



CCSMM FULL COALITION MEETING UPDATE ON WASTE EFFORTS

March 6, 2023

TODAY'S TOPICS

- 1. Draft CMMS Amendment**
- 2. Regional Waste Authority (RWA) Grant Opportunity**
- 3. Materials Management Infrastructure Request For Information (RFI)**
- 4. Overview of Governor's Bill 6664 An Act Managing Waste and Creating a Waste Authority, and other legislative updates**

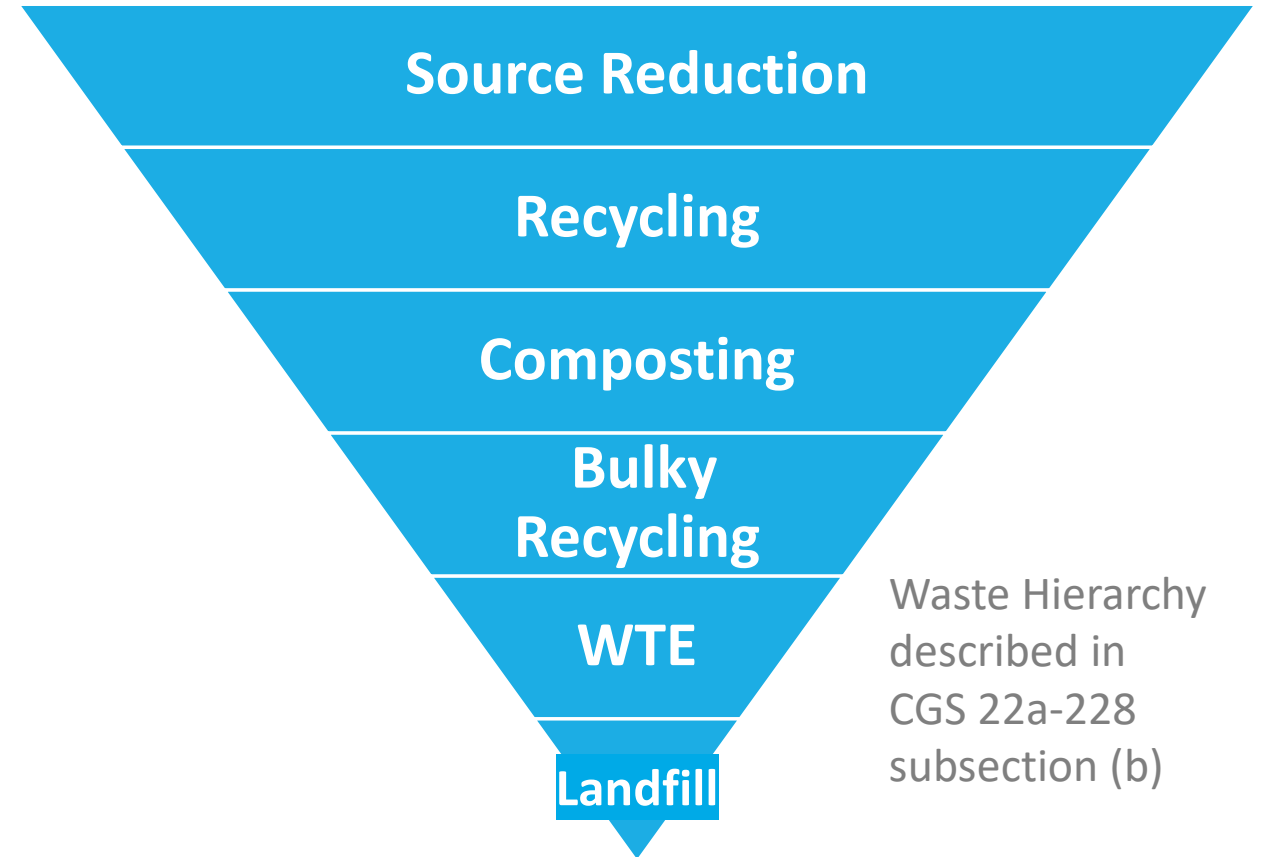


**1. Draft CMMS
Amendment**

2016 COMPREHENSIVE MATERIALS MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

Three Key Goals:

- (1) Improve the performance of municipal recycling programs and reduce waste, including increasing participation and compliance with mandatory recycling provisions
- (2) Develop and improve recycling and waste conversion technologies
- (3) Encourage corporations that design, produce, and market products to share responsibility for stewarding those materials in an environmentally sustainable manner (i.e., extended producer responsibility)



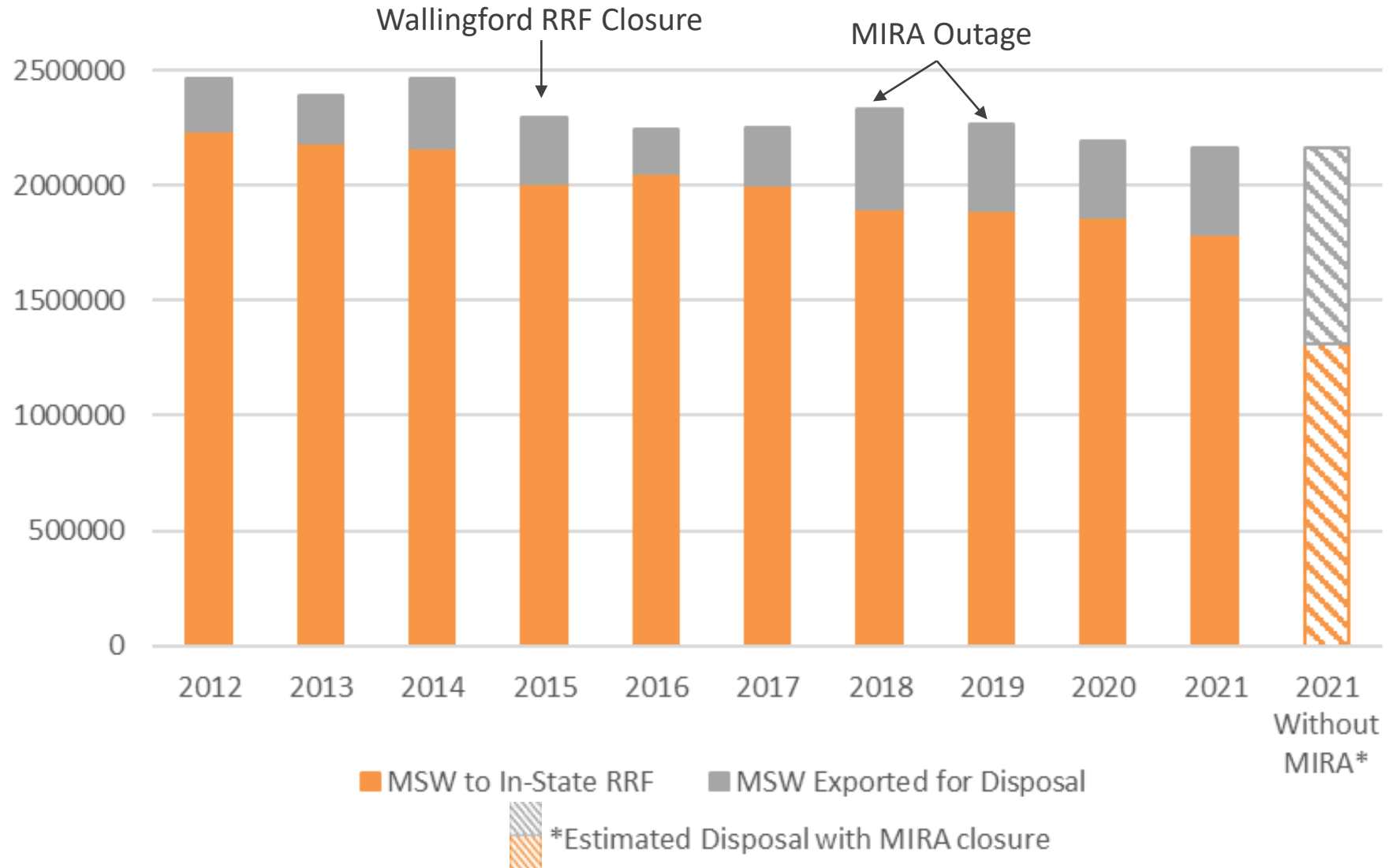
PURPOSE OF DRAFT 2023 CMMS AMENDMENT

- Address MIRA's decision to close the Hartford WTE Facility in July 2022
- Identify Connecticut's "Self-Sufficiency Imbalance," or the amount of MSW we are unable to manage for disposal in state
- Identify diversion strategies to address the Self-Sufficiency Imbalance
- Identify other strategies and actions needed to achieve sufficient system capacity

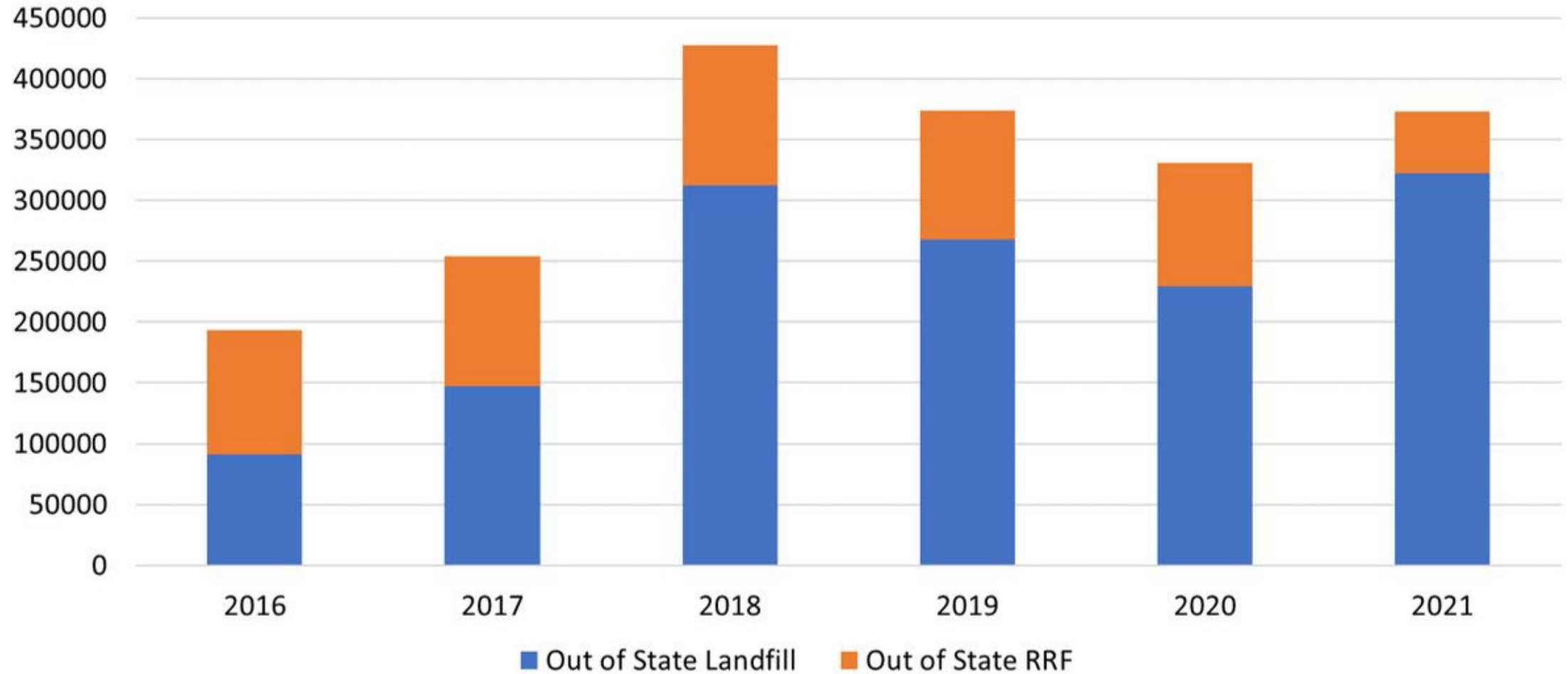


MIRA Hartford facility. Photo from CT Mirror.

CT MSW DISPOSAL AND SELF-SUFFICIENCY

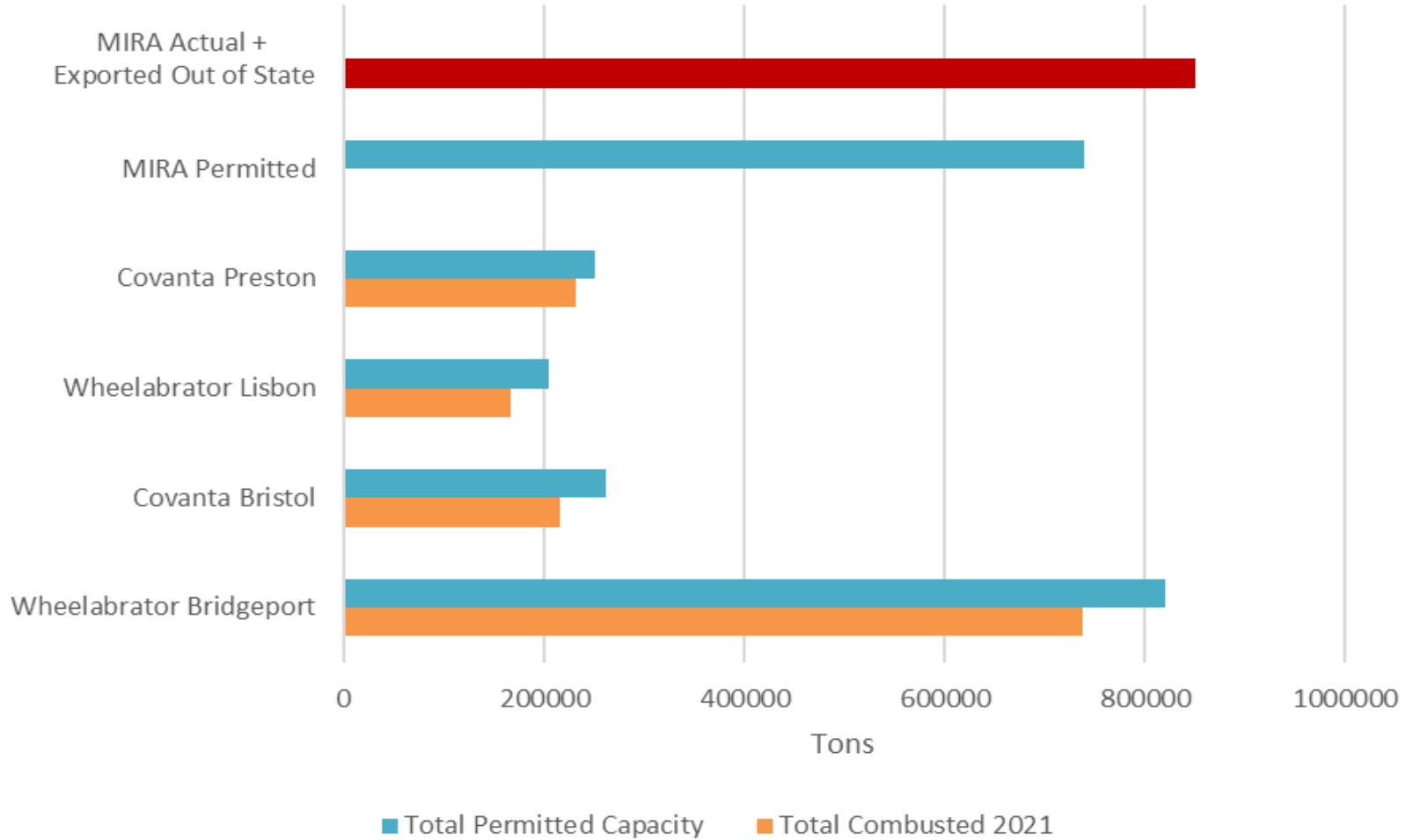


DESTINATIONS OF EXPORTED CT MSW

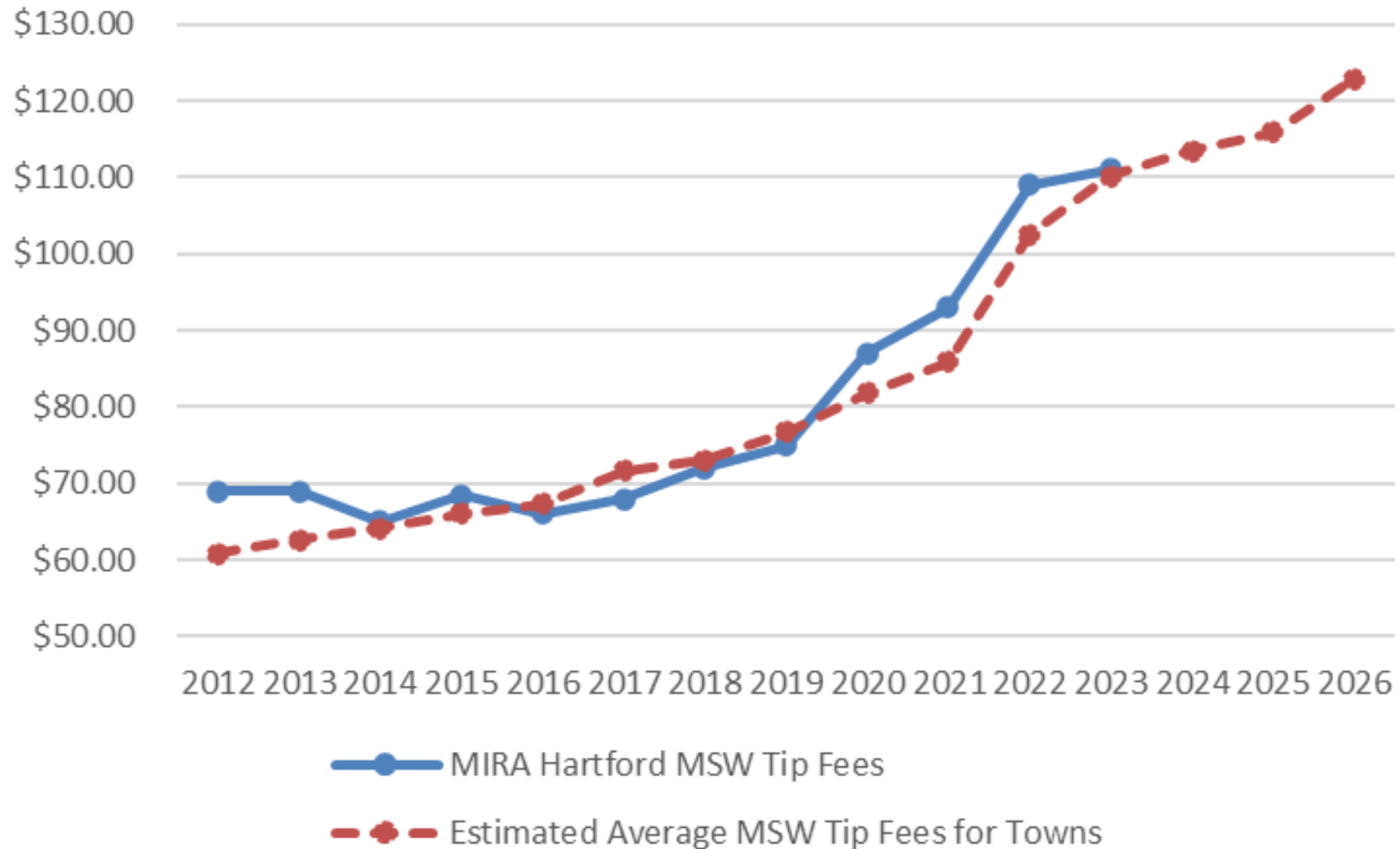


2021 COMBUSTED MSW VS. PERMITTED CAPACITY

2021 Actual (Combusted) vs. Permitted Disposal Capacity



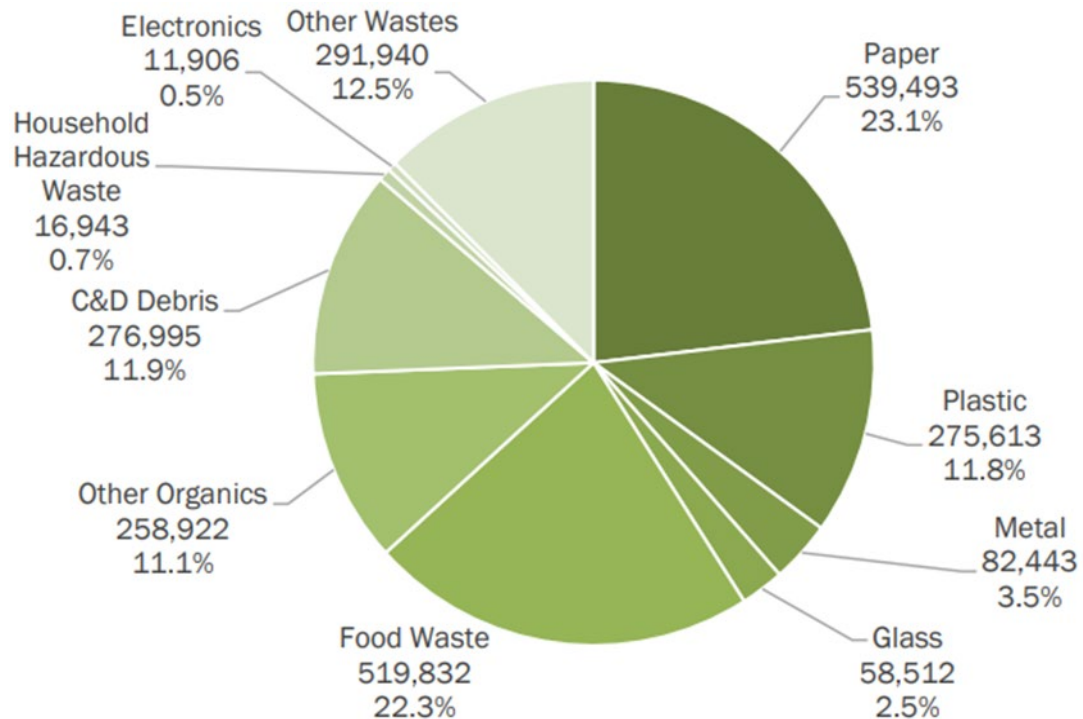
MSW TIP FEES FOR DISPOSAL OVER TIME



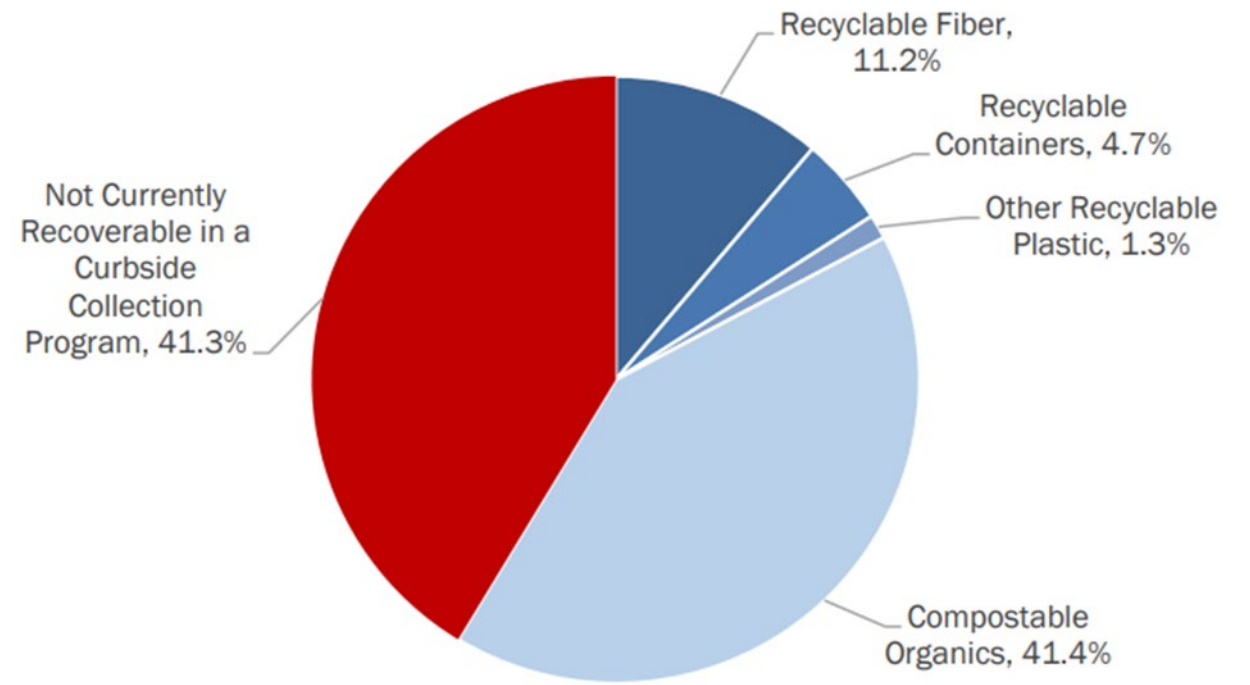
CT WASTE COMPOSITION AND RECOVERABILITY

MSW Composition*

*Note: tonnages in this graph are based on percentage of total 2015 MSW disposed



Recoverability of Disposed Waste in Existing Curbside/On-site Collection Programs

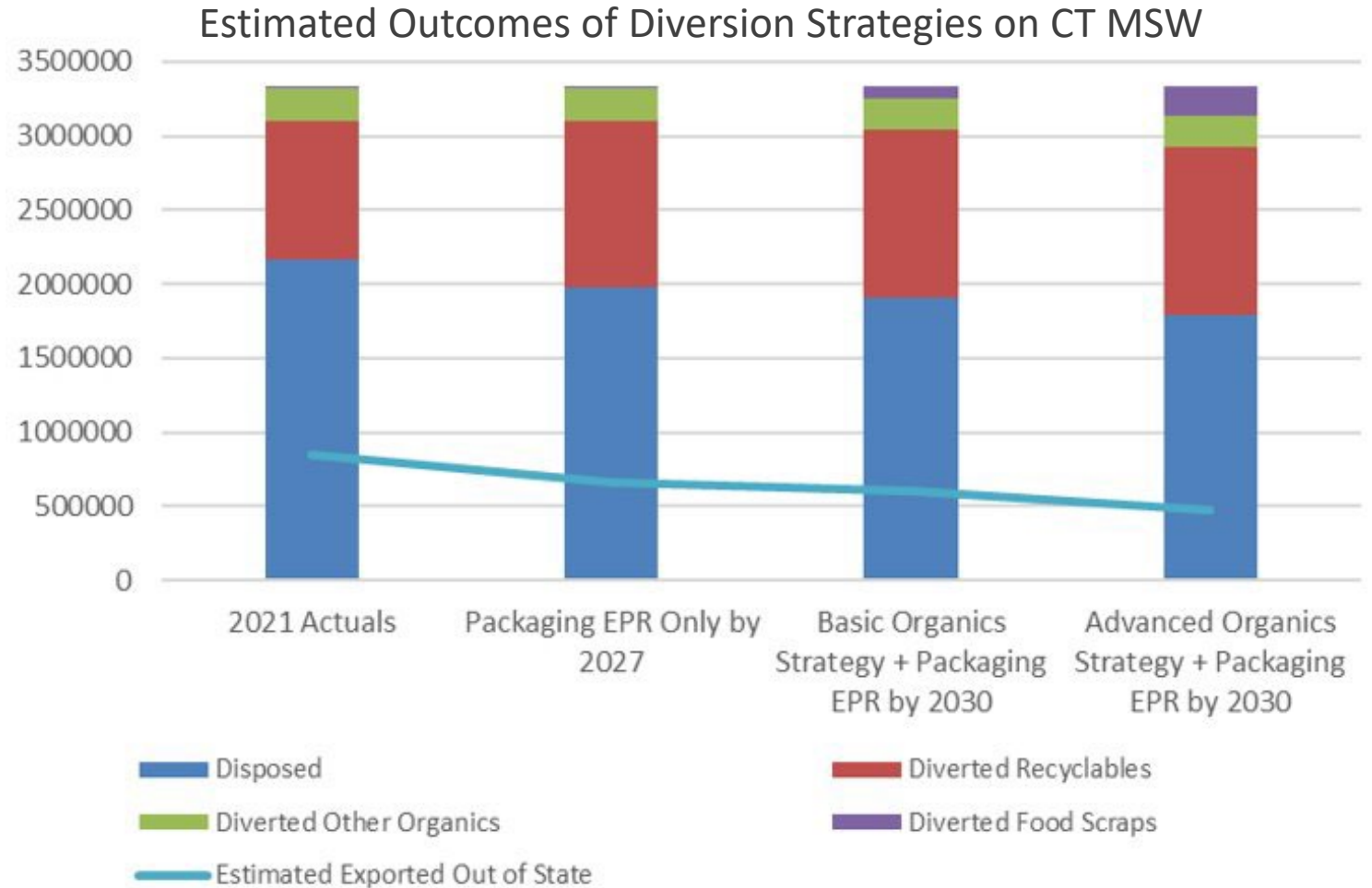


KEY TAKEAWAYS FROM THE DATA

- CT has a “self-sufficiency deficit”
 - With MIRA closure, DEEP estimates that CT is exporting approx. 860,000 TPY MSW
 - This represents about 40% of total CT MSW disposed
 - Most of the state’s MSW exports are sent to landfills
 - Exporting waste out of state will get more costly and unpredictable as nearby landfills close
 - Other CT WTE infrastructure is operating at capacity
 - Business as usual recycling is not enough to close the deficit
 - CT needs to ramp up cost-effective diversion strategies
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REDUCE THE 860,000 TPY DEFICIT THROUGH TWO KEY DIVERSION STRATEGIES

Strategy	Impact (TPY reduced)
EPR for Packaging	190,000
Scale up food waste diversion	185,000
Remaining deficit	485,000



PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

- CMMS Update outlines an achievable path to reduce the state's self-sufficiency deficit by the end of the decade through diversion programs
- Proper planning and infrastructure development is needed to manage remaining MSW tonnage that the state's diversion programs do not address.

AMENDMENT UPDATE PROCESS

DEEP is seeking general public comment on the CMMS Amendment and feedback on several key questions posted under the amendment public notice:

[CT.gov Home>Department of Energy & Environmental Protection>About Us>Current: Public Notices](#)

Written comments may be filed via email on or before **5:00 PM on March 10, 2023**. Comments should be emailed to DEEP.MMCAPPlanning@ct.gov with the subject line "Draft 2023 CMMS Amendment." Any questions may be directed to the same address.

A stylized, colorful landscape illustration. At the top right, a bright yellow sun is partially visible. Below it, a large green hill with a dark blue outline dominates the middle ground. To the left, a smaller, lighter green hill is partially visible. At the bottom, a light blue area represents water, also outlined in dark blue. The overall style is simple and graphic.

2. RWA Grant Opportunity

SUSTAINABLE MATERIALS MANAGEMENT REGIONAL WASTE AUTHORITY (RWA) GRANT PROGRAM

- \$1.5 million in available funding for technical assistance for Connecticut municipalities and regions through the Sustainable Materials Management Grant Program
 - Pursuant to Public Act, Spec. Sess., June 2021, No. 21-2, § 308
 - Section 7-273aa-bb of the Connecticut General Statutes authorizes municipalities to establish, by municipal ordinance, regional resource recovery authorities with a broad range of powers to support a comprehensive program for solid waste disposal and resources recovery in accordance with the state solid waste management plan.
 - DEEP invites proposals seeking grant funds to help municipalities and regional waste authorities evaluate interest and identify governance to form new or expand existing RWAs.
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WHAT CAN REGIONAL WASTE AUTHORITIES DO

- RWAs provide leverage of scale and greater buying power on behalf of their member towns to issue bonds and negotiate multi-year MSW service agreements with RWA or privately financed disposal facilities.
 - RWAs can:
 1. Manage hauler registration and fee collection on behalf of member towns
 2. Assist municipalities with filing required reports to DEEP
 3. Manage public outreach and education programs
 4. Implement recycling and diversion programs
 5. Facilitate household hazardous waste programs
 6. Negotiate regional agreements for household hazardous waste, textiles, and other recycling programs
 7. Apply for grants to offset costs for member towns
 8. Fund recycling coordinators and other services shared by member towns
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SUBMISSION DEADLINE AND OTHER INFORMATION

Proposals must be submitted to DEEP.MMCAPlanning@ct.gov by **Friday, March 31 at 5:00 PM.**

- DEEP reserves the right to postpone or reschedule the deadline for submissions

Additional information, including the Request for Applications can be found on this webpage:

<https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Business-and-Financial-Assistance/Grants-Financial-Assistance/Grants-Financial-Assistance/Regional-Waste-Authority-Grant-Program>

- DEEP will be holding an informational webinar on this grant program **tomorrow, March 7 at 10:00 AM.**
 - [Registration Link here](#). The webinar will be recorded and the recording will be made available upon request.

The Request for Applications can be downloaded [here](#) and on the webpage.

- The application is located at the bottom of the document



**3. Materials
Management
Infrastructure RFI**

PURPOSE OF RFI

DEEP is seeking:

1. Comment from interested stakeholders, municipalities, Councils of Governments, solid waste management industry representatives, facility developers, and others regarding the opportunities and needs associated with waste infrastructure development to help address Connecticut's solid waste management challenges; and
2. Concept papers from developers of infrastructure projects that can address those same challenges.

GOALS OF RFI

1. Provide DEEP, the legislature, municipal leaders, and others with the best and most up-to-date information from developers – including siting needs, capacity information, environmental and public health impacts, etc. – regarding various types of materials management infrastructure.
2. Provide any relevant data or other information from stakeholders that will assist DEEP, the legislature, and municipalities plan for new infrastructure, including to inform future procurements for infrastructure.

IMPORTANT DATES AND OTHER INFORMATION

Release of RFI	February 9, 2023
Deadline to sign up to speak or present at Listening Session <i>To sign up to provide oral comments, email Elizabeth.Moore@ct.gov</i>	March 10, 2023
Public Listening Session <i>Individuals wishing to attend are required to Register via Zoom</i>	March 14, 2023 at 10:00 am EST
Deadline for Submission of Concept Papers <i>Concept papers should be emailed to DEEP.MMCAPlanning@ct.gov</i>	April 14, 2023 at 5:00 pm EST
Deadline for Submission of Written Comments <i>Comments should be emailed to DEEP.MMCAPlanning@ct.gov</i>	April 14, 2023 at 5:00 pm EST

Any questions may be addressed to DEEP.MMCAPlanning@ct.gov



**4. Governor's Waste
Bill and Other
Legislative Updates**

GOVERNOR'S BILL HB 6664 – AN ACT MANAGING WASTE AND CREATING A WASTE AUTHORITY

Section 1 – Extended Producer Responsibility for Packaging

- Shifts the burden of responsibility for end-of-life management of packaging material from municipalities to the producers of that packaging material
- Will incent companies to design packaging that is more recyclable, lighter, or reusable
- Estimated to divert up to 190,000 tons per year from disposal
- Can save municipalities \$50 million annually

GOVERNOR'S BILL HB 6664 – AN ACT MANAGING WASTE AND CREATING A WASTE AUTHORITY

Section 1 – Extended Producer Responsibility for Packaging

Myth: *Municipalities will lose control of their recycling services.*

Reality: This is false. Participation by municipalities is completely optional. The bill provides municipalities with three options: 1) retain control of their recycling operations – including municipal fleets, contracts with private haulers, and/or transfer station operations – and receive reimbursement from the stewardship organization for their recycling costs; 2) allow the stewardship organization to contract directly for collection services on the municipality's behalf; or 3) opt out of the program entirely and maintain complete control of their recycling programs.

GOVERNOR'S BILL HB 6664 – AN ACT MANAGING WASTE AND CREATING A WASTE AUTHORITY

Section 1 – Extended Producer Responsibility for Packaging

Myth: *Multinational producers would take over CT's recycling infrastructure.*

Reality: This is false. Producers, through the creation of a stewardship organization, would be responsible for funding recycling programs, but Connecticut would retain its existing infrastructure, including the haulers and facilities that collect and process recyclable materials.

GOVERNOR'S BILL HB 6664 – AN ACT MANAGING WASTE AND CREATING A WASTE AUTHORITY

Section 1 – Extended Producer Responsibility for Packaging

Myth: *Packaging EPR will raise costs of consumer goods.*

Reality: This is false. There are mature Packaging EPR programs in Europe and Canada, and there is no empirical evidence from any of these jurisdictions that Packaging EPR has led to cost increases of consumer goods. Notably, [Oregon DEQ](#) and [Columbia University](#) have produced studies using empirical evidence that affirm this. One paper produced by York University claimed significant cost impacts to groceries, however that paper utilized a theoretical model and did not utilize actual empirical data.

GOVERNOR'S BILL HB 6664 – AN ACT MANAGING WASTE AND CREATING A WASTE AUTHORITY

Section 1 – Extended Producer Responsibility for Packaging

Newtown could save \$1,000,000 per year in avoided recycling costs

Mansfield could save \$300,000 per year

West Hartford could save \$1,400,000 per year

Norwalk could save \$1,100,00 per year

Stamford could save \$2,000,000 per year

Naugatuck could save \$340,000 per year

Waterbury could save \$1,900,000 per year

GOVERNOR'S BILL HB 6664 – AN ACT MANAGING WASTE AND CREATING A WASTE AUTHORITY

Section 2 – Post-consumer Recycled Content Standards

- Applies only to plastic beverage containers
- Sets goals over time for the use of recycled content in plastic beverage containers
 - 15% by 2025
 - 25% by 2028
 - 50% by 2033

GOVERNOR'S BILL HB 6664 – AN ACT MANAGING WASTE AND CREATING A WASTE AUTHORITY

Section 3 – Waste Infrastructure RFP

- Allows DEEP, with the consent of a municipality, a group of municipalities, or a regional authority, to facilitate an RFP for waste infrastructure
- DEEP does not currently have the authority to run an RFP for any waste infrastructure except for anaerobic digestors
- The RWA Grant Program and RFI will support this section

GOVERNOR'S BILL HB 6664 – AN ACT MANAGING WASTE AND CREATING A WASTE AUTHORITY

Sections 4-7 and 9 – Improving Food Scraps Diversion

- Allows municipalities to make provisions to contract separately for collection and delivery of food scraps and other organic material
- Clarifies that municipalities can, by ordinance, add food scraps and food processing residues to their own lists of designated recyclables
- Provides for universal access to source separated food scraps collection for all residents and businesses in the state by Oct. 1, 2028
 - Haulers registered with municipalities will have to offer such services to their customers
 - Allows municipalities to determine the most efficient and cost-effective method of providing that collection, either through transfer station drop-off location, co-collection, or other preferred method
- Updates the Commercial Organics Recycling Law to require “institutions” (i.e., hospitals, schools, correctional facilities) to source separate and divert food scraps under certain conditions

GOVERNOR'S BILL HB 6664 – AN ACT MANAGING WASTE AND CREATING A WASTE AUTHORITY

Section 8 – Solid Waste Assessment

- Currently, \$1.50/ton fee is assessed at trash that goes to waste-to-energy, creating a modest fiscal incentive to ship waste out of state
- The bill would raise that fee to \$3.00/ton, and assess a \$5.00/ton fee on trash that goes out of state
- The additional revenue would be used for diversion and infrastructure efforts, particularly helping municipalities prop up food scraps diversion programs
 - This would align CT with the many other states that have solid waste assessments

GOVERNOR'S BILL HB 6664 – AN ACT MANAGING WASTE AND CREATING A WASTE AUTHORITY

Sections 10-17 – CT Waste Authority

- Creates the Connecticut Waste Authority, the successor to MIRA, and reconstitutes the Board
- Identifies the core duties of the Authority as:
 - identifying the needs for remediating and redeveloping the site of the Hartford RRF
 - continuing to operate the current MIRA transfer stations until acceptable alternatives become available
 - winding down the authority's operations including the marketing and sale of real and personal property
- Requires reserve funds to be utilized for remediation efforts

GOVERNOR'S BILL HB 6664 – AN ACT MANAGING WASTE AND CREATING A WASTE AUTHORITY

Sections 18-20 – Various provisions

- Ensures that monies distributed to the Sustainable Materials Management Account can be used for backstopping revenue bonds for infrastructure
- Makes conforming statutory changes

OTHER RELEVANT LEGISLATION

[H.B. No. 5577](#) - AN ACT CONCERNING SURPLUS FOOD DONATION AND ESTABLISHING FOOD COMPOSTING REQUIREMENTS.

[S.B. No. 1046](#) - AN ACT CONCERNING THE REDUCTION OF FOOD WASTE IN SCHOOLS.

[H.B. No. 6486](#) - AN ACT CONCERNING EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY FOR TIRES.

[H.B. No. 6609](#) - AN ACT CONCERNING EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY FOR SMOKE DETECTORS.

[H.B. No. 6606](#) - AN ACT CONCERNING THE USE OF CERTAIN PRODUCTS MADE FROM POLYSTYRENE.

[H.B. No. 6608](#) - AN ACT CONCERNING THE DISTRIBUTION OF SINGLE-USE PLASTIC STRAWS BY CERTAIN RESTAURANTS.

[H.B. No. 5723](#) - AN ACT CONCERNING THE REPAIR OF ELECTRONIC DEVICES.

[H.B. No. 6083](#) - AN ACT ESTABLISHING A RIGHT TO REPAIR MOTORIZED WHEELCHAIRS.

[S.B. No. 1147](#) - AN ACT CONCERNING THE ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE PROGRAM OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION.



Q&A