WASTE WASTE INNOVATIONS The Waste & Recycling Industry's Role in Organic Waste Solutions November 17th, 2022

WIN Waste Innovations

WIN Waste Innovations is a vertically integrated private waste management company committed to delivering essential waste management solutions to customers and communities across the Northeast.





The State of Commercial Organics Recycling

The Commercial Organics Recycling Law

The Commercial Organics Recycling Law requires businesses that generate 26 tons or more of source separated organic materials to recycle the materials at an organic material composting facility if a facility is within 20 miles, has available capacity and will accept such source-separated organic material

- The law is intended to encourage and incentivize development of food residual recycling facilities by guaranteeing some level of feedstock for potential processing facilities
- Food waste is about 22% of disposed waste in Connecticut or 520,000 tons per year according to DEEP's 2015 Statewide Waste Characterization Study
- Connecticut currently does not have sufficient composting or organics processing facilities to handle this volume
- Because of distance requirement many areas of Connecticut are exempt from the law and significant sources of organic waste not being captured



The State of Organics in Connecticut

Recent Progress

The state of Connecticut has made some important progress in managing organic waste diversion

- Amendment to law expanding applicability to businesses that generate annual volumes of 26 tons or more of sourceseparated organic materials (reduced from 52 tons)
- \$5 million in Sustainable Materials Management Grants to 15 municipalities
- · Food waste facility recently opened in Berlin, CT



The State of Organics in Connecticut

Remaining Gaps

Despite recent progress, there are critical gaps to meeting the State's organic waste diversion goals.

- Increase feedstock for potential processing facilities through source separation
- Development of more processing or composting facilities

THE WASTE & RECYCLING INDUSTRY CAN HELP CLOSE THE GAPS

- Co-location of new processing facilities at existing facilities, such as co-locating anaerobic digester at waste-to-energy facilities
- Working with existing commercial customer base to provide solutions
- Providing infrastructure to support hauling residuals
- Identifying and developing new technologies. Examples include:
 - Organics extrusion press that separates organics in liquid form from mixed solid waste or source separated organics; stand-alone line at transfer station can be integrated into full MRF with on-site AD or at wte facility
 - Generator located waterless closed loop system that turns food waste into an inert material repurposed into organic compost / fertilizer.



Recommendations

Sustainable Materials Management Food Scrap/Organics Collection and Diversion Working Group

We Support the Recommendations of the Working Group:

DIVERSION

 Focus first on diversion of organics by commercial generators and then expand to residential diversion efforts

INFRASTRUCTURE

 Develop infrastructure for organic processing for more comprehensive coverage across the state

FIXED CONTRACTS

 Long term fixed contracts for electricity or renewable natural gas produced by anaerobic digesters

COORDINATED RFPS

 Private/public partnerships to develop processing facilities through municipal sponsorship, RFPs and funding



Next Steps

Legislative initiatives that can accelerate organics diversion and processing:

GRANTS

- to generators to acquire on-site digesters or separation equipment
- to developers to support siting and construction of processing facilities

TAX CREDITS

• to developers of processing facilities

SUBSIDIES

- for municipalities or generators to pay for organics diversion or processing
- for hauling to offset costs of travelling long distances to processing facilities

PARTNERSHIPS

 Private/public partnerships to develop processing facilities through municipal sponsorship, RFPs and funding

