



HOUSATONIC RESOURCES RECOVERY AUTHORITY
REGULAR MEETING MINUTES

Friday, December 7, 2018, 10:00 a.m.
Danbury Crowne Plaza, 2nd Floor Onyx Room
18 Old Ridgebury Road, Danbury, CT 06810

Members or Alternates Present

Bethel, Matthew Knickerbocker	8
Brookfield, Sheldon Conn	7
Danbury, Joel Urice	36
Kent, Bruce Adams	1
New Fairfield, Susan Chapman	6
New Milford, Suzanne Von Holt	12
Newtown, Herbert Rosenthal	12
Redding, Jeff Hansen	4
Sherman, Don Lowe	2
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	88

Others Present:

Dan Rosenthal, First Selectman Newtown
Bill Aduleit, Oak Ridge
Jodie Barnell-Dresher, Oak Ridge
Glenn Nanavaty, Nanavaty, Nanavaty & Davenport
Katrina Koerting, Danbury News Times

Members Absent:

Bridgewater
Ridgefield

Call to Order:

The meeting was called to order by Vice Chairman M. Knickerbocker at 10:00 a.m. with a quorum of 86 votes present from eight towns. M. Knickerbocker led everyone in the pledge of allegiance. D. Lowe arrived at 10:59am during the discussion of the glass pilot program and before a vote was taken bringing the quorum present to 88 votes with nine towns.

Public Comment:

There were no public comments.

Chairman and Members' Comments:

Vice Chairman M. Knickerbocker acknowledged leading the meeting in Chairman's absence. No other members made any comments.

Director's Report:

J. Heaton-Jones highlighted the following items from her written report:

- MSW tonnage year to date is running at **116%** compared to same time last year.
- Recycling tonnage is running at **121%** compared to the same time last year. The Director noted that All American waste has stopped bringing mixed recycling to the Danbury transfer station. The average monthly loss is 350-400 tons with an approximate \$3000 a month loss to the Authority's public education revenue.
- E-waste tonnage is at **100%** compared to the same time last year.

- There were 13 public education programs conducted since the last HRRR meeting which included 3 schools, 28 classrooms and 589 students. HRRR staff, T. Carlson, also met with school officials and their administration to implement cafeteria and classroom recycling at Shelter Rock Elementary and Pembroke Elementary in Danbury and Center School in Brookfield.
- At Danbury HHW event, a survey was conducted soliciting feedback on residential participation for the glass pilot. Data captured was included in the meeting packet.
- J. Heaton-Jones traveled to Morris County, New Jersey, to visit there permanent HHW site. The operation is serviced by MXI Environmental Services who also is the HRRR vendor and located 109 miles from Brookfield. The facility has offered to accept hazardous material from resident and commercial generators from HRRR communities. The charge would be \$1.25 per pound and require the generator to list all the material and quantities they are planning to dispose of before they arrive. Material would be weighed and checked against previously submitted list from generated. Payment would be made by check or credit card.
- The 2019 Recycling Billboard contest is launching. The Director emphasized the importance of having the support from each Chief Elected Official. Now more than ever it is essential we reach the students within our communities to educate the importance of recycling right. Public Education must become a priority for the HRRR and its members. If residents are not informed and educated on waste reduction and recycling they can not do the right thing and improve their disposal habits.
- J. Heaton-Jones identified towns that have not yet returned the Form of Municipal Agreement (Bridgewater, Bethel, Danbury and Redding). The document must be returned to HRRR as soon as possible to be included in the regional contract as Appendix D.
- J. Heaton-Jones reminded the full Authority of the 2019 Meetings dates emphasizing the change in date and date: 4th Monday of the months for February, April, June and September.

At this point, Vice Chairman, M. Knickerbocker asked for a motion to move New Business item 7b next on the agenda. **Motion** by J. Urice, second by S. Von Holt, to move item 7b Review and possible vote on 2017-18 FY HRRR audit as next item on agenda. **Vote:** All in favor. (86 yes votes.)

G. Nananaty reviewed 2017-18 HRRR audit and financial highlights declaring the audit a clean opinion.

Motion by J. Urice, second by H. Rosenthal to accept the 2017-18 FY HRRR audit. **Vote:** All in favor. (86 yes votes.)

Administrative Approvals:

a) Meeting notes, September 24, 2018

There was a collective agreement the document from the September 24, 2018 meeting which did not have a quorum and therefore no official business was conducted, would not be considered minutes. The document will be referred to as "notes". J. Heaton-Jones stated to maintain full transparency of Authority actions, the notes will remain posted on the website. M. Knickerbocker requested the document should be identify as "notes" and not minutes due to lack of quorum.

b) Financial Statements:

The Director reviewed the financials. **Motion** by J. Urice, second by H. Rosenthal to accept the Financial Statements through November 30, 2018 as presented. **Vote:** All in favor. (86 yes votes.)

Old Business:

a) Recycling Markets Update: The Director reviewed the market reports attached to the agenda packet.

- b) **Request from Oak Ridge Waste & Recycling to Increase Recycling Tip Fee:** After detail discussion on current market conditions and the quality of the material coming into the transfer station. Members asked the representative from Oak Ridge (B. Aduleit) to explain the increase from \$55 a ton to \$65 a ton. **Motion** by J. Urice, second by H. Rosenthal to grant Oak Ridge Waste & Recycling an increase from \$55 a ton to \$65 for mixed recycling. **Vote:** All in favor. (86 yes votes.)
- c) **Glass Pilot Program Update:** The HRRR Director reviewed the details of the glass pilot program and the importance of finding local solutions to a national and global issue on contamination and its impact to the quality of the mixed recycling stream. The Director encouraged the Authority to support the pilot program to remove glass from the mixed stream. The CT DEEP will still need to approve the pilot before residents are told to no longer put it in their curbside bin. They may volunteer to bring the glass to their local transfer station to source separate the material until it is approved by CT DEEP. To date the towns of Bethel, Danbury, Kent, Redding, Ridgefield and Newtown have already requested containers. The towns that do not have transfer stations may also request a container for a municipal location once the pilot is approved by CT DEEP. Oak Ridge has sent a draft agreement to the Executive Committee to review. The proposal includes a \$35/ton tip fee (for clean glass) for private haulers who wish to offer the service to their customers. **Motion** by J. Urice, second by S. Conn to endorse the participation of all HRRR members in a Glass Pilot Program upon review and approval of a formal agreement with Oak Ridge by the Executive Committee **Vote:** All in favor. (88 yes votes.)

New Business:

- a) **Hauler Registration Policy:** J. Heaton-Jones informed the Authority of the difficulties getting hauler compliance with municipal registration once they are already past the July 31, 4pm deadline. Presenting updates to the current policy review by legal counsel, J. Heaton-Jones requested a 1.5% compounding monthly charge be added to existing late fees due until the hauler is paid in full. The policy formalizes the 30-day window for new haulers to register if identified doing business at any time during the fiscal year. Additionally, HRRR will collect any processing fees or returned check fees incurred in processing a registration. **Motion** by H. Rosenthal, second by S. Chapman to accept the revised hauler registration policy as presented. **Vote:** All in favor. (88 yes votes.)
- b) **Moved to earlier in the agenda.**
- c) **HRRR 2018 Legislative Agenda:** The Director reviewed four legislative items that will likely be presented during the 2019 legislative session. **Motion** by S. Chapman, second by S. Von Holt to endorse the slate of items that include, modernization of the bottle deposit law, EPR for packaging, and a state ban on single use bags. In addition to staying informed on possible legislation on the issue of microfibers. **Vote:** All in favor. (88 yes votes.)

Adjournment:

On a motion by S. Chapman, second H. Rosenthal, the meeting was adjourned at 11:17 a.m. **Vote:** All in favor of adjournment. (88 yes votes.)

Respectfully submitted,

Tiffany Carlson
Administrative Assistant



HOUSATONIC RESOURCES RECOVERY AUTHORITY
Monday, December 7, 2018, 10:00 a.m.
Danbury Crowne Plaza, 2nd Floor Onyx Room
18 Old Ridgebury Road, Danbury, CT 06810

AGENDA

1. Call to order, determination of quorum, pledge of allegiance
2. Public comment
3. Chairman and members' comments
4. Director's and tonnage reports (*Attachment A*)
5. Administrative approvals
 - a. *Minutes of September 24, 2018 (*Attachment B*)
 - b. *Financial statements through November 30, 2018 (*Attachment C*)
6. Old business
 - a. Recycling market update (*Attachment D*)
 - b. *Request from Oak Ridge Waste & Recycling to increase recycling tip fee
 - c. *Glass pilot program update (*Attachment E*)
7. New business
 - a. *Hauler Registration Policy (*Attachment F*)
 - b. *Review and possibly vote to accept the 2017-18 FY HRRA audit (*Attachment G*)
 - c. *HRRA 2018 Legislative Agenda (*Attachment H*)
8. *Adjournment

**Possible action items*

cc: HRRA members and alternates
Town clerks and FOI list



HRRRA Director's Report September – November 30, 2018

MSW and Recycling Tonnage Reports

- The MSW and recycling tonnage reports through November 30th are attached.
- MSW tonnage year to date is running at **116%** compared to the same time last year.
- Recycling tonnage is running at **121%** compared to the same time last year.
- E-waste tonnage was not received in time for this report.

Public Education

There were 13 Public education programs conducted since the last HRRRA meeting which included 3 schools, 28 classrooms, and 589 students.

- Danbury – Pembroke Elementary and Shelter Rock Elementary.
- New Milford – Sarah Noble Intermediate School

T. Carlson met with the following schools and their administration to implement cafeteria and classroom recycling.

- Shelter Rock, Danbury
- Pembroke, Danbury
- Center School, Brookfield

HRRRA has contributed 284 classroom recycling bins to 7 schools in the region (Pembroke, Shelter Rock, Huckleberry, Center Hill, Whisconier, Burnham School, Sarah Noble.

HRRRA has contributed recycling bins and signage for cafeteria recycling to Center School, Huckleberry and Pembroke.

Meetings /Activities from September 25 – November 30th

- Staff attended the CT DEEP Solid Waste Advisory Committee meetings in September and October.
- J. Heaton-Jones along with S. Baldwin from CT DEEP, presented a talk on Recycling Public Education and Outreach for CCM at Newtown's Municipal Center.
- Staff facilitated the Danbury household hazardous waste event on September 29th. There were 745 cars served from 8 HRRRA communities. The total cost of the event was \$45,066.09
- During the HHW event in Danbury a survey was conducted to get feedback on residential participation for the glass pilot. The results of the survey will be included in the agenda packet for the December meeting.
- Nanavaty & Nanavaty performed the annual HRRRA audit in early October.
- J. Heaton-Jones has continued to participate in the Northeast Recycling Council's Market Committee and Glass Committee calls.
- J. Heaton-Jones attended a state Reusable Bag Alliance meeting in Trumbull.
- J. Heaton-Jones participated in several Product Stewardship Institute conference calls regarding product steward initiatives.

- J. Heaton-Jones attended the October NERC Conference.
- J. Heaton-Jones visited the Shelton MRF with B. Heineken from the Carton Council.
- Staff met with B. Heineken from the Carton Council along with Brookfield volunteer and RRTF member C. Praissman. The purpose was to visit the schools in the region that have implemented cafeteria recycling. Specifically, milk carton recycling. The Carton Council awarded HRRRA money to purchase resources such as recycling containers, educational material and signage to help implement the programs.
- J. Heaton-Jones traveled to Morris County New Jersey to visit their permanent HHW site. They are serviced by MXI Environmental Services who also services the HRRRA communities. The permanent facility has offered to accept hazardous material from residents and commercial generators from the HRRRA communities. They charge \$1.25 per pound. Any resident or commercial generator who needs to use the facility would need to register prior to traveling to the site. The generator is required to list all the material and quantities they are planning to dispose of before they arrive. The material is weighed, and the customer would pay with check or credit card at the time of disposal. This is a solution for residents or commercial generators who have an emergency situation and are in need of immediate disposal. It is approximately 109 miles from Brookfield to the facility.
- J. Heaton-Jones attending the Redding Board of Selectman meeting on November 19th to review the CMMS requirements, specifically updating municipal ordinances and to answer questions regarding the glass pilot program.
- J. Heaton-Jones has been participating in conference calls to discuss draft legislation for the ban of single use bags.
- J. Heaton-Jones attended the November CT Recycling Coalition meeting.
- The 2019 Recycling Billboard Contest will be launched at the end of December. The sponsors this year include Oak Ridge Waste and Recycling , All American Waste, Union Savings Bank, MXI Environmental Services, Newtech Recycling, Baystate Textiles, Wheelabrator
- R. Marconi, M. Knickerbocker and J. Heaton-Jones met to discuss matters pertaining to the operations of HRRRA, including the recycling tip fee, markets, legislative initiatives, the glass pilot program and the implementation of the new Regional Solid Waste and Recycling Agreement.
- J. Heaton-Jones has sent out several request to municipalities to return the Form of Municipal Agreement that was created in April of 2018. This document must be returned to HRRRA as soon as possible and will be included in the regional contract as Appendix D.
- J. Heaton-Jones contacted CT DEEP on the status of the 2019-2029 Regional Solid Waste and Recycling Agreement. R. Isner from CT DEEP responded that they are discussing the agreement internally and are scheduling internal meetings to complete their review. They will have an update of their review within the next few weeks.
- The CT Reusable Bag Alliance has asked if HRRRA would like to become a member of their association. The Director has informed them that it would be brought to the Authority's attention at the December meeting.
- The Director would like to remind the full Authority of the 2019 Meetings Dates (the full list of date are attached to the report). Meetings in 2019 will take place on the 4th Monday of the months of February, April, June, September. The December 2019 meeting taking place at the Danbury Crowne Plaza set on the same day of the Danbury Chamber Luncheon.



**HOUSATONIC RESOURCES RECOVERY AUTHORITY
2019 Meeting Dates**

**Brookfield Town Hall
100 Pocono Rd, Brookfield, CT 06804
Thursday, 10:30 a.m.**

4th Monday of the Month

Feb. 25

Apr. 22

Jun. 24

Sept. 23

Dec. 13*

All HRRA meetings are open to the public, and an opportunity for public comment is provided at every meeting.

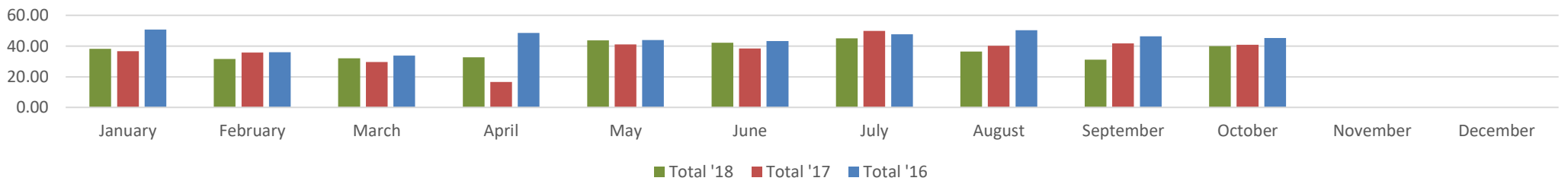
***December meeting to be held at the Danbury Plaza Hotel on a Friday**

Ewaste Tonnage

2017	Bethel	Bridgewater	Danbury	Kent	New Fairfield	New Milford	Newtown	Redding	Ridgefield	Total '17	Total '16	Total '15
January	1.69	0.00	9.36	0.00	2.60	5.96	7.84	3.03	6.18	36.65	50.83	42.46
February	3.26	1.37	6.80	2.02	2.57	4.85	7.80	1.93	5.24	35.83	36.08	18.54
March	1.99	0.00	7.60	0.00	1.87	6.73	5.99	1.00	4.53	29.71	33.69	25.81
April	1.49	1.49	0.75	2.00	2.05	2.35	2.42	1.98	1.98	16.50	48.56	36.48
May	2.63	1.87	10.89	1.68	1.64	6.15	8.21	1.42	6.60	41.07	43.87	55.22
June	0.54	1.53	9.94	0.00	2.64	6.96	8.03	1.96	6.71	38.31	43.20	52.39
July	2.17	0.00	12.47	2.72	4.06	6.58	12.02	3.31	6.55	49.88	47.71	43.35
August	2.44	0.00	9.43	2.68	0.00	8.27	9.68	1.29	6.43	40.22	50.27	49.90
September	2.39	1.02	9.23	0.00	3.68	7.26	7.69	2.25	8.16	41.69	46.43	42.39
October	2.10	0.80	8.98	2.35	2.28	6.23	11.48	1.22	5.37	40.81	45.21	57.83
November	0.09	2.38	7.31	?	3.44	4.68	8.24	0.60	7.03	33.77	39.10	34.93
December	2.05	0.00	6.44	0.00	3.76	6.82	6.99	3.13	6.24	35.43	50.74	47.47
Total Tons	22.82	10.46	99.20	13.44	30.58	72.84	96.38	23.12	71.02	439.85	535.68	506.76

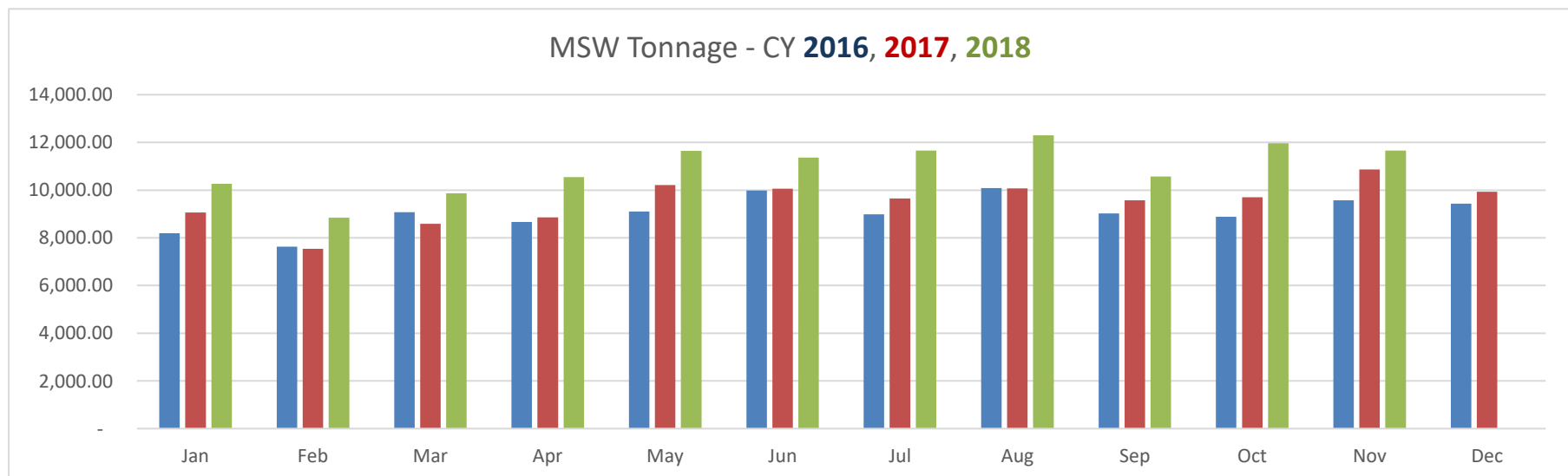
2018	Bethel	Bridgewater	Danbury	Kent	New Fairfield	New Milford	Newtown	Redding	Ridgefield	Total '18	Total '17	Total '16
January	1.62	1.21	11.28	2.62	1.13	4.75	9.38	1.95	4.30	38.24	36.65	50.83
February	2.81	0.00	6.42	0.00	3.21	4.64	7.27	1.97	5.30	31.63	35.83	36.08
March	1.43	1.00	5.64	1.76	1.47	7.82	7.02	1.57	4.34	32.05	29.71	33.69
April	1.43	0.00	9.35	0.00	1.94	4.24	8.56	1.78	5.44	32.74	16.50	48.56
May	1.64	1.49	16.01	2.54	1.53	5.42	7.62	1.28	6.26	43.79	41.07	43.87
June	2.05	1.01	11.73	0.00	2.07	6.68	8.46	2.28	7.89	42.17	38.31	43.20
July	4.15	1.13	9.53	1.92	2.15	5.83	11.23	3.35	5.84	45.13	49.88	47.71
August	2.81	0.00	6.94	2.11	1.63	5.61	9.10	1.51	6.75	36.46	40.22	50.27
September	2.26	1.44	5.22	0.00	1.95	4.98	8.41	1.24	5.75	31.25	41.69	46.43
October	2.28	0.00	10.62	2.35	2.44	4.26	8.33	3.50	6.17	39.95	40.81	45.21
November												
December												
Total Tons	22.48	7.28	92.74	13.30	19.52	54.24	85.38	20.44	58.04	373.41	370.66	445.84
	BE	BW	DA	KE	NF	NM	NE	RE	RI	Total '18	Total '17	Total '16

E-Waste 2018, 2017, 2016



HRRR/Wheelabrator - MSW Tonnage Year-to-Date

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	YTD as % of Prior YTD
Jan	10,412.62	10,204.23	10,816.98	10,909.90	9,521.05	8,709.97	8,193.26	9,060.62	10,256.78	
Feb	9,082.72	9,656.34	9,759.96	8,305.92	7,648.06	7,070.96	7,626.85	7,535.47	8,841.09	
Mar	12,008.02	11,809.91	10,632.01	9,199.49	8,507.43	8,415.64	9,077.68	8,584.21	9,868.75	
Apr	13,461.21	11,212.42	10,269.20	10,373.68	10,330.16	8,796.55	8,669.38	8,853.20	10,547.05	
May	11,285.47	12,081.01	11,825.87	11,536.19	10,632.45	10,095.92	9,103.14	10,209.07	11,650.66	
Jun	12,956.37	12,998.70	11,246.95	11,665.08	9,908.25	10,776.39	9,977.93	10,055.20	11,361.23	
Jul	12,118.43	11,142.45	11,818.05	11,885.87	11,457.12	10,613.73	8,978.65	9,650.28	11,654.85	
Aug	12,195.33	12,835.18	12,154.61	10,442.51	9,504.43	9,308.83	10,088.70	10,065.10	12,294.98	
Sep	11,601.53	12,916.11	10,816.64	10,090.83	9,830.16	9,562.86	9,024.18	9,569.14	10,565.45	
Oct	11,516.97	11,226.64	11,417.38	11,022.28	10,320.11	9,101.82	8,877.85	9,696.31	11,969.58	
Nov	11,829.98	12,497.05	12,158.28	9,445.19	8,872.00	9,051.83	9,570.73	10,864.04	11,660.44	
Dec	11,949.55	11,610.69	10,727.36	10,068.41	10,111.75	9,176.60	9,434.03	9,925.42		
Total Tons YTD	140,418.20	140,190.73	133,643.29	124,945.35	116,642.97	110,681.10	108,622.38	114,068.06	120,670.86	116%
% of WSDA Benchmark Tonnage (115,284)										



HRRR/Wheelabrator - MSW Tonnage

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	YTD as % of Prior YTD
Jan	10,412.62	10,204.23	10,816.98	10,909.90	9,521.05	8,709.97	8,193.26	9,060.62	10,256.78	
Feb	9,082.72	9,656.34	9,759.96	8,305.92	7,648.06	7,070.96	7,626.85	7,535.47	8,841.09	
Mar	12,008.02	11,809.91	10,632.01	9,199.49	8,507.43	8,415.64	9,077.68	8,584.21	9,868.75	
Apr	13,461.21	11,212.42	10,269.20	10,373.68	10,330.16	8,796.55	8,669.38	8,853.20	10,547.05	
May	11,285.47	12,081.01	11,825.87	11,536.19	10,632.45	10,095.92	9,103.14	10,209.07	11,650.66	
Jun	12,956.37	12,998.70	11,246.95	11,665.08	9,908.25	10,776.39	9,977.93	10,055.20	11,361.23	
Jul	12,118.43	11,142.45	11,818.05	11,885.87	11,457.12	10,613.73	8,978.65	9,650.28	11,654.85	
Aug	12,195.33	12,835.18	12,154.61	10,442.51	9,504.43	9,308.83	10,088.70	10,065.10	12,294.98	
Sep	11,601.53	12,916.11	10,816.64	10,090.83	9,830.16	9,562.86	9,024.18	9,569.14	10,565.45	
Oct	11,516.97	11,226.64	11,417.38	11,022.28	10,320.11	9,101.82	8,877.85	9,696.31	11,969.58	
Nov	11,829.98	12,497.05	12,158.28	9,445.19	8,872.00	9,051.83	9,570.73	10,864.04	11,660.40	
Dec	11,949.55	11,610.69	10,727.36	10,068.41	10,111.75	9,176.60	9,434.03	9,925.42		
Total Tons YTD	140,418.20	140,190.73	133,643.29	124,945.35	116,642.97	110,681.10	108,622.38	114,068.06	120,670.82	116%
% of WSDA Benchmark Annual Tonnage (115,284)	122%	122%	116%	108%	101%	96%	94%	99%		

HRRR/WES MSW Program Fee

	Calendar 2010	Calendar 2011	Calendar 2012	Calendar 2013	Calendar 2014	Calendar 2015	Calendar 2016	Calendar 2017	Calendar 2018	
Program Fee Earned YTD	\$96,888.56	\$107,946.86	\$102,905.33	\$98,706.83	\$94,480.81	\$110,681.10	\$108,622.38	\$114,068.06	\$120,670.82	
Program Fee Pd To HRRR YTD	\$92,369.68	\$107,522.00	\$102,905.00	\$98,707.00	\$94,481.00	\$111,729.59	\$110,343.05	\$102,954.28	\$22,500.00	
Annual Contract Program Fee	\$99,999.00	\$100,858.00	\$102,472.00	\$103,498.00	\$104,379.00	\$104,138.00	\$104,540.50	\$106,020.00	\$106,980.74	
Total Over/Under Prog Fee	Settled 12/31/10	\$6,664.00	\$433.00	-\$4,791.00	-\$9,898.00	\$7,591.59	\$5,802.55	-\$3,065.72	-\$84,480.74	

Transfer Station Tonnage By Month/Year

	Newtown TS			Danbury TS			Ridgefield TS			Total HRRR TS		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
January	803.79	950.27	982.59	6,606.53	7,462.73	8,405.51	782.94	647.62	868.68	8,193.26	9,060.62	10,256.78
February	781.73	800.21	855.90	6,159.69	6,090.42	7,334.32	685.43	644.79	650.87	7,626.85	7,535.42	8,841.09
March	927.90	870.68	906.25	7,230.78	7,013.76	8,198.48	919.00	699.77	764.02	9,077.68	8,584.21	9,868.75
April	901.22	961.32	978.02	6,864.01	7,011.09	8,663.24	904.15	880.79	905.79	8,669.38	8,853.20	10,547.05
May	976.24	1,079.50	1,012.80	7,146.44	8,231.91	9,774.37	980.46	897.66	863.49	9,103.14	10,209.07	11,650.66
June	1,054.19	1,094.92	1,144.93	7,796.85	7,970.15	9,238.29	1,126.89	990.13	978.01	9,977.93	10,055.20	11,361.23
July	1,002.85	1,039.78	1,103.59	7,040.11	7,693.25	9,728.22	935.69	917.25	823.04	8,978.65	9,650.28	11,654.85
August	1,052.01	1,078.03	1,103.31	8,291.78	8,056.60	10,341.61	744.91	930.47	850.06	10,088.70	10,065.10	12,294.98
September	939.80	1,012.80	1,022.77	7,355.58	7,692.85	8,747.68	728.80	863.49	794.00	9,024.18	9,569.14	10,564.45
October	926.41	976.78	1,101.46	7,333.52	7,796.18	9,916.47	617.92	923.35	951.65	8,877.85	9,696.31	11,969.58
November	1,018.74	1,071.60	1,065.06	7,827.14	8,828.15	9,708.42	724.85	964.29	886.92	9,570.73	10,864.04	11,660.40
December	1,003.34	993.69		7,745.49	8,141.78		685.20	789.95		9,434.03	9,925.42	
Total YTD	11,388.22	11,929.58	11,276.68	87,397.92	91,988.87	100,056.61	9,836.24	10,149.56	9,336.53	108,622.38	114,068.01	120,669.82
% of Total Tonnage	10.5%	10.5%	9.3%	80.5%	80.6%	82.9%	9.1%	8.9%	7.7%	100%	100%	100.0%
	Newtown TS			Danbury TS			Ridgefield TS			Total HRRR TS		

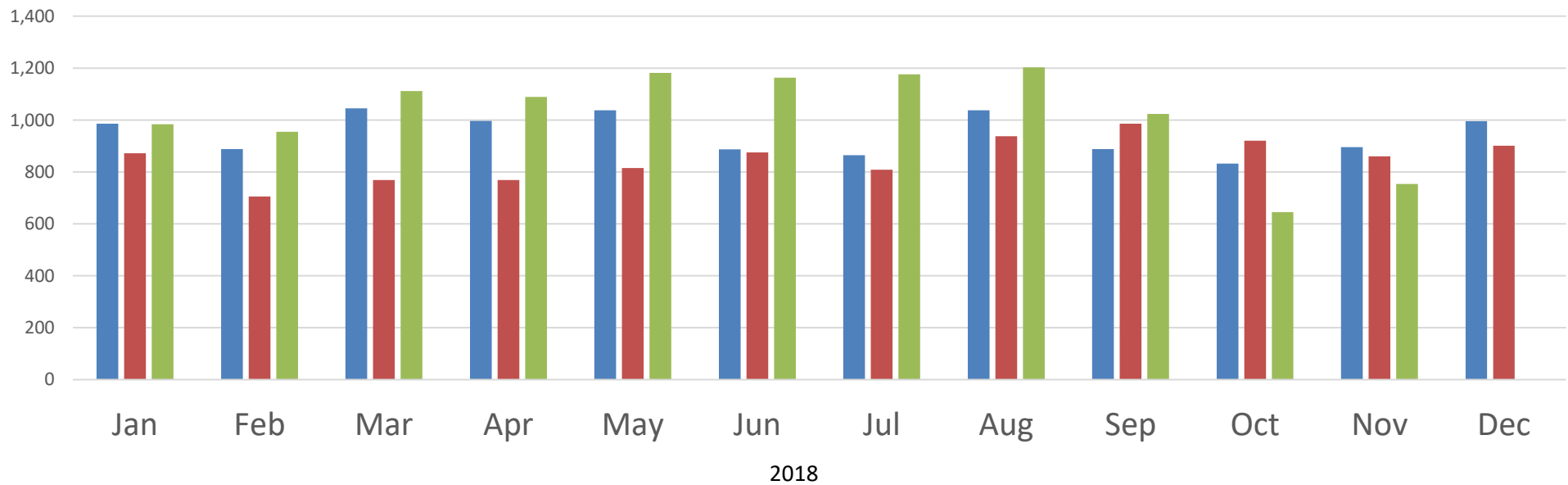
HRRRA/Regional Recycling Facility Tonnage and Fees													
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2018 YTD as % of 2017 YTD
Jan	681	746	625	771	554	729	702	944	971	986	872	983	
Feb	534	630	566	616	537	656	566	756	759	888	705	954	
Mar	692	675	593	742	558	715	652	869	901	1,045	769	1,112	
Apr	697	604	606	727	518	693	600	995	988	997	768	1,089	
May	738	672	729	674	584	742	692	1,089	1,026	1,037	815	1,181	
Jun	709	637	832	607	640	790	647	1,010	1,059	887	875	1,163	
Jul	681	660	823	543	616	745	975	1,043	1,070	864	808	1,176	
Aug	755	609	753	562	721	811	980	975	979	1,037	937	1,202	
Sep	638	639	763	563	708	691	998	1,050	1,016	888	986	1,023	
Oct	746	639	742	540	656	684	956	1,043	949	832	920	645	
Nov	791	640	804	569	715	737	868	915	1,025	895	861	954	
Dec	775	837	866	653	801	677	982	1,180	1,229	995	901		
Total Tons YTD	8,437	7,988	8,702	7,567	7,608	8,670	9,618	11,869	11,972	11,351	10,217	11,483	123%

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
Jan	681	746	625	771	554	729	702	944	971	986	872	983	
Feb	534	630	566	616	537	656	566	756	759	888	705	954	
Mar	692	675	593	742	558	715	652	869	901	1,045	769	1,112	
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Aug	755	609	753	562	721	811	980	975	979	1,037	937	1,202	
Sep													
Oct													
Nov													
Dec													
Total Tons YTD	5,487	5,233	5,527	5,242	4,728	5,881	5,814	7,681	7,753	7,741	6,549	8,862	135%

HRRRA/Regional Recycling Facility Tonnage

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2018 YTD as % of 2017 YTD
Jan	681	746	625	771	554	729	702	944	971	986	872	983	
Feb	534	630	566	616	537	656	566	756	759	888	705	954	
Mar	692	675	593	742	558	715	652	869	901	1,045	769	1,112	
Apr	697	604	606	727	518	693	600	995	988	997	768	1,089	
May	738	672	729	674	584	742	692	1,089	1,026	1,037	815	1,181	
Jun	709	637	832	607	640	790	647	1,010	1,059	887	875	1,163	
Jul	681	660	823	543	616	745	975	1,043	1,070	864	808	1,176	
Aug	755	609	753	562	721	811	980	975	979	1,037	937	1,202	
Sep	638	639	763	563	708	691	998	1,050	1,016	888	986	1,023	
Oct	746	639	742	540	656	684	956	1,043	949	832	920	645	
Nov	791	640	804	569	715	737	868	915	1,025	895	861	754	
Dec	775	837	866	653	801	677	982	1,180	1,229	995	901		
Total Tons YTD	8,437	7,988	8,702	7,567	7,608	8,670	9,618	11,869	11,972	11,351	10,217	11,283	121%

2016 - 2017 - 2018 Recycling Tonnage





HOUSATONIC RESOURCES RECOVERY AUTHORITY
REGULAR MEETING MINUTES

Monday, September 24, 2018, 10:30 a.m.
Room 133, Brookfield Town Hall
100 Pocono Rd, Brookfield, CT 06804

Members or Alternates Present

Kent, Bruce Adams
New Fairfield, Kim Hanson
New Milford, Pete Bass
Newtown, Herbert Rosenthal
Redding, Jeff Hansen
Ridgefield, Rudolph Marconi
Sherman, Don Lowe

1
6
12
12
4
11
2

48

Others Present:

Bill Aduleit, Oak Ridge Waste and Recycling
Mark Bobman, Bristol RRA
John Decker, Oak Ridge Waste and Recycling
Jay Lewin
Patti Oberg, All American Waste
Julia Perkins, Danbury News Times
Taylor Prature, Bristol RRA
Pam Roach
Ed Spinella, All American Waste
Ken Vallera, All American Waste

Members Absent:

Bethel
Bridgewater
Brookfield
Danbury

Call to Order:

The meeting was called to order by Chairman R. Marconi at 10:36 a.m. without a quorum. Representatives attending comprised 87 votes present from 9 municipalities. R. Marconi led everyone in the pledge of allegiance.

Public Comment:

R. Hanna, Manager of New Milford Recycling Center posed questions relating to the region's participating in a 2-year pilot program to remove glass from mixed recycling: What is the benefit of the program? Who will it benefit? Why can't HRRRA consider a single pilot town so as to minimize any negative consequences should the effort fail? Why is the vendor identified as taking the glass free of charge from this program on the record in last month's Recycling Magazine as ceasing taking receipt of materials recovery facility glass?
(Executive Director, J. Heaton-Jones addressed these questions later in the meeting during Section 6.b. of the agenda)

R. Hanna also commented the pilot program would increase expenses for the Town of New Milford by accommodating 17,000 additional households from Sherman and Brookfield bringing glass to their facility. R. Hanna stated the draft of a proposed communications piece to HRRRA residents, the WIWO flyer, did not match what residents would find on the RecycleCT website and would likely cause confusion for residents.

Chairman and Members' Comments:

Chairman and no members made any comments.

Director's Report:

J. Heaton-Jones highlighted the following items from her written report:

- MSW tonnage year to date is running at **117%** compared to same time last year.
- Recycling tonnage is running at **135%** compared to the same time last year.
- E-waste tonnage is at **105%** compared to the same time last year.
- The July 28th HHW Event in Brookfield was well attended. HRRR processed 971 cars and the event cost a total of \$40,942. State Senator Miner and State Representative Harding attended the event and helped volunteers distribute free recycled paint donated by MXI Environmental Services.
- J. Heaton-Jones shared with the Authority that New Milford serviced 13 households from other HRRR towns at their HHW event on September 22nd. The standard practice for HRRR events is that HRRR absorbs the cost of the first 9 cars from non-participating towns and then charges the town for any vehicles over that number. The Director would like to have New Milford invoice HRRR for the 13 households and will include the cars in the September 29th invoice to those towns. The theory is that the municipalities would have had to pay for those households who attended the September 29th event regardless. R. Marconi acknowledged it was fair for HRRR to pay for the 13 cars attending New Milford's event and for HRRR to then invoice those municipalities with the invoice for the HRRR HHW Event scheduled for September 29th.
- J. Heaton-Jones informed the vendor contract with MXI is ending. Director will issue an RFP to engage a new contract.

Administrative Approvals:

a) Minutes, June 25, 2018

No comments were made, without a quorum, no vote was taken.

b) Financial Statements:

The Director reviewed the financials, without a quorum, no vote was taken.

Old Business:

a) Recycling Markets Update:

Per the Authority's request from the June 25th, 2018 meeting, J. Heaton-Jones shared information regarding the current recycling markets included in the agenda packet.

J. Decker, CEO of Oak Ridge Waste and Recycling, was asked by the Chairman to address the Authority on the current state of markets for materials from the mixed stream. J. Decker stated glass has little value as a saleable material if arriving as part of the mixed stream. Additionally, glass is a significant contaminant of other materials in the mixed stream negatively affecting the quality and marketability of those materials.

Additionally, J. Decker stated the high contaminated load of mixed recyclables cannot continue within the current pricing structure. Oak Ridge's intent is to collaborate with all stakeholders to clean up mixed stream. Contemplated changes in pricing include holding the \$55/ton for recyclables and instituting a penalty of \$20/ton for contaminated loads.

b) Glass Pilot Program:

The following is the Director's presentation and overview of the glass pilot program.

Nearly a year ago, as the market was showing no signs of letting up and Winters Bros. now Oak Ridge had requested in a short period of time to raise the tip fee from \$10 to \$25 to \$45 (*which we settled at \$37.50*) in October 2017, I asked what we can do to stop the bleeding. Since that time the tip fee has increased to \$55 a ton.

I was told by John Decker of Oak Ridge that pulling glass out of the mixed stream was a solution and a start to cleaning up the mixed recycling stream. He had already removed glass in West Virginia and it had proved to be successful.

At the same time the topic/issue of glass was also being discussed among my counterparts and peers in the industry.

It was first brought to the attention CT DEEP to find out if we could remove glass from the mixed stream under the current regulations of Statue 22a-220. There seemed to be mixed opinions. It was then brought to the attention of Sen. Miner and as a safety precaution to allow municipalities to move towards this direction Sen. Miner put together what we have today as PA18-181, the ability for municipalities to run a two-year pilot to remove glass from the mixed stream. (PA 18-181 is included in the agenda packet)

At the June 25th, 2018 HRRRA meeting we discussed the glass issue and the Authority voted to move forward with a pilot program as a region and for the HRRRA Staff to bring the details before the Authority before implementing.

My job is to present to you my discoveries since June regarding glass which will allow you to decide to move forward with a regional glass pilot program or not.

I represent the members of HRRRA and your interest. I will leave it to you to give me the final direction you want the region to go in.

In order for the Authority to make an educated decision I will start with the history of cost. This may also answer R. Hanna's question on who benefits from this program.

The Hauler Tip Fee has ranged from \$10 to \$55 a ton in the past 5 years.

While the HRRRA Members Tip Fee has stayed steady at \$10 a ton since 2012. This rate follows in the new 2019-2029 Regional Contract.

HRRRA Recycling Revenue (Rebate) has fluctuated during this time from \$10 in 2012 to \$5, and to now \$7.50 a ton. This revenue stream is essential to our public education campaigns and outreach.

I should also note that All American Waste from 2012-17 donated \$5 a ton for material they took outside the region. Based on tonnage reports much of that material is now going through the HRRRA system.

The City of Waterbury's RFP for single stream recycling recently had bids as high as \$85 a ton.

Why is this important to know and care about the cost? Because someone must pay for it. It falls to your residents. No matter the cost of processing and tip fees, it ultimately falls on them to cover the cost of the system.

So why did we move to Single Stream in the first place?

Convenience. Increase volume.

As noted in the article I provide in the packet, “one of the most notable benefits of single stream recycling is the increased recycling rates and there is less space required to store the material and the costs for the hauling is reduced...The most notable criticism of single stream is the decrease in the quality of materials recovered.

Someone ultimately has to sort it, making the cost of recycling higher.

So, ultimately, the public convenience comes at a cost.

The battle is between quality and convenience. To this point in time, convenience has trumped quality...”

I have also provided an overview of the China Sword. It’s 7 pages long. Obviously, I don’t expect everyone to read it or review it now. But the visual of the number of pages it takes to list the dates and details of the issue should speak volumes. It’s important to understand the China Sword or at least have an overview because it allows you to appreciate the magnitude of the problem with the mixed recycling stream.

Why should we care?

Our focus can’t be to solve the global problem, but we can do our part to protect our local stream (our communities) and the impact that it does have on us immediately. The quality we contribute into the system has a ripple effect from the cost to processor, to the fees to the hauler, to the costs for residents as well as a financial impact to HRRRA and its member municipalities.

It’s important for me to note that glass is not the only problem we have in the mixed recycling stream. I have included photographs in your packet to show what is coming out of our region. We have issues with **tangles** (hoses, wires, ropes, etc.) **small items** such as bottles caps, straws, plastic bags, and prescription bottles just to name a few, **hazardous material** like propane tanks and even cement blocks, **down to regular household garbage**.

We need to use this opportunity to clean up the system and bring more awareness to the “dirty” problem of single stream.

“The primary factors causing contamination are:

- ***Simple noncompliance.*** *Some folks are blatantly bad; they have no intention of recycling and just use their recycle cart as a second trash cart.*
- ***The believers.*** *Some citizens think virtually everything is recyclable.*
- ***The hopefuls.*** *For others, the thinking is “this should be recyclable” – and they put those materials in the cart.*
- ***Route-specific issues.*** *Contamination is seen in some pockets due to transient populations and language barriers hindering recycling education.”*

<https://resource-recycling.com/recycling/2018/09/02/contamination-in-focus-engaging-in-the-daily-battle/>

The review of actions since June

Legislation (PA 18-181) was passed in June to allow Municipalities to remove glass from the single stream in a two-year pilot. The legislation is effective October 1st. It has been my goal that if there was a final approval by the Authority at this meeting we would be ready to launch the pilot October 1.

If and when the program does start, it means “beginning” the shift of separating the material by first having containers at all the transfer stations staged and launching a public education campaign. It doesn’t mean that it would happen overnight but that it would be the start date to the transition. The move to separate glass is going to take time, effort and energy from all of us. We need time to educate and implement the program which could mean we do it in phases.

However, it all hinges on the collaboration with CT DEEP. I started working with CT DEEP in August and requested that they work with me to meet the October 1 effective date. I assisted them on their draft application and requirements and submitted to them a rough draft of the logistics of the program in our region.

I had a phone meeting with CT DEEP to review the MTSGP requirements. It was also determined that it is not a problem for a municipality to have satellite locations if they wish under they’re MTSGP.

Although I have been working with CT DEEP since August they have been slow to meet the October 1 effective date.

As of Friday, I was told by CT DEEP that if HRRR wanted to begin collecting glass separately at our transfer stations that we could do that immediately as a soft launch but that we could not promote removing the glass from the mixed stream until they were ready with approving the application process.

In the meantime, HRRR Staff has been busy collecting feedback and working out the details.

HRRR Staff visited every transfer station/recycling center in the region to get a better sense on what each municipality could handle relative to container size and we had great conversations with each of your operators.

I met with the Regional Recycling Task Force and went over the concept of the pilot and addressed questions.

HRRR Staff hosted a meeting with your Transfer Station Operators and Public Works Directors to review the program and address their questions and concerns which were included in your agenda packet.

I met with the Haulers and Public Works Directors together to address their questions and concerns. Notes from that meeting are also included in your agenda packet.

All and all I would say the meetings and discussions were productive with both negative and positive criticism which helped contribute to the process. I hope you all had a chance to review the notes from those meetings.

We are not the only ones talking about this issue.

I have joined the North East Recycling Coalitions glass committee (an 11 state coalition) as well as their Material Marketing group looking at the China Sword and the impact to local governments.

The Connecticut Recyclers Coalition, whom I am a board member of, has formed a government working group to study the glass problem in Connecticut and I have joined their efforts.

MIRA's Director of Recycling & Enforcement Tom Gaffey is 100% behind our efforts.

I spoke with Willimantic Waste and although they are not removing glass they respect our effort. But they are skeptical and don't believe we will be successful.

USA Hauling/All American Waste, who operates a MRF, said they don't have a problem with glass and do not support our efforts. They have concerns on the impact to their hauling business in the region.

I spoke with the Director of Public Works in Wallingford and they are separating glass at their transfer station. South Windsor is considering removing glass at the curb.

I have a long list of towns and cities across the US who have begun pulling glass out of the mixed stream.

It's important to know what is being done today with glass collected in the mixed stream.

MRF glass is dirty and contaminated with small pieces of plastic, metal and garbage. There are systems that clean dirty MRF glass. But, almost all MRF glass is made into an aggregate (essentially it is ground up) and then used as alternate daily cover for landfills. It is not recycled into new products.

Some MRF's are railing the material and just disposing it into landfills as part of the waste stream.

A very small percentage of MRF glass (I was told 5%) is mixed into bottle bill glass and sold.

Source separated glass (what we are looking to do) is recycled into bottles, fiberglass, insulation and other glass material.

Another important fact to consider. If glass is contaminated with non-recyclable glass such as mirrors, dishes, ceramic, drinking glasses, light bulbs, the entire load of source separated glass is considered contaminated and it will not be as valuable or usable.

The proposed logistics plan/ideas to implement program

- Educate the public to separate their glass bottles, jars and containers from the mixed stream. In order to recycle it they will need to take it to a local drop-off or ask their hauler to provide the service for them.
- There is rough draft of educational material in your agenda packet. Note: One flyer is a version to the WIWO guide. Although there are no noted restrictions on the Recycle CT website for municipalities, the change has not been approved or endorsed by the Recycle CT Foundation. It is simply being used as an example of what could be used to educate the public. To address R. Hanna's concern regarding the confusing the public if they were to visit the Recycle CT website and compare the two pieces - the

point is well taken. Perhaps HRRR will not reference the WIWO campaign and Recycle CT in publications.

- Haulers who attended last week's meeting were very willing to insert our material in their invoices.
- Some Haulers at the Hauler's meeting were willing to offer the separation of glass as a service.
- Additional education will come in the form of flyers, card inserts, newsletters, newspaper articles, social media, etc.
- The containers to collect glass would be placed in all the municipalities (including Brookfield and Sherman) and they are being provided by Oak Ridge at no cost. To address R. Hanna's concern that he would have an additional 17,000 residents using his facility from Brookfield or Sherman, providing satellite collection containers in these two towns would additionally provide easy access and convenience to Brookfield and Sherman residents so they do not have to drive to New Milford. This would reduce the need to travel to use the NM recycling center preventing the increase in use. The HRRR has experienced that unless the event or location of disposal is local, residents don't tend to travel for disposal. The number of participants at the Brookfield HHW event compared to the New Milford HHW event is a perfect example.
- We will need to submit a map of each recycling facility and the location of the container to CT DEEP. I was told this can be drawn in and does not require engineering plans.
- Facility attendants will need to work with the public (especially in the beginning) to educate them and direct them to put only acceptable glass items in the container. I have included an example of a sticker or poster that can be used at each location.
- The separation of glass and the effort it will take your attendants may or may not be difficult for each site depending on the layout of the facility and/or the manpower you have in a given day. Some, not all, of your attendants do have concerns about managing the glass.
- The transportation of the glass to the processor (during the pilot program) will be covered by Oak Ridge.
- Clean uncontaminated glass will be sent to a glass recycler of Oak Ridge's choice. Strategic Material in South Windsor has offered to take the clean glass at no cost during the pilot program. To address R. Hanna's comment *"Why is the vendor identified as taking the glass free of charge from this program on the record in last month's Recycling Magazine as ceasing to take MRF glass?"* We are not providing them MRF glass, we are providing them clean source separated glass that has value. There is a significant difference in quality and value between MRF glass and separated glass which is why we are trying to run this pilot.
- Haulers who wish to collect glass separate will take the material directly to Oak Ridge. The tip fee, if any, has not been determined. It is my hope that it will be a \$0 tip fee to incentivize haulers to participate. Understanding that there is a cost for Oak Ridge to handle the material this is to be negotiated.

- Oak Ridge will maintain for now a \$55 a ton tip fee. During the first 90 days they will monitor trucks and their loads giving haulers a chance to educate their customers on removing glass and other contaminants out of the mixed stream. They are calling this a buffer period. After that time Oak Ridge has requested to charge a contamination fee of \$20 a ton on top of the \$55. K. Hanson from New Fairfield is concerned that a \$20 fee is not high enough to incentivize participation.
- Photographs will be taken by Oak Ridge of the contaminated loads, and a form will be filled out that will require the signature of the driver which will accompany invoices to haulers.
- Oak Ridge has also asked that Haulers who bring in loads with large amounts of non-recyclables and garbage be sent back to the scale house to be weighed and disposed of as MSW.
- The goal over time (*time period to be negotiated*) is to clean up the stream and reduce the tip fee by \$10 or more depending on other market conditions. To further incentivize the haulers to bring in cleaner loads of mixed recycling.
- HRRRA will include on the list of registered haulers posted on the HRRRA website which company provide the collection of glass as a service as we do now for PAYT. This will help residents know who to call if they need the service provided.
- Oak Ridge is requested that they also charge municipalities the same contamination fee if loads of glass come in contaminated. They will have to cover their cost for alternative disposal if it does not go to Strategic Materials.

In Summary

- We are asking our residents to change their behavior from what to recycle to how and where.
- We are asking haulers to support the program, educate their customers and change their operations.
- We are asking transfer station operators to adjust their system and how they operate their facilities to accommodate an additional container and attention to another stream.
- We risk residents not participating and ultimately throwing the glass into the garbage, thus shifting the recycling ton to the MSW ton.

What happens if we do nothing?

We would continue to work with Oak Ridge as we have. Based on market conditions and the cost to process the contaminated mixed stream, the tip fee will be adjusted per the HRRRA contract.

In addition, Oak Ridge will need to charge haulers a contamination fee to move towards a cleaner stream.

Whether we move to take glass out or not, we do need to take some responsibility in cleaning up the mixed recycling stream by removing other contaminants such as tangles, hazardous waste, bulky items, garbage etc.

R. Marconi stated per CT Sec. 22a-220, municipalities may remove a material from the mixed stream while providing an alternate collection method. If the full authority votes to move forward, waiting on CT DEEP to approve an application should not inhibit the mission of this body.

New Business:

a) CT DEEP Comprehensive Material Management Strategy Phase 2 Requirements:

J. Heaton-Jones reminded the Authority their responsibility to comply with CGS Sec. 22a-220(f), CGS Sec. 22a-241b and RCSA 22a-241b each town shall develop a plan or program for residential outreach and enforcement of local ordinances and update ordinances. Language for updating local ordinances was previously written by HERRA legal counsel and provided to each town to share with their own legal counsel. Towns should plan to have an updated ordinance approved by end of the calendar year. J. Heaton-Jones will resend a copy of the draft language.

A copy of the full CT DEEP presentation titled "Meeting State Recycling and Diversion Goals Thru Shared Responsibility" was provided.

Adjournment:

On a motion by H. Rosenthal, second D. Lowe, the meeting was adjourned at 11:53 a.m. **Vote:** All in favor of adjournment. (48 yes votes.)

Respectfully submitted,

Tiffany Carlson
Administrative Assistant

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority
Profit & Loss Budget vs. Actual
July through November 2018

	Jul - Nov 18	Budget	\$ Over Budget	% of Budget
Ordinary Income/Expense				
Income				
GRANTS/DONATIONS				
OTHER GRANTS/DONATIONS	500.00			
GRANTS/DONATIONS - Other	8,377.50	7,000.00	1,377.50	119.68%
Total GRANTS/DONATIONS	8,877.50	7,000.00	1,877.50	126.82%
HAULER PERMITS				
CURRENT HAULER PERMITS	47,200.00	46,250.00	950.00	102.05%
HAULER PERMIT LATE FEES	3,532.98	0.00	3,532.98	100.0%
MUNICIPAL HAULER REGISTRATIONS	34,950.00	40,000.00	-5,050.00	87.38%
PRE-PAID HAULER PERMITS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
Total HAULER PERMITS	85,682.98	86,250.00	-567.02	99.34%
HHWDD REIMBURSEMENT				
HHW PARTICIPATING TOWNS	67,296.95	90,000.00	-22,703.05	74.77%
Total HHWDD REIMBURSEMENT	67,296.95	90,000.00	-22,703.05	74.77%
INTEREST INCOME	6,252.86	5,000.00	1,252.86	125.06%
MISC INCOME	341.40	0.00	341.40	100.0%
PROGRAM SERVICES FEES				
MSW PROGRAM FEES	44,557.75	47,500.00	-2,942.25	93.81%
RECYCLING PROGRAM FEES	30,349.21	35,937.50	-5,588.29	84.45%
PROGRAM SERVICES FEES - Other	7,500.00			
Total PROGRAM SERVICES FEES	82,406.96	83,437.50	-1,030.54	98.77%
Total Income	250,858.65	271,687.50	-20,828.85	92.33%
Gross Profit	250,858.65	271,687.50	-20,828.85	92.33%
Expense				
AUDIT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
CONTINGENCY	0.00	15,000.00	-15,000.00	0.0%
EDUCATION				
PUBLIC EDUCATION	10,840.10	11,000.00	-159.90	98.55%
RECYCLING EDUCATOR	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
STAFF EDUCATION	1,810.67	2,550.00	-739.33	71.01%
Total EDUCATION	12,650.77	13,550.00	-899.23	93.36%
HHW EXPENSE				
HHW TOWN SHARE	85,927.10	90,000.00	-4,072.90	95.48%
HHW HRRRA SHARE	2,582.79	3,500.00	-917.21	73.79%
HHWDD DANBURY AREA TOWNS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
Total HHW EXPENSE	88,509.89	93,500.00	-4,990.11	94.66%
INSURANCE				
ERRORS & OMISSIONS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
GENERAL LIABILITY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
SURETY BOND	391.00	425.00	-34.00	92.0%
WORKERS COMP	0.00	550.00	-550.00	0.0%
Total INSURANCE	391.00	975.00	-584.00	40.1%
MISCELLANEOUS				
MISC EXPENSE	1,054.13	1,150.00	-95.87	91.66%
PAYROLL PROCESSING SERVICE	52.56	90.90	-38.34	57.82%
SERVICE FEES/MEMBERSHIPS	1,700.00	1,700.00	0.00	100.0%
Total MISCELLANEOUS	2,806.69	2,940.90	-134.21	95.44%
OFFICE EXPENSES				

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority
Profit & Loss Budget vs. Actual
July through November 2018

	Jul - Nov 18	Budget	\$ Over Budget	% of Budget
COPY EXPENSE	1,328.96	1,450.00	-121.04	91.65%
PHONE/FAX/INTERNET/COPY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
RENT	6,750.00	6,750.00	0.00	100.0%
SUPPLIES	2,605.10	2,700.00	-94.90	96.49%
Total OFFICE EXPENSES	10,684.06	10,900.00	-215.94	98.02%
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES				
AUDIT SERVICES	0.00	6,500.00	-6,500.00	0.0%
CONSULTING SERVICES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
LEGAL SERVICES	815.50	5,000.00	-4,184.50	16.31%
Total PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	815.50	11,500.00	-10,684.50	7.09%
REIMBURSEMENT FOR COLLECTED FEE				
MUNICIPAL HAULER REG REIMBURSEM	30,950.00	40,000.00	-9,050.00	77.38%
Total REIMBURSEMENT FOR COLLECTED FEE	30,950.00	40,000.00	-9,050.00	77.38%
STAFFING				
DISABILITY INSURANCE	0.00	2,500.00	-2,500.00	0.0%
HEALTH INSURANCE	2,859.65	2,859.65	0.00	100.0%
HSA CONTRIBUTION	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
PAYROLL TAXES				
CT PR TAXES	88.67	260.40	-171.73	34.05%
FED PR TAX	4,102.73	4,102.90	-0.17	100.0%
Total PAYROLL TAXES	4,191.40	4,363.30	-171.90	96.06%
PENSION	4,022.30	4,022.50	-0.20	100.0%
SALARIES				
DIRECTOR SALARY	42,526.30	42,526.25	0.05	100.0%
OTHER SALARIES	11,104.20	11,104.15	0.05	100.0%
SALARIES - Other	13.14	0.00	13.14	100.0%
Total SALARIES	53,643.64	53,630.40	13.24	100.03%
Total STAFFING	64,716.99	67,375.85	-2,658.86	96.05%
TRAVEL/MILEAGE REIMBURSEMENT	840.35	950.00	-109.65	88.46%
66900 - Reconciliation Discrepancies (Discrepancies between	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
Total Expense	212,365.25	256,691.75	-44,326.50	82.73%
Net Ordinary Income	38,493.40	14,995.75	23,497.65	256.7%
Other Income/Expense				
Other Income				
INVESTMENT GAIN	1,957.12	0.00	1,957.12	100.0%
USE OF FUND BALANCE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
Total Other Income	1,957.12	0.00	1,957.12	100.0%
Other Expense				
CAPITAL EQUIPMENT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
INVESTMENT LOSS	6,523.72	0.00	6,523.72	100.0%
MOVING EXPENSES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
REIMBURSE PREPAID RECY REBATES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
Total Other Expense	6,523.72	0.00	6,523.72	100.0%
Net Other Income	-4,566.60	0.00	-4,566.60	100.0%
Net Income	33,926.80	14,995.75	18,931.05	226.24%

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority
BILLS PAID
As of November 30, 2018

	Type	Date	Num	Name	Memo	Amount
UNION SAVINGS BANK						
	Check	10/01/2018	EFT	ANTHEM BLUE CROSS & BLUE SHIELD	October Payment	-571.93
	Bill Pmt -Check	10/02/2018	3674	JANCO	Copier ink cartridges	-594.00
	Bill Pmt -Check	10/02/2018	3675	WB Mason	HHW Event supplies - Danbury	-243.47
	Check	10/03/2018	EFT	CONSTANT CONTACT	Monthly fee - October	-45.45
	Liability Check	10/04/2018	E-pay	U.S. TREASURY	06-1199137 QB Tracking # -1646705378	-2,465.10
	Liability Check	10/04/2018	E-pay	COMMISSIONER OF REVENUE SERVICES	6982185-000 QB Tracking # -1646591378	-596.20
	Liability Check	10/04/2018	E-pay	STATE OF CT - SUI	93-165-00 QB Tracking # -1646226378	-88.67
	Check	10/04/2018	EFT	STEW LEONARD'S	Hospital Visit to J.Urice	-12.98
	Bill Pmt -Check	10/05/2018	3692	ULINE	Public education - cafeteria recycling bins/Carton Council Grant	-385.56
	Check	10/08/2018	EFT	ENDICIA	Postage for Meter	-75.00
	Bill Pmt -Check	10/09/2018	3676	CITY OF DANBURY - V	MSW Hauler Registration Fees 2018-19	-3,600.00
	Bill Pmt -Check	10/09/2018	3677	HEARST MEDIA SERVICES	HHW Advertising DNT - Danbury 2018	-2,260.00
	Bill Pmt -Check	10/09/2018	3678	TOWN OF BETHEL - V	MSW Hauler Registration Fees 2018-19	-3,750.00
	Bill Pmt -Check	10/09/2018	3679	TOWN OF BRIDGEWATER - V	MSW Hauler Registration Fees 2018-19	-1,750.00
	Bill Pmt -Check	10/09/2018	3680	TOWN OF BROOKFIELD -V	MSW Hauler Registration Fees 2018-19	-4,000.00
	Bill Pmt -Check	10/09/2018	3681	TOWN OF KENT {V}	MSW Hauler Registration Fees 2018-19	-1,000.00
	Bill Pmt -Check	10/09/2018	3682	TOWN OF NEW FAIRFIELD - V	MSW Hauler Registration Fees 2018-19	-2,000.00
	Bill Pmt -Check	10/09/2018	3683	TOWN OF NEW MILFORD - V	MSW Hauler Registration Fees 2018-19	-3,500.00
	Bill Pmt -Check	10/09/2018	3684	TOWN OF NEWTOWN - V	MSW Hauler Registration Fees 2018-19	-3,500.00
	Bill Pmt -Check	10/09/2018	3685	TOWN OF REDDING - V	MSW Hauler Registration Fees 2018-19	-3,600.00
	Bill Pmt -Check	10/09/2018	3686	TOWN OF RIDGEFIELD - V	MSW Hauler Registration Fees 2018-19	-2,500.00
	Bill Pmt -Check	10/09/2018	3687	TOWN OF SHERMAN - V	MSW Hauler Registration Fees 2018-19	-1,750.00
	Bill Pmt -Check	10/09/2018	3688	WINTERS BROS HAULING OF CT	HHW Event - Danbury 2018	-477.12
	Liability Check	10/11/2018	3689	FIDELITY BROKERAGE SERVICES LLC	Q3 Pension Payment	-1,913.70
	Liability Check	10/11/2018	3690	CHARLES SCHWAB	Q3 Pension Payment	-499.68
	Liability Check	10/12/2018		QUICKBOOKS PAYROLL SERVICE	Created by Payroll Service on 10/05/2018	-4,249.25
	Check	10/22/2018	EFT	US Connect CRH Catering ACONNELLSV	Disputed charge	-1.60
	Check	10/23/2018	EFT	West Street Lot	SWAC Mtg 10/23/18	-12.75
	Bill Pmt -Check	10/23/2018	3694	COHN BIRNBAUM & SHEA	Glass project and Bull Bag Issue	-328.50
	Bill Pmt -Check	10/23/2018	3695	MXI	Danbury 9/29/18 HHW Event	-41,452.00
	Bill Pmt -Check	10/23/2018	3696	New Milford Health Department	New Milford HHW Event 9/22/18	-594.36
	Bill Pmt -Check	10/25/2018	EFT	LEAF	Copier lease payment - 8792733	-140.88
	Check	10/26/2018	EFT	RUBBERSTAMPS.NET	A/P stamp	-78.95
	Check	10/28/2018	EFT	SURVEYMONKEY.COM	Annual Survey Monkey fee	-288.00
	Liability Check	10/30/2018		QUICKBOOKS PAYROLL SERVICE	Created by Payroll Service on 10/05/2018	-4,249.25
	Bill Pmt -Check	11/01/2018	3697	JEN HEATON-JONES	Oct Expenses	-190.23
	Bill Pmt -Check	11/01/2018	3698	TOWN OF BROOKFIELD -V	November Rent	-1,350.00
	Check	11/01/2018	EFT	ADOBE STORE	Monthly subscription - Stock images for public education materials	-30.29
	Check	11/03/2018	EFT	CONSTANT CONTACT	Monthly Fee - November	-45.45
	Bill Pmt -Check	11/05/2018	3699	INFINITY PRINT MAIL & MARKET	Public education printed material	-4,072.50
	Bill Pmt -Check	11/05/2018	3700	JANCO	Copy Machine Usage	-115.04
	Bill Pmt -Check	11/05/2018	3701	NORTHEAST RECYCLING COUNCIL, INC	NERC Annual Membership	-500.00
	Bill Pmt -Check	11/05/2018	3702	TIFFANY CARLSON	OCT Expenses	-31.30
	Bill Pmt -Check	11/05/2018	3703	WB Mason	Paper and ink	-96.98
	Check	11/05/2018	EFT	GoDaddy	DNS transfer per Levent	-92.85
	Check	11/05/2018	EFT	ANTHEM BLUE CROSS & BLUE SHIELD	November payment	-571.93
	Liability Check	11/08/2018	E-pay	COMMISSIONER OF REVENUE SERVICES	6982185-000 QB Tracking # -1624192478	-596.20
	Liability Check	11/08/2018	E-pay	U.S. TREASURY	06-1199137 QB Tracking # -1624173478	-2,465.08
	Check	11/08/2018	EFT	STAPLES	Misc. office supplies - labels, file folders pencil sharpener	-93.74
	Check	11/13/2018	EFT	Aramark	Staff & volunteer safety gear for HHW events, TS/MRF vists	-297.54
	Liability Check	11/14/2018		QUICKBOOKS PAYROLL SERVICE	Created by Payroll Service on 11/08/2018	-4,249.24
	Check	11/20/2018	EFT	VISTA PRINT	Business cards	-72.39
	Bill Pmt -Check	11/21/2018	3704	COHN BIRNBAUM & SHEA	Legal	-487.00
	Bill Pmt -Check	11/21/2018	3705	INFINITY PRINT MAIL & MARKET	Stickers for containers	-1,325.00
	Check	11/21/2018	EFT	LEAF	Copier lease payment - 8888121	-140.88
	Bill Pmt -Check	11/21/2018	3706	INFINITY PRINT MAIL & MARKET	Billboard Contest 2019 templates	-1,641.90
	Liability Check	11/29/2018		QUICKBOOKS PAYROLL SERVICE	Created by Payroll Service on 11/08/2018	-4,249.25
	Bill Pmt -Check	11/29/2018	3708	JEN HEATON-JONES	November Expenses	-211.66
	Bill Pmt -Check	11/29/2018	EFT	GREATER DANBURY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	Danbury Chamber Annual Luncheon 2019	-532.07
	Bill Pmt -Check	11/29/2018	EFT	LEAF	Copier lease bill - 8888121	-140.88
	Bill Pmt -Check	11/29/2018	EFT	LEAF	Copier lease bill - 8792733	-140.88
	Bill Pmt -Check	11/29/2018	3710	JANCO	November usage	-81.68
	Bill Pmt -Check	11/29/2018	3711	TIFFANY CARLSON	November Expenses	-44.25
	Check	11/29/2018	EFT	VISTA PRINT	Business cards - JHJ	-68.58
Total UNION SAVINGS BANK						-116,509.19
TOTAL						-116,509.19

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority
Balance Sheet
As of November 30, 2018

	Nov 30, 18
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Checking/Savings	
UNION SAVINGS BANK	174,106.42
STIF	15,809.26
VANGUARD	
VANGUARD SHRT TRM INV GR VFSUX	345,088.25
VANGUARD TOTAL BOND MARKET VBTL	164,761.62
Total VANGUARD	509,849.87
Total Checking/Savings	699,765.55
Accounts Receivable	
*ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	62,994.73
Total Accounts Receivable	62,994.73
Total Current Assets	762,760.28
TOTAL ASSETS	762,760.28
LIABILITIES & EQUITY	
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	
*ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	-140.88
Total Accounts Payable	-140.88
Other Current Liabilities	
PAYROLL LIABILITIES	
SEP Admin (This account is for the Directors Assistant F	166.56
CT PR TAXES PAYABLE	
CIT	-14.90
CT SUI	-107.75
Total CT PR TAXES PAYABLE	-122.65
FED PR TAXES PAYABLE	
FICA	96.76
FIT	86.00
MEDICARE TAX	22.62
Total FED PR TAXES PAYABLE	205.38
SEP LIABILITY	1,442.36
PAYROLL LIABILITIES - Other	2,812.40
Total PAYROLL LIABILITIES	4,504.05
Total Other Current Liabilities	4,504.05
Total Current Liabilities	4,363.17
Total Liabilities	4,363.17
Equity	
RETAINED EARNINGS	724,470.31
Net Income	33,926.80
Total Equity	758,397.11
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	762,760.28

■ MARKET INSIGHT

RECYCLING MARKET PROGNOSIS *Commodity forecasts for November and December*

	FERROUS	NON-FERROUS	PAPER	PLASTIC
DEMAND	Favorable	Weakening for aluminum	Sufficient	Healthy
PRICE	Slow rise	Stable	Little change	Up and down

FERROUS

The ferrous scrap market has improved in the past few weeks, with prices moving higher in October by about \$10 to \$20 per metric ton, according to grade. Analysts say market conditions should remain strong, as global steel demand is expected to rise roughly 4 percent in the next year.

NON-FERROUS

The value of recovered copper has brightened on improved foreign and domestic demand. But processors of recycled aluminum are saying a similar picture is not shown for the lightweight metal. A large oversupply of aluminum scrap continues to put downward pressure on prices.

PAPER

Recovered paper prices are becoming more stable. Paper packers report good demand for OCC and sorted high grades. Some analysts, however, have offered cautionary assessments about the market's ability to absorb holiday packaging, as some economists expect consumer gift spending to reach a record.



PRICE UPDATE FOR CURBSIDE MATERIALS

Aluminum bales see double-digit drop in value

Some recovered commodities have experienced market fluctuations of late, but pricing for OCC and natural HDPE has remained flat.

The national average price for baled **aluminum cans** as of mid-October had dropped 11 percent since mid-September, from 75 cents per pound to 67 cents per pound. This is a return to levels seen one year ago.

The national average for **corrugated containers (PS 11)** remains constant, still trading in the \$71-per-ton range. This compares with \$103 per ton one year ago.

The national average of **sorted residential papers (PS 56)** also remains unchanged month-to-month, at \$31 per ton. **Mixed paper (PS 54)** is now trading at a nominal average low of \$3 per ton, down from \$31 per ton one year ago.

The average price of high-grade papers, however, remains strong. **Sorted office paper (PS-37)** is trading nationally in the \$210-per-ton range, and **white envelope cuttings (PS 31)** have reached the \$420-per-ton level in most regions.

The national average price of post-consumer **PET beverage bottles and jars** dropped slightly from mid-September to mid-October, to 15.58 cents per pound. This represents a 4 percent decrease during the time frame. This also represents a return to September 2017 levels, when the national average trading price was 15.58 cents per pound.

The price of post-consumer **natural high-density polyethylene (HDPE)** from curbside collection programs remained constant over the past month at 38.25 cents per pound. This represents a significant increase over the past year. This grade traded at 29.94 cents per pound on Oct. 20, 2017.

Meanwhile, the national average price of **color HDPE** is up 4 percent over the past month, from 13.69 cents per pound to 14.22 cents per pound. One year ago, this grade traded much higher, at 16.97 cents per pound.

The national average price of post-consumer **Grade A film** dropped 3 percent over the past month, now trading at 9.06 cents per pound. One year ago, this grade was trading much higher, at 12.38 cents per pound. Meanwhile, the lower film grades remain unchanged, with **Grade B film** still trading at 2.63 cents per pound and **Grade C film** at a nominal 1.44 cents per pound.

These prices are as reported on the Secondary Materials Pricing (SMP) Index. This pricing represents what is being paid for post-consumer recyclable materials in a sorted, baled format, picked up at most major recycling centers.

For a free trial to SMP's Online Post-Consumer Pricing Index, visit the Recycling Markets website. You can also contact Christina Boughner-Bosley at cmb@recyclingmarkets.net or 330-956-8911.

Recovered Scrap Paper Prices: Dealer/Processor Prices

These prices reflect the estimated value of recovered scrap paper accepted by or sold to paper stock dealers and/or recycling centers. Prices are listed in dollars per short ton for loose (not baled) material in small quantities, unless otherwise noted. Negative values indicate a charge to accept the materials. Estimated prices are based on surveys of buyers and sellers and are not binding. Prices for grades marked "at generator's dock" indicate the estimated value for material picked up by a dealer from the place where material is generated. Prices for grades marked "at dealer's scale" indicate the estimated value of material brought to the dealer's plant or recycling center.

Grade	N.Y.	NewEng BOS	SEast ATL	PITTS/ CLEV	MWest CHIC	SWest Tex	L.A.	NWest SEAT
Mixed paper, at generator's dock:	-40/0	-40/0	-40/0	-40/0	-40/0	-40/0	-40/0	-40/0
Mixed office paper, generator's dock:	70/120	70/120	80/110	80/120	80/120	80/120	80/120	70/110
White ledger, at generator's dock:	120/160	120/160	120/150	120/150	120/150	120/150	120/150	130/150
Old newspaper, delivered to dealer:	0/35	0/35	0/50	0/40	0/40	0/50	15/50	10/40
Old corrugated containers, delivered to dealer:	0/20	0/20	5/25	5/20	5/20	10/35	5/25	0/20
Old corrugated containers, supermarket-sized bales	20/70	20/70	20/65	20/65	20/50	25/70	25/80	10/50
Old magazines, delivered to dealer:	0/40	0/40	0/40	0/40	0/40	0/50	0/50	0/50

Recovered Scrap Paper Prices: Mill Buying Prices

These figures are average prices paid by paper and board mills for the grades listed. Prices are listed in dollars per short ton, baled, FOB seller's dock, packed to PS-2017 specifications. Numbers in parenthesis are PS-2018 grade definition numbers.

Post-consumer grades:	Northeast	Southeast	Midwest	Southwest	LA	Northwest	Natl Avg	Last Issue	Last Year
Mixed paper (54)	0/5	0/5	0/5	0/5	0/5	0/5	5.42	5.42	25.83
Sorted residential papers & news (56)	10/30	10/40	10/30	10/40	10/20	0/30	20.00	20.00	37.92
Sorted clean news (58)	110/140	110/140	110/140	110/140	120/150	90/130	123.33	123.33	92.50
Old corrugated containers (OCC) (11)	80/100	90/110	90/105	95/120	100/115	80/120	100.42	95.42	113.33
Sorted office paper (37)	220/235	220/235	230/245	230/245	230/245	200/240	231.25	233.75	155.00
White ledger, post-consumer (40)	310/330	300/320	290/310	310/330	300/320	280/310	309.17	309.17	235.00
Old magazines (10)	125/145	115/145	115/135	115/135	135/145	125/145	132.50	132.50	130.00
Industrial / Commercial grades	Northeast	Southeast	Midwest	Southwest	LA	Northwest	Natl Avg	Natl Avg	Last Year
Boxboard cuttings (4)	120/135	110/130	110/130	110/130	100/120	60/90	112.08	102.50	90.42
New double-lined kraft cuts (DLK) (13)	100/130	120/150	100/140	120/150	100/130	90/140	122.50	117.50	127.08
White news blanks (24)	270/290	270/290	270/290	270/290	270/290	270/290	280.00	280.00	260.00
Coated soft white shavings (28)	400/440	400/440	400/440	400/440	380/400	360/400	408.33	263.33	263.33
Hard white shavings (30)	500/525	500/525	500/525	500/525	500/525	460/480	505.42	460.00	405.00
Manifold white ledger (41)	310/330	300/320	290/310	310/330	300/320	280/310	309.17	309.17	236.67
Coated book stock (43)	220/245	230/245	230/245	230/245	230/250	200/240	234.17	234.17	155.00
Coated groundwood sections (44)	140/150	135/145	135/145	135/145	145/155	135/145	142.50	142.50	140.83
Unprinted bleached sulfate (SBS) (47)	420/440	420/440	420/440	420/440	420/440	420/440	455.00	430.00	405.00
Weighted average national price							123.61	117.81	113.99

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Use the survey form to submit your observations about current scrap paper markets.



What's plaguing glass recycling in the Northeast

By Jared Paben



A recent survey of materials recovery facilities in the Northeast asked them about the glass they're generating. The answers paint a picture of a stream full of contamination and glass fines.

The Northeast Recycling Council (NERC) recently released results of the glass survey in the 11-state NERC region. The survey, conducted February 2017 through June 2018, elicited responses from

45 MRFs. It looked at a variety of factors, including collection methods, glass cleanup approaches and downstream markets.

Among a number of takeaways, it showed the material leaving MRFs is full of contamination (called non-glass residue in the report) and fines, which can't be later sorted by color for sale into the bottle market.

Of the 34 MRFs that answered a question on the quality of their glass product, 24 of them – or 70 percent – said their glass had at least 15 percent non-glass residue and fines. Only six said it was 10 percent or less non-glass residue and fines, and another four

marked "not applicable."

The survey also asked MRFs about their main concerns regarding the material. "From the perspective of the MRFs, the primary issues with recycled glass are wear and tear on equipment, lack of markets, contamination and cost," the report states.

Digging deeper into regional end markets, the report notes glass bottle manufacturer Ardagh Group closed a factory in Massachusetts earlier this year, precipitating the closure of Strategic Materials beneficiation plants in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. On the upside, a company called Pace Glass is building a major glass sorting and clean-up facility in New Jersey.

The NERC survey found that 54 percent of the tons reported by survey participants were sent to glass beneficiation plants, where the stream was sorted and cleaned up for sale into end markets.

Another 38 percent of the handled glass tons ended up at the landfill as garbage, alternative daily cover, or road base aggregate or fill. About 8 percent was used as aggregate. ■

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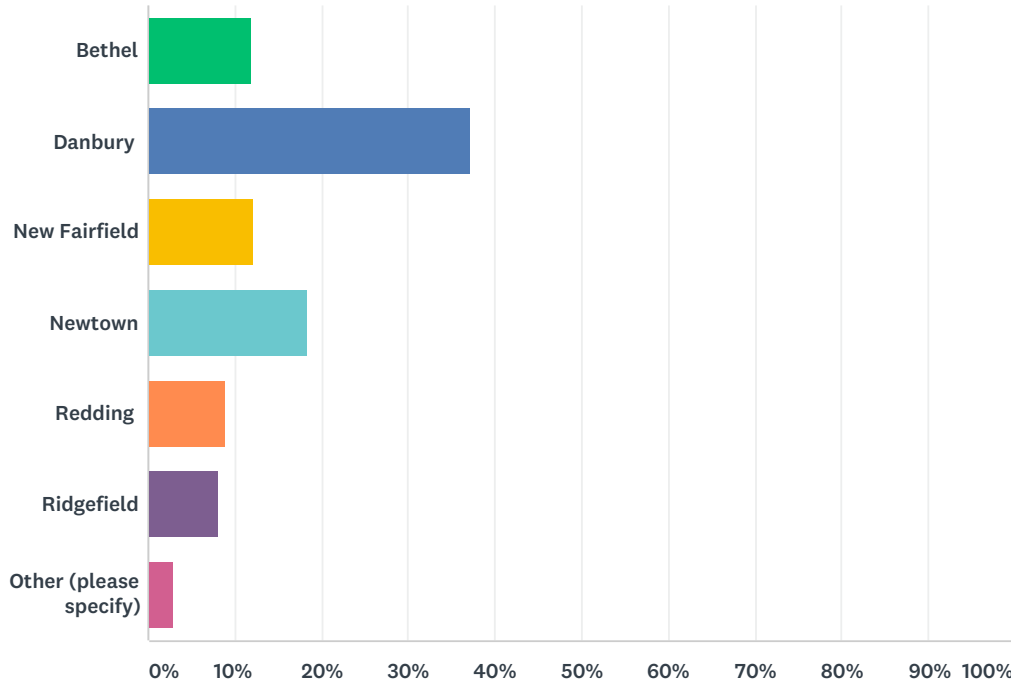


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Glass Pilot Participation Survey Results

Q1 what town do you live in

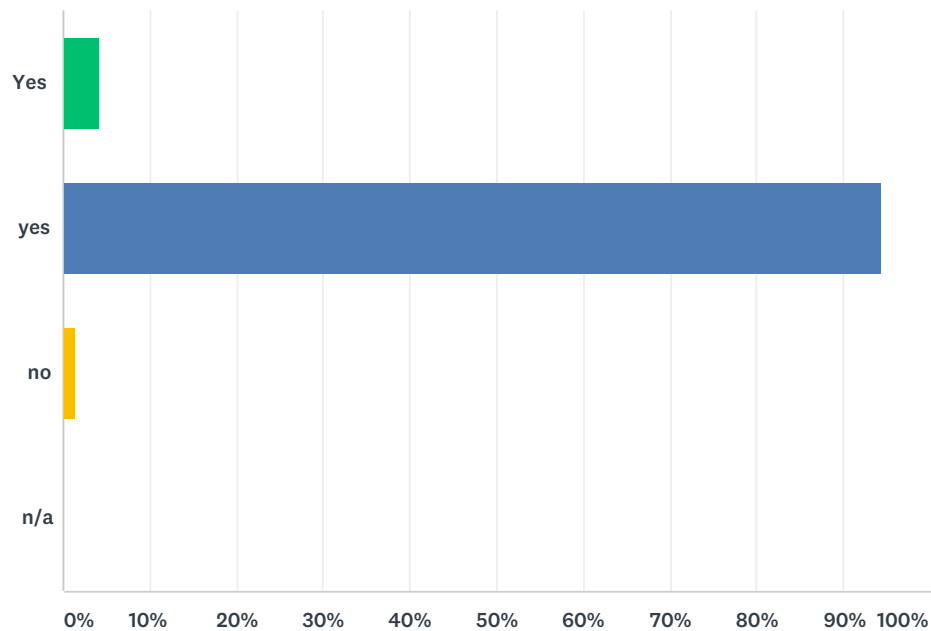
Answered: 716 Skipped: 11



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Bethel	12.01%	86
Danbury	37.29%	267
New Fairfield	12.15%	87
Newtown	18.44%	132
Redding	9.08%	65
Ridgefield	8.10%	58
Other (please specify)	2.93%	21
TOTAL		716

Q2 Do you recycle at home?

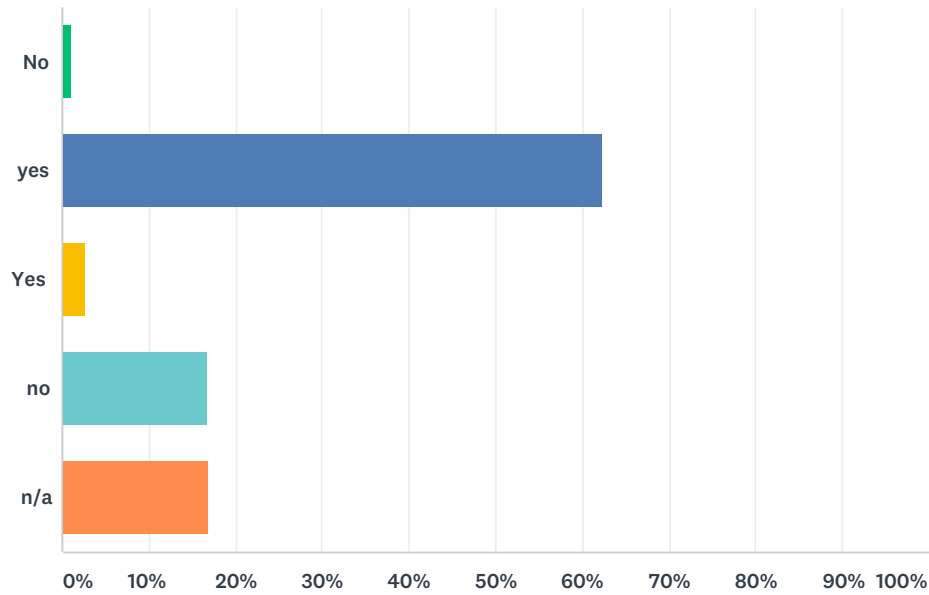
Answered: 727 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	4.13%	30
yes	94.36%	686
no	1.51%	11
n/a	0.00%	0
TOTAL		727

Q3 Do you recycle at work?

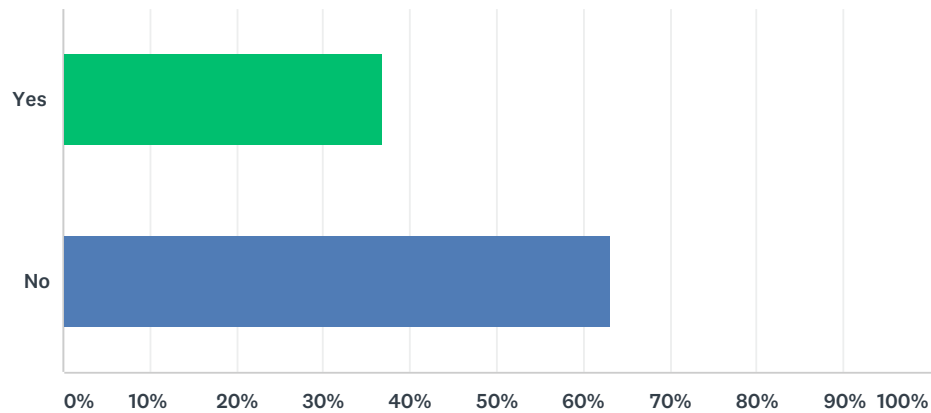
Answered: 713 Skipped: 14



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
No	1.12%	8
yes	62.27%	444
Yes	2.81%	20
no	16.83%	120
n/a	16.97%	121
TOTAL		713

Q4 Do you know that Connecticut has a new recycling guide "what in?
whats out?"

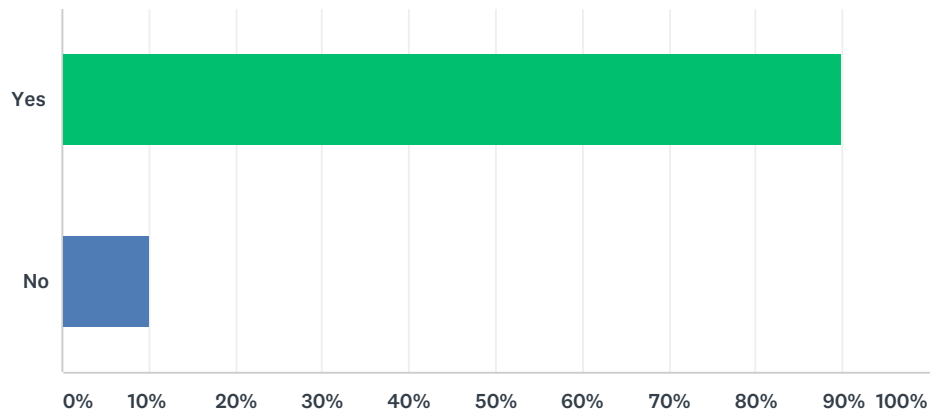
Answered: 723 Skipped: 4



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	36.79%	266
No	63.21%	457
TOTAL		723

Q5 If you were asked to recycle glass separate from your mixed recycling bin, would you?

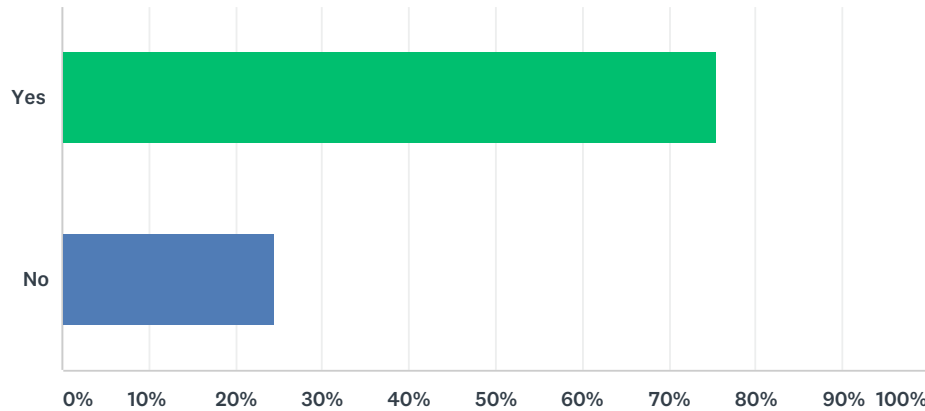
Answered: 720 Skipped: 7



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	90.00%	648
No	10.00%	72
TOTAL		720

Q6 If your waste hauler did not provide the collection of glass pick-up, would you drive the glass to your local recycling center to recycle it?

Answered: 695 Skipped: 32



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	75.54%	525
No	24.46%	170
TOTAL		695

Q7 If you answered NO, how would you recycle the glass?

Answered: 108 Skipped: 619

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	town	10/30/2018 9:01 AM
2	hire a new hauler	10/30/2018 8:52 AM
3	would not	10/30/2018 8:50 AM
4	wouldnt	10/30/2018 8:50 AM
5	id mix it in w/ the other recycling	10/30/2018 8:44 AM
6	thats the garbage man	10/30/2018 8:40 AM
7	one recycle bag	10/30/2018 8:39 AM
8	aunt hack recycle pick up	10/29/2018 11:29 AM
9	in bin for normal collection	10/29/2018 11:27 AM
10	not sure	10/29/2018 11:21 AM
11	dont know	10/29/2018 11:19 AM
12	trash co. or bottle deposit	10/29/2018 11:04 AM
13	n/a	10/29/2018 11:00 AM
14	id change waste hauler providers	10/29/2018 11:00 AM
15	i wouldnt	10/29/2018 10:55 AM
16	i wouldnt	10/29/2018 10:54 AM
17	we drive to recycling center now	10/29/2018 10:51 AM
18	would go in trash	10/29/2018 10:48 AM
19	would not	10/29/2018 10:35 AM
20	different provider	10/29/2018 10:34 AM
21	n/a	10/29/2018 10:33 AM
22	in mix stream container	10/29/2018 10:32 AM
23	yes	10/29/2018 10:26 AM
24	mixed	10/29/2018 10:25 AM
25	?	10/29/2018 10:24 AM
26	i wouldnt	10/29/2018 10:23 AM
27	normal recycle or trash	10/29/2018 10:22 AM
28	n/a	10/29/2018 10:08 AM
29	wouldnt	10/29/2018 10:01 AM
30	no	10/29/2018 9:57 AM
31	probably wont	10/29/2018 9:57 AM
32	?	10/29/2018 9:54 AM
33	i wouldnt i guess	10/29/2018 9:52 AM
34	we cant our own garbage+ recycle on our own	10/29/2018 9:52 AM
35	?	10/29/2018 9:50 AM

36	in the trash unless there is a means to get it picked up seperatley	10/29/2018 9:27 AM
37	can danbury accept all plastics #1 - #7 can city of danbury accept cooking oils?	10/29/2018 8:52 AM
38	go to transfer station	10/29/2018 8:48 AM
39	only if there was a refund	10/29/2018 8:47 AM
40	with other recycables	10/29/2018 8:44 AM
41	maybe depends om distance to get a bin to collect it	10/29/2018 8:41 AM
42	n/a	10/29/2018 8:41 AM
43	throws in with garbage	10/29/2018 8:39 AM
44	we go to recycling ourselves	10/26/2018 10:47 AM
45	bin	10/26/2018 10:45 AM
46	we would bring it once a month to a place	10/26/2018 10:37 AM
47	wouldnt	10/26/2018 10:34 AM
48	find a company to use	10/26/2018 10:32 AM
49	i wouldnt	10/26/2018 10:31 AM
50	i wouldnt	10/26/2018 10:31 AM
51	probably would not recycle it	10/26/2018 10:27 AM
52	not sure	10/26/2018 10:27 AM
53	not sure	10/26/2018 10:26 AM
54	n/a	10/26/2018 10:21 AM
55	we would want the recycling service to come here	10/26/2018 10:21 AM
56	we go to dump no waste hauler	10/26/2018 10:05 AM
57	?	10/26/2018 9:50 AM
58	put in normal recycling bin	10/26/2018 9:49 AM
59	i drop off	10/26/2018 9:49 AM
60	just through garbage company	10/26/2018 9:47 AM
61	throw in waste garbage	10/26/2018 9:45 AM
62	not sure	10/26/2018 9:45 AM
63	not sure	10/26/2018 9:43 AM
64	?	10/26/2018 9:43 AM
65	not sure	10/26/2018 9:42 AM
66	I go to Bethel transfer for everything	10/26/2018 9:41 AM
67	with the rest of the recycling	10/26/2018 9:35 AM
68	dont know	10/26/2018 9:35 AM
69	not sure	10/26/2018 9:22 AM
70	havent thought about it	10/26/2018 9:21 AM
71	not sure	10/26/2018 9:21 AM
72	siege stream or separate bin at a time	10/26/2018 9:11 AM
73	mix with trash	10/26/2018 9:09 AM
74	i would not recycle it	10/26/2018 9:07 AM
75	bring it here	10/26/2018 9:05 AM
76	bring it here?	10/26/2018 9:04 AM

77	n/a	10/26/2018 9:03 AM
78	trash	10/26/2018 9:02 AM
79	i go to recycle every weekend in ridgefield	10/26/2018 8:58 AM
80	n/a	10/26/2018 8:57 AM
81	maybe	10/26/2018 8:56 AM
82	not sure	10/26/2018 8:54 AM
83	wouldnt	10/26/2018 8:52 AM
84	wait for pickup	10/25/2018 11:29 AM
85	If there were separate bags for hauler.	10/25/2018 11:28 AM
86	I dont know	10/25/2018 11:27 AM
87	thank you	10/25/2018 11:26 AM
88	Not sure if it was the Newtown dump, for sure.	10/25/2018 11:19 AM
89	great job	10/25/2018 11:15 AM
90	save or throw them away.	10/25/2018 11:08 AM
91	pick up	10/25/2018 11:05 AM
92	garbage-recycle	10/25/2018 11:04 AM
93	not sure	10/25/2018 11:02 AM
94	I cant	10/25/2018 11:02 AM
95	I dont know	10/25/2018 11:01 AM
96	maybe	10/25/2018 10:59 AM
97	Not sure	10/25/2018 10:57 AM
98	Not sure	10/25/2018 10:56 AM
99	Dont know	10/25/2018 10:55 AM
100	I dont know	10/25/2018 10:55 AM
101	grocery store	10/25/2018 10:53 AM
102	in bulk	10/25/2018 10:31 AM
103	not sure yet	10/25/2018 10:29 AM
104	?	10/25/2018 10:28 AM
105	?	10/25/2018 10:25 AM
106	-	10/25/2018 10:23 AM
107	I probably would'nt	10/25/2018 10:22 AM
108	not sure	10/25/2018 10:13 AM

Recycling In Parts Of Long Island Just Got More Complicated

Since China Will No Longer Accept Some Of What We Discard, Brookhaven And Other Towns Are Moving Back To Dual Stream Recycling
November 26, 2018 at 6:38 pm

Filed Under: [Carolyn Gusoff](#), [Local TV](#), [Long Island](#), [recycling](#)

BROOKHAVEN, N.Y. (CBSNewYork) — New rules for [recycling](#) are going into effect in parts of Long Island due to the collapse of the recycling market worldwide. It was hailed as a recycling breakthrough. Single-stream sorting can mechanically separates different [materials](#) that consumers throw out all at once. But it has come to a grinding stop. Residents in four Long Island towns will soon be going [back](#) to sorting themselves, CBS2's Carolyn Gusoff reported.



Recycling in a few Long Island towns is about to get a little confusing. (Photo: CBS2)

That's because the end product in single stream was not pure enough to be sold. China, the world's leading buyer, no longer accepts our recyclables. The town of Brookhaven's single stream operator had to close-up [shop](#).

"It's a negative. It's a loss. It's a cost to operate. It's impossible to do business this way," said George Bateman, [president](#) of Green Stream Recycling.

So this week, Brookhaven will return to a dual-stream process to keep materials pure, meaning residents will have to put out paper and cardboard one week, plastic and metals the next. Town officials are re-teaching [the public](#).

[Glass](#) must be dropped at collection sites and residents must be much more careful about contamination. "You have to clean out your milk bottles. You have to clean out your dog food cans, or other cans. You have to make sure your paper doesn't have grease. In fact, we are not taking pizza boxes anymore," Brookhaven Supervisor Ed Romaine said.

MORE: [Towns Fear Increasing Costs Could Force Them To Curtail Or Even Cancel Recycling](#)

The towns of Huntington, Smithtown and Southold will also return to dual stream in the new year. Adrienne Esposito of the Citizens Campaign for the Environment said it's a temporary fix, but what's needed are new domestic markets.

"We never should have relied so much on China to take our recyclables," Esposito said. "We need to create our own recyclable markets right here in New York state or America. We should make glass from glass, plastic from plastic, metal from metal. If China can do it, so can we."

MORE: [Long Island Officials: Hazardous Waste Hurting Workers At Recycling Facilities](#)

Check with your municipality on the proper recycling tips to keep contamination out. When in doubt, throw it out. It's better to put something in the regular trash than to have it ruin the marketability of recyclables.

Officials say the best thing to do with glass bottles is to return them for deposit. Many municipalities are having a hard time finding any recyclable market for glass.



NORTHEAST MRF GLASS SURVEY

REPORT

OCTOBER 2018

Report Written by: Mary Ann Remolador, Assistant Director, NERC

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INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND

The **Northeast Recycling Council, Inc. (NERC)** is a multi-state non-profit organization that is committed to environmental and economic sustainability through responsible solid waste management. NERC conducts projects that influence policy and effect change through research, technical assistance, demonstration projects, and education.

The eleven Northeast states that NERC works with (Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont) are interested in glass recycling and in supporting the highest value end markets for this material—glass container and fiberglass manufacturers. This interest led NERC to convene a Glass Committee in August 2017 with the goals of better understanding the recycled glass value chain and gaps in the Northeast, and to identify the role that NERC may be able to play in promoting greater diversion of glass containers to the greatest value end uses. The original Committee members were:

- Luke Truman, Allagash Brewing
- Peter Schirk, BHS-Sonthofen
- Sarah Reeves, Chittenden Solid Waste District, Vermont
- Michael Foote, City of Reading, Pennsylvania
- Ray Dube, Coca Cola Bottling of Northern New England
- Chris Nelson, Connecticut Department of Energy & Environmental Protection
- Susan Collins, Container Recycling Institute
- Natalie Starr, DSM Environmental
- Ted Siegler, DSM Environmental
- Megan Pryor, Maine Department of Environmental Protection (Committee Chair)
- Brooke Nash, Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
- Steve Changaris, National Waste & Recycling Association
- Chaz Miller, NERC Board Member
- Terry Laibach, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- Kayla Montanye, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- Curt Bucey, Strategic Materials
- Chuck Riegle, TOMRA
- Cathy Jamieson, Vermont Agency of Natural Resources
- Committee staffed by Mary Ann Remolador, NERC

Click [here](https://nerc.org/projects/current-projects/nercs-glass-committee) (<https://nerc.org/projects/current-projects/nercs-glass-committee>) for a current list of the Glass Committee members.

In 2017, there were six glass manufacturers—five glass container and one fiberglass—in the Northeast. There were also ten glass processing facilities in the region. In the New England states, there was one glass container manufacturer and one fiberglass manufacturer.¹

¹ Source: Glass Packaging Institute's Glass Resource Locator <http://www.gpi.org/glass-resource-locator>

Five of the region's states have bottle deposit laws that generate a significant amount of clean glass (higher value).² This source separated glass typically does not go to a Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs)³ and readily finds its way to manufacturers.

NERC's Glass Committee identified the primary problem with the region's glass is the material coming from MRFs.⁴ In 2017, the Committee was unclear about how glass flowed through the region's recycling systems. As a result, the Committee decided to survey MRFs throughout the region. NERC conducted the MRF survey from February 2017 – June 2018. Ninety-one MRFs were contacted and 45 completed the survey.

The survey results are a snapshot in time about Northeast MRF glass in an 11-state region.

KEY FINDINGS

Forty-nine percent (49%) of the MRFs in the NERC region responded to the survey, but not all MRFs answered all of the questions. These findings reflect the answers received from the participating MRFs, but may or may not be representative of the entire region.

- 54% of the reported glass tonnage from Northeast MRFs is sent to glass processors to be cleaned.
- 0.02% of the reported MRF glass tonnage is sent directly to a glass container manufacturer.
- 0% of MRF glass is sent to fiberglass manufacturers.
- 5% of MRF glass is used for aggregate, 2.70% as roadbase aggregate, and 0.01% for other beneficial use.
- 38.27% of MRF glass is used at landfills – for alternative daily cover (23.50%), trash (14.65%), and roadbase or fill (0.12%).
- 67% of the MRF respondents have not upgraded their facilities in the past three years.
- 65% of the MRFs do no additional cleaning of glass at their facilities.
- Only six of the respondent MRFs have a total percentage of Non-Glass Residuals & Fines of 10% or less. Five of these serve communities with either curbside separation of glass or dual stream recycling programs.
- From the perspective of the MRFs, the primary issues with recycled glass are wear and tear on equipment, lack of markets, contamination, and cost.

² According to the Container Recycling Institute, approximately 475,000 tons of glass are collected annually, through the container programs in Maine, New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Vermont.

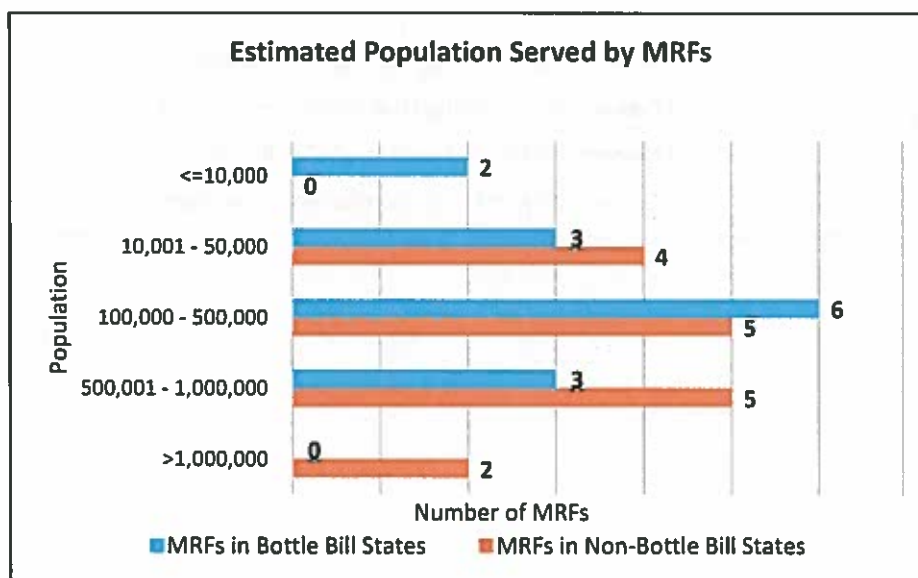
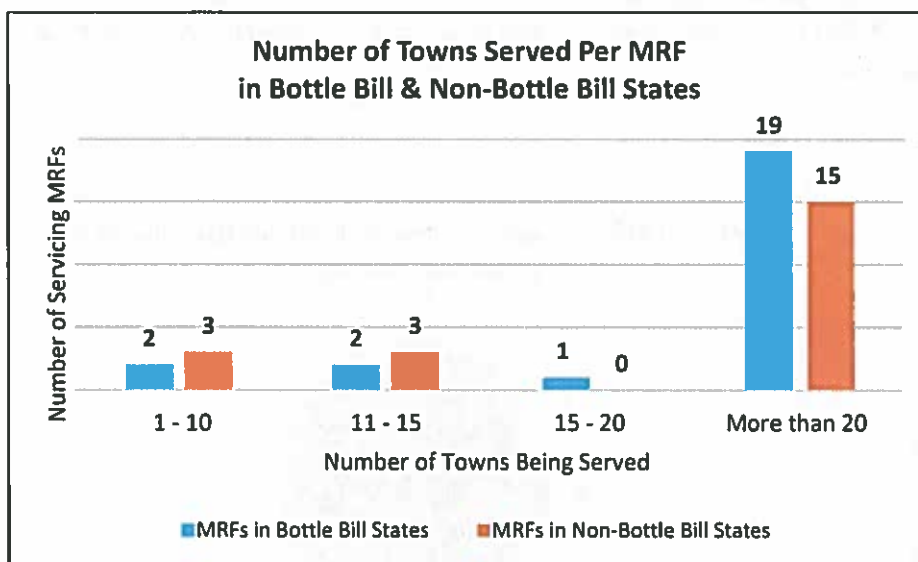
³ Definition of a Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) - is a specialized plant that receives, separates and prepares recyclable materials for marketing to end-user manufacturers.

⁴ MRF glass typically has high levels of contaminants and fines making it a low value material. Typically, this glass is unsuitable for the container and fiberglass manufacturers without first going to a processor for cleaning.

MRF SURVEY RESULTS

Survey Demographics

MRF Glass Survey Response Rate	
Total MRFs Contacted	91
Total Survey Responses (49%)	45
Survey Responses Received from MRFs in Bottle Bill States	24
Survey Responses Received from MRFs in Non-Bottle Bill States	21

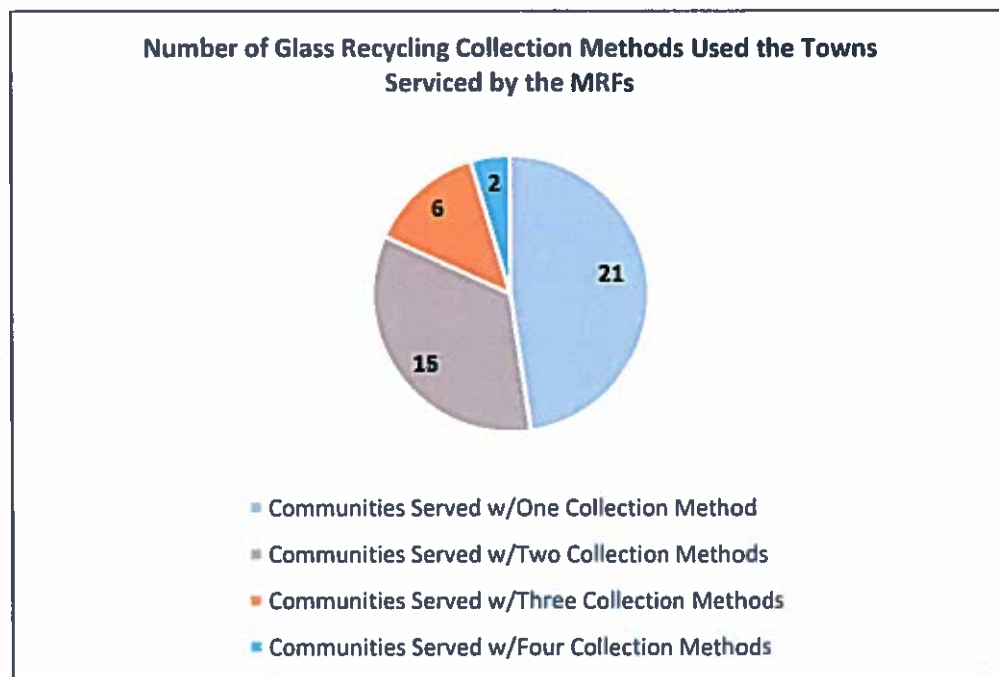


*Of the 42 responses received, 12 MRFs (29%) reported that they did not know the total population they serve.

Recycling Collection Methods in Served Communities

Summary of Glass Recycling Collection Methods in the Communities Serviced by the MRFs	# of Responses	% of Total Responses
Single Stream	33	73%
Dual Stream	18	40%
Single Stream & Dual Stream	14	31%
Source Separated at Facility ⁵	12	27%
Specific Drop Off Locations	11	24%
Source Separated Curbside ⁶	3	7%

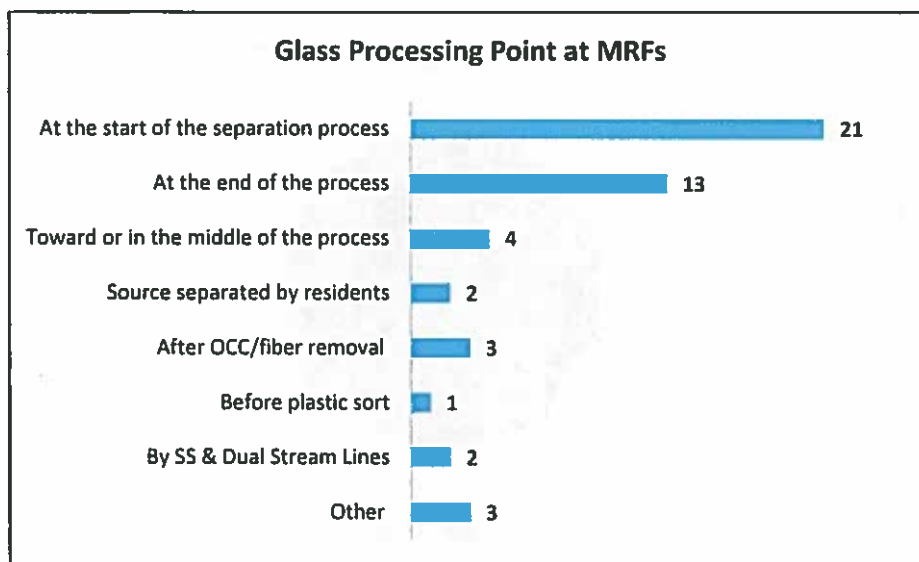
*44 MRFs responded. More than one response was allowable for this multiple-choice question.



⁵ Source separated at the facility refers to MRFs that receive glass that has been collected separately from other recyclables and processes them separately.

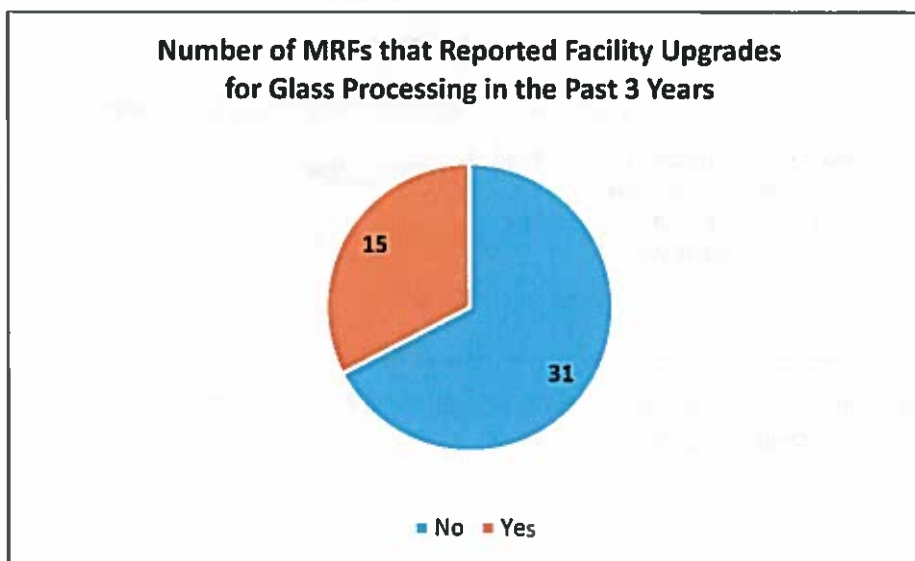
⁶ Source separated curbside refers to a recycling program that requires residents to separate their recyclables and keep them separated when setting them out at the curb.

Glass Processing at MRFs



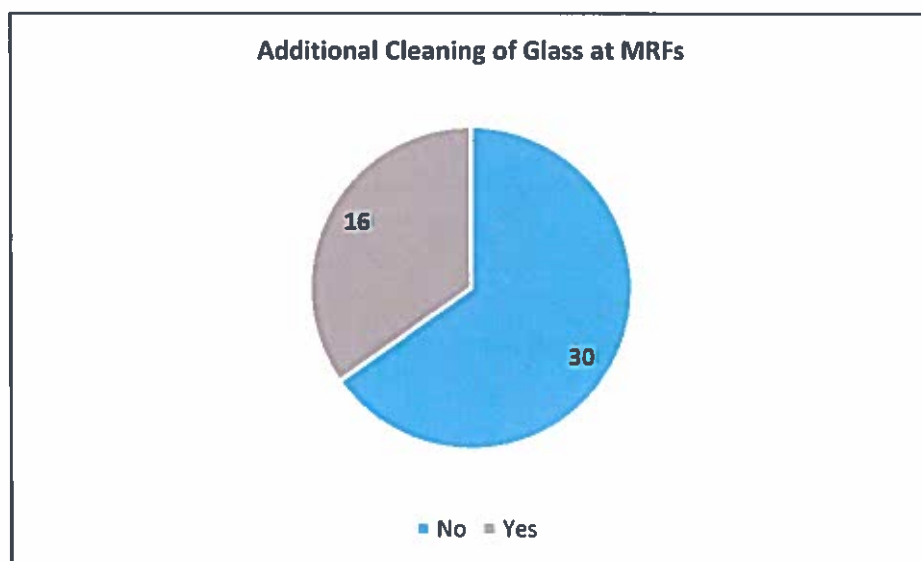
* 41 MRFs responded. More than one response was allowable for this multiple-choice question.

Glass Processing Point - Other Responses
Arrives color-sorted from communities.
Last on the Single Stream line, and first on the Dual Stream line.
In the middle for the Single Stream Line, and at the beginning for Dual Stream.

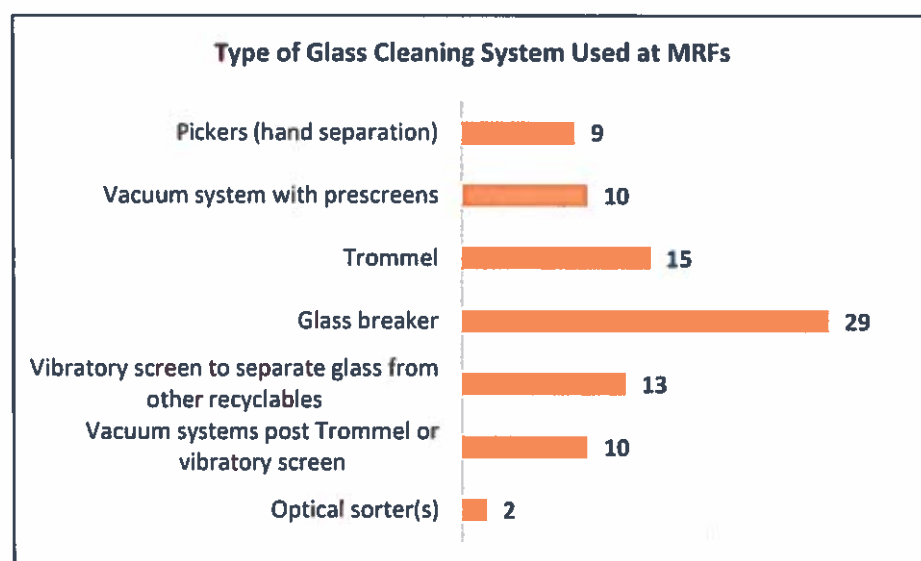


*46 MRFs responded.

Glass Cleaning at MRFs

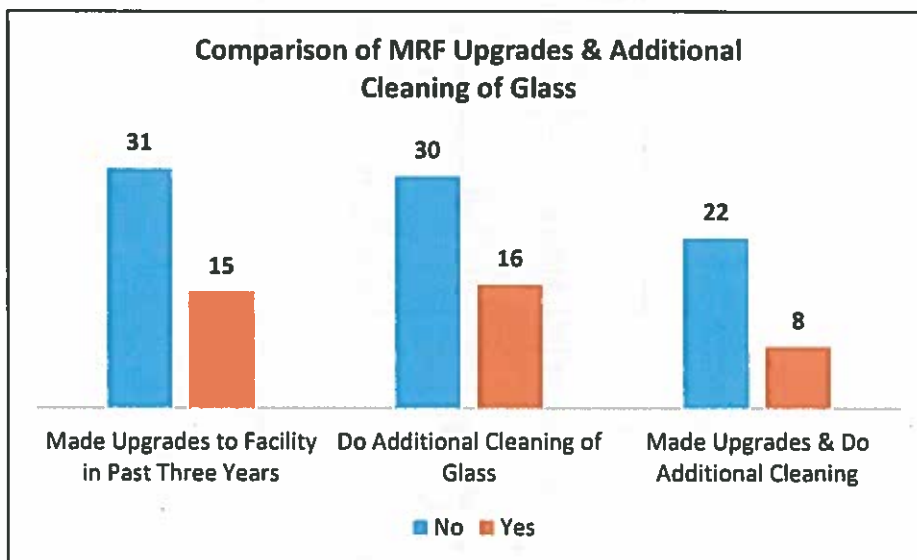


*46 MRFs responded.



*39 MRFs responded. More than one answer was allowable for this multiple-choice question.

Comparison of MRF Line Speeds	
	# of MRF Responses
Design & Actual Line Speeds Are Equal	11
Design Speed is Greater Than Actual Line Speed	14
Actual Line Speed is Greater Than Design Speed	5
Unknown	4
Variable	1
Incomplete Response	1
NA	4
Total MRF responses to question	40

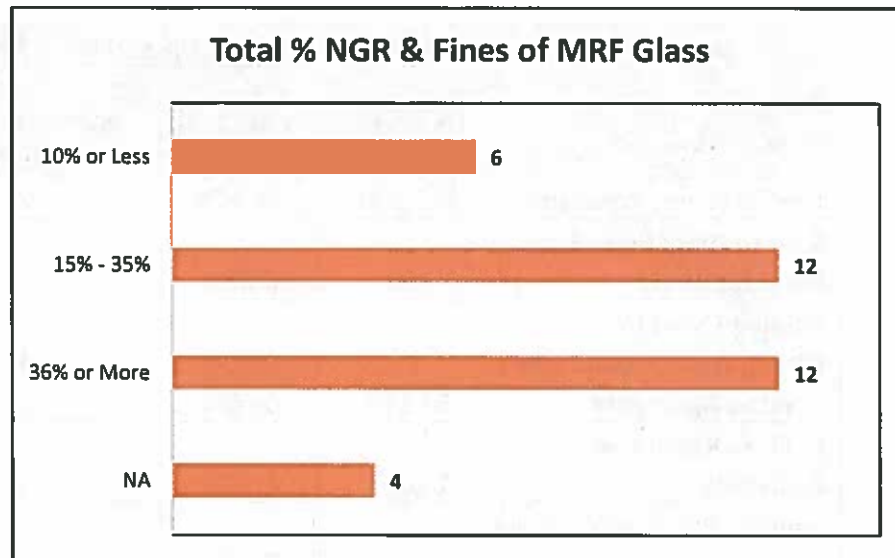


Quality of Processed MRF Glass

% of Non-Glass Residue (NGR) & Fines In the Recycled Glass	
% of NGR	% of Fines
0	0
0	0
1	50
2	1
5	5
5	
5	5
7	90
8	7
8	43
12	12
13	13
14	22
15	15
15	10
17	40
19	21
20	23
21	18
24	21
25	5
27	8
33	
35	
35	
50	30
50	2
75	25
NA	NA
NA	NA
NA	NA
NA	NA
	100
	75

*34 MRFs responded.

**Blank cells indicate no response provided.



*34 MRFs responded.

Comparison of Six MRFs with Lowest % of NGR & Fines			
0% - 10% Total NGR & Fines	Type of Recycling Collection Program	Cleaning System(s)	Upgrades Made in Past Three Years
0	Source Separated at Curbside & Facility & Drop Off Locations	Pickers	No
0	Source Separated at Curbside & Facility	No response given to the question.	No
3	Dual Stream	Pickers, Glass Breaker, & Vibratory Screen	Yes
5	Dual Stream & Source Separated at Facility	Vibratory Screen & Optical Sorter	Yes
10	Single Stream	Glass Breaker, Vibratory Screen, & Vacuum System Post Vibratory Screen	Yes
10	Single Stream & Dual Stream	Trommel & Glass Breaker	Yes

Quantity of Recycled MRF Glass & End Markets

Tons Per Year (TPY) & End Destinations for MRF Glass in 2017			
	Total TPY Reported	% of Total TPY	Number of MRF Responses
Sent to Glass Processor	222,200	54.00%	26
Sent to Glass Container Manufacturers	100	0.02%	1
Tonnage Sent to Fiberglass Manufacturer	0	0.00%	44
Used as Aggregate	20,510	5.00%	11
Used as Roadbase Aggregate	11,087	2.70%	2
Used as Other Beneficial Use	55	0.01%	2
Used as Alternative Daily Cover	96,600	23.50%	12
Landfilled as Trash	60,255	14.65%	10
Used as Roadbase Aggregate or Fill at Landfill	500	0.12%	1
Total	411,307		

*45 MRFs responded. More than one answer was allowable for this multiple-choice question.

Changes in Recycling Markets & Effect on Glass Recycling

Several recycling market changes significantly affected glass markets during the survey period—the closure of the MA-based glass container manufacturer that used a significant amount of recycled glass (March 2018), the subsequent closure of a MA-based glass processing facility (June 2018), and the closure of another glass processing facility in Rhode Island (Spring 2018). The closure of these facilities left New England without nearby glass processing and container end markets for MRF glass.

Also in March 2018, China instituted bans on two globally traded recyclables—mixed paper and mixed plastics. As a result, the overall value of and revenues generated by these materials dropped. Commonly, MRFs depend on recycling revenues to subsidize the cost of less valuable recycled materials such as domestically traded glass.

Due to the timing of the market changes with the survey, NERC contacted the respondent MRFs with additional questions. The following charts summarize the responses received from 14 MRFs regarding the first six months in 2018:

Have the Towns Serviced by MRFs Stopped Collecting Glass in 2018?	
No	14
Yes	0

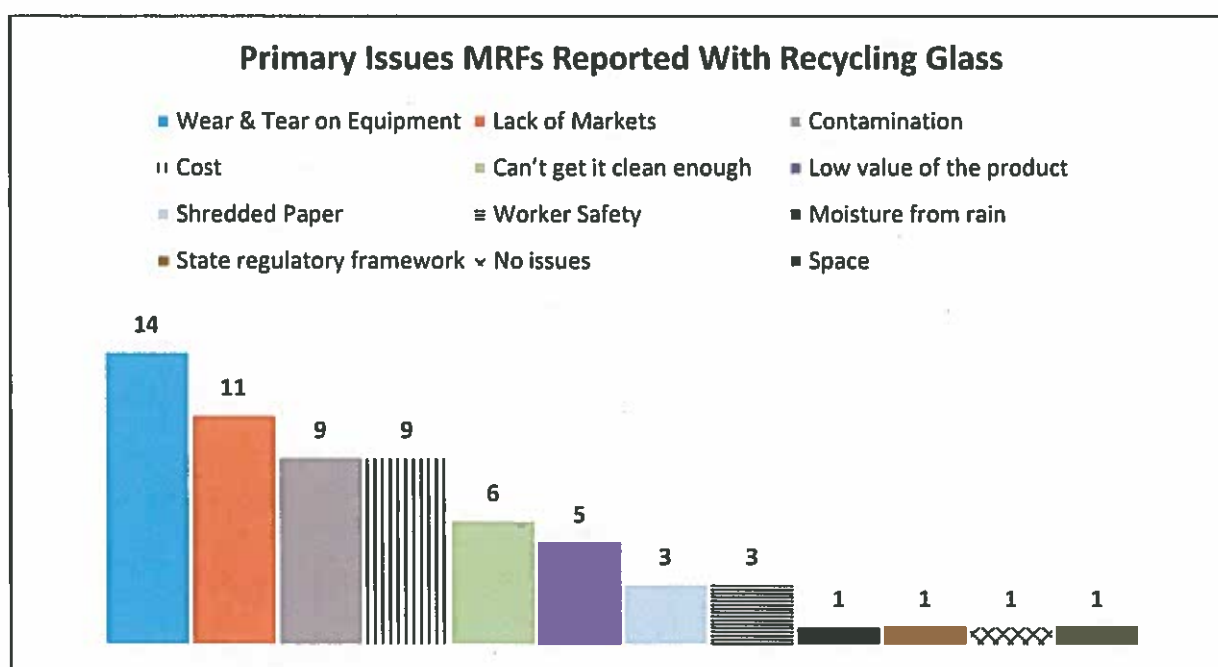
* 14 MRFs responded.

**One county MRF stopped collecting glass as part of their single stream collection due to the cost of recycling glass and the drop in recycling revenues. Drop off locations are still available.

Changes to End Destinations for MRF Glass In 2018		
	Tons	# of MRFs
Increased Tons Going to Glass Processor	9,600	1
Increased Tons Going to Roadbase Aggregate Instead of to Glass Processor	19,831	1
No changes in end destinations	0	12

*14 MRFs responded.

MRF Issues with Recycling Glass



*41 MRFs responded. More than one answer was allowable to this multiple-choice question.

CONCLUSIONS

- The MRFs with the lowest percentages of total NGR and fines were the facilities that took in source separated materials, dual stream materials, or had made recent investments in glass cleaning equipment.
- End markets for MRF glass are dependent upon the availability of local processors and manufacturers (500-mile radius).
- More glass processing capacity is needed in New England. (One example of an expanding glass processor in the region is Pace Recycling, which broke ground on their facility in New Jersey in the Summer 2018.)
- Existing and emerging alternative end markets are an option for MRF glass throughout the region (i.e., Pulverized Glass Aggregate, glass foam aggregate, pozzolanic cement or concrete).
- To increase the quality of the region's MRF glass, greater emphasis is needed for measuring and reducing contamination levels and for cleaning the glass at the MRFs.
- Although NERC's survey did not focus on best practices for managing glass at MRFs, lessons can be learned from the six MRFs that produce the highest quality glass and the communities they serve. Of these, five MRFs serve communities that offer source separation of glass curbside and/or dual stream recycling programs and two of the MRFs keep the glass separated at their facilities. In addition, four of the MRFs have made upgrades in the past three years and do additional cleaning of the glass with a variety of equipment.

APPENDIX – MRF GLASS SURVEY

The Northeast Recycling Council (NERC) (www.nerc.org) is a non-profit organization working with the eleven Northeast states on sustainable materials management issues. NERC's Glass Committee developed this survey to find out about the flow of glass through Material Recycling Facilities (MRFs) in the region.

Confidentiality - The individual responses to the survey will be kept confidential by NERC. A NERC staff member will be the only one to see the completed surveys and to compile the information into aggregate form. If you have any questions or concerns about the survey, contact Mary Ann Remolador, Assistant Director, NERC maryann@nerc.org, 802-254-3636.

1. Contact Information

Name

Company

Address

City/Town

State/Province

ZIP/Postal Code

Email Address

Phone Number

2. How many towns does your MRF serve?

- ☐ 1 - 10
- ☐ 11 - 15
- ☐ 15 - 20
- ☐ More than 20

3. What is the total population that your facility serves?

4. How is glass recycled in the communities you serve? (Check all that apply)

- ☐ Single Stream
- ☐ Dual Stream
- ☐ Source Separated at Facility
- ☐ Specific Drop Off Locations
- ☐ Other (please specify)

5. How is the glass processed through your facility? (Check all that apply.)

- ☐ At the start of the separation process
- ☐ At the end of the process
- ☐ Other (please specify)

6. Has your facility made upgrades for glass processing in the past three years?

- ☐ No
- ☐ Yes

7. What is your MRF's design line speed?

8. What is your MRF's actual line speed?

9. Does your facility do any additional cleaning of the recycled glass?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

10. What type of glass clean up system do you have? (Check all that apply.)

- ☐ Pickers (hand separation)
- ☐ Vacuum system with prescreens
- ☐ Trommel
- ☐ Glass breaker
- ☐ Vibratory screen to separate glass from other recyclables
- ☐ Vacuum systems post Trommel or vibratory screen
- ☐ Optical sorter(s)

11. What % of non-glass residue and fines are in the recycled glass from your facility?

% of Non-Glass Residue

% of Fines

Don't Know

12. What is the annual tonnage of glass sent to glass processor, or glass container and fiberglass manufacturers?

Tonnage Sent to Glass Processor

Tonnage Sent to Glass Container Manufacturer(s)

Tonnage Sent to Fiberglass Manufacturer

What is the annual tonnage of glass sent to landfills, or used as aggregate, alternative daily cover, or other beneficial use?

13. What is the annual tonnage of glass sent to landfills, or used as aggregate, alternative daily cover, or other beneficial use?

Tonnage Sent to Landfill as Trash

Tonnage Used as Alternative Daily Cover

Tonnage Used as Aggregate

Tonnage Used for Other Beneficial Use – please describe

14. What are the primary issues your facility has with processing glass?

Thank you for taking time out of your day to complete this survey. We truly value your feedback, time, and effort.



Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority Annual Permit and Municipal Registration Policy

Connecticut law requires haulers/collectors to register with each municipality in which they collect solid waste, including recycling and C&D. Municipal registration fees vary and are set by each municipality.

Connecticut law also requires that each year haulers report the destination of all solid waste and recyclables they collect to every municipality in which they work, and the tonnage of that material if it is delivered to a facility that is not permitted by the State of Connecticut, e.g. an out of state transfer station. One report must be done for each municipality in which a hauler collects and turned in to HRRRA with their permit/registration renewal paperwork.

HRRRA permits (for use of the MSW transfer stations in Danbury, Ridgefield and Newtown), Oak Ridge Waste & Recycling permits (for use of the regional recycling facility on White Street in Danbury), and municipal registrations for all HRRRA municipalities can all be renewed at the same time using the same form and paying with one check or credit card through HRRRA.

HRRRA permits and municipal registration renewals are due no later than July 31st of each year. After that date, the HRRRA permit and municipal registration fees double, and access to the transfer stations may be suspended.

New Haulers/Collectors who either report themselves as a new business or are identified and notified by the authority have 30 days from the day of initial notice to comply with all state regulations and HRRRA requirements to register with each municipality they are doing business in and obtain a permit for each operating vehicle. After 30 days, the HRRRA permit and municipal registration fees double, and access to the transfer stations may be suspended.

Haulers/Collectors may pay by check or credit card. A credit card processing fee will be applied but will not exceed the amount of the merchant processing fee to HRRRA. Forms that are submitted with incomplete or inaccurate information may delay processing of the permit(s) and/or may be rejected.

Payments not received by July 31st (or within 30 days for a new collector) are deemed delinquent, with interest charged at the rate of 1.5% per month from the original due date.

Checks that have been returned by the bank shall be subject to a thirty-dollar (\$30.00) handling fee.

ATTACHMENT F

December 7, 2018

First Selectman Rudy Marconi
Chairman
Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, and the major fund of Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority for the year ended June 30, 2018, and have issued our report dated December 7, 2018. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated June 16, 2018, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our engagement letter.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Authority are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred. The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

ATTACHMENT G

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. There were no such misstatements.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

At the conclusion of the audit process, we requested and received certain representations from management in the form of a management representation letter dated December 7, 2018.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

This information is intended solely for the use of Board and management of Authority and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Nanavaty, Nanavaty & Davenport, LLP

Cc: Stephen C. Dunn – Treasurer
J. Heaton-Jones – Executive Director

**HRRA
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
AUTHORITY MEETING DECEMBER 7, 2018**

	Year Ended June 30,			
	2018	2017	2016	Comments about FY 2018 vs. Prior year
Financial Statement Analysis:				
Total revenues and operating grants	\$ 424,628	\$ 362,929	\$ 393,817	<i>increased recycling fee and stable MSW tonnage</i>
Total expenses	\$ 467,481	\$ 393,924	\$ 323,035	<i>increased legal costs for Recycling and MSW agreements, additional HHW event added compared to the prior year</i>
(Deficit) Surplus	<u>\$ (42,853)</u>	<u>\$ (30,995)</u>	<u>\$ 70,782</u>	
Unassigned Fund Balance At June 30	\$ 724,670	\$ 767,523	\$ 801,802	
Unassigned Fund Balance as a % of next year's Budget	157%	158%	200%	
	Final Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Budget Analysis:				
Total revenues	\$ 435,000	\$ 424,628	\$ (10,372)	
Program expenses	485,000	467,481	17,519	
Expenses (Over) Under Revenues	<u>(\$ 50,000)</u>	<u>(\$ 42,853)</u>	<u>\$ 7,147</u>	

NOTE: As part of the original budget, the Authority designated \$50,000 of fund balance to cover the budget shortfall of revenues.

INTERNAL CONTROL COMMENTS:

There was no formal letter issued re: internal control. However, I encourage the Board to continue your oversight of operations through the following monitoring procedures:

- Treasurer's review of all bank statements and scanned check images
- countersignature on checks
- review of investment account activities
- review of monthly financial statements, specifically budget v. actual results
- Authorization & review of debit transactions
- Authorization & review of payroll transactions including making sure the computation is correct.



Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority
2019 Legislative Agenda

1.) Modernization of the bottle deposit law.

The bottle deposit program is essential to meeting the goals of the Comprehensive Materials Management Strategy (CMMS) to divert and/or recycle at least 60% of the solid waste generated in the State.

The state of Connecticut needs to strengthen the existing deposit program by increasing the handling fee for dealers or operators of redemption centers. This fee has not been increased since 1986, while the CPI has increased 118% during that same time, and the legislature has increased the minimum wage from \$3.37/hr. to \$10.10/hr., or almost 200%, during that same time-period. This increase is badly needed for these dealers and operators to be able to stay in business – saving jobs in the state.

In addition, the 5 cent deposit should be increased to 10 cents to create an incentive for the consumer to return the unit for redemption. Glass beverage containers should be expanded to wine and liquor bottles to increase the source separation of glass from the mixed recycling stream reducing the burden of glass collection at the municipal drop-off and increasing business for the redemption centers. It is proven that redemption glass is cleaner and yields a higher value material to be recycled.

2.) EPR for packaging.

The expansion of product stewardship programs is critical to the success of DEEP's adopted Comprehensive Materials Management Strategy (CMMS). The strategy includes targets for municipalities to increase their recycling and reuse percentages and decrease their solid waste. Due to market conditions Municipalities are left with the burden of managing and paying for recycling that once either paid for itself or yielded revenue. Manufacturers and Producers of product packaging must play a role in the circular economy and take responsibility for the end life of the material they are introducing into the environment. The municipalities will be hard pressed to hit CMMS targets without a product stewardship program for packaging. HRRRA supports EPR packaging legislation and remains committed to working through the CT Product Stewardship Council, the Product Stewardship Institute, the Governor, the CT DEEP and the General Assembly to increase product stewardship and extended producer responsibility programs available to the residents of our state and our region and reach our CMMS diversion goals by 2024.

ATTACHMENT H

3.) Ban on single use bags

Regulating bags can mitigate harmful impacts to oceans, rivers, lakes, forests and the wildlife that inhabit them. Reducing bag use can also reduce the contamination they have on the mixed recycling streams and the negative impact they have on the machinery at Material Recovery Facilities which has a financial impact on tips fees and municipal contracts.

Businesses would be prohibited from providing carryout bags that are not Reusable Carryout Bags or Recyclable Paper Carry Bags to customers at the point of checkout.

Businesses may provide, at the point of sale, reusable carryout bags or recyclable paper bags, provided that they charge the customer a minimum of 15 cents per bag.

The general purpose of this law is to reduce the use of carryout bags in the state and increase the use of reusable carryout bags, including but not limited to the measurable fiscal, environmental and human health impacts; the waste and litter-reduction benefits of the law, including, where practicable, the impact on plastic bags in the waste stream.

4.) Possible legislation on microfibers.

Microfibers are synthetic, microscopic fibers that come from synthetic materials, including polyesters and polyamides. Microfibers are used to make mats, knits and weaves for apparel. These tiny fibers are very small and almost invisible. Human activity has led to microfiber pollution in oceans and rivers.

Microbeads are different than microfibers. Microbeads are plastic microscopic microspheres used as exfoliating agents in cosmetics and personal care products such as toothpaste, body scrubs, and face wash. Federal and CT legislation has been enacted banning the use of microbeads because they are detrimental to the environment. CT DEEP's Municipal Wastewater division is overseeing the state's activities on microbeads and more information is available on DEEP's microbead webpage.

Microfibers are found in our oceans coming from many sources including textiles, and we know that the shedding from synthetic clothing is very problematic. In each wash, plastic fibers from synthetic clothing are leaving washing machines and going into rivers and oceans. Sewage plants and waste water treatment plants are unable to effectively remove all of these microfibers. The presence of microfibers in the environment and in seafood is concerning, especially when the potential impacts on wildlife and on human health are in question. Microfibers are one of the most common plastic debris found in invertebrates, fish and marine mammals.

In February of 2018, the Connecticut House passed HB 5360 (Public Act 18-181) An Act Concerning Revisions to Certain Environmental Quality and Conservation Programs. Section 6 establishes a working group of representatives from both the retail and apparel industry and the environmental community to focus on synthetic microfiber pollution. This working group is meeting in order to develop consumer awareness and education programs in order to present information regarding synthetic microfibers in clothing to the public.

https://www.ct.gov/deep/lib/deep/p2/microfiber_pollution/MtgNotesSept2018MicrofiberGroup.pdf

Possible legislation may be introduced in the 2019 session.