



Iowa's Recycling Law

Basis for requirements – see website below with links to code and rule:

<http://www.iowadnr.gov/InsideDNR/RegulatoryLand/SolidWaste/SolidWastePolicyRules.aspx>

Iowa Code Section 455B.302 requires every city and county to provide for the establishment and operation of a comprehensive solid waste reduction program consistent with the waste management hierarchy in 455B.301A.

Section 455B.301A(1) establishes the hierarchy as:

- a. Volume reduction at the source.
- b. Recycling and reuse.
- c. Combustion with energy recovery.
- d. Other approved techniques of solid waste management including but not limited to combustion for waste disposal and disposal in sanitary landfills.

Section 455B.306(5)"a" requires the comprehensive plans filed by cities and counties to address "The extent to which solid waste is or can be recycled."

*Section 455B.306(6) requires the comprehensive plans filed by cities and counties to include details of a local recycling program which shall contain a methodology for meeting the state volume reduction goal and a methodology for implementing a program of separation of wastes including but not limited to glass, plastic, paper, and metal.

Additional requirements:

Section 455B.314 prohibits the incineration of recyclable and reusable materials at a sanitary disposal project.

Section 455D.3 establishes Iowa's goal to reduce the amount of solid waste by 50% through waste volume reduction at the source and recycling and establishes incentives and penalties in relation to progress toward the goal. The incentives are tonnage fee retainage reductions.

Section 455D.5 requires that the DNR establish a statewide waste reduction and recycling network for the promotion of recycling.

Section 455D.21 requires any city or county that provides solid waste collection to formally consider an ordinance requiring mandatory curbside recycling.

Section 455C.16 states that beginning July 1, 1990, the final disposal of beverage containers by a dealer, distributor, or manufacturer, or person operating a redemption center, in a sanitary landfill, is prohibited. Beginning September 1, 1992, the final disposal of beverage containers used to contain alcoholic liquor as defined in section 123.3, subsection 5, by a dealer, distributor, or manufacturer, or person operating a redemption center in a sanitary landfill, is prohibited.