

Recycling Stakeholder's Meeting: Summary Results from Seven Break-Out Groups September 16, 2009

Break-Out Groups were Asked to Review SB1 (The Beverage Container Act) and HB548 (The Recycling Development Act) and provide input on those bills and others ideas to radically change the landscape of recycling in New Mexico

Group One (Jeff Kaplan, Leader)

SB1 Comments: Only direct that local governments come up with a plan by organizing industry, government, citizen's dialogue to develop recycling and diversion progress to reduce solid waste streams.

HB548 Comments: Funding proposals unlikely this year. Each agency (or solid waste authority) can adjust its own tipping fees – why mandate a state fee & program? Leave solutions to local action.

Group Two (Marlene Feuer, Leader)

SB1 Comments: 4 for bottle bill, 6 against – minority opinion thinks not currently a good time, but could be in a few years

HB 548 Comments: Suggest adding a mandate to have recycling plan in the state for all areas, 2 funding options – \$.50 vehicle fee increase per year to add funding into the existing Recycling & Illegal Dumping Alliance fund. Or legislate an additional local option Environmental Gross Receipts Tax of 1/16% that would be dedicated to recycling.

Group Three (Justin Stockdale, Leader)

SB1 Comments: Spoke more about funds reauthorization program. There is a need for funding for recycling – 2 funds that make sense are the existing tire/RAID fund and NM Clean & Beautiful fund. Move less towards litter and more towards recycling – general consensus that that was an OK thing to do.

HB548 Comments: Conclusion that not a likelihood of passing now because of tip fee/tax, etc. It is effectively taxing cities and counties. Implementing fees should be done on a local basis not statewide. Bottom line goal is to increase recycling. One suggestion – landfill bans, e.g. bans to not bury aluminum cans, etc.

Group Four (Chris Campbell, Leader)

General Comment: Need to have a regional planning approach. Group consisted of a lot of rural communities. SB1 Comments: Should have a regional planning standpoint. Concern that unless you do regional planning that the revenues generated would simply leave and not come back. State Solid Waste plan – each community needs to report to state plan. Perhaps use the New Mexico X prize model for recycling – trying to find a way to encourage private industry to develop technology to develop new markets/end uses for recyclables. Local communities need to create partnerships with local businesses to increase recycling – recognition programs, importance/education of general pollution prevention and how they can save money. Opposed to any diversion of funding from existing programs.

HB548 Comments: Regional partnerships/planning critical to success not going to happen unless local/regional buy-in. Infrastructure needs to be in place for recycling. Whatever NMED staff is created through the bill needs to continuously research markets for recyclables to become model state for renewable energy development, etc.

Group Five (Sarah Pierpont, Leader):

SB1 Comments: Reduce, reuse first. Education important. More inclusive recycling type of bill rather than focused on a certain type of recyclable. Create legislation targeting the low hanging fruit of large-volume materials: construction & demolition, organics and cardboard could be focused on. Containers are small waste stream overall. Look at a litter tax perhaps.

HB548 Comments: Private vs public landfills. Private landfills cannot participate in bill's benefits. Perhaps remove private landfills from the bill (60-80% of landfills). A lot of admin/technical hoops. Look at increasing \$\$ into existing RAID grant to \$.75 from current \$.50. RAID working in rural/tribal communities. Add grant \$\$ to support staff time. Registration of heavy equipment vehicle could be a new tax to support. Idea to tax garbage to support recycling is acceptable. Out of state trash should be taxed as well.

Group Six (Renee Roach, Leader)

HB548 Comments: Increased tipping fees could increase illegal dumping, more in favor to increase in vehicle registration fees to support recycling program. Don't want to take \$\$ away from established programs to fund new programs. Worry about effects on existing contracts. 1. include transportation costs in funding breakdown. Redefine objective for funding – education/public awareness, PSAs mandated, etc.

SB1 Comments: Address low application rate of RAID funds (NMED noted that many more \$\$ are registered than can be granted in reality). Smaller communities may not generate enough materials to support recycling or do not have infrastructure. Larger communities already have programs in place. Would recommend finding funding to develop markets for recycling with strong education component. Suggestions – 1. increase vehicle registration fees vs. reallocating funding from existing programs. 2. use that funding for markets, education, outreach, etc for existing programs.

Group Seven (Walter Dods, Leader)

SB1 Comments: Maybe introduced as a California or Hawaii model of bottle bill, remove grocery stores as collection points and set up independent collection points. Regarding the SB1 city/county mandate to recycle – reallocate funding to take away tires and illegal dumping percentages. Mandates limiting – remove the mandate requirement. Make the planning a requirement to those applying for grants.

HB548 Comments: No consensus. Couldn't figure out how to correct. Hard sell at this time. Private landfills do not see a benefit. Table for now.

Note from English Bird while Reviewing These Notes:

Although the meeting ended *without* a feeling of consensus about getting behind a specific bill, such as SB1 or HB548, the notes seem to impart the inclination from most groups that raising the current \$.50 vehicle registration fee incurred to fund the Recycling and Illegal Dumping Act (RAID) would be the most amenable route to raising more \$\$ to support recycling. A follow-up Survey via email will be issued to the group to further flesh this concept out. - EB

What is the NM Recycling Coalition?



Who is NMRC?

- 501c3 Non-Profit founded in 1991. Hired first employee in 1999.
- Professional organization with 260 members from government, pueblos and tribes, industry and the general public
- Focused on education and advocacy
- Mission: Lead NM To Value Waste as a Resource. Goal of 33% by 2012

NMRC Funding Sources

- Membership Dues
- Conference and Annual Meeting
- Certification Courses
- Annual Revenue Averages \$150,000
Special Projects With Their Own Budgets and Fundraising:
 - NM Recycling Awareness Month
 - Rural Recycling Technical Assistance Program

NMRC Programs Overview

- Professional Training and Support
- Public Outreach
- NM Recycling Awareness Month
- Construction, Hospitality & Organics Industry Outreach
- Advocacy

Professional Training and Support

- Certification Classes
- Monthly Newsletter
- Web Resources & Recycling Directory
- Recycling Listserve
- Annual Membership & Rural Recycling Workshop June 2009
- Bi-Annual Conference June 2010
- Rural Recycling Program & Tool Kit

NMRC Partnerships

- Works closely with NMED: Solid Waste Bureau
- Strong partnerships with regular sponsors such as Waste Management, Intel, Dex, PNM Resources, Sandia Labs
- Members represent recycling and solid waste professionals, large facilities with recycling, interested citizens & state and local government.

NMRC Councils

- English Bird and/or NMRC serves on the following councils, committees or boards:
 - Recycling & Illegal Dumping Alliance
 - The NM Clean & Beautiful Litter and Beautification Advisory Committee
 - Partners for a Clean NM
 - NMDOT Rubberized Asphalt Task Force
 - National Recycling Coalition Board

NMRC Board Members

- Jennifer Scacco, Keep Rio Rancho Beautiful, President
- Jill Holbert, City of ABQ, Vice President
- Margie Marley, Sandia Labs, Treasurer
- O. Paul Gallegos, Secretary
- John Acklen, PNM Resources
- Joel Belding, Enchantment Electronic Recycling
- James Benally, Navajo Nation Solid Waste Dept.
- Lori Crump, Kirtland Air Force Base
- Sage Deon, Eight Northern Indian Pueblos Council
- Walter Dods, Soilutions
- Tim Gray, New Mexico Environment Dept: Solid Waste Bureau
- Ramon Acevedo-Cruz, Holloman Air Force Base
- Randall Kippenbrock, Santa Fe Solid Waste Management Agency
- Adrienne Luetjens, Estancia Valley Solid Waste Authority
- Linda McCormick, University of New Mexico
- Vicki Mora, NM Building Branch, Associated General Contractors

NMRC Affiliations

- Affiliated with the National Recycling Coalition for past decade
- NMRC remains own independent nonprofit organization

NMRC Advocacy

- Nonprofits may lobby up to 25% of their annual revenue.
- NMRC Policy Committee makes a recommendation on whether to introduce or support legislation. The committee consists of existing and past board members. The full board then must vote, using the committee's guidance.
- If the committee does not reach a majority vote for board recommendation, the committee will submit a majority and minority position report to the full board. If the full board reaches a tie vote, this will assume a neutral position.

NMRC Advocacy

- Introduced several recycling memorials. First one in 2002. Partnered with NMED to pass the Recycling and Illegal Dumping Act of 2005.
- English Bird is a registered lobbyist with the state of NM, representing NMRC.
- NMRC has never hired a contract lobbyist.

Grants

- NMRC does not issue grants
- NMRC, as a nonprofit, may not apply for the Recycling & Illegal Dumping grant program
- NMRC has received a USDA Collaborative Forestry Restoration Program grant
- NMRC currently has a USDA Rural Utility Services program grant



Contact Information

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Executive Director

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New Mexico Environment Department Solid Waste Bureau



Tim Gray

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tim.gray@state.nm.us

Mission...

- Our mission is to provide the highest quality of life throughout the state by promoting a safe, clean and productive environment. We are committed to providing clear articulation of our goals, standards, and expectations in a professional manner so that the citizens of New Mexico can make informed decisions about the environment and their community.

...

We promote and assure sound solid waste management practices that improve public health and protect New Mexico's air, land, and water

Funding & Revenue

- The Solid Waste Bureaus budget is comprised of:
 - 59% - General Fund
 - 26% - Corrective Action Fund
 - 13% - RAID Fund
 - 1.6% - Permit Fees

Annual Revenue of: \$2,260,425.00.

SWB Focus

- Permitting
 - Landfills
 - Methane Monitoring
 - Groundwater Monitoring
- Enforcement
 - Compliance Issues
- Outreach...

Partnerships – Boards - Members

- New Mexico Recycling Coalition
- New Mexico Clean and Beautiful
- Municipal League
- Association of Counties
- Partners for a Clean New Mexico
- NMDOT
- NMNRD
- EPA Region 6 (?)
- Environmental Improvement Board (EIB)
- RAID Alliance

SWB - Outreach

- Provides recycling and diversion technical assistance. Conducts certification training courses and other educational presentations. Coordinates stakeholder outreach; manages recycling and tire grant programs; compiles the annual report and manages the tire registration and manifesting program.

RAID Grants

- Grants Available
 - Recycling
 - Illegal Dumping
- Where does the \$ come from
 - Vehicle Registration \$0.50
- \$900,000 per year
- Tires receive \$600,000
- Recycling and Illegal Dumping receive \$300,000

RAID Alliance

- 12 member board appointed by Cabinet Secretary Curry to consist of:
 - State Government
 - Local Government
 - Solid Waste Authority
 - Industry Waste Generator
 - Tribal Government
 - Nonprofit Organization
 - Recycling Company
 - Retailer
 - Agricultural Producer
 - Soil and Water Conservation District
 - Waste Management Company
 - Public

Eligible Entities

- Municipalities
- Counties
- Pueblos, Tribes, & Nations
- Land grant communities
- Cooperative associations
- Solid waste authorities

Apply For...

- Elimination, education, & prevention of illegal dump sites
- Recycling education / market development
- Recycling containers or equipment
- Recycling priorities include motor oil, lead-acid batteries, cardboard, newspaper, & tires
- Purchase recycled products, e.g., ground rubber for playgrounds / landscaping

New Mexico Clean & Beautiful

*A program of the NM Tourism
Department*

History of NM Clean & Beautiful

- 1985 Litter Control & Beautification Act
- Operating for 24 years
- NM Department of Transportation
- NM Tourism Department

Mission Statement

New Mexico Clean & Beautiful's mission is engaging individuals to take greater responsibility for improving their community environments.

Funding Sources

- Litter Control & Beautification Act - \$.50 on each motor vehicle registration
- Off Highway Vehicle program - \$1.00 on each registration
- 2000 Trucking Industry filed a lawsuit against states charging taxes on registrations – had a negative impact

Annual Revenue

- \$979,000
- \$600,000 or 61% awarded to municipal, county and tribal governments and Keep New Mexico Beautiful

Primary Focus

Annually Award \$600,000 in Grant funding to:

- Municipal
- County
- Tribal governments, and
- Keep NM Beautiful, Inc.

Fund Community Projects That:

- ❑ Eradicate Litter
- ❑ Beautify and eradicate weeds
- ❑ Provide education
- ❑ Eradicate graffiti
- ❑ Encourage recycling
- ❑ Promote and grow the Keep America Beautiful local affiliate

New Mexico Clean & Beautiful – State Entity versus Non-profit

- ❑ Program within the New Mexico Tourism Department
- ❑ Provides stability – 24 years in operation

New Mexico Clean & Beautiful – Partnerships

- ❑ **34 Member Council:** Governor appointed
 - ❑ Council members include: NM Municipal League, NM Association of Counties, NM Grocers Association, etc.

New Mexico Clean & Beautiful Government/Non-profit Partnerships

- ❑ **Keep America Beautiful** affiliate network (national and state) 600+
- ❑ **Keep NM Beautiful, Inc.**
- ❑ **42+ local governments**
- ❑ **NM Tourism Department**
- ❑ **NM Environment Department**
- ❑ **NM Department of Transportation**

New Mexico Clean & Beautiful Government/Private Partnerships

- ❑ **Bureau of Land Management**
- ❑ **Sonic Drive In**
- ❑ **Public Service Company of NM**
- ❑ **El Paso Electric**
- ❑ **Joe G. Maloof Company**
- ❑ **Bank 1st**
- ❑ **Starline Printing**
- ❑ **McDonalds**

New Mexico Clean & Beautiful National Affiliation



**New Mexico Clean & Beautiful's
Keep America Beautiful Network**

- **21 Certified State Affiliates**
Alamogordo; Albuquerque; Artesia; Bloomfield; Carlsbad; Clovis; Dona Ana County; Farmington; Hobbs; Las Cruces; Las Vegas; Luna County; Rio Rancho; Roswell; Ruidoso; Ruidoso Downs; Santa Fe; Tucumcari; Tularosa and Valencia County
- **Keep America Beautiful Network 600+ affiliate programs nationwide**

New Mexico Clean & Beautiful's Ability to Lobby

- **State Agency** – take lead from Governor
- **Lobbyists** – Cabinet Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Administrative Services Director

New Mexico Clean & Beautiful's Ability to Lobby

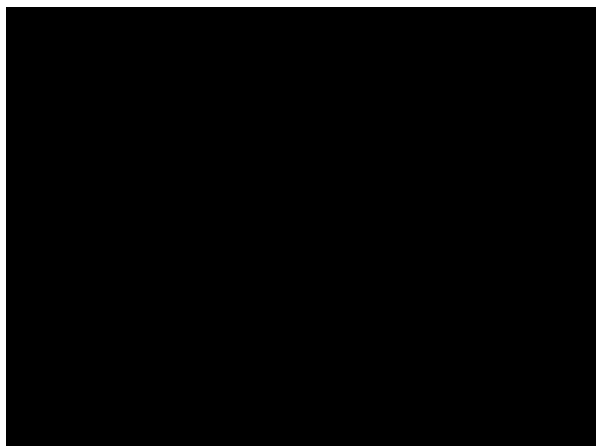
- **State Agency** – take lead from Governor
- **Lobbyists** – Cabinet Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Administrative Services Director

NM Clean & Beautiful's Recycling Programs

- Part of the State Agency Recycling Team - START
- Support recycling programs and projects through grants at local level
- Utilize Keep America Beautiful's Waste In Place curriculum

NM Clean & Beautiful's Grant Information

- **January** – email all municipal, county and tribal governments notice – grant availability on website
- **February** – five grant workshops – statewide
- **March** - applications due into office
- **April** – grant evaluations and announcement of awards
- **July 1** – start date of projects



Thank You!
1-800-Toss-No Mas
1-800-867-7666
Tossnomas.com

Recycling Initiative History in NM

Presented by English Bird, NMRC



Recycling Initiative History

- 1990 Solid Waste Management Act. Goal of diverting 50% of waste from landfills by 2000. 2008: 12.4% recycling rate.
- Prioritizes waste reduction and diversion ahead of land-filling
- 1990: NM Energy & Natural Resources Department Recycling Grant Fund started
- 1992: SM 40 “The Governor’s Paper Recycling Task Force”

Recycling Initiative History

- 1992: HM 47 “Study of & Plan for the Development of Recycling Markets”
- Policy Recommendations from that Plan:
 - ❖ Create Waste Exchange
 - ❖ Pass Bottle Bill
 - ❖ Increased Procurement of Recycled Materials (via federal funding assistance). NM Implement Recycled-Content Legislation
 - ❖ Tipping Fees Should Reflect True Economic and Social Costs
 - ❖ Public Education by Government

Recycling Initiative History

- 1995: HM31 calls for NMED to “establish a ‘working group on recycling’ to identify specific cost-effective recycling strategies to fully implement the recycling sections (and landfill diversion goals) of the Solid Waste Act”.

Recycling Initiative History

- 2003: “Transforming the Economics of Recycling” workshop
- 2004: HJM5 passed “Develop NM Recycling Plan”
 - ❖ Create new markets that do not currently exist in New Mexico and transform existing waste streams into revenue generating commodities;
 - ❖ Access both human resources and state of the art research capabilities to develop both low and high-tech jobs for rendering waste into valuable resources;
 - ❖ Attract and increase investment in the manufacturing sector;
 - ❖ Expand community-based industries such as family owned timber mills, and construction and demolition recovery operations, local manufacture of recycled products, soil remediation, water conservation and landscaping using recycled products to name a few; and
 - ❖ Realize the true value of waste commodities; and cultivate new employment options.

Recycling Initiative History

- December 2004: “Strategic Plan to Transform the Economics of Recycling in NM”
- Recommendations:
 1. Re-allocate all Tire Recycling Grant \$ to support recycling. Create Recycling Alliance.
 2. Economic Development provide outreach to support recycling business
 3. Create a 10% Recycling Equipment Tax Credit

Recycling Initiative History

NM's Challenges to Recycling from 2004 Report:

- ❑ Few in-state markets
- ❑ Limited funds to capitalize recycling equipment
- ❑ Insufficient recycling processing facilities
- ❑ Insufficient public education
- ❑ Lack of full-cost accounting of solid waste operations, making land-filling appear cheaper
- ❑ Small volumes of material spread throughout state

Recycling Initiative History

- ❑ Solid Waste Management Plan, 140 stakeholders in 2007 revision, set a primary goal to provide recycling access to all New Mexicans.
- ❑ Policy Recommendations from that Plan include:
 - ❖ Creating a capital outlay fund managed by NMED
 - ❖ Enacting a surcharge on an item, such as a landfill fee or a tax on plastic retail bags.
 - ❖ Adding an additional % to Environmental GRT to fund solid waste/recycling programs
 - ❖ Enacting a bottle bill, looking towards Hawaii & California
 - ❖ Enacting disposal fees on tires or other problem wastes
 - ❖ Establishing a legislatively funded trust that would provide sufficient interest income

Recycling Grant/Monies History

- From 1990-1997, recycling grants via NM Energy & Natural Resources Dept, funded by a fee on the oil & gas industry, provided \$3.6 million
- 1992: The NM Litter Control & Beautification Act expanded to include recycling.
- Solid Waste Facility Grant Fund, provided some \$\$ to recycling in late 1990s, early 2000s.
- Occasional capital outlay request

Recycling Grant/Monies History

- Tire Recycling Act, passed 1994, imposed a \$.50 fee per vehicle registration fee, to be directed to a Rubberized Asphalt Fund & Tire Recycling Grants. Generates ~\$800k/annually.
- Recycling & Illegal Dumping Act, passed 2005, switched the grant funding to 66% for tire grants and 33% to recycling & illegal dumping. RAID Alliance formed. ~\$100k annually for recycling.

SB1 Beverage Container Recycling Act 2009 Summary



SB1 Summary

- Introduced by Senator Michael Sanchez, Senate Majority Leader
- Pre-filed legislation outlined a bottle bill based on Michigan's model
- \$.10 deposit imposed on most beverage containers
- Bottle bills legislated in 11 states

SB1 Summary

- A substitute bill was developed before first committee hearing
- New bill placed a requirement on all counties and municipalities to develop recycling plans by end of year 2009, with a recycling program in place by July 2010.
- The Environmental Improvement Board would certify & register programs. EIB will provide flexibility for govt's fiscal capacity, population, location and size.

SB1 Summary

- Registered programs may apply for grant funds supplied in bill
- Approx. \$375,000-\$600,000 created by shifting monies from existing programs:
 - The Little Control & Beautification Act would provide 25% of its current funds for recycling: \$150,000
 - The Recycling & Illegal Dumping Act (RAID) would shift 75% of funds to recycling and illegal dumping: \$450,000/\$225,000

SB1 Precedent: Bottle Bill

| State | Year Passed & Started | Beverages Covered | Deposit Amt | Handling Fee | Reclamation System | Unredeemed Deposits | Redemption Rates |
|------------|-----------------------|--|---------------------------------|---|--|---|------------------|
| California | 1986/1987 | Beer, wine, coolers, all non-alcoholic beverages except milk. | \$.10 > 24 oz and \$.05 < 24 oz | \$.018 per container to center | Redemption centers, registered curbside programs & drop-offs | State-run grant & admin program | 61% overall |
| Hawaii | 2002/2005 | Beer, mixed wine, mixed spirits, coffee & teas, carbonated soft drinks. Excludes dairy, wine & liquor. | \$.05 | \$.01-.015 fee added to deposit paid to state | Redemption centers & large retailers | State owned to admin program | NA |
| Michigan | 1976/1978 | Beer, soft drinks, carbonated & mineral water, wine coolers, canned cocktails | \$.10 | None | Retail stores | 75% to state for enviro programs & 25% to retailers | 97.3% |

SB1 Precedent: Bottle Bill

| State | Year Passed & Started | Beverages Covered | Deposit Amt | Handling Fee | Reclamation System | Unredeemed Deposits | Redemption Rates |
|--------|-----------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| Iowa | 1978/1979 | Beer, carbonated soft drinks & mineral water, wine coolers, wine & liquor. Deposit containers banned from landfill. | \$.05 | \$.01 pd by distributor to retailer or redemption center | Retail stores & redemption centers | Retained by distributors & bottlers | 93% |
| Maine | 1976/1978 | All beverages except dairy products and unprocessed cider | \$.15 wine & liquor. \$.05 others | \$.035 | Retail stores & redemption centers | Property of state | NA |
| Oregon | 1971/1972 | Beer, malt, carbonated soft drinks, bottle water | \$.02 refillables, \$.05 others | None | Retail stores | Retained by distributors & bottlers | 90-95% |

HB548 Recycling Development Act 2009 Summary



HB548 Summary

- Introduced by Representative Jeff Steinborn.
- \$.60/ton fee on all waste entering NM landfills, except special waste. Includes out-of-state waste. \$.0003 per pound or \$1.10 per year/per person
- Phase-in over two year period with staggered fees
- Approx. 3.7 million tons of trash (NMED, 2007) = \$2.2 million generated

HB548 Summary

Funding Break Down:

| Percent | Target | Amount |
|---------|---|---------------|
| 50% | Directly to Communities for Recycling | \$1.1 million |
| 15% | Solid Waste Bureau – 4 Full-Time Positions for Recycling Technical Assistance & Program Admin | \$330,000 |
| 7% | Solid Waste Bureau – Public Outreach Campaign | \$154,000 |
| 28% | Recycling Infrastructure & Opportunity Fund to be used as follows: | |
| | 87% for recycling equipment grants | \$535,920 |
| | 10% for local public education | \$61,600 |
| | 3% for end-use research for innovative use of recyclable materials | \$18,500 |

HB548 Precedent

- Fee Amounts Range from \$.25/ton all the way to \$8.75/ton
- Tip fees legislated in 75% of states, Colorado in 2007 and Alabama in 2008 as most recent

| State | Fee Assessed | Recycling Rate (2006) | Fee Amount |
|----------------|--------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Alabama | Yes | 8% | \$1.00/ton |
| Alaska | No | 4% | |
| Arizona | Yes | 12.5% | \$0.25/ton |
| Arkansas | Yes | 15% | \$1.50/ton |
| California | Yes | 38.8% | \$1.40/ton |
| Colorado | Yes | 5.5% | \$1.10/cu yd |
| Connecticut | Yes | 25% | \$1.50/ton |
| Delaware | Yes | 10% | \$3/ton |
| Florida | No | 29% | |
| Georgia | Yes | 77% | \$0.65/ton |
| Hawaii | Yes | 25% | \$0.35/ton |
| Idaho | No | 8% | |
| Illinois | Yes | 37% | \$1.01/ton |
| Indiana | Yes | 33% | \$1.10/ton |
| Iowa | Yes | 33% | \$3.25-\$4.75/ton |
| Kansas | Yes | 20% | \$1/ton |
| Kentucky | Yes | 38% | \$1.75/ton |
| Louisiana | Yes | 8% | |
| Maine | Yes | 32% | |
| Maryland | No | 36% | |
| Massachusetts | No | 37% | |
| Michigan | Yes | 20% | |
| Minnesota | Yes | 42% | |
| Mississippi | Yes | 5% | \$1.00/ton |
| Missouri | Yes | 32% | \$2.11/ton |
| Montana | Yes | 17% | \$0.40/ton |
| Nebraska | Yes | 11% | \$1.25/ton |
| Nevada | No | 21% | |
| New Hampshire | No | 32% | |
| New Jersey | Yes | 34% | |
| New Mexico | No | 9% | |
| New York | No | 35% | |
| North Carolina | Yes | 23% | \$2/ton |
| North Dakota | No | 13% | |
| Ohio | Yes | 21% | \$3.50/ton |
| Oklahoma | Yes | 4% | \$1.25/ton |
| Oregon | Yes | 41% | |
| Pennsylvania | Yes | 30% | \$7.25/ton |
| Rhode Island | No | 12% | |
| South Carolina | No | 30% | |
| South Dakota | Yes | 10% | \$1/ton |
| Tennessee | Yes | 39% | \$1.25/ton |
| Texas | Yes | 19% | \$1.25/ton |
| Utah | Yes | 15% | |
| Vermont | Yes | 36% | \$6/ton |
| Virginia | Yes | 34% | |
| Washington | Yes | 33% | |
| West Virginia | Yes | 16% | \$8.75/ton |
| Wisconsin | Yes | 32% | \$3.747/ton |
| Wyoming | No | 11% | |