1	H.198
2	Introduced by Representatives Sharpe of Bristol and Baser of Bristol
3	Referred to Committee on
4	Date:
5	Subject: Conservation and development; solid waste; landfills
6	Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to increase the
7	amount of waste that a municipally owned unlined landfill may receive to
8	5,000 tons per year of waste for disposal.
9	An act relating to municipally owned landfills
10	It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
11	Sec. 1. 10 V.S.A. § 6605a is amended to read:
12	§ 6605a. REVIEW OF EXISTING LANDFILLS
13	(a) By July 1, 1990, the secretary of natural resources Secretary of Natural
14	Resources shall complete a review of each landfill that is operating or certified
15	as of July 1, 1987, to determine whether it should be closed or continue to
16	operate and whether remedial action is necessary. The review shall assess:
17	(1) The the impact of the landfill on groundwater, surface water, and air
18	quality <del>.</del>
19	(2) The the operating history and compliance status of the landfill-;

1	(3) The <u>the</u> potential of the landfill to affect the public health, taking
2	into account:
3	(A) the proximity of drinking water supplies or buildings in
4	regular use;
5	(B) the nature and extent of actual or expected air and water
6	contamination;
7	(C) the ownership and use of surrounding land; and
8	(D) the size, age, capacity, and use of the landfill.
9	(b) Within 120 days after the review is completed, the secretary Secretary
10	shall propose to certify the landfill or to grant an interim certification pursuant
11	to section 6605b of this title to close or upgrade the landfill. A landfill shall be
12	closed or remedial action shall be required if the secretary Secretary finds that
13	it has caused or is likely to cause a significant risk to public health or the
14	environment.
15	(c) No later than July 1, 1991, the operating portion of each landfill shall be
16	lined, if required under the provisions of subsection 6605(d) of this title, except
17	that those in operation as of July 1, 1987, that are certified to receive or
18	actually receive less than 1,000 5,000 tons of municipal waste per year may be
19	exempted from this requirement according to the provisions of subsection (d)
20	of this section, or if, considering the factors established in subdivision $(a)(3)$ of
21	this section, the secretary Secretary finds that they will not create a significant

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1	risk to public health and that they will not cause irreparable harm to the
2	environment. Violations of secondary safe drinking water standards, standing
3	alone, will not be construed under this subsection or under subsection 6605(b)
4	of this title to constitute significant risks to public health or to cause irreparable
5	harm to the environment. Where the secretary Secretary has determined, by
6	clear and convincing evidence, that the operation of a solid waste landfill, or
7	the existence of a solid waste landfill closed after July 1, 1987, has increased
8	the level of any secondary drinking water quality contaminant, in the
9	downgradient groundwater, so that the resulting water quality exceeds the
10	secondary drinking water standards, the secretary Secretary shall require the
11	operator of the landfill facility to institute remedial activities. These remedial
12	activities may include the installation of water treatment systems to remove
13	secondary contaminants from the affected drinking water supplies, or the
14	replacement of the contaminated drinking water source or sources.
15	(d) The secretary Secretary may authorize continued operation of a
16	municipally owned unlined landfill which is in operation on July 1, 1992, and
17	which will receive less than $\frac{1,000}{5,000}$ tons per year of waste for disposal, if
18	the legislative body of the municipality has voted to continue to operate the
19	landfill and if the secretary Secretary has approved a plan submitted by the
20	municipality which shall be implemented by October 1, 1992, which
21	demonstrates how approximately 90 percent of yard waste and hazardous

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1	waste from households and small quantity generators, along with a substantial
2	portion of marketable recyclables, will be removed from the waste stream
3	before disposal. Approval under this section shall exempt the landfill from
4	compliance with those provisions of the solid waste rules that require a
5	minimum vertical separation to bedrock of ten feet, that require a minimum of
6	six feet vertical separation from the high seasonal water table, and that require
7	a minimum distance of 300 feet to the waters of the state State. Violations of
8	secondary safe drinking water standards, standing alone, will not be construed
9	under this subsection or under subsection 6605(b) of this title to allow or
10	require the secretary Secretary to deny approval of landfills regulated under
11	this subsection. Where the secretary Secretary has determined, by clear and
12	convincing evidence, that the operation of a solid waste landfill, or the
13	existence of a solid waste landfill closed after July 1, 1987, has increased the
14	level of any secondary drinking water quality contaminant, in the
15	downgradient groundwater, so that the resulting water quality exceeds the
16	secondary drinking water standards, the secretary Secretary shall require the
17	operator of the landfill facility to institute remedial activities. These remedial
18	activities may include the installation of water treatment systems to remove
19	secondary contaminants from the affected drinking water supplies, or the
20	replacement of the contaminated drinking water source or sources.

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- 1 Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE
- 2 <u>This act shall take effect on passage.</u>