Summary of Act 148 Requirements

The new law phases in collection of listed recyclables, leaf and yard debris, clean wood debris, and food scraps.

Listed Recyclables under Act 148 include:

- Aluminum and steel cans
- Aluminum foil and aluminum pie pans
- Glass bottles and jars from foods and beverages
- PET and HDPE plastic bottles and jugs
- Corrugated cardboard
- White and mixed paper
- Newspaper, magazines, catalogues, paper mail, and envelopes
- Box board

Implementation Timeline

Listed Recyclables:

- Must be collected at facilities starting July 1, 2014
- Must be collected at curbside by haulers starting July 1, 2015
- Must be collected at curbside by municipalities starting July 1, 2015 (with unit based pricing)
- Must be collected in public spaces (alongside trash containers) starting July 1, 2015
- Banned from the landfill starting July 1, 2015

Leaf & Yard Debris:

- Must be collected at facilities starting July 1, 2015
- Must be collected at curbside by haulers starting July 1, 2016
- Banned from the landfill starting July 1, 2016
Clean Wood Debris:
  ➢ Banned from the landfill starting July 1, 2016

Food Scraps:
  ➢ Generators of 104 tons/year must separate food scraps starting July 1, 2014
  ➢ Generators of 52 tons/year must separate food scraps starting July 1, 2015
  ➢ Generators of 26 tons/year must separate food scraps starting July 1, 2016
  ➢ Generators of 18 tons/year must separate food scraps starting July 1, 2017
  ➢ Must be collected at facilities starting July 1, 2017
  ➢ Must be collected at curbside by haulers starting July 1, 2018
  ➢ Banned from the landfill starting July 1, 2020

How facilities & haulers can charge for new services

Facilities cannot charge a separate fee for the collection of listed recyclables from residential customers, but they can charge commercial haulers for this service. Facilities can also charge for the collection of leaf and yard debris and food scraps.

Haulers cannot charge a separate fee for the collection of listed recyclables from residential customers, but the costs of collecting these items can be included in residential trash collection fees. Haulers can also charge for the collection of leaf and yard debris and food scraps.

The law requires municipalities to implement unit based pricing (aka “Pay As You Throw”; based on volume or weight) for their residential customers starting July 1, 2015. Haulers will also be required to utilize the unit based pricing systems that are implemented by municipal entities (including solid waste districts, towns and town groups).

ANR will review facility and hauler residential rate structures to ensure that rates are transparent to customers.

Where to get more information

In addition to this fact sheet, the Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) Solid Waste Program is developing new website information specific to haulers. This information will include informational materials, such as flyers and posters, that you can pass along to your customers. You can find these resources at the following link: www.recycle.vermont.gov.

In order for Act 148 to be successful, we need input and collaboration from haulers, facilities, municipalities, residents and businesses. The DEC Solid Waste Program and local Solid Waste Entities will be hosting informational meetings in various regions around the state. If you have any questions or comments, you can contact DEC or your local Solid Waste Entity. We welcome your feedback.