In 2011 and 2013, the CT legislature passed laws pertaining to the recycling of source separated organics with the intent to encourage the development of facilities in CT to process food residuals. The original 2011 law, CT General Statute Sec. 22a-226e, was amended in 2013 by Sec. 4 of Public Act 13-285. NOTE: The following is an unofficial representation of the changes made to that law using language found on the CT General Assembly website. The new law is scheduled to be codified in January 2014 at which time the official language will be published in the CT Law Journal.

**Sec. 22a-226e. Recycling of source-separated organic materials. Report.**

(a)(1) On and after January 1, 2014, each commercial food wholesaler or distributor, industrial food manufacturer or processor, supermarket, resort or conference center that is located not more than twenty miles from an authorized source-separated organic material composting facility and that generates an average projected volume of not less than one hundred four tons per year of source-separated organic materials shall: (A) Separate such source-separated organic materials from other solid waste; and (B) ensure that such source-separated organic materials are recycled at any authorized source-separated organic material composting facility that has available capacity and that will accept such source-separated organic material.

(2) On and after January 1, 2020, each commercial food wholesaler or distributor, industrial food manufacturer or processor, supermarket, resort or conference center that is located not more than twenty miles from an authorized source-separated organic material composting facility and that generates an average projected volume of not less than fifty-two tons per year of source-separated organic materials shall: (A) Separate such source-separated organic materials from other solid waste; and (B) ensure that such source-separated organic materials are recycled at any authorized source-separated organic material composting facility that has available capacity and that will accept such source-separated organic material.

(b) Any such wholesaler, distributor, manufacturer, processor, supermarket, resort or conference center that performs composting of source-separated organic materials on site or treats source-separated organic materials via on-site organic treatment equipment permitted pursuant to the general statutes or federal law shall be deemed in compliance with the provisions of this section.

(c) Any permitted source-separated organic material composting facility that receives such source-separated organic materials shall report to the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection, as part of such facility’s reporting obligations, a summary of fees charged for receipt of such source-separated organic materials.

(P.A. 11-80, S. 1; 11-217, S. 3; 13-285, S. 4)

(a) [Not later than six months after the establishment of service in the state by two or more permitted source-separated organic material composting facilities, as defined in section 22a-207, that have a combined capacity to service the needs of commercial food wholesalers or distributors, industrial food manufacturers or processors, supermarkets, resorts or conference centers that each generate an average projected volume of not less than one hundred four tons per year of source-separated organic materials] (1) On and after January 1, 2014, each commercial food wholesaler or distributor, industrial food manufacturer or processor, supermarket, resort or conference center that is located not more than twenty miles from an authorized source-separated organic material composting facility and that generates an average projected volume of not less than one hundred four tons per year of source-separated organic materials shall: [(1)] (A) Separate such source-separated organic materials from other solid waste; and [(2)] (B) ensure that such source-separated organic materials are recycled at [a permitted source-separated organic material composting facility that is not more than twenty miles from such wholesaler, distributor, manufacturer, processor, supermarket, resort or conference center, as applicable] any authorized source-separated organic material composting facility that has available capacity and that will accept such source-separated organic material.

(2) On and after January 1, 2020, each commercial food wholesaler or distributor, industrial food manufacturer or processor, supermarket, resort or conference center that is located not more than twenty miles from an authorized source-separated organic material composting facility and that generates an average projected volume of not less than fifty-two tons per year of source-separated organic materials shall: (A) Separate such source-separated organic materials from other solid waste; and (B) ensure that such source-separated organic materials are recycled at any authorized source-separated organic material composting facility that has available capacity and that will accept such source-separated organic material.

(b) Any such wholesaler, distributor, manufacturer, processor, supermarket, resort or conference center that performs composting of source-separated organic materials on site or treats source-separated organic materials via on-site organic treatment equipment permitted pursuant to the general statutes or federal law shall be deemed in compliance with the provisions of this section.

(c) Any permitted source-separated organic material composting facility that receives such source-separated organic materials shall report to the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection, as part of such facility’s reporting obligations, a summary of fees charged for receipt of such source-separated organic materials.

(P.A. 11-80, S. 1; 11-217, S. 3; 13-285, S. 4)