



STEPS
Strategic Technical
Expertise for the
Public Sector

Hauler Licensing for Brighton

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Audrey Wheeler, Jake Jansen,
and Joris Eigirdas



Strategic Technical Expertise for the Public Sector



Colorado Circular Communities (C3) is a statewide program that provides financial and technical assistance to enhance circularity across the state, and helps communities achieve their waste diversion and aversion goals.



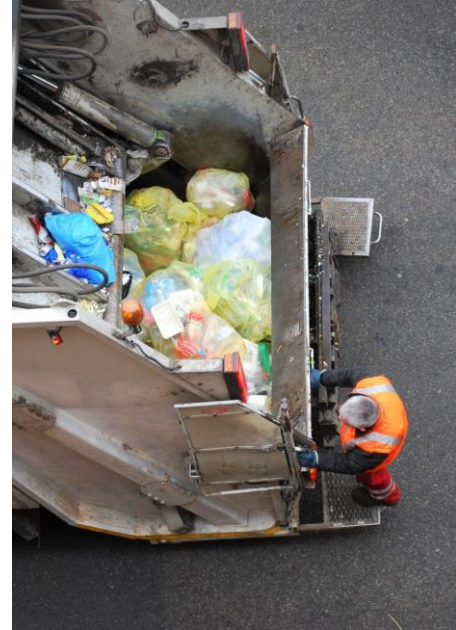
Brighton was selected to receive no-cost consulting from C3's Strategic Technical Expertise for the Public Sector (STEPS) program.



Resource Recycling Systems (RRS) and Eco-Cycle are working with Brighton on policy recommendations for a hauler licensing ordinance.

Agenda

- Project progress
- Hauler licensing overview
- Council feedback
- Colorado's Producer Responsibility Program
- Hauler interviews summary
- Regional ordinance examples
- Ordinance components
- Comparison to Adams County
- Next steps



Project Progress

STEPS Project 1:

- Community engagement
- Policy recommendations, including hauler licensing

STEPS Project 2:

- Regional hauler licenses analysis
- Hauler interviews
- Draft ordinance
- Best practices management plan

City Council Study Sessions

April 28th:

- Hauler licensing overview
- Received council feedback

Today:

- Draft ordinance

Hauler Licensing Overview

- Regulate businesses that collect and transport solid waste for residents and businesses
- Covers businesses that provide trash, recycling, organics, and construction and demolition debris services

Key Benefits:

- Data collection
- Level playing field
- Transparency in operations
- Hauler accountability
- Insurance expectations
- Recycling access

What we heard from you on April 28

- Haulers should be required to provide recycling collection for residents
- Verify that collected recyclables are actually being recycled
- Penalties for haulers operating without a license
- How does Colorado's Producer Responsibility program fit into hauler licensing?
- Mixed feelings on Pay-As-You-Throw
- Explore alignment with Adams County's Hauler Licensing Ordinance



Colorado's Producer Responsibility Program

- Requires companies that produce packaging and paper products to fund a statewide recycling system
- Companies pay annual dues based on the type and volume of packaging they sell in Colorado
- Circular Action Alliance (CAA) will cover certain costs of recycling with funds from producers
- Recycling is not required for residents, but the program covers costs where haulers or municipalities participate

Summary of Hauler Interviews

- Six haulers interviewed
 - All curbside collection haulers offer recycling collection
 - All curbside collection haulers are aware of Colorado's Producer Responsibility program and are interested in participating
 - All curbside collection haulers provide education and outreach
 - Haulers are able to provide commonly requested data
 - Most haulers are supportive of hauler licensing, as long as it is equitable and reasonable
 - Most curbside collection haulers are able to meet pay-as-you-throw requirements, but have mixed support on its implementation

Regional Ordinance Examples, 1 of 2

Location	Enacted	License Pricing
City of Fort Collins	1995, Updated in 2023	\$100 license fee per vehicle per year
City of Lafayette	2020	\$250 annually
Adams County	2024	1-3 hauling vehicles = \$100 per year; 4-9 hauling vehicles = \$300 per year; 10+ hauling vehicles = \$600 per year

Regional Ordinance Examples, 2 of 2

Location	Service Hours	Licensed Facilities	Provide Recycling	Data Reporting	Provide Recycling Guidance
City of Fort Collins	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
City of Lafayette	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
Adams County	No	Yes	No, offer only	Yes	Yes

Ordinance Components, 1 of 3

- Application
 - Includes contact, vehicle information, facilities use, insurance, and a license fee, which the City Council approves annually
 - Covered haulers include those providing trash and recycling, compost, construction and demolition debris, and junk removal services

Ordinance Components, 2 of 3

- Recycling collection services requirements
 - Haulers providing regular curbside waste services must provide recycling services at no charge to single family and multifamily homes contingent on Colorado's Producer Responsibility program
 - Minimum biweekly (every two weeks) recycling collection frequency
 - Designation of recyclable materials
 - Verification that collected recyclables are delivered to and processed at designated recycling facilities
 - Proper disposal of solid waste, recycling, and organic waste streams
 - Annual education and outreach on recycling

Ordinance Components, 3 of 3

- Vehicle requirements
- Labeling requirements
- Operating hours (6:00 AM - 9:00 PM)
- Annual reporting, to include:
 - Weight in tons of waste streams
 - Total service accounts by customer sector and waste stream
 - Education and outreach activities
 - Destination facilities tonnages



Considerations

- Pay-as-you-throw, or volume-based pricing, adjusts rates based on the trash cart size: the larger the trash cart, the more it costs
- Not currently in the ordinance draft



Comparison to Adams County, 1 of 2

Component	Brighton Draft Ordinance	Adams County Ordinance
Recycling Service	Required for residents	Offered annually
Recycling Frequency	Every 2 weeks	Regular and recurring
License Fee	Set by Council annually	Set by Commissioners annually
Data Reporting	Annual	Annual

Comparison to Adams County, 2 of 2

Component	Brighton Draft Ordinance	Adams County Ordinance
Pay-as-you-throw	Not included	Not included
Insurance	Required	Required
Designated Facilities	Legally permitted facilities only	Legally permitted facilities only
Operating Hours	6:00 am to 9:00 pm	Not included

Next Steps

- Revisions to the draft ordinance
- Development of Best Practices Management Plan
- First reading of ordinance in July

Thank You!



Defining Terms, 1 of 3

Hauler: A hauler is an individual or company that collects and transports waste materials (solid waste, hazardous waste, recyclables, etc.). Haulers take materials to different facilities depending on the material type. They are responsible for transporting materials for disposal, treatment, storage, recycling, or processing.

Hauler License: Hauler license systems or policies regulate waste collection services within a community. They require collection companies to register for a license before collecting waste within a certain area. There are different requirements that can be included in each individual policy.

Ordinance: An ordinance is a law adopted by a local government (such as a city, town, or county). It establishes rules or requirements within that jurisdiction.

Defining Terms, 2 of 3

Single Family: Single-family is a designation for residential buildings. Single-family buildings typically are standalone homes with their own utilities.

Multifamily: Multifamily properties are residential buildings containing many separate housing units. This includes apartments, condominiums, or townhomes. The number of units is what defines a building as multifamily, and that number differs based on each community. In Colorado, a multifamily property typically has more than eight units.

Pay-as-you-throw: Pay-as-you-throw programs charge residents for the collection of waste based on the amount they throw away. Residents typically pay for their trash bins, and recycling and/or compost bins are free. If a resident chooses a smaller trash bin, they will pay less for the service.

Defining Terms, 3 of 3

Construction and Demolition Debris: Construction and demolition debris is waste generated during the building and taking down of structures. This can include construction, renovation, and repair. It can also include the demolition of buildings, roads, and other structures.

Compost: Compost is the result of decomposing organic material, such as food scraps and yard trimmings. It is usually added to soil to improve the soil's health, structure, and fertility.

Curbside Collection: Curbside collection is the collection of waste that is set out on the side of the street or alleyway. It is common with single family homes and townhouses that have their own curbside bins. It can include garbage, recycling, and/or compost collection.