

Bureau of Materials Management and Compliance Assurance 1.26.16



## The Goal of This Plan



60% diversion from disposal by 2024, including through source reduction, recycling, and new technologies.

This requires going from current 35% to at least 45% recycling/composting within existing systems, diversion of additional 10% via waste conversion technologies yet to be developed in CT, and a 10% overall reduction in statewide MSW generation.

Past plans emphasized behavior change over technological development – this goal calls for both.

Aligns Solid Waste Planning with Climate, GHG, and Air plans and policy – recognizes sustainable materials management as a key part of meeting the state's 2050 GHG reduction target.

## The Foundation of This Plan

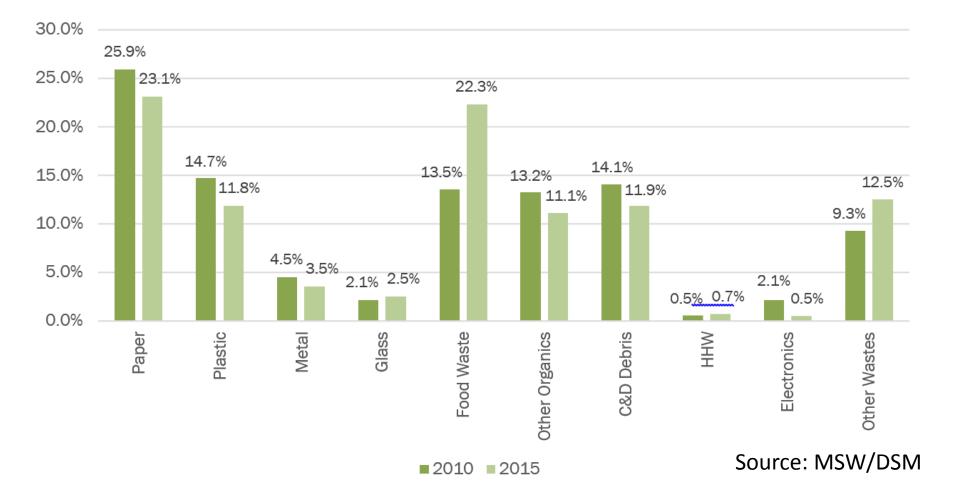


This plan is predicated on extensive research and planning activities, including:

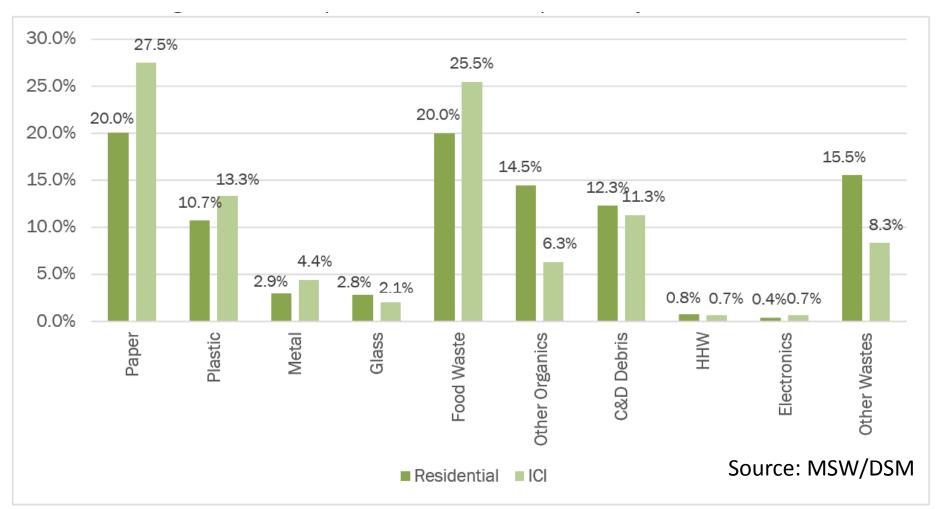
- 2015 Composition studies of MSW and C&D.
- Analysis and projections from Lisa Skumatz (leading national expert on applying economic analysis to questions of waste policy).
- Analysis and recommendations from the Product Stewardship Institute.
- Stakeholder surveys and extensive personal outreach.
- All prior state transformation work, including LPRI report, Governor's Task Force, 2012 stakeholder roundtables, etc.



## What's Changed 2010-2015?



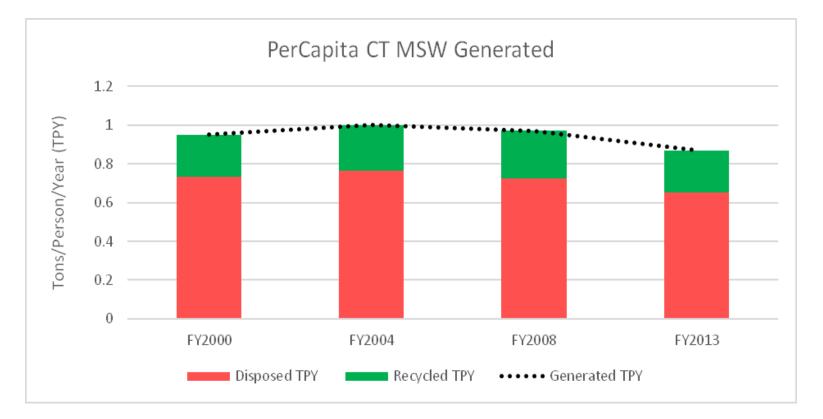
## 2015 Residential vs. Commercial Profile





## **MSW Generation**





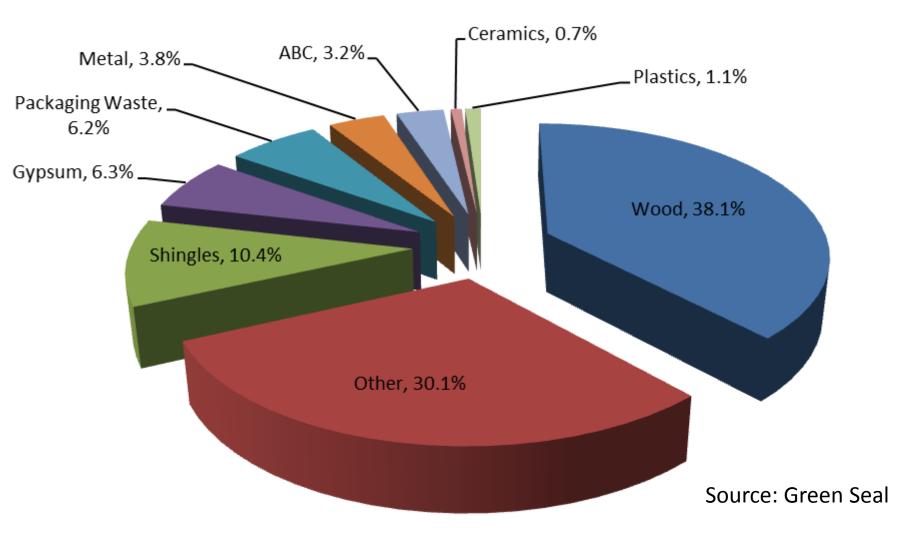
#### Source: DEEP

## MSW Generation Forecast – 2 Scenarios



4,000,000														
3,800,000	_													_
3,600,000														
3,400,000														
3,200,000														
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
	-	Gene	eration i	n CT - Do	ownturr	n project	ing off E	PAMSW	/ report	last few	years			
	-	Gene	eration i	n CT - Co	onstant	Tons pei	r capita	- holding	g last fev	v years	constant	t USEC	)	

## **C&D** Profile







## **C&D Destinations**

Disposal Location by State	Total (Tons)	Percentage
Connecticut	158,593	17.9%
Ohio	494,633	55.9%
New York	122,357	13.8%
Massachusetts	52,985	6.0%
Pennsylvania	44,115	5.0%
Rhode Island	6,036	0.7%
Virginia	2,595	0.3%
Maine	2,824	0.3%
"Unidentified Location"	19	0.0%
Total	884,157	100.0%

#### Source: Green Seal

## **A Plan that Can Drive Action**



- Although additional resources will be required for successful implementation, this draft Plan seeks to maximize the potential of existing regulatory tools and capabilities in furtherance of the goal.
- The Plan is founded on unprecedented depth of empirical evidence.
- The Plan establishes measurable benchmarks, reporting, and accountability for continuous improvement.
- The Plan is clear, concise, and action-oriented.

## **One Goal, Three Objectives**



#### How will we meet the goal of 60 percent diversion by 2024?

- Connecticut must improve the performance of municipal recycling systems and increase compliance with mandatory recycling provisions.
- Connecticut must ensure the investment and regulatory climate to promote development and improvement of recycling, conversion, and disposal infrastructure.
- Corporations that design, produce, and market products must share responsibility for stewarding those materials in an environmentally sustainable manner.



# 1. Improve the performance of municipal recycling systems and increase compliance with mandatory recycling provisions.

- Municipal Standards: Establish accountability for municipal systems to demonstrate progress toward goals, including through mandated adoption of PAYT for underperforming systems.
- Increased Enforcement: DEEP will step up enforcement targeted at high-impact sectors (multi-unit dwellings, franchised businesses, etc.)
- Increased Education: DEEP and RecycleCT will launch sustained statewide marketing campaign focused on optimizing curbside systems.
- Better Reporting from Haulers and Others: DEEP will tighten up reporting requirements and streamline data systems.



### **1. Continued: About Municipal Standards...**

- From 2016-2018, all municipalities failing to meet the year 2000 target of 25% recycling (over 30 towns including most larger cities) can demonstrate progress by adoption of unit-based pricing, ensuring right curbside bin sizes, enforcing hauler registration / reporting, and other measures.
- Beginning in 2018, all municipalities demonstrate progress towards 45% recycling, including by opting in to a curbside EPR system, if available.
- The draft Plan establishes these performance standards under existing statutory authority, and allows a range of options for compliance, including several that could cut municipal costs.

# 2. Ensure the investment and regulatory climate to promote development and improvement of recycling, conversion, and disposal infrastructure.



- Draft Plan forecasts current and growing shortfall in processing capacity (particularly disposal, waste conversion, and C&D recycling).
- Calls for the development of 544,571 TPY in new MSW processing capacity through 2024 to counter projected shortfalls.
- Calls for statewide inventory of developable sites.
- Calls for regulatory embrace of conversion technologies (gasification, waste-to-fuel, etc) as preferred solution to shortfall.
- Calls for streamlining DON process and priority permitting.
- Calls for GHG considerations / lifecycle analysis approach to drive tech preferences.

3. Corporations that design, produce, and market products must share responsibility for stewarding those materials in an environmentally sustainable manner.

- Calls for progress on target materials such as tires, batteries, carpet.
- Calls on DEEP to lead transition to an EPR system for paper and packaging after 2018. This will require extensive stakeholder engagement and municipal buy-in (municipal performance standards should help).
- Calls for other, parallel approaches to problematic materials, including bans, bottle bill expansion (immediate focus on getting glass out of the curbside stream).

## **Timeline: SWMP Rollout**



Draft to Public and Legislature 2/16					
	Final CMMS/SWMP adopted 4/22/16				
Env. Committee option for hearing within 30 days.					
OPM review.	Comments integrated in final version. Summary document designed / printed.				
Draft posted for public review.					
Start public comment period through March 31, 2016.					
2-3 listening sessions around the state.					





- Check update to <u>www.ct.gov/deep/cmms</u> next week.
- Public comment through March 31, 2016.
- Send comments by email to <u>lee.sawyer@ct.gov</u>.