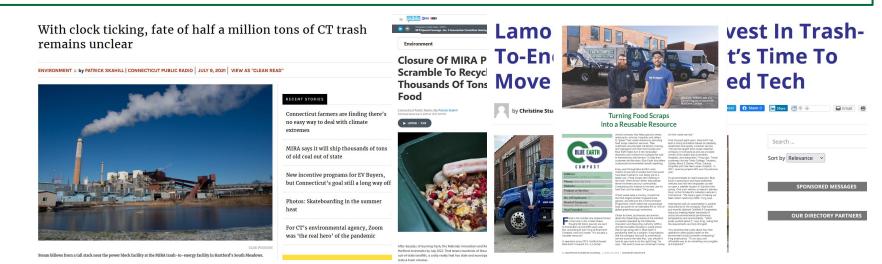
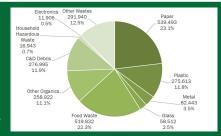
#### THE STATE OF WASTE IN CT

When MIRA closed in July, 2022 one third of the state's MSW capacity was lost. That material is being trucked and railed out of state, potentially hundreds of miles away. Municipalities are planning for the future of waste.



# WHAT'S IN OUR WASTE?

Food waste makes up about 25% of the waste stream and over 33% of disposed material is compostable. However, only a small fraction of this heavy material is actually recycled.



### Cleaning Up Our Act: Getting Food out of the Waste Stream

City of San

Francisco



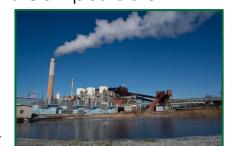
Where We Are

Where We Need to Be

**How We Get There** 

#### BURNIN' DOWN THE HOUSE

- Nearly 2 Million Tons/Year
- **Environmental Justice Crisis**
- 1/4 Million Tons/Year Landfilled
- ¼ of All Waste Generated is Compostable



#### WEIGHT WATCHERS & KEEPING IT SEPARATED

- Reduce overall amount generated
- Commercial & Residential Composting Programs
- Close down MIRA & don't replace



#### TRIED & TRUE SOLUTIONS

- 1. Update the Commercial Organics Ban
- 2. Fund curbside organics collection in municipalities
- 3. Facilitate the development of in-state compost facilities



Photo Credit:

CT Mirror

### Cleaning Up Our Act:





#### The Current Language of CGS Sec. 22a-226e:

Each commercial food wholesaler or distributor, industrial food manufacturer or processor, supermarket, resort or conference center that generates a projected annual volume of **26 tons or more per year** of source separated organic material AND are located within **20 miles of a permitted recycling facility** shall separate such source-separated organic materials from other solid waste...

1. INDUSTRY EXEMPTIONS	2. GEOGRAPHIC LIMITS	3. LOWERED THRESHOLD	4. FINES FOR NON-COMPLIANCE
Make all industries applicable under the law.	Remove geographic limits and make it applicable to the whole state.	Provide for the lowering of the threshold from 26 tons per year to 0 by 2028.	Allow for fines for entities that refuse to comply with the organics ban.

## Cleaning Up Our Act:



#### 2. Fund Curbside Collection

We need to provide resources to municipalities that want to get food scraps out of the waste stream. Here is how the State can help:

**Curbside Collections** 

Transfer Station
Drop Offs

Backyard Composting

#### The State Should Provide Grants for:

- Purchasing Equipment
- Paying for Pilot Collection Programs
- Educational Materials
- Staffing
- Technical Assistance

#### The Economics

- Tip Fees are lower at composting facilities
- Transportation is the cost to overcome
- Unit Based Pricing is one way to show the true cost of waste
- Some municipalities move to bi-weekly trash pick up down the line
- Even if it costs more, implementing organics is much cheaper than the status quo (\$300M+ to fix MIRA)

# Cleaning Up Our Act: 3. Build It (Diversion) And They Will Come



Connecticut desperately needs more composting infrastructure to process the increased food scraps that we'll be diverting with the updated Commercial Organics Ban and Municipal Organics Programs.

#### 3 Main Methods for Scaled Composting Community Commercial **Angerobic** Composting **Digestion** Composting Peels on Wheels WeCare Denali Quantum Biopower in New Haven in Southington in Ellington

#### **Recommendations**

Streamline the Permitting Process

Provide Incentives to Develop

Watch out for "Greenwashing"

# Cleaning Up Our Act: Bills to Watch



These are bills in front of the Environment Committee Right Now.

Bills in the Legislature Right Now					
Commercial Organics Ban	Increasing Composting	Packaging and Waste Reduction	Environmental Justice	Other	
Gov's Bill 6664 5613	189 5618 5599 5399 5577	5617 5619 5571	5570 5154	6233- Biosolids 5736 - Food Recovery 5406 - Biosolids	

### We're Here to Help

## We want to see you succeed!



Feel free to reach out with questions or for consultation.

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