

# Building State-Wide Capacity for Food Scrap Recycling

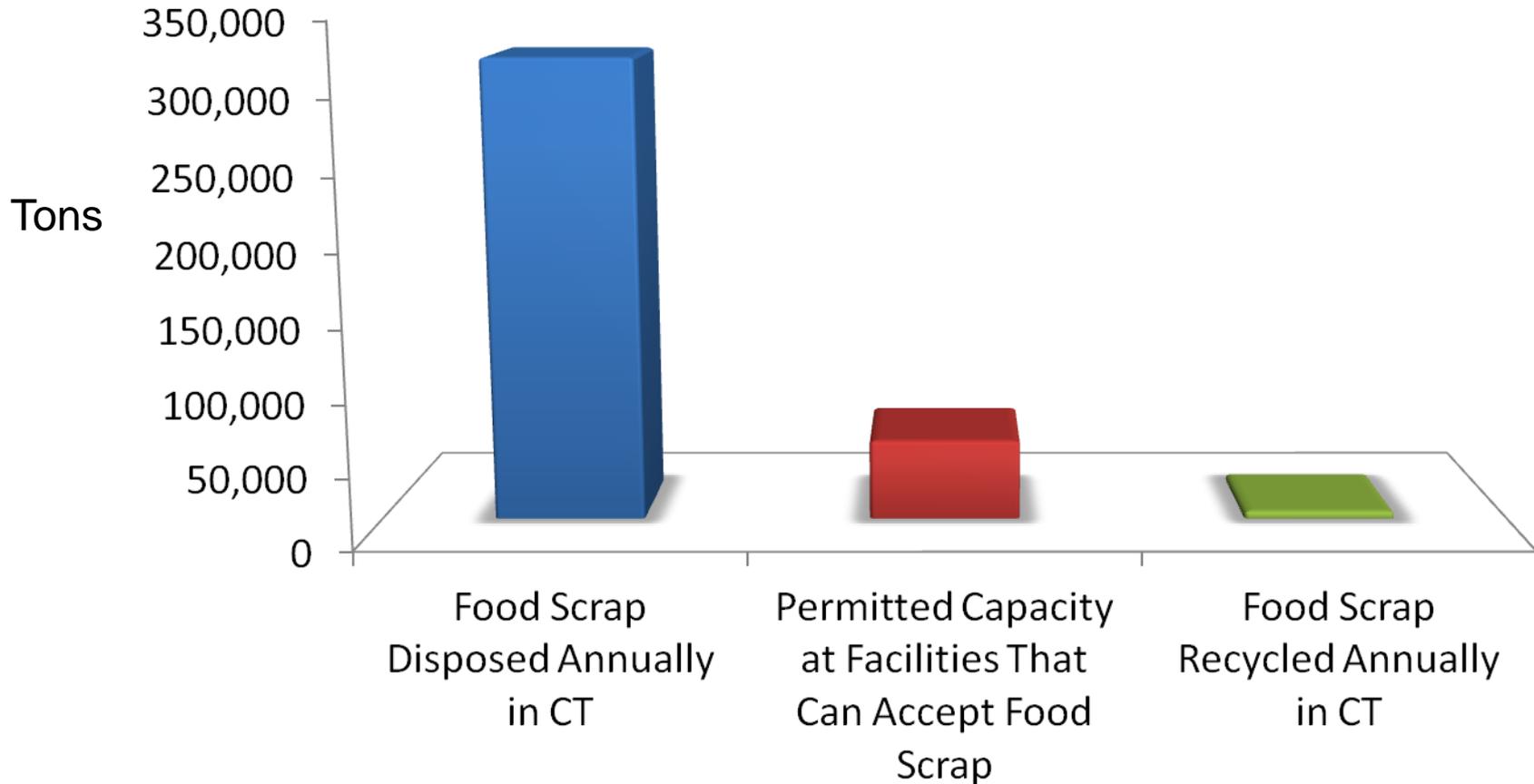
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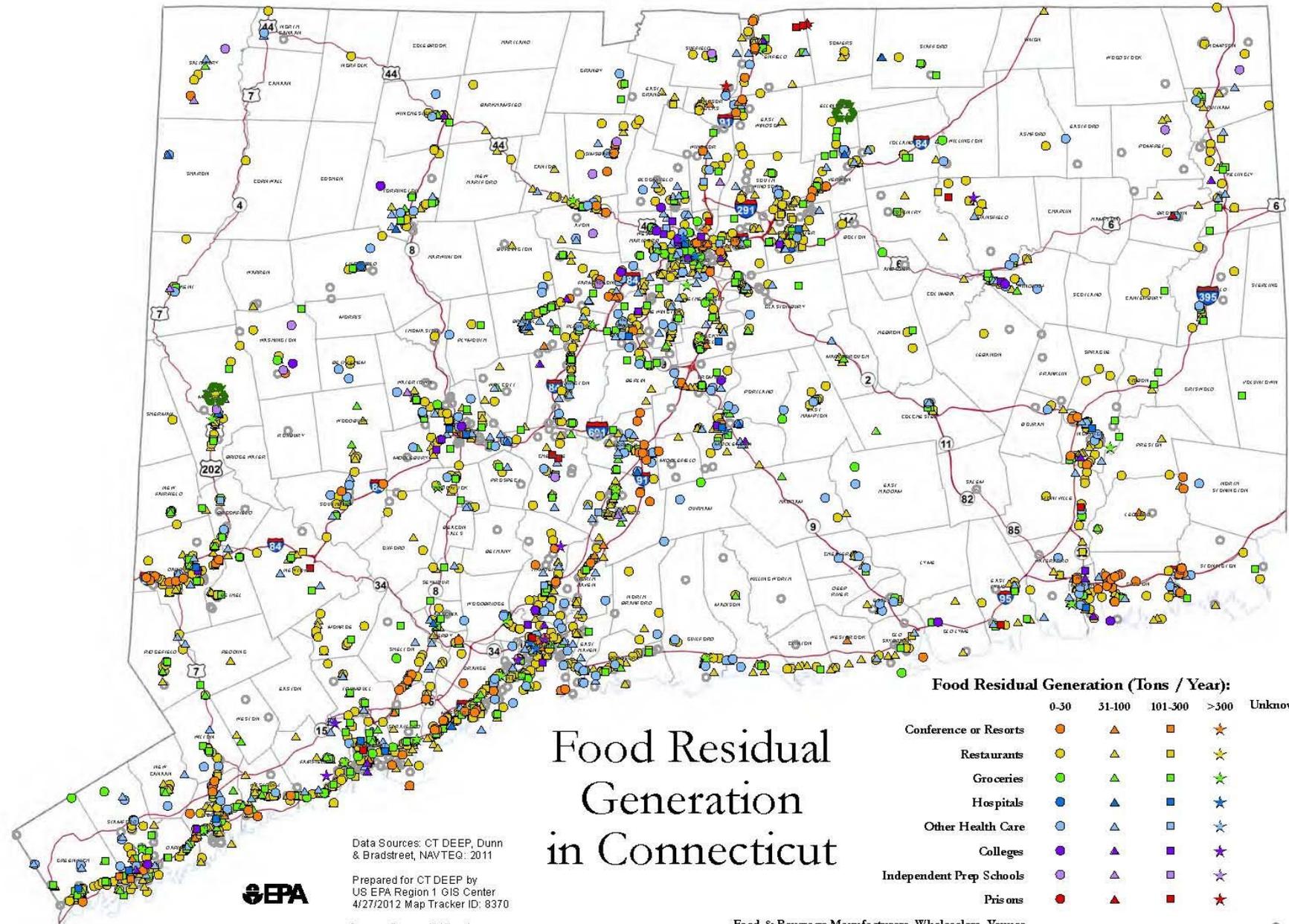
# CT's Food Scrap Recycling Infrastructure Gap: Value to be Unlocked



# Closing the Organics Recycling Infrastructure Gap: 3 key steps

- Solid Waste Management Plan:
  - [www.ct.gov/deep/swmp](http://www.ct.gov/deep/swmp)
- Where are the generators:
  - [Food Residuals Mapping link](#)
- What's still in the trash:
  - [Waste Characterization Study link](#)

If any trouble with links, search key terms at [www.ct.gov/deep/recycle](http://www.ct.gov/deep/recycle)



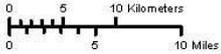
# Food Residual Generation in Connecticut

Data Sources: CT DEEP, Dunn & Bradstreet, NAVTEQ, 2011

Prepared for CT DEEP by US EPA Region 1 GIS Center 4/27/2012 Map Tracker ID: 8370



Scale 1 : 650,000  
When printed at Letter size



### Food Residual Generation (Tons / Year):

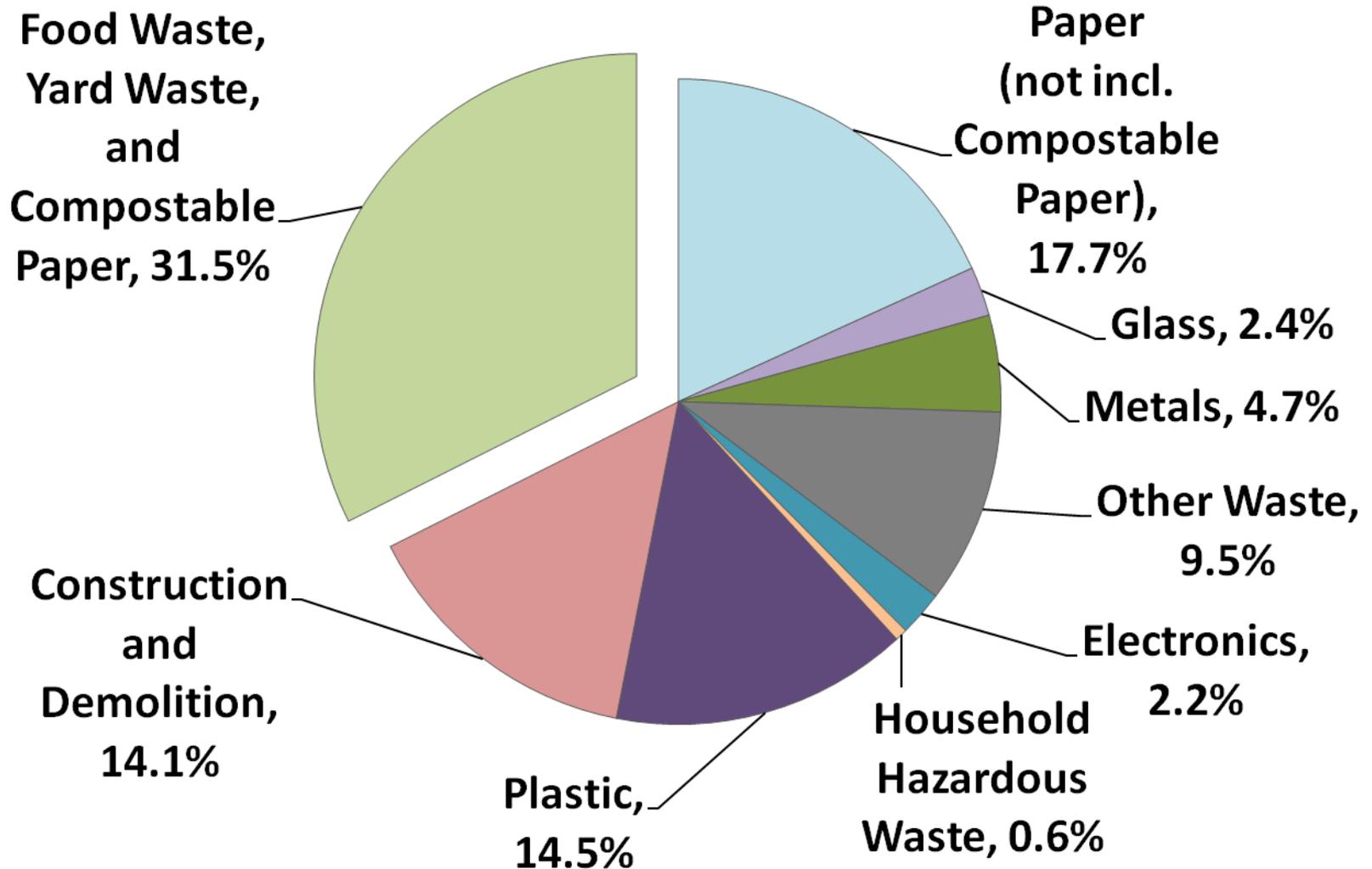
	0-30	31-100	101-300	>300	Unknown
Conference or Resorts	Orange circle	Orange triangle	Orange square	Orange star	Orange diamond
Restaurants	Yellow circle	Yellow triangle	Yellow square	Yellow star	Yellow diamond
Groceries	Green circle	Green triangle	Green square	Green star	Green diamond
Hospitals	Blue circle	Blue triangle	Blue square	Blue star	Blue diamond
Other Health Care	Light blue circle	Light blue triangle	Light blue square	Light blue star	Light blue diamond
Colleges	Purple circle	Purple triangle	Purple square	Purple star	Purple diamond
Independent Prep Schools	Light purple circle	Light purple triangle	Light purple square	Light purple star	Light purple diamond
Prisons	Red circle	Red triangle	Red square	Red star	Red diamond

Food & Beverage Manufacturers, Wholesalers, Venues

Permitted Food Residual Composting Facilities



# What is Still in Connecticut's Trash?



# What is Still in Connecticut's Trash?

## Compostable Materials By Weight Overall Statewide Disposed

Source: CT Statewide Solid Waste Composition and  
Characterization Study Final Report 2009 – Table 6

Material	Est. Percent	Est. Tons
Food Waste	13.5%	321,481
Compostable Paper	8.2%	195,185
Leaves & Grass	7.2%	172,408
Prunings & Trimmings	2.2%	51,550
Branches & Stumps	0.4%	10,149
<b>Total</b>	<b>31.5%</b>	<b>750,773</b>

# Purpose of Public Act 11-217

The purpose of the law is to incentivize companies to establish facilities in Connecticut so that everyone will have the option to reduce the costs of disposal by recycling food waste rather than disposing of it.

The law is intended to **get a valuable resource** out of our trash and **into local commerce** and made into valuable products such as compost and clean energy.

## Goals:

- **Save businesses money** through *avoided disposal cost savings*.
- **Promote clean energy investments** because it provides certainty of feedstock to clean energy businesses.
- **Encourage economic development by encouraging businesses** to locate in Connecticut.
- **Move up the waste management hierarchy** to higher value use.

# How this law works

The law requires large-scale commercial generators of food waste that generate more than 104 tons per year [about 2 tons per week], to recycle source-separated organic material, once permitted capacity is available.

Applicable to:

1. Commercial food wholesalers or distributors
2. Industrial food manufacturers or processors
3. Supermarkets, [large stores, typically with 69+ employees]
4. Resorts and conference centers.

# Specifics

- Definitions of “Source-Separated Organic Material” and “Composting Facility” are in the law: [Public Act 11-217](#).
- The law kicks in once we have enough permitted composting facilities in the state that can handle the material generated from the above facilities.
- The law does not apply to municipalities, hospitals, schools, etc.—just large-scale commercial generators.
- A generator is not required to divert their food waste to a recycling facility if there is not a recycling facility within 20 miles of the generator.
  - The reduced disposal costs associated with lower tipping fees at recycling facilities vs. at resource recovery facilities and landfills is the economic incentive that will be the real action driver (i.e. we expect generators to look to recycling facilities for lower-cost options).
  - This exemption is intended to offset any concerns about mandates.

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Waste Engineering and Enforcement Division  
Bureau of Materials Management & Compliance Assurance  
CT Department of Energy and Environmental Protection  
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