

1 Sec. X. USE OF RECYCLED AND BYPRODUCT MATERIALS

2 (a) Findings. The General Assembly finds:

3 (1) With the passage of the Universal Recycling Law, the State of
4 Vermont committed to providing convenient and efficient recycling services to
5 all Vermonters.

6 (2) Efficient recycling systems save energy, conserve natural resources,
7 and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

8 (3) Recycled glass aggregate can serve as a substitute for virgin or
9 manufactured sand.

10 (4) Mining sand is a practice that is known to have an adverse effect
11 on the environment.

12 (5) Recycled glass can be ground and used as a pozzolan, which can be
13 a partial substitute for Portland Cement in a concrete-mix design, or converted
14 into a building component.

15 (6) Fly ash, which is a pozzolan, is the byproduct of the burning of coal
16 and ground granulated blast-furnace slag, which is also a pozzolan, is the
17 byproduct of steel manufacturing.

18 (7) The Agency of Transportation is already, pursuant to 2021 Acts and
19 Resolves No. 121, Sec. 21 encouraged to, wherever practicable, use pozzolans
20 and alternatives to Portland Cement as part of the concrete-mix design for all
21 transportation infrastructure projects.

1 (8) Reusing recycled glass as a substitute for virgin or manufactured
2 sand conserves natural resources by reducing the need to mine or manufacture
3 sand.

4 (9) Using materials recycled in Vermont as a partial substitute for
5 aggregate and non-aggregate components in maintenance, construction, and
6 improvement projects could reduce greenhouse gas emissions and the State’s
7 carbon footprint by eliminating the need to transport recycled glass out of State
8 for further processing.

9 (10) Using materials recycled in Vermont as a partial substitute for
10 aggregate and non-aggregate components in maintenance, construction, and
11 improvements projects could provide an economic benefit to the local
12 recycling industry.

13 (11) There will continue to be advances in the availability and use of
14 sustainable components, such as recycled materials and manufacturing
15 byproducts, in maintenance, construction, and improvement projects.

16 (b) Goal. It shall be a goal of the Agency of Transportation that recycled
17 materials and manufacturing byproducts that can be processed into an
18 aggregate or non-aggregate component of a concrete-mix design or another
19 building component shall be utilized in maintenance, construction, and
20 improvement projects within the State’s Transportation Program, to the
21 greatest extent possible.

1 (c) Contractors. Any State contract awarded for a maintenance,
2 construction, or improvement project within the State’s Transportation
3 Program shall provide that recycled materials and manufacturing byproducts
4 that can be processed into an aggregate or non-aggregate component of a
5 concrete-mix design or another building component shall be utilized to the
6 greatest extent possible.

7 (d) Policy.

8 (1) The Agency of Transportation shall develop one or more policies on
9 the use of recycled materials and manufacturing byproducts in maintenance,
10 construction, and improvement projects not later than January 15, 2023.

11 (2) The Agency of Transportation shall file copies of the policy or
12 policies required under subdivision (1) of this subsection with the House and
13 Senate Committees on Transportation not later than January 15, 2023.

14 (e) Tracking; report. The Agency of Transportation shall annually track the
15 use of recycled materials and manufacturing byproducts in maintenance,
16 construction, and improvement projects within the State’s Transportation
17 Program and prepare an oral report to present to the House and Senate
18 Committees on Transportation in January of each year.