other fuels including, but not limited to, ethanol  
201 and transportation fuel, that are returned to economic utility in the form

202 of raw materials, products or fuels;

203 (37) "Recovered feedstock" means one or more of the following  
204 materials that have been processed to be used as feedstock in an  
205 advanced recycling facility: (A) Post-use polymers, or (B) materials for  
206 which the United States Environmental Protection Agency has made a  
207 non-waste determination pursuant to 40 CFR 241.3(c) or has otherwise  
208 determined are feedstocks and not solid waste. "Recovered feedstock"  
209 does not include unprocessed municipal solid waste and is not mixed  
210 with solid waste or hazardous waste on site or during processing at an  
211 advanced recycling facility;

212 (38) "Solvolysis" means a manufacturing process, including, but not  
213 limited to, hydrolysis, aminolysis, ammonolysis, methanolysis and  
214 glycolysis, through which post-use polymers are reacted with the aid of  
215 solvents while heated at low temperatures or pressurized to make  
216 products, including, but not limited to, monomers, intermediates and  
217 raw materials, while allowing additives and contaminants to be  
218 separated.

219 Sec. 2. Section 22a-208c of the general statutes is repealed and the  
220 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

221 (a) No person shall receive, dispose of, or process solid waste or  
222 transport solid waste for disposal or processing at any solid waste  
223 facility, volume reduction plant, solid waste disposal area, recycling  
224 facility or recycling center, transfer station or biomedical waste facility  
225 unless such facility, plant, area, center or station complies with the  
226 provisions of section 22a-208a.

227 (b) The provisions of this section shall not apply to post-use  
228 polymers, as defined in section 22a-207, as amended by this act, or  
229 recovered feedstocks, as defined in section 22a-207, as amended by this  
230 act, that are transported to or received, disposed of, processed,  
231 converted or held prior to conversion at an advanced recycling facility,  
232 as defined in section 22a-207, as amended by this act.



233 Sec. 3. Section 22a-208e of the general statutes is repealed and the  
234 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

235 (a) The owner or operator of each resources recovery facility and each  
236 solid waste disposal area shall submit a report to the Commissioner of  
237 Energy and Environmental Protection quarterly with respect to the  
238 calendar quarter beginning on October 1, 1989, and each calendar  
239 quarter thereafter, on or before the last day of the month immediately  
240 following the end of each quarter. Such report shall be on a form  
241 prescribed by the commissioner and shall provide such information the  
242 commissioner deems necessary, including but not limited to, the  
243 amount of solid waste, by weight or other method acceptable to the  
244 commissioner, received from each municipal or other customer. Such  
245 report shall also include for each Connecticut municipality the total  
246 amount of solid waste originating therefrom. The owner or operator  
247 shall submit to each such municipality a copy of all such information  
248 pertaining to the municipality. If precise data are not available, the  
249 owner or operator may use a method of estimating acceptable to the  
250 commissioner.

251 (b) The commissioner may require the owner or operator of any other  
252 solid waste facility and, consistent with the requirements of subsection  
253 (c) of this section and section 22a-208f, the owner or operator of any  
254 recycling facility to report the information specified in subsection (a) in  
255 the manner set forth in said subsection. Such requirement shall be made  
256 by written notification to the owner or operator of the facility.

257 (c) The owner or operator of any recycling facility which receives for  
258 processing or sale the following items generated from within the  
259 boundaries of a Connecticut municipality: (1) Cardboard, (2) glass, food  
260 and beverage containers, (3) leaves, (4) metal food and beverage  
261 containers, (5) newspapers, (6) storage batteries, (7) waste oil, (8) plastic  
262 food and beverage containers, and (9) office paper, shall report for each  
263 such item the information specified in subsection (a) of this section in  
264 the manner set forth in said subsection. If a municipality or collector of  
265 recyclable items delivers any of the items listed in this subsection to a

266 recycling facility which is not located in this state, such municipality or  
267 collector shall notify the commissioner of the name and address of the  
268 owner or operator of such facility and shall ensure, by contract, that such  
269 facility has notice of and complies with the reporting requirements of  
270 this section. As used in this section, "office paper" means used or  
271 discarded white or manila paper including, but not limited to, paper  
272 utilized for file folders, tab cards, writing, typing, printing, computer  
273 printing and photocopying, which paper is suitable for recycling, but  
274 does not mean office paper generated by households.

275 (d) The provisions of this section shall not apply to the owner or  
276 operator of an advanced recycling facility, as defined in section 22a-207,  
277 as amended by this act.

278 Sec. 4. Section 22a-208i of the general statutes is repealed and the  
279 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

280 (a) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, or chapter 446e or  
281 446k, any facility where the sole business or activity conducted is  
282 composting of leaves or composting of leaves with the addition of grass  
283 clippings at a ratio of not less than 3.0 leaves to 1.0 grass clippings, shall  
284 be exempt from the requirements of sections 22a-208a and 22a-430. The  
285 commissioner may adopt regulations in accordance with the provisions  
286 of chapter 54 concerning facilities for the composting of leaves or leaves  
287 with the addition of grass clippings. Such regulations shall, without  
288 limitation, provide for the design, operation and monitoring of and  
289 reporting from such facilities.

290 (b) The commissioner may, by regulations adopted in accordance  
291 with chapter 54, exempt categories or classes of recycling facilities from  
292 the requirements of said section 22a-208a or 22a-430 provided such  
293 exemption would not adversely affect the environment and would  
294 advance the objectives of the solid waste management plan adopted and  
295 revised under sections 22a-228 and 22a-241a and the municipal solid  
296 waste recycling plan adopted under section 22a-241. No person or  
297 municipality may operate or continue to operate a recycling facility

298 without permits issued under said section 22a-208a or 22a-430 unless  
299 such person or municipality first files with the commissioner a written  
300 request for exemption under the regulations adopted under this section.

301 (c) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section exempting facilities  
302 composting leaves or composting leaves with the addition of grass  
303 clippings and the provisions of subsection (b) of this section exempting  
304 recycling facilities from the requirements of section 22a-208a shall not  
305 be construed to relieve such facilities from the obligation to comply with  
306 any other provision of this chapter or chapter 446e, including, but not  
307 limited to, operational requirements and other applicable requirements  
308 of regulations adopted under section 22a-209.

309 (d) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, chapter 446e or  
310 subsection (b) of section 22a-208i, as amended by this act, an advanced  
311 recycling facility shall be exempt from the requirements of section 22a-  
312 208a. An advanced recycling facility and the products and byproducts  
313 of advanced recycling shall comply with all applicable environmental  
314 rules and regulations relating to manufacturing facilities.

315 Sec. 5. Section 22a-220 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
316 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

317 (a) Each municipal authority shall make provisions for the safe and  
318 sanitary disposal of all solid wastes which are generated within its  
319 boundaries, including septic tank pumpings, sludge from water  
320 pollution abatement facilities and water supply treatment plants, solid  
321 residues and sludge from air pollution control facilities and solid wastes  
322 from commercial, industrial, agricultural and mining operations, and its  
323 share of the solid waste remaining after any recycling facility holding a  
324 permit has processed its solid waste, but excluding wastes which are  
325 toxic or hazardous. Solid waste generated by any recycling facility  
326 holding a permit shall be apportioned to each municipality by weight in  
327 direct proportion to the solid waste received from each municipality. No  
328 municipality shall be responsible for any hauling costs resulting from  
329 the residue from such recycling facility. The recycling facility shall be

330 responsible to pay tipping fees for returned residue at the uniform rate  
331 annually established by the solid waste facility for the appropriate  
332 category of recycling residue. Such disposal may be in areas within its  
333 own boundaries or arrangements

334       may be made for disposing of these wastes in any other municipality.  
335 The safe and sanitary disposal of toxic or hazardous wastes shall be the  
336 responsibility of the generator and shall be accomplished in a manner  
337 approved by the commissioner. In complying with this section, a  
338 municipal authority may, by action of its legislative body, provide for  
339 the levying of a charge for the disposal, processing or sale of solid wastes  
340 brought to a disposal facility or facilities or to a facility or facilities for  
341 the processing or sale of recyclable items designated pursuant to section  
342 22a-241b, or pursuant to a municipal ordinance or other enforceable  
343 legal instrument, which facilities shall be provided by said municipal  
344 authority, by persons other than those in the employ of the municipality  
345 while in the course of such employment.

346       (b) Each recycling facility shall maintain records necessary to make  
347 the determinations required under subsection (a) of this section. Such  
348 records shall include, but not be limited to, the amount of solid waste  
349 derived from each municipality and the amount of residue apportioned  
350 to each municipality.

351       (c) Any municipality, or its agent, whose solid waste is processed at  
352 a recycling facility, or any solid waste facility which accepts residue  
353 from a recycling facility may, at any reasonable time, inspect the  
354 recycling facility, including any records concerning the amount of solid  
355 waste received and residue returned.

356       (d) If any municipality, regional authority or regional solid waste  
357 facility fails to receive proper residue allocation, it may institute and  
358 maintain a civil action for injunctive relief in any court of competent  
359 jurisdiction to require proper residue allocation. The court shall have the  
360 power to grant such injunctive relief upon notice and hearing.

361       (e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to abrogate or in any

362 way interfere with any agreement entered into by any municipal  
363 authority with another municipality prior to April 9, 1976.

364 (f) On and after January 1, 1991, each municipality shall, consistent  
365 with the requirements of section 22a-241b, make provisions for the  
366 separation, collection, processing and marketing of items generated  
367 within its boundaries as solid waste and designated for recycling by the  
368 commissioner pursuant to subsection (a) of section 22a-241b. It shall be  
369 the goal to recycle twenty-five per cent of the solid waste generated in  
370 each municipality provided it shall be the goal to reduce the weight of  
371 such waste by January 1, 2000, by an additional fifteen per cent by  
372 source reduction as determined by reference to the state-wide solid  
373 waste management plan established in 1991, or by recycling such  
374 additional percentage of waste generated, or both. The provisions of this  
375 subsection shall not be construed to require municipalities to enforce  
376 reduction in the quantity of solid waste. On or before January 1, 1991,  
377 each municipality shall: (1) Adopt an ordinance or other enforceable  
378 legal instrument setting forth measures to assure the compliance of  
379 persons within its boundaries with the requirements of subsection (c) of  
380 section 22a-241b and to assure compliance of collectors with the  
381 requirements of subsection (a) of section 22a-220c, and (2) provide the  
382 Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection with the name,  
383 address and telephone number of a person to receive information and  
384 respond to questions regarding recycling from the department on behalf  
385 of the municipality. The municipality shall notify the commissioner  
386 within thirty days of its designation of a new representative to  
387 undertake such responsibilities. A municipality may by ordinance or  
388 other enforceable legal instrument provide for and require the  
389 separation and recycling of other items in addition to those designated  
390 pursuant to subsection (a) of section 22a-241b.

391 (g) A municipality may contract with a municipal authority, another  
392 municipality, a regional entity, the Materials Innovation and Recycling  
393 Authority, a nonprofit organization, a private contractor or any  
394 combination thereof for assistance in complying with the requirements  
395 of this section.

396 (h) On or before September 30, 2010, and annually thereafter, each  
397 municipality, or its designated regional agent, shall provide a report to  
398 the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection describing  
399 the measures taken during the preceding year to meet its obligations  
400 under this section. The commissioner shall provide each municipality  
401 with a form for such report by July 1, 2010. Such form may be amended  
402 from time to time. Such report shall include, but not be limited to, (1) a  
403 description of the efforts made by the municipality to promote  
404 recycling, (2) a description of its efforts to ensure compliance with  
405 separation requirements, (3) an identification of the first destinations  
406 that received solid waste, including recyclable material generated in the  
407 municipality's borders, and (4) the actual or estimated amount of such  
408 disposed solid waste and recyclable material that has been delivered to  
409 a first destination that is out of state or a Connecticut end user. If such  
410 amounts of recyclable material or solid waste are unknown to the  
411 municipality, the municipality shall provide the commissioner with the  
412 contact information of the collector who transported such recyclable  
413 material or municipal solid waste. For the purposes of this subsection,  
414 "collector" has the same meaning as in section 22a-220a.

415 (i) Each municipality shall designate a municipal or regional agent to  
416 receive from collectors of solid waste and recyclable items and from  
417 operators of resources recovery facilities and solid waste facilities the  
418 notices required to be sent to the municipality pursuant to section 22a-  
419 220c.

420 (j) On and after January 1, 1991, the commissioner may issue an order,  
421 in accordance with the procedures set forth in section 22a-225, to enforce  
422 the requirements of this section and section 22a-241e. If the  
423 commissioner determines that a municipality is making insufficient  
424 progress in implementing a recycling program he may issue a notice of  
425 recycling program deficiency. Thirty days after issuance of said notice  
426 the commissioner shall meet with the chief executive officer of the  
427 municipality to discuss the deficiency, the municipality's explanations  
428 thereof and remedial steps. The municipality at such meeting may cite  
429 impediments to the accomplishment of recycling program goals

430 including, but not limited to, the following: The availability of markets;  
 431 the availability of local processing systems; the availability of regional  
 432 processing centers; the desirability of alternate utilization techniques;  
 433 impacts on public health or the environment associated with recycling;  
 434 or severe economic impact. If the commissioner, after considering such  
 435 impediments, determines deficiencies still exist which should be  
 436 remedied, he shall give the municipality further notice and an  
 437 opportunity to implement remedial steps within ninety days of the  
 438 receipt of such notice. If after expiration of the ninety-day remedial  
 439 period, the commissioner determines that the municipal recycling  
 440 program remains deficient in meeting statutory requirements he may  
 441 hold a hearing and issue an order. No such order which imposes a duty  
 442 on the municipality to appropriate funds for the budget of such  
 443 municipality so as to comply with the order shall be effective earlier  
 444 than the first fiscal year beginning after five months following the date  
 445 of issuance of such order.

446 (k) The provisions of this section shall not apply to an advanced  
 447 recycling facility, as defined in section 22a-207, as amended by this act,  
 448 post-use polymers, as defined in section 22a-207, as amended by this act,  
 449 or recovered feedstocks, as defined in section 22a-207, as amended by  
 450 this act.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	22a-207
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	22a-208c
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	22a-208e
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	22a-208i
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	22a-220

**Statement of Purpose:**

To authorize certain advanced recycling facilities.

*[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]*