

## CT Climate Change: Implications for Solid Waste Management

Solid Waste Advisory Committee August 28, 2007 Lynn Stoddard, CT DEP



## CT Climate Change: Implications for solid waste management

- CT actions to address climate change
- Climate change impacts on the Northeast and Connecticut
- Implications for solid waste management



## **CT leadership on climate change**

- New England Governors/Eastern Canadian Premiers Climate Change Action Plan (2001)
- CT Climate Change Action Plan (2005) stakeholder process
- CT and New England goals to reduce greenhouse gas emissions:
  - 1990 levels by 2010
  - 10% below 1990 levels by 2020
  - 75-85% long-term reductions (2050)

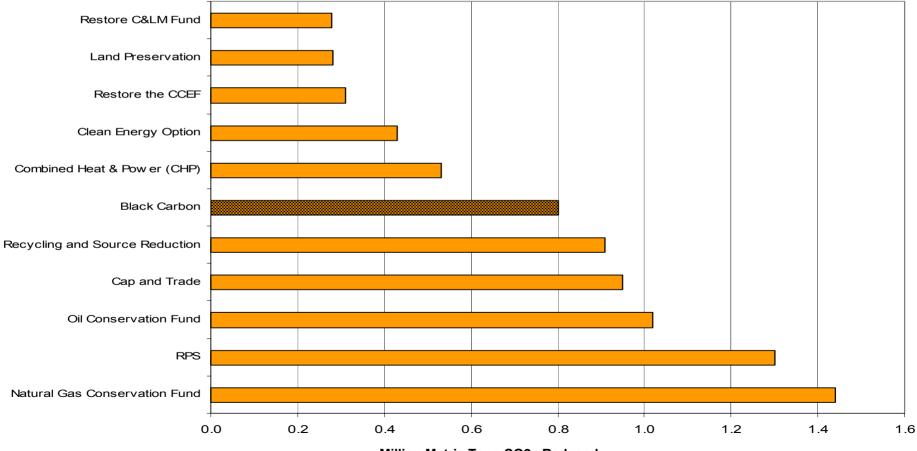


## **CT Climate Change Action Plan**

- 55 actions
- 5 focus areas
  - Cleaner electricity generation
  - Cleaner transportation and smarter land use
  - More efficient energy use residential, commercial, industrial
  - Reduced emissions from agriculture, forestry, and waste management
  - Public education
- Achieves/exceeds 2010 and 2020 GHG reduction goals



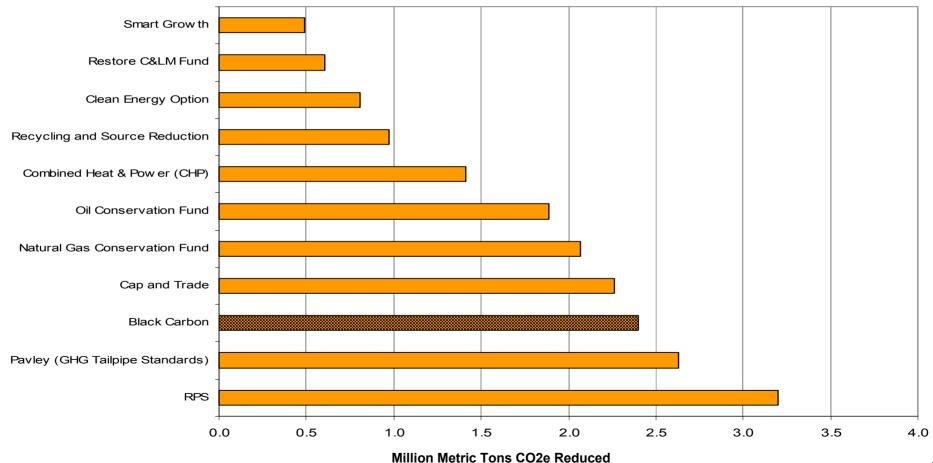
### CT Climate Change Action Plan GHG reductions for top 10 actions for 2010



Million Metric Tons CO2e Reduced



### CT Climate Change Action Plan GHG reductions for top 10 actions for 2020





## Implementation successes

- Renewable Portfolio Standard 20% by 2020
- CT State SWMP amended 2006 58% recycling goal
- Clean car regulations 30% reduction by 2015
- RGGI "Cap and trade" program for power plants stabilize from 2009-2015, 10% reduction by 2019
- CT Clean Energy Option over 15,600 customers, over 50 towns committed to 20% by 2010
- Future electricity needs to be met through cost-effective energy efficiency first
- \$3 billion for public transit projects
- Permanent fund to preserve farmland
- Clean Energy Fund and CT Energy Efficiency Fund



## Impacts of climate change on Connecticut and the Northeast

- July 2007 Union of Concerned Scientists report -"Confronting Climate Change in the US Northeast: Science, Impacts, and Solutions"
- UCS and > 40 independent experts, based on International Panel on Climate Change future emissions scenarios
- Lower and higher emissions scenarios both show impacts by mid-century



## Key findings of UCS report

- Climate is already changing across the Northeast
- Climate change is accelerating
- Projected change is significant, depending on our emissions of greenhouse gases
- Magnitude of future impacts depends on our actions today



## Climate change impacts so far

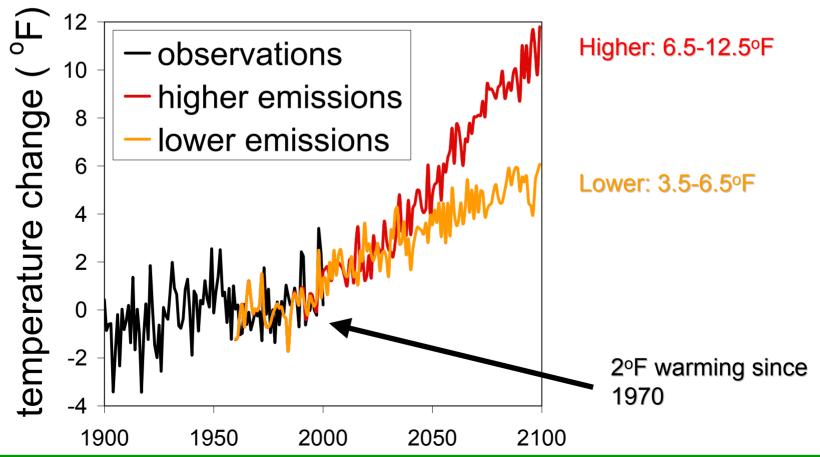
- Annual temperatures up almost 2°F since 1970
- Winters are warming fastest, at 1.3°F per decade since 1970
- Snowpack and lake ice are decreasing
- Spring indicators are arriving earlier
- Extreme heat in summer is becoming more frequent

Source: UCS, Climate Change in the Northeast



## Rising temperatures (Region-wide annual average)

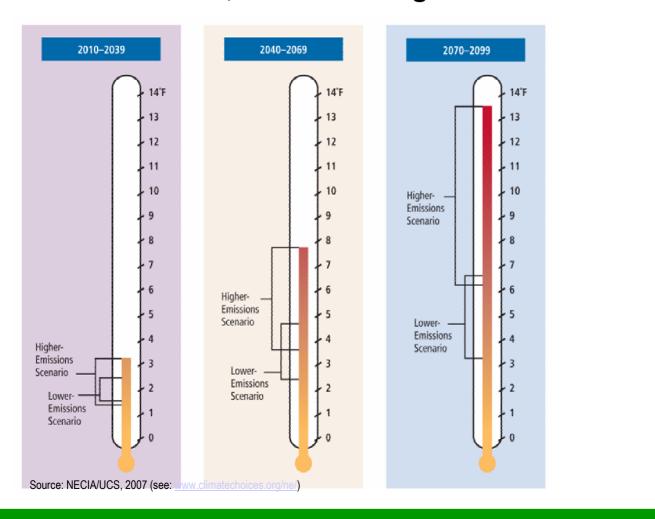
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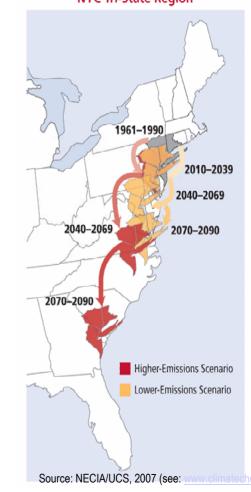


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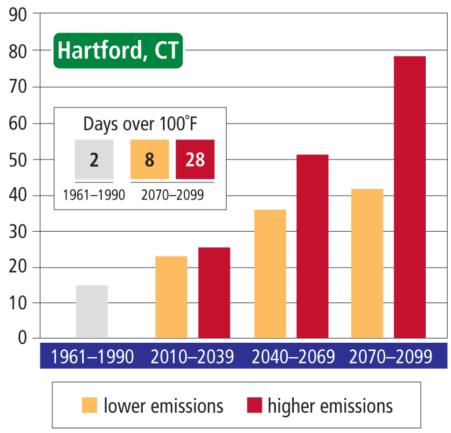
# Source: UCS, Climate Change in the Northeast







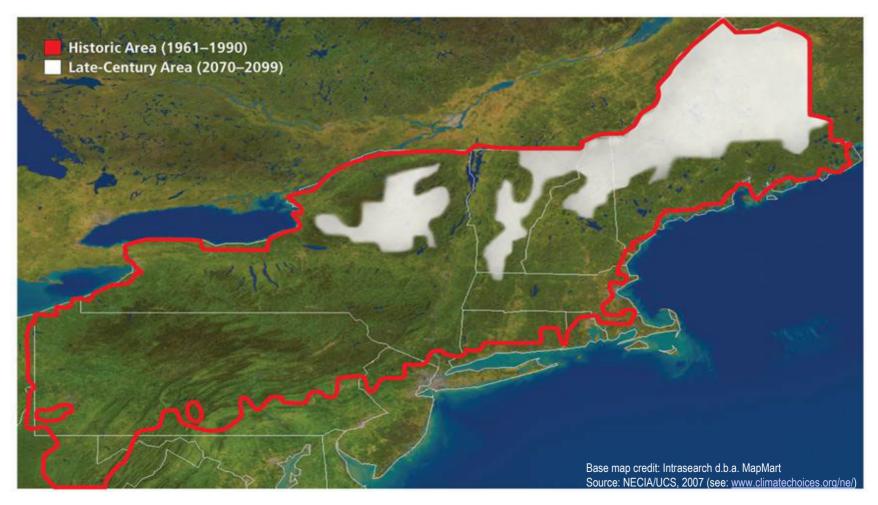
### Heatwaves and temperature extremes Source: UCS, Climate Change in the Northeast



Source: NECIA/UCS, 2007 see: www.climatechoices.org/ne



#### Connecticut Climate Change **Days with snow cover** Source: UCS, Climate Change in the Northeast





## **Projected climate impacts**

- Temperature average regional temps up by 6 14° F by late century; increase in days > 100° F
- Precipitation more heavy rainfall events; 20 30% increase in winter precipitation, more as rain
- Sea level 10 24 inches by end of century (high emissions scenario), 7 14 inches (low emissions scenario); does not account for melting of major ice sheets
- Coastal flooding current 100-year flood in Groton/New London could occur every 17 years (high emissions scenario)
  Source: UCS, Climate Change in the Northeast



# How will our emissions choices effect our future climate?

- **Agriculture** dairy, crop productivity, pests and weeds
- Forests ecosystem response, tree habitat change, bird habitat change, insect pests
- **Coasts** coastal flooding, shoreline change
- Marine cod and lobster habitat
- Health air quality, heat-related health, urban vulnerability
- Winter recreation skiing and snowmobiling
- **Solutions** mitigation and adaptation



## Implications for solid waste management CT Climate Change Action Plan actions

- Increase source reduction/recycling to 40%
- Support economically viable landfill gas-to-energy projects
- Procurement of environmentally preferable products
- Energy efficiency measures compact fluorescent bulb handling/recycling
- Waste collection and transport reduce distances, cleaner diesel, rail, intermodal



## **GHG reductions from increased recycling**

- Material acquisition fossil fuel energy, other emissions, changes in forest sequestration
- Energy use for manufacturing
- Waste management
- Transportation emissions between each phase
- EPA Waste Reduction Model (WARM) calculates GHG emissions of baseline and alternative waste management practices (source reduction, recycling, combustion, composting, landfilling)



## **Issues for SW subcommittees**

- Database management system consider a system that can easily calculate GHG reductions and other co-benefits
- Increasing source reduction and recycling rates key to CT's GHG goals, climate change is another reason to recycle
- Construction and demolition consider GHG benefits from different management practices, emissions and sinks, energy efficiency in processing, low GHG transport
- SW statutes and regulation reform make connections to state GHG goals and statutes
- Organics recycling and composting carbon emissions and sinks, energy efficiency in processing, low GHG transport



# Continued climate change stakeholder input – join us!

- Bi-monthly stakeholder meetings in 2007/2008
- Important to make Climate Change Action Plan a living document
- Need new ideas for deeper long-term reductions
- Climate change stakeholder meeting schedule and "New Ideas Form" at www.ctclimatechange.com/stakeholder.html



## More info - www.ctclimatechange.com

