Definitions of Recycling & Key Metrics: Northeast States

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State	Recycling Definition	Key Metric/s	Sources of Data (Who Provides Data)
Connecticut	''Recycle'' for the purposes of sections 22a-24lb-1 to 22a-24lb-4, inclusive, of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies means to separate or divert an item or items from the solid waste stream for the purposes of processing it or causing it to be processed into a material product, including the production of compost, in order to provide for disposition of the item or items in a manner, other than incineration or landfilling, which will best protect the environment. Nothing in this definition shall preclude the use of waste oil as fuel in an oil burner. See: Conn. Gen. Stat. 22a-241b (2012)	Tons Processed (disposed) at Resource Recovery (Waste to Energy) Ash Disposal Tons MSW Disposed to Landfill Tons Curbside Recycling Received Tons Recyclables Marketed C&D Processing and Disposal Municipal metrics provided under separate cover	Regulated Facilities Municipal Programs
Maine	"Recycle" and "Recycling" means the collection, separation, recovery and sale or reuse of materials that would otherwise be disposed of or processed as waste or the mechanized separation of waste, other than through combustion, and the creation and recovery of reusable materials other than as a fuel for the generation of electricity.		

	See: 06-096 CMR Chapter 400.1.Og (2015)		
Massachusetts	Recycle means to recover materials or by-products which will be: (a) Reused; or (b) Used as an ingredient or a feedstock in an industrial or manufacturing process to make a marketable product; or (c) Used in a particular function or application as an effective substitute for a commercial product or commodity. Recycle does not mean to recover energy from the combustion of a material or to create a fuel. Recycle does not include composting or conversion See: 310 CMR 19.006 (2016)	Primary Solid Waste Master Plan goal is statewide disposal reduction. In current, 2020 Plan, goal is to reduce disposal from 6,550,000 tons in 208 to 4,550,000 tons by 2020. There is a longer-term goal to reduce disposal to 650,000 tons by 2050. The proposed goal in the Draft 2030 Solid Waste Master Plan is to reduce disposal from about 5.7 million tons in 2018 to 4.0 million tons by 2030. There is also a proposed goal to reduce disposal to 570,000 tons by 2050. MassDEP does not calculate statewide recycling tonnage nor a statewide recycling rate.	Solid waste facilities – landfills, combustion facilities and solid waste transfer stations. Data on waste export to facilities in other states is checked with state DEPs in those states or sometimes direct with facilities in other states. Municipal data is gathered through a self-reported annual survey (Recycling and Solid Waste Survey).
New Hampshire	"Recyclable materials" means "recyclable materials" as defined in RSA 149-M:4, XIX, namely "materials that can be used to produce marketable goods, including but not limited to separated clear and colored glass, aluminum, ferrous and nonferrous metals, plastics, corrugated cardboard, motor vehicle batteries, tires from motor vehicles, and paper." The term does not include:	2019 Biennial Solid Waste Report (https://www.des.nh.gov/organization/commissioner/pip/publications/documents/r-wmd-19-02.pdf) Contains information on per capita disposal, projected waste disposal needs and capacity, and state and regional trends.	Permitted solid waste facilities – landfills, processing/treatment, collection/storage/transfer. Data is gathered through Annual Facility Reports submitted by each permitted solid waste facility.

	(a) Hazardous waste, hazardous air pollutants, and other waste not regulated as solid waste, as identified in Env-Sw 101.03; (b) Waste identified as non-reusable in Env-Sw 900, including asbestos and infectious waste; and (c) Wastes from an unspecified production or generation process, such as municipal solid waste incinerator ash and contaminated soils or absorbent media. "Recycling" means "recycling" as defined by RSA 149-M:4, XX, namely "the collection, storage, processing and redistribution of recyclable materials." The term excludes the redistribution of recyclable materials for any purpose constituting disposal as defined in RSA 149-M:4, VI, incineration or another purpose not directly related to the production of certified waste-derived products. See: RSA 149-M:4; New Hampshire Code of Administrative Rules, Env-Sw 100		
New Jersey	"Recyclable material" means those materials which would otherwise become solid waste, and which may be collected, separated or processed and returned to the economic mainstream in the form of raw materials or products;		

	See: N.J. Stat. Ann. 13:1E-99.12 (2013)		
New York	6 CRR-NY 360.2(a) (220) *Recyclable* means a component of waste which exhibits the potential to be recycled. 6 CRR-NY 360.2(a) (224) *Recycle* means the series of activities by which recyclables are collected, sorted, processed, and converted into raw materials or used in the production of new products, or, in the case of organic recyclables, used productively for soil improvement. This term excludes thermal treatment (other than anaerobic digestion) or the use of waste as a fuel substitute or for energy production, alternate operating cover, or within the footprint of a landfill. See: 6 NYCRR Part 360 Series https://govt.westlaw.com/nycrr/Document/Id4d607ebdfe911e7aa6b9b71698a280b?viewType=FullText&originationContext=documenttoc&transitionType=CategoryPageItem&contextData=(sc.Default)	As was discussed in the state solid waste management plan, titled *Beyond Waste* (http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/41831.html), the state's ultimate goal is to reduce the amount of material disposed through landfilling or through municipal waste combustion. Reduction can come as a result of many activities and recycling is only one of them. Reduction in the amount of waste disposal is also achieved through waste prevention efforts by manufactures and generators as well as through the reuse of materials. In addition, recycling percentages alone do not account for any increase or decrease in the total amount of waste generated. Because of these considerations and others, as outlined in Beyond Waste, the Department has shifted focus to the state's per capita disposal rate as our benchmark metric.	Recycling Data is provided to NYS DEC by recycling facilities in their annual report, which is due March 1 of each year.

Rhode Island	"Recycling" means the reuse or remanufacture of recovered resources in manufacturing, agriculture, power production or other processes. "Recyclable material" means any material listed as a recyclable material in the Rhode Island "Rules and Regulations for Reduction and Recycling of Municipal Solid Waste", Subchapter 20 Part 2 of this Chapter and the "Rules and Regulations for Reduction and Recycling of Commercial and Non-Municipal Residential Solid Waste", Subchapter 20 Part 1 of this Chapter or the Rhode Island Battery Deposit and Control Regulations, or oil subject to the hard-to-dispose-of tax as stated in R.I. Gen. Laws Chapter 37-15.1 See: http://webserver.rilin.state.ri.us/Statutes/TITLE23/23-19/23-19-5.HTM	https://www.rirrc.org/sites/default/files/2020-03/2019%20Municipal%20Summary%20Detailed%20with%20Charts%2020200331.pdf	
Vermont	"Recycle" means the process of utilizing solid waste for the production of materials or products but shall not include processing solid waste to produce energy or fuel products.	Per capita disposal rate is required; per capita diversion rate is recommended by not required. https://dec.vermont.gov/sites/dec/files/wmp/SolidWaste/Documents/SWIP-disposal-data-guidance-4-20.pdf	Facilities managing MSW report on a quarterly basis on acceptance and transfer of materials, while non-MSW facilities report on an annual basis in January. Solid Waste Management Entities (https://dec.vermont.gov/waste-management/solid/local-districts) report per-capita disposal rates to VT DEC once a year. DEC compiles an annual Diversion and

			Disposal report based on the facility reports there is typically a one-year delay between facility reporting and state publication of the statewide summary data (https://dec.vermont.gov/waste-management/solid/publications-and-reports)