## Universal Recycling Law

### Timeline

<table>
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<th>Date</th>
<th>Events</th>
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| **JULY 1 2014** | - Transfer stations must accept recyclables  
               - Food scrap generators of 104 tons/year (2 tons/week) must divert material to any certified facility within 20 miles |
| **JULY 1 2015** | - Statewide unit based pricing takes effect, requiring residential trash charges be based on volume or weight  
               - Recyclables are banned from the landfill  
               - Transfer stations/Bag-drop Haulers must accept leaf and yard debris seasonally (April 1 - December 15)  
               - Haulers must offer residential recycling collection at no separate charge  
               - Public buildings must provide recycling containers alongside all trash containers in public spaces (exception for restrooms)  
               - Food scrap generators of 52 tons/year (1 ton/week) must divert material to any certified facility within 20 miles |
| **JULY 1 2016** | - Leaf, yard, and clean wood debris are banned from the landfill  
               - Food scrap generators of 26 tons/year (1/2 ton/week) must divert material to any certified facility within 20 miles |
| **JULY 1 2017** | - Transfer stations/Bag-drop Haulers must accept food scraps  
               - Food scrap generators of 18 tons/year (1/3 ton/week) must divert material to any certified facility within 20 miles |
| **JULY 1 2020** | - Food scraps are banned from the landfill  
               - Haulers must offer food scrap collection to nonresidential customers and apartment buildings with four or more residential units unless another hauler will provide that service |

For more information, visit VTrecycles.com.  
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