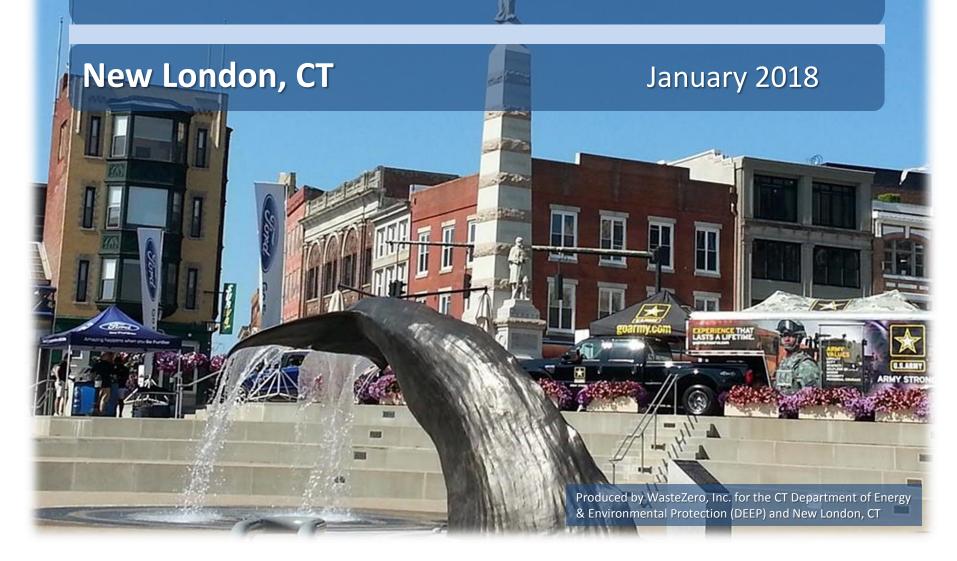
# Reducing Waste in New London, CT: Understanding the Impacts of a SMART System



## Why Consider a SMART Program Now?

- The state is facing financial challenges
- The regional disposal capacity is decreasing
- New London's DPW resources are stretched
- New London's recycling rate is 18%<sup>1.</sup> . DEEP's residential recycling goal is 25% by 2018 and 60% by 2024.<sup>2</sup>

#### Notes:

- 1. Computed using City of London data; see next slide
- 2. DEEP, Draft Comprehensive Materials Management Strategy, 2016



## Very Few Residential Landfills Remaining



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CT's Permitted Current Incineration
Capacity is Maxed



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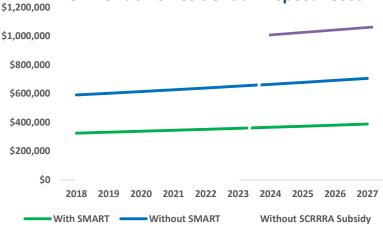


Outside Associated Property of State of

## CT's Permitted Current Incineration Capacity is Maxed



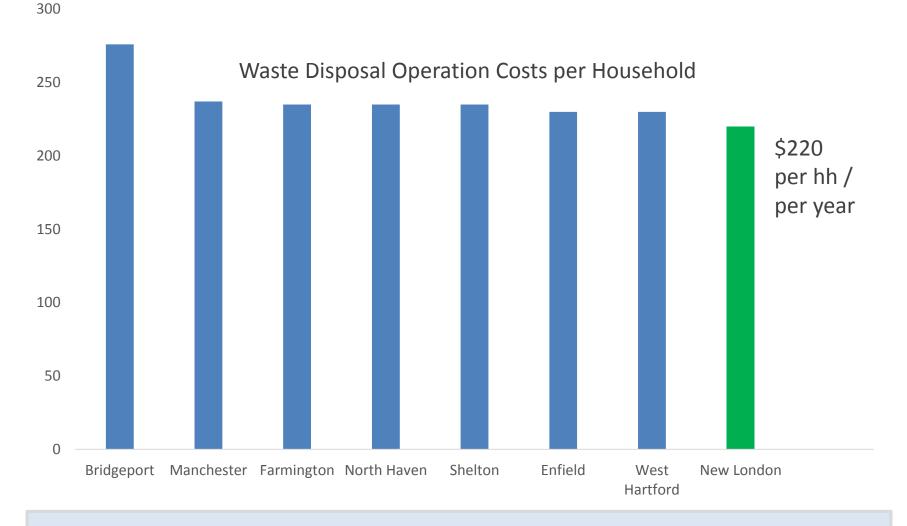
#### **New London's Residential Disposal Cost**



Source: US Labor Department, Bureau of Labor Statistics

## **New London's DPW Operating Budget**

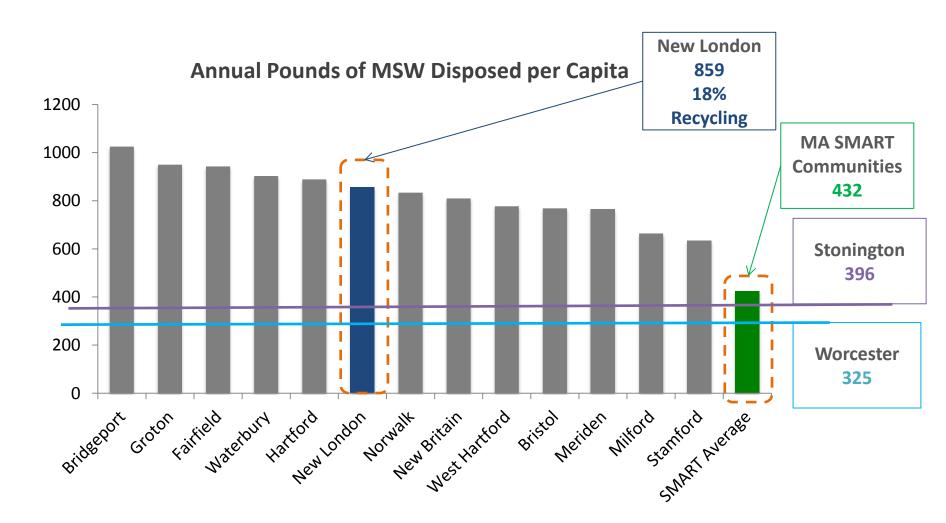
New London's DPW operating budget is lower than most CT communities.



DPW resources are stretched and new equipment is needed

## **New London's Ranking**

Each resident in CT throws away about 798 pounds of trash every year.



Note: Figures are calculated using MSW tonnage data provided by the municipalities themselves; SMART Average is specific to bag-based SMART programs in the state of MA. WasteZero tracks the results of a large number of bag-based programs across New England (and a few outside New England) in its WasteZap® database. The average for all bag-based SMART programs in that database is 440 annual pounds per capita.

## **Most Waste in Garbage Cans Is NOT Trash**

#### What is the bottom line

Most of what we throw away in New London can easily be reused, recycled or composted.

- **75%** the amount of waste that could diverted according to the US EPA.
- 33 lbs the amount of trash the average home in West Hartford throws away every week





## Is SMART the Best Solution?

#### **Similar Efforts in Other States**

SMART has a strong presence in the Northeast. The experience of municipalities in this region can be productively applied in Connecticut.

#### **Massachusetts**



#### **Rhode Island**



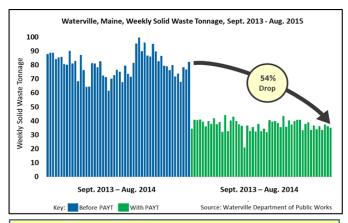
#### Maine



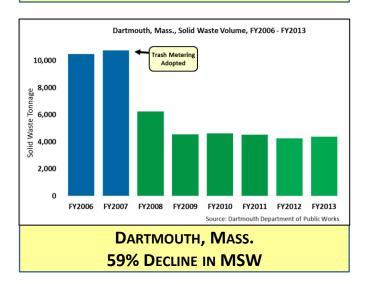
- 41% of MA's cities and towns use PAYT.
- Average waste reduction in bag-based communities has been 44%.
- The latest city to adopt PAYT, Fall River, is exceeding its goals.
- Currently, 6 of RI's 39 municipalities have PAYT.
- Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation (RIRRC), which handles all of RI's solid waste, is currently designing a uniform statewide PAYT program for RI.
- 31% of ME's 1.33 million people (about 417,000) live in PAYT towns.
- Average waste reduction in bag-based communities has been 44%.
- 33 additional towns with a combined total population of more than 400,000 are also currently considering SMART/PAYT.

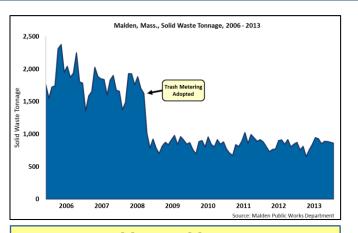
In addition, unit-based pricing for solid waste is mandatory in Minnesota, Oregon, Vermont, and Washington; Massachusetts is also considering this move.

#### **SMART Trash Works**

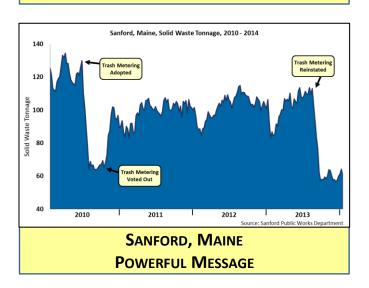


WATERVILLE, MAINE
54% DECLINE IN MSW IN 1 YEAR





MALDEN, MASS.
52% DECLINE IN MSW OVER 5 YEARS



## Case Study—Fall River, MA

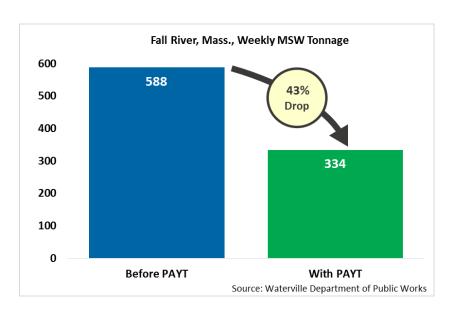
#### Successful PAYT With Existing Single-Stream Curbside Recycling

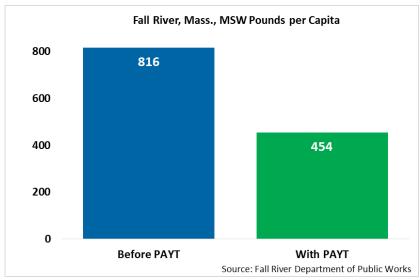
The city of Fall River, Mass., began a pay-as-you-throw program in August 2014 as a supplement to its system of curbside automated MSW collection with single-stream recycling. Even in light of the advanced existing infrastructure, the results were immediate and significant.

In the first month of the program, the city saw a 43% decrease in solid waste tonnage

89,000 population \$29,0000 median income/HH Bag-based PAYT with curbside automated trash and single-stream recycling collection

http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml





## **How Would a SMART Program Work?**

## The Way Things Work Now

#### 1. Hidden in Tax Bill



2. No Incentive



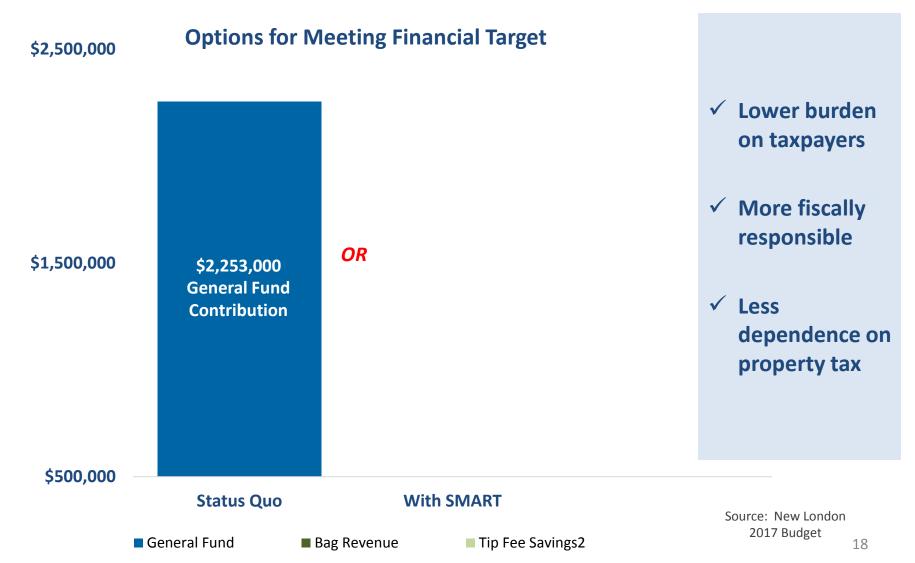
#### 3. Unlimited Trash

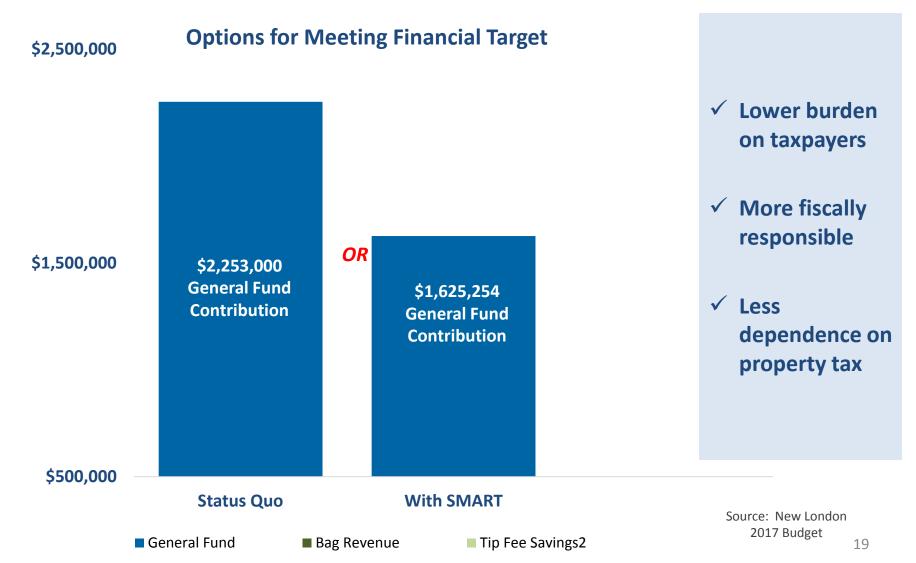


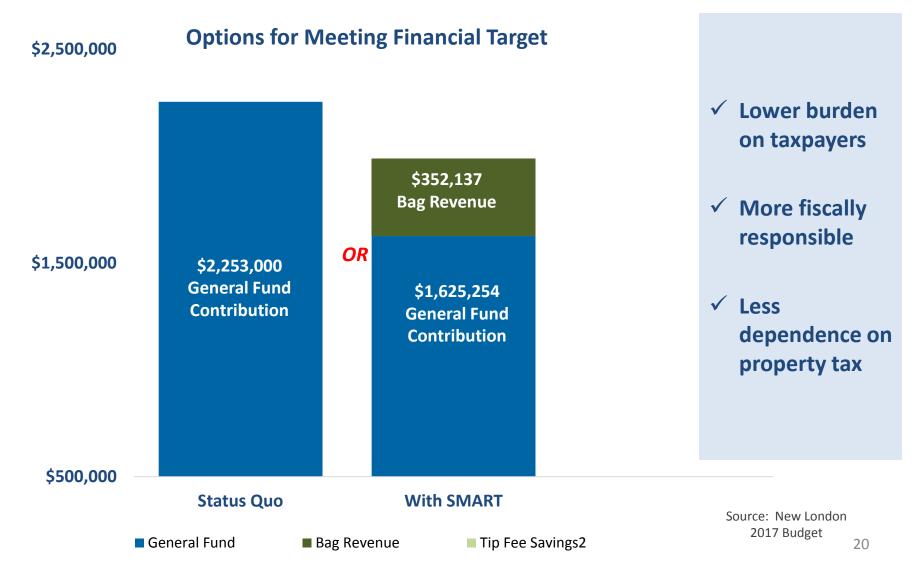
Those who waste less subsidize the behavior of ever....

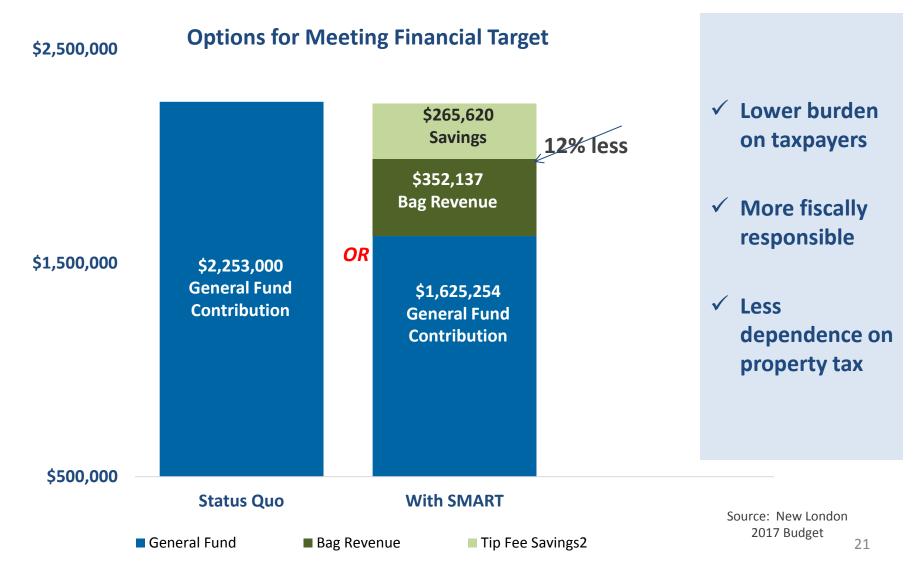
## **SMART Trash is Fair**

Public Service	Measuring Device	Pay for What You Use
Electricity	5 67 76 5 4 5 KILOWATTHOURS	
Water		
Gas	E D E O O CUR	
Trash		Why Not?









## **SMART** has No Impact on Household Operations



## **SMART Bags Pay for Trash Disposal**



\$1.00 per Bag				
Bag & Bag Distribution	\$0.32			
Trash Disposal Cost	\$0.68			
Total Cost	\$1.00			



\$.80 per Bag				
Bag & Bag Distribution	\$0.21			
Trash Disposal Cost	\$0.39			
Total Cost	\$0.60			

## Will a SMART Program Cost My Family More?

The average home in New London spends \$220 per year for solid waste services. SMART gives residents control over their costs.

Weekly Share of Tax \$4.23 (\$220 per year)



\$4.75

OR

## Will a SMART Program Cost My Family More?

The average home in New London spends \$220 per year for solid waste services. SMART gives residents control over their costs.

Weekly Share of Tax \$4.23

(\$220 per year)

\$3.05 (\$159 per year)



\$4.75 Per week OR

## Will a SMART Program Cost My Family More?

The average home in New London spends \$220 per year for solid waste services. SMART gives residents control over their costs.



## **Estimated Annual Financial Impact of SMART\***

#### Bag purchase price:

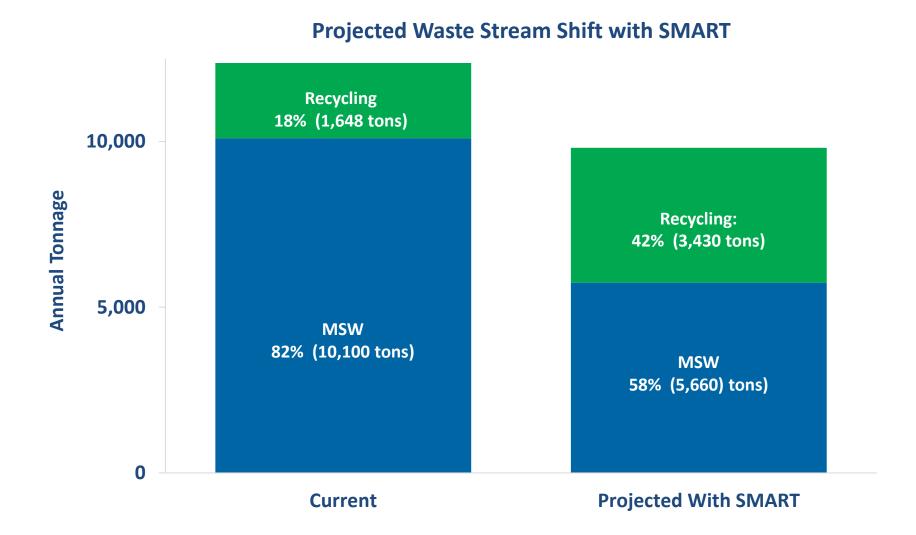
Small: \$ 60

Large: \$1.00	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Revenue Bag Sales <sup>1</sup>	\$352,137	\$1,058,524	\$1,767,740	\$3,553,229
Savings Tipping Fees	\$265,620	\$798,454	\$1,333,422	\$2,680,231
Net Program Impact	\$617,756	\$1,856,978	\$3,101,162	\$6,233,460

<sup>1.</sup> Benefits and Savings for Years 3,5, and 10 are cumulative

<sup>2.</sup> Revenues are Net of program services and supplies

## **SMART's Impact on the Waste Stream**



## **Environmental Impact of SMART**

The projected 4,440-ton reduction in MSW would, according to the EPA Waste Reduction Model (WARM), generate energy savings equivalent to those listed below.

### CO<sub>2</sub>e (Greenhouse Gas)

## Annual Reduction

8,400
Metric Tons

- Reduced carbon footprint
- Less pollution
- Healthier environment for residents



#### Equivalent to:



Removing

1,600

passenger vehicles from the road

or

Reducing gasoline consumption by

939,000

gallons



#### **BTUs (Energy Used)**

## Annual Reduction

**70,000**Million Units

- Reduced costs
- Reduced carbon footprint
- Increased energy security



#### Equivalent to:



**Powering** 

620

residential homes

or

Installing

8,600

rooftop solar panel arrays



Source: EPA Waste Reduction Model (WARM)

#### **Contact for more information:**

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