

resource rediscovery

Modernizing the CT Solid Waste System Project **RFP**

Project Overview

11.17.15



Who We Are



The Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) is charged with conserving, improving and protecting the natural resources and the environment of the state of Connecticut as well as making cheaper, cleaner and more reliable energy available for the people and businesses of the state.



The Materials Innovation and Recycling Authority (MIRA) works for – and in – the best interests of the municipalities and residents of the State of Connecticut in developing and implementing environmentally sound solutions and best practices for solid waste disposal and recycling management on behalf of our constituents.

What Led to this RFP Process

- In 2014 Governor Dannel P. Malloy and the Connecticut General Assembly enacted Public Act 14-94, mandating that DEEP work with MIRA to identify a developer to modernize the Connecticut Solid Waste System Project (CSWSP).
- This followed up on recommendations from the 2012 Governor's Modernizing Recycling Working Group and 2013 Resources Recovery Task Force that the state seek innovative technologies to decrease reliance on WtE and recover / recycle more materials of value.

The Connecticut Solid Waste System Project

- The “CSWSP” includes 6 facilities throughout CT
 - 4 transfer stations: Ellington, Essex, Torrington, Watertown
 - The MIRA recycling center and Trash Museum at 211 Murphy Rd., Hartford
 - The Connecticut Waste System Resource Recovery Facility (RRF), South Meadows, Hartford
- The system handles over 700,000 tons of trash/year, and 50,000 tons of recyclables. Provides approx. 1/3 of CT in-state disposal capacity.
- Facilities began operation in late 1980s and 1990s.

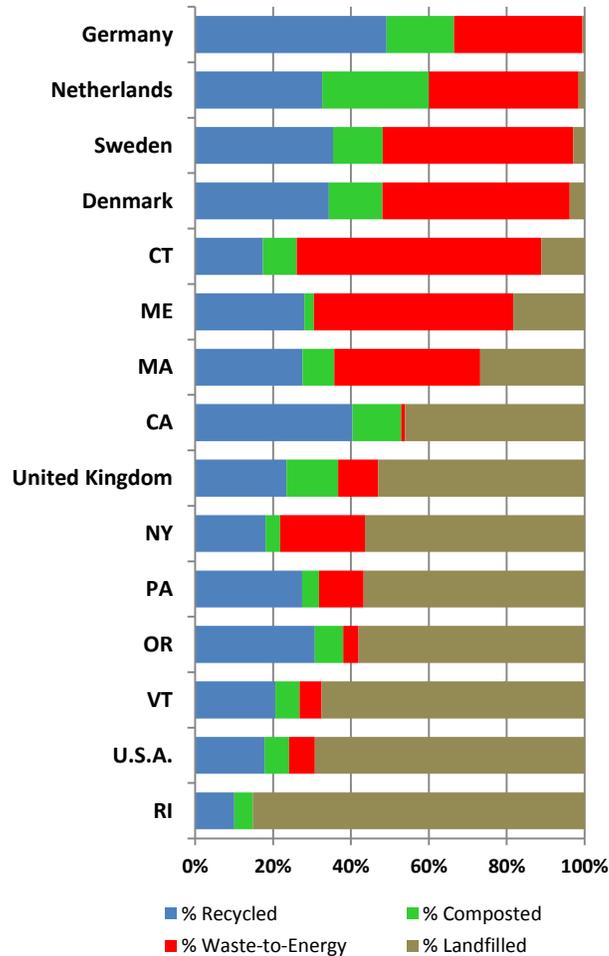
Innovation through a Partnership

- The Materials Innovation and Recycling Authority is a successor to the CRRA, a public agency that developed the state's waste-to-energy infrastructure.
- MIRA serves as a catalyst for technological innovation in waste management and recycling, while ensuring cost-effective service for customers.
- Over time, facilities developed by MIRA have been transferred to private operators.
- This RFP seeks a partner for MIRA to modernize the CSWSP.

Innovation through a Partnership

- This RFP envisions a project in which a developer leases CSWSP sites from MIRA, optimizes their use as part of the CSWSP, and provides services to MIRA's contracted customers according to the terms of the contracts.
- In addition to contracted waste, it is envisioned that the developer can source materials from outside the CSWSP, enter into new contracts, and take in other waste and recyclables available in the market.
- In addition to (or as an alternative to) using CSWSP sites, proposals may include plans to use other sites.

A Unique Waste System



- Thanks to the waste-to-energy infrastructure developed by MIRA's predecessor, **Connecticut is a world leader in minimizing landfilling.**
- However, recycling and composting lag behind.
- This project is an important component of meeting the state's goal for the year 2024: **60 percent of materials are diverted from landfill and combustion.**

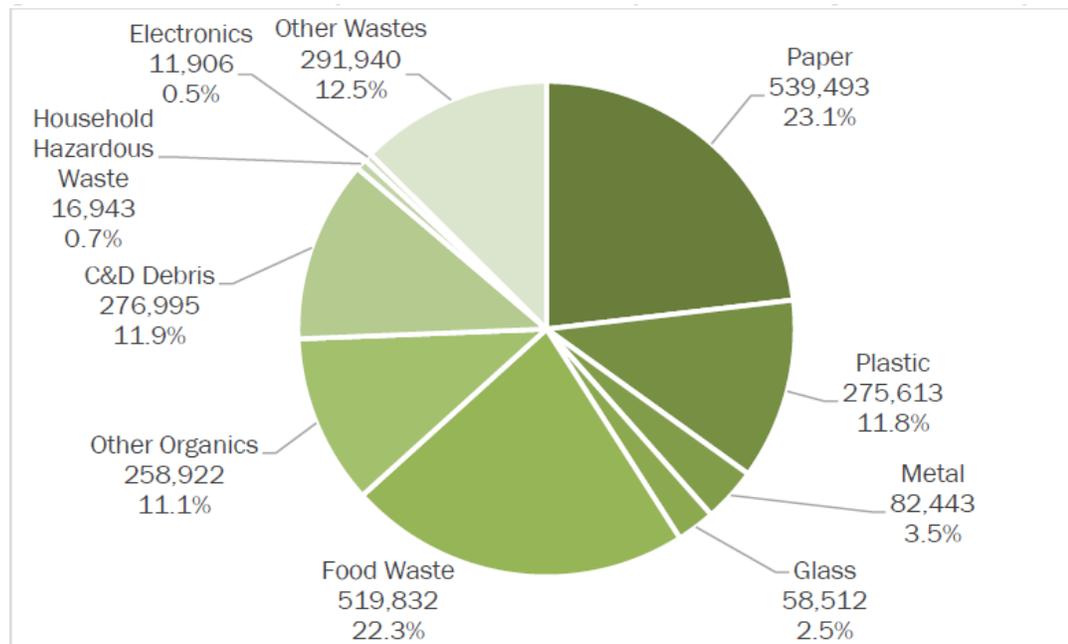
Data Source: Earth Engineering Center, Columbia University, 2008

What is 60% Diversion?

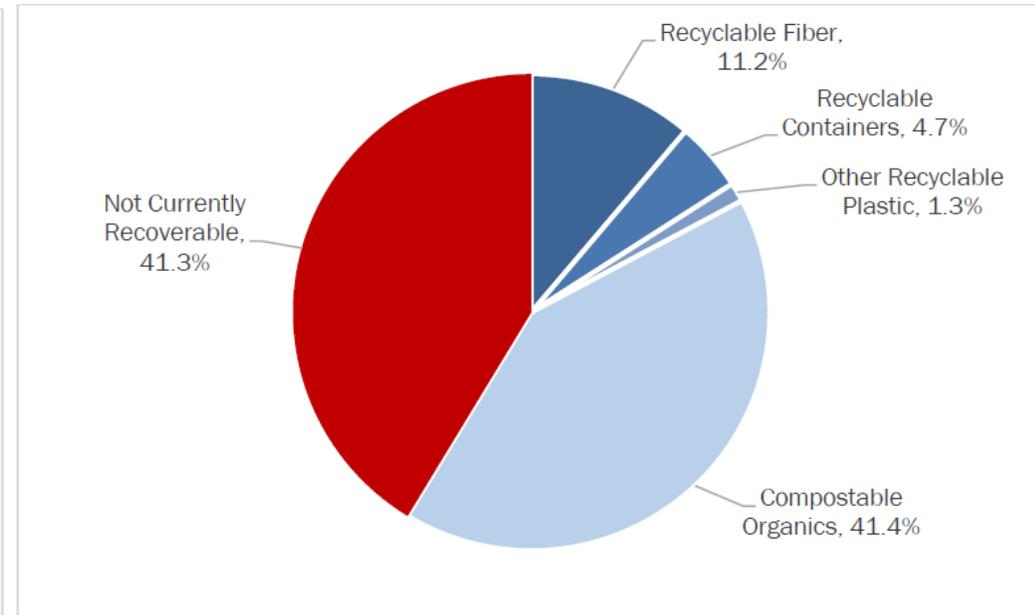
- 35% of discarded materials are currently diverted through recycling and composting before they ever enter the MSW stream.
- This project will use processes to **reclaim an additional 25% or more of materials for higher uses**. This could include conversion to compost, fuels, gases, or other chemical products, and the recovery of recyclable materials. Residual materials that are disposed by combustion or in a landfill are not considered diverted.

Composition of Disposed MSW

Statewide Disposed MSW Profile, 2015



Recoverable Materials in Disposed MSW, 2015



Look for full 2015 waste composition data on or before Dec. 1, 2015 at www.ct.gov/deep/ResourceRediscovery

Other Project Goals

- Provides cost-effective service to municipal customers.
- Makes use of existing collection systems.
- Decreases emissions and other environmental impacts.
- Adaptable to future changes in waste composition and generation.
- Benefits host communities.

What Matters to Host Communities

- The City of Hartford and other potential host communities will be consulted in the selection process.
- Hosts are looking for a project that decreases negative impacts, like odors, emissions, truck traffic, etc.
- Hosts are looking for quality employment opportunities for residents, including small and minority-owned businesses, for facility construction and beyond.
- Hosts will expect a final project to include a host benefit agreement, spelling out mutual expectations.
- At this stage, **the opportunity to engage host communities is through the proposals themselves.** They will offering DEEP meaningful feedback.



RFP Process

All dates subject to change

- Phase I proposals due March 1, 2016
 - Last date for questions: February 5, 2016
- Phase I selections (up to 3) announced: May 30, 2016
- Phase II RFP issued: July 29, 2016
- Phase II RFP due: November 1, 2016
- Final selection announced: July 31, 2017



Send all communications to DEEP.RFP@ct.gov

Notes on Today's Discussion

- An audio recording of this session is being made and will be posted on the project website at www.ct.gov/DEEP/ResourceRediscovery
- Answers given today are to be considered preliminary. Official answers will be posted on the project website at www.ct.gov/DEEP/ResourceRediscovery.
- Please conduct all followup communications by email to DEEP.RFP@ct.gov.
- We appreciate your interest in this project and thank you for attending today's event!