



HOUSATONIC RESOURCES RECOVERY AUTHORITY

Thursday, December 8, 2022 10:30 a.m.

Special Meeting

Newtown Municipal Center
3 Primrose Street, Newtown, CT 06470

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 29, 2022 **(Attachment B)**
 - b. *Financial statements through November 30, 2022 **(Attachment C)**
6. Old business
 - a. * Report and proposal from By-law committee
7. New business
 - a. * 2021-22 FY HRRRA audit **(Attachment D)**
 - b. * Resolution to support Packaging EPR **(Attachment E)**
 - c. * 2023-24 Hauler Registration and Permit Fees
 - d. * Household Hazardous Waste events 2023 **(Attachment F)**
 - e. * HRRRA Authority Meeting dates for 2023 **(Attachment G)**
 - f. * HRRRA 2023 Legislative Agenda **(Attachment H)**
8. *Adjournment

**Possible action items*

cc: HRRRA members and alternates
Town clerks and FOI list



**HRRA Director's Report
November 30, 2022 HRRA Meeting**

MSW and Recycling Tonnage Reports through November 30, 2022

- MSW tonnage FY to date is running at **102%** and **105%** compared to the same month last year.
- Recycling tonnage FY to date is running at **137%** and **81%** compared to the same month last year.
- Glass collected from March 2019 to date **1177 tons**

Meeting Highlights /Activities

Public Education –

Town	School	Classes	Students	Teachers	Presentations
Danbury	Pembroke	4	54	5	1
Danbury	Park Avenue	5	81	8	1
Danbury	AIS	3	60	3	1
Danbury	Shelter Rock	4	88	5	1
New Fairfield	Meeting House Hill School	7	161	14	2
New Milford	Sarah Noble Intermediate	12	258	28	2
Newtown	Sandy Hook	4	76	8	1
Danbury	Stadley Rough	4	72	8	2
Danbury	Ellsworth Elementary	4	87	11	2
Total		47	937	90	13

- J. Heaton-Jones provided a lecture to Fairfield University students in mid-November on the waste crisis and solutions.

HHW – The HRRA facilitated two Household Hazardous Waste events since the last Authority meeting.

- October 8, 2022, New Milford, the event serviced 860 cars and disposal cost were \$52,567.63
- November 12, 2022 Brookfield, the event serviced 715 cars and disposal cost were \$48,890.92

2022 HHW Participation

Brookfield Nov 2022	19	27	268	58	7	115	35	63	26	42	9	8	7	30	1	715
New Milford Oct 2022	24	30	73	44	14	26	43	336	12	24	35	90	5	5	99	860
Weston Sept 2022	11	0	3	9	0	44	11	5	55	48	0	1	227	150	1	565
Bethel June 2022	235	4	23	56	2	95	32	19	56	33	3	10	17	16	1	602
Newtown May 2022	23	4	20	36	2	436	21	16	29	19	7	4	18	8	1	655
Danbury April 2022	73	5	39	245	5	80	71	26	72	110	1	8	11	13	0	759
	385	70	426	448	30	796	213	465	250	285	55	121	285	222	103	4145
	Bethel	Bridgewater	Brookfield	Danbury	Kent	Newtown	New Fairfield	New Milford	Redding	Ridgefield	Roxbury	Sherman	Weston	Wilton	Non HRRRA	Total Cars

Dates for the 2023 Calendar year have been set by the vendor and will be approved at the December 8, 2022 Authority meeting.

- April 15, 2023 Danbury
- May 13, 2023 Newtown
- June 3, 2023 Bethel
- September 9, 2023 Wilton
- October 14, 2023 New Milford
- November 4, 2023 Brookfield

The proposed work schedule is to have either each town send one worker to all six events, with the host community providing four workers, or towns send at two workers to three events. An email was sent to all Public Works directors regarding this proposal asking for feedback.

- **HRRRA Administrative**

- **Audit** – The annual HRRRA financial audit took place the week of October 23rd.
- **New Hire** – Staff conducted the first round of interviews for the part-time regional recycling coordinator position the week of November 7th. Eight candidates were chosen from twenty applicants. Four final candidates will be interviewed with Executive Committee members the week of December 5th.
- **Billboard Contest** – The annual contest is under way. The theme is “Rethink, Recycling Material Outside the Box”. There are many items that can be recycled but can’t or shouldn’t be put in your curbside recycling bin such as Glass, Batteries, Plastic Film, Shredded Paper, Textiles, and even Organics. We want students to create a billboard representing what can be recycled separately and how. This is the 16th annual contest. The award ceremony will take place April 26, 2023.

- **SMM Grant** - CT DEEP announced that the HRRRA was a recipient of the 2022 SMM Grant. The details and contract have not been released. The three proposed projects are for the towns of Newtown, Bethel, and Kent with funding for a project manager.
- **The Ridgefield ASP Organics Projects** – The HRRRA received additional grant funding to be officially announced later in December. Since the launch of the new system 5.8 tons of food waste has been processed on site.
- **Local, Regional and State collaboration** – J. Heaton-Jones continues to participate in the NERC Market calls, NERC Glass working group, National EPR working group, and NAHMMA roundtables, Upstream working group on reuse initiatives
- **Conferences and Webinars attended**
 - Fall NERC conference.
 - CT DEEP Increase Reuse and Recycling Working Group: Recycling Enforcement
 - NAHMMA Improving Household Hazardous Waste Programs
 - EPR Masterclass: Chemical Recycling
 - J. Heaton-Jones attended and presented at the 45th annual CACIWC annual meeting and environmental conference
 - J. Heaton-Jones presented to the CT Sustainable Group during their monthly coffee hour. Waste Management: Municipal Challenges & Opportunities
- **Meetings and Working Groups attended**
 - J. Heaton-Jones continues to participate in the state Solid Waste Management Working Group that was formed out of the 2022 legislative session to find solutions for the waste capacity issue in the state due to MIRA's WTE plant closing.
 - J. Heaton-Jones has been facilitating CT PSC Meetings to further the discussion on EPR for Packaging
 - Staff attended and facilitated a hearing for a non-compliant hauler on behalf of the Town of Ridgefield.
 - J. Heaton-Jones presented a trash and recycling talk to the Town of Washington as they are interested in joining the HRRRA
 - The Recycling Partnership - State Leaders Forum for EPR for PPP
 - J. Heaton-Jones provided the annual meeting with member towns to review and walk through the CT DEEP annual municipal recycling report Parts 1-5 due November 30th. Staff also met with individual towns when needed for additional support.
 - J. Heaton-Jones had a meeting with PURA to discuss Docket No. 22-10-07
- **Member Projects/Programs**
 - HRRRA Staff has been working with the Town of Wilton to implement an organics drop-off at their transfer station. The program is expected to commence in January.
 - The Town of Weston is exploring an organics drop-off program. Staff has contributed to the research and development of implementation
- **Grants** – The EPA has released their series of solid waste and recycling grants (See attached document).
- **By-law Subcommittee** – The committee will meet December 7, 2022
- **Beyond 2029 Subcommittee** – Did not meet since September. The WTE plant tour has been delayed due to the difficulty in finding a suitable date for all parties.

- **Non-Compliant Haulers** – The following haulers have not registered with the HRRRA and or are pending.

Current un-registered and or non-compliant Haulers

- **Benny's Junk Removal** – Refused to comply
- **Big Shark Brothers** – Refused to comply.
- **Gentlemen's Junk Removal** – Unresponsive.
- **ProJunk Removal** – Stated “not doing business in HRRRA towns”.
- **The Junk Defenders** – No response.
- **Junk Out Services** – Initially was unresponsive. Stated she would no longer offer Junk Hauling in Newtown.
- **A&S Cleaning Services** – Stated he is not doing business. Claimed he would register in spring. Has not registered.
- **Junk Boss** – Stated he is not hauling; he is advertising and selling leads.
- **C&M Carting Solution** – Stated they are not operating in HRRRA towns.
- **Stamford Junk Pros** – Stated they will no longer operate in HRRRA towns.
- **Take it Away Services** – Stated they are a landscaping business and are not doing junk removal (just considering it).
- **Hunk for Your Junk** – Stated they are not operating in HRRRA towns.
- **Junk Bear** – Stated they are not operating in HRRRA towns.
- **Dashing Deliveries** – Was contacted. Application was due 8/1/22. Has not come into compliance.
- **BRD LLC** – Was contacted. Application was due 8/1/22. No response.
- **7 Strong Moving** - To be contacted
- **Carting Bee** - To be contacted
- **Jay Fire Haug Dumpster Dawg** - To be contacted
- **Stony Hill Landscaping** - To be contacted
- **Dumpster King** - To be contacted
- **R Zhinin Dumpster** - To be contacted
- **TJ's Clean Outs (Junk Removal)** - To be contacted
- **Junk Rat** - To be contacted
- **Danbury Connecticut Junk Removal** - To be contacted
- **EgoGreen LLC** - To be contacted
- **Longgogreene Sanitation** - To be contacted
- **Empire Waste Services** - To be contacted
- **Quinn Browne** - To be contacted
- **Off the Streets** - To be contacted
- **Wilton Junk Removal and Cleanouts** - To be contacted

NEXT MEETING DATES

- The next Full Authority Meeting is scheduled for **Thursday, February 23, 2023** and will be **in-person**.

EPA Celebrates Year One Accomplishments Under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, 11/15/2022

\$5.5 billion awarded through the law so far to modernize the nation's infrastructure, create good-paying jobs, combat the climate crisis, and advance environmental justice

<https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-celebrates-year-one-accomplishments-under-bipartisan-infrastructure-law>

Biden-Harris Administration and EPA Celebrate America Recycles Day, Mark One Year Since Release of National Recycling Strategy, 11/15/2022

EPA launching new tools to encourage recycling, highlighting historic \$375 million investment in recycling initiatives from President Biden's Bipartisan Infrastructure Law

<https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/biden-harris-administration-and-epa-celebrate-america-recycles-day-mark-one-year>

EPA Grant announcements

Recycling Education and Outreach Grant Program, Accepting applications till 1/16/2023

The total estimated funding for this competitive opportunity is approximately \$30,000,000.

EPA anticipates awarding approximately 25 assistance agreements under this funding opportunity, with at least one award per EPA Region. The minimum individual award floor is \$250,000, and the maximum individual award ceiling is \$2,000,000 for the grant period. This program is in alignment with the Biden Administration's Justice40 Initiative.

- View full Request for Applications (RfA):
<https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-11/EPA-I-OLEM-ORCR-23-02.pdf>
- Upcoming webinars: <https://www.epa.gov/rcra/recycling-education-and-outreach-grant-program#webinars>

Find out more: <https://www.epa.gov/rcra/recycling-education-and-outreach-grant-program>

Solid Waste Infrastructure for Recycling Grant Program

The Solid Waste Infrastructure for Recycling grant program is a new grant program authorized by the Save Our Seas 2.0 Act and funded through the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act. The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, also referred to as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, provides \$275 million for Solid Waste Infrastructure for Recycling grants to support Building a Better America. This is allocated as \$55 million per year from Fiscal Years 2022 to 2026 to remain available until expended. EPA was provided an additional \$2.5 million in Fiscal Year 2022 funding to implement the program. The Solid Waste Infrastructure for Recycling program provides grants to implement a strategy to improve post-consumer materials management and infrastructure; support improvements to local post-consumer materials management and recycling programs; and assist local waste management authorities in making improvements to local waste management systems.

- Grants for Political Subdivisions: <https://www.epa.gov/rcra/grants-political-subdivisions>
 - Applications due 1/16/2023
 - Upcoming webinars: <https://www.epa.gov/rcra/grants-political-subdivisions#webinars>
 - Request for Applications (RfA): <https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-11/EPA-I-OLEM-ORCR-23-03.pdf>
- State and Territory Grants, <https://www.epa.gov/rcra/state-and-territory-grants>
 - EPA is accepting notices of intent to participate until December 15, 2022
 - Upcoming webinars: <https://www.epa.gov/rcra/state-and-territory-grants#webinars>

Find out more about both programs: <https://www.epa.gov/rcra/solid-waste-infrastructure-recycling-grant-program>

Tool

Model Recycling Program Toolkit

The Model Recycling Program Toolkit is an interactive collection of EPA and other materials. Toolkit materials can help states, territories, local governments, tribes, schools, nonprofit organizations, companies, and public-private partnerships create effective programs for recycling, composting, anaerobic digestion, reuse, repair and waste reduction. Materials in the toolkit can help communities increase participation in recycling programs and reduce contamination in the recycling stream.

View: <https://www.epa.gov/recyclingstrategy/model-recycling-program-toolkit>

Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Year One Anniversary Report, November 2022

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Year One Anniversary Report highlights how EPA is working with state, local, and Tribal partners to transform communities through the largest appropriation the Agency has ever received. EPA has already awarded \$5.5 billion of the \$14.1 billion available in FY 2022 through grants, contracts, and interagency agreements, and program implementation efforts and will continue to build on this progress in the coming year.

View: https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-11/BIL_Anniversary_Report_11142022.pdf

Janet Bowen

Environmental Protection Agency

Voice: (617) 918-1795

Sustainable Material Management: <https://www.epa.gov/smm>

Sustainable Food Management: <https://www.epa.gov/sustainable-management-food>

Autumn brings accelerated decline in fiber markets

by RecyclingMarkets.net Staff

Recovered fiber prices crumbled in October, with OCC values cut in half and mixed paper dropping into negative territory for the first time in over two years.

The national average price for **corrugated containers (PS 11)** plummeted from \$78 per ton in September to last month's average of \$40 per ton, compared to \$169 per ton the same time last year.

OCC, one of the most important commodities in the curbside mix, has been falling since July, when the price was \$131 per ton. Since then, each month has brought worse and worse news for MRFs. The price dropped 13%, 32% and 49% in August, September and October, respectively.

Prices for OCC also collapsed in the runup to the 2007-09 Great Recession.

Another important grade given its large percentage in the curbside mix, **mixed paper (PS 54)**, is feeling even worse pain and is now a cost for MRFs, not a revenue source. Mixed paper dropped from \$18 per ton to negative \$1 per ton last month.

Again, as is the case with OCC, the mixed paper decline has been remarkably swift. As recently as July, it was \$69 per ton. Then the price dropped 36%, 59% and 106% in August, September and October, respectively.

Sorted residential papers (PS 56) were also down dramatically, from \$82 per ton in September to \$35 per ton in October. This compares with \$116 per ton in October one year prior.

Sorted office papers (PS 37) remained steady, at \$241 per ton, compared to an average of \$165 one year ago in October.

UBCs also dropped last month. The national average price for sorted, baled **aluminum cans** was 67.75 cents per pound in October, compared with 73.31 cents in

September. This material was trading at an average 81.13 cents per pound the same time last year.

Sorted, baled **steel cans** remained steady last month at an average \$188 per ton. The price was \$249 per ton one year ago in October.

There was a little bit of good news in plastics. The price of **PET beverage bottles and jars** came up last month by about 13% percent. PET was averaging 8.50 cents per pound, compared with 7.53 cents per pound this time in September.

The national average price of post-consumer **natural high-density polyethylene (HDPE)** was also up, at an average of 44.56 cents per pound. This compares with 39.50 cents in September and 104.25 cents in October of last year.

Color HDPE was up marginally, trading at 6.41 cents per pound, compared to 6.16 cents this time in September. It averaged 54.00 cents one year ago in October.

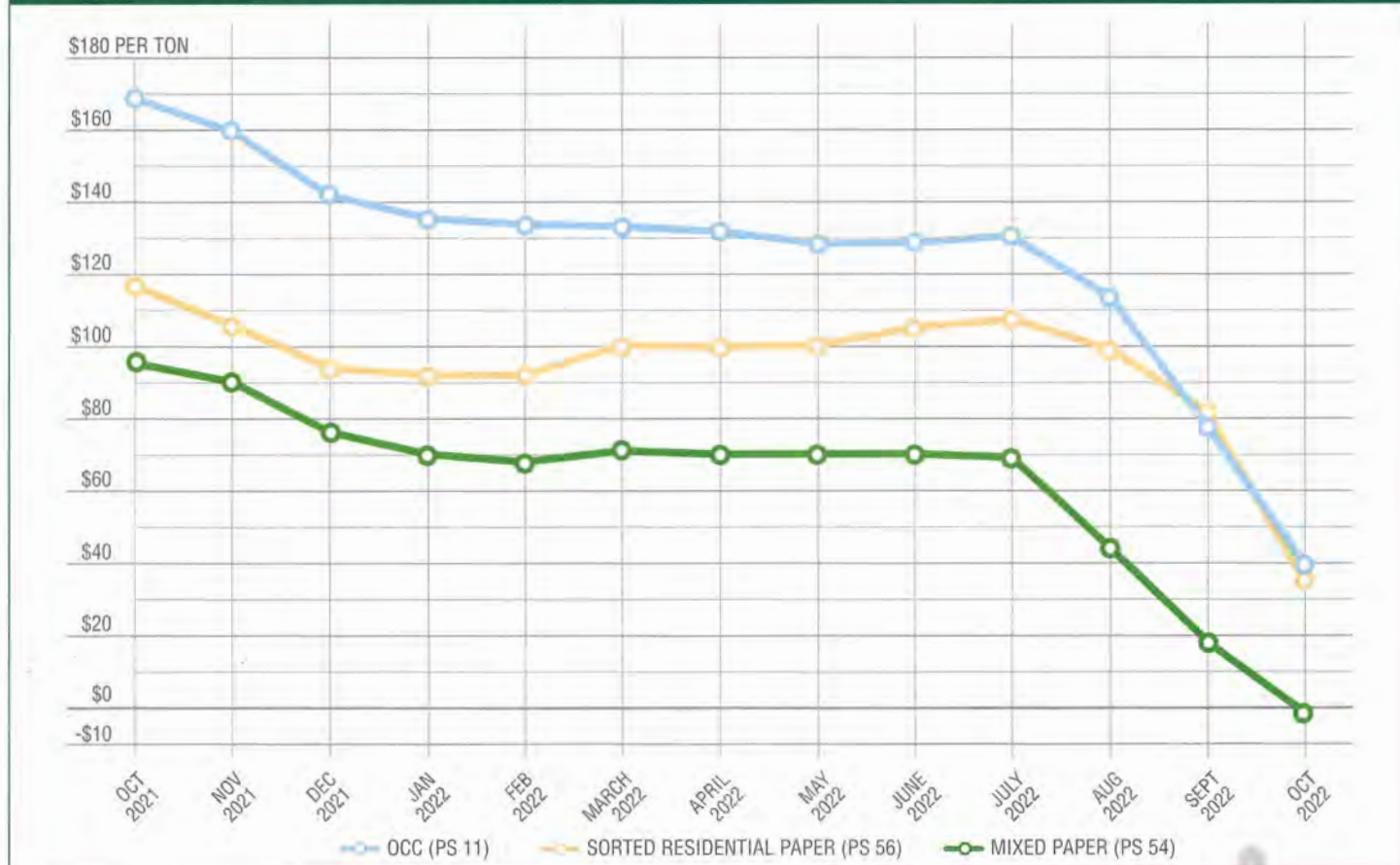
Polypropylene (PP) prices have dropped quite a bit, however. PP was trading at 5.38 cents per pound last month, down from 8.31 cents in September, or a drop of 35%. PP was 32.69 cents one year ago.

The national average price of **Grade A film** was also down, at 19.50 cents per pound, compared to 20.75 in September and 20.63 cents in October of last year. **Grade B film** was 6.94 cents, compared to 7.00 in September. **Grade C film** remained firm at 0.94 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 Boulanger-Bosley at cmb@recyclingmarkets.net or 330-956-8911.

RECOVERED FIBER PRICES OVER THE PAST 12 MONTHS



Source: RecyclingMarkets.net / Resource Recycling

HRRA - MSW Tonnage

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	YTD as % of Prior YTD
Jan	10,204.23	10,816.98	10,909.90	9,521.05	8,709.97	8,193.26	9,060.62	10,256.78	10,745.50	11,023.81	10,388.11	10,610.02	102.14%
Feb	9,656.34	9,759.96	8,305.92	7,648.06	7,070.96	7,626.85	7,535.47	8,841.09	8,863.32	9,401.69	9,120.14	10,170.30	111.51%
Mar	11,809.91	10,632.01	9,199.49	8,507.43	8,415.64	9,077.68	8,584.21	9,868.75	9,948.73	10,323.38	11,698.87	12,044.66	102.96%
Apr	11,212.42	10,269.20	10,373.68	10,330.16	8,796.55	8,669.38	8,853.20	10,547.05	11,502.64	10,435.03	11,697.54	11,793.18	100.82%
May	12,081.01	11,825.87	11,536.19	10,632.45	10,095.92	9,103.14	10,209.07	11,650.66	12,115.93	11,072.11	11,326.17	12,419.70	109.65%
Jun	12,998.70	11,246.95	11,665.08	9,908.25	10,776.39	9,977.93	10,055.20	11,361.23	11,396.48	11,801.87	13,336.37	13,663.90	102.46%
Jul	11,142.45	11,818.05	11,885.87	11,457.12	10,613.73	8,978.65	9,650.28	11,654.85	12,347.13	12,735.71	12,869.43	11,967.90	92.99%
Aug	12,835.18	12,154.61	10,442.51	9,504.43	9,308.83	10,088.70	10,065.10	12,294.98	11,546.06	12,215.33	12,585.76	12,876.45	102.31%
Sep	12,916.11	10,816.64	10,090.83	9,830.16	9,562.86	9,024.18	9,569.14	10,565.45	10,976.99	11,953.94	13,073.61	12,517.86	95.75%
Oct	11,226.64	11,417.38	11,022.28	10,320.11	9,101.82	8,877.85	9,696.31	11,969.58	11,766.79	11,767.72	11,782.36	11,978.65	101.67%
Nov	12,497.05	12,158.28	9,445.19	8,872.00	9,051.83	9,570.73	10,864.04	11,660.40	10,886.55	11,436.23	12,444.74	12,451.12	100.05%
Dec	11,610.69	10,727.36	10,068.41	10,111.75	9,176.60	9,434.03	9,925.42	10,606.23	11,058.63	12,205.80	12,553.41		0.00%
Total Tons YTD	140,190.73	133,643.29	124,945.35	116,642.97	110,681.10	108,622.38	114,068.06	131,277.05	133,154.75	136,372.62	142,876.51	132,493.74	105%
% of WSDA Benchmark Annual Tonnage (115,284)	100%	95%	93%	93%	95%	98%	105%	115%	101%	102%	105%	102%	

HRRA MSW Program Fee

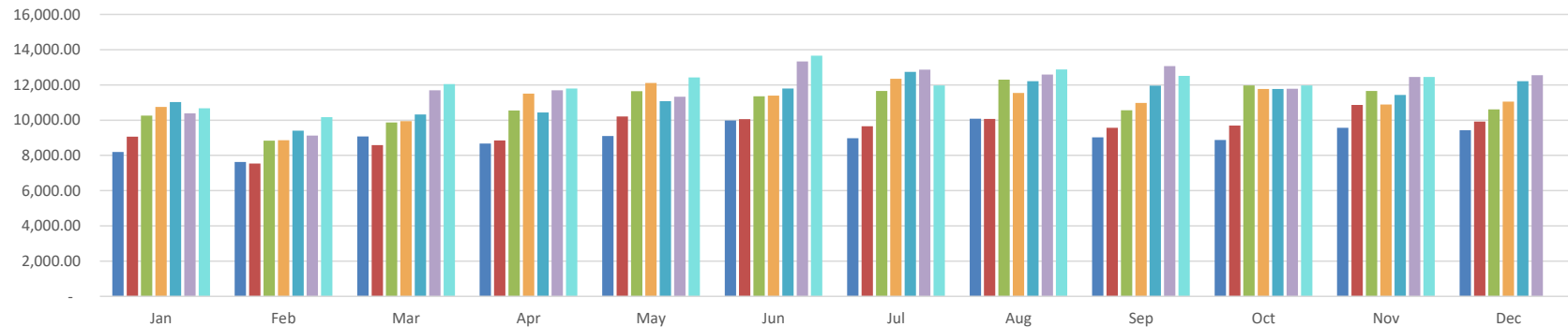
	Calendar 2011	Calendar 2012	Calendar 2013	Calendar 2014	Calendar 2015	Calendar 2016	Calendar 2017	Calendar 2018	Calendar 2019	Calendar 2020	Calendar 2021	Calendar 2022	
Program Fee Earned YTD	\$107,946.86	\$102,905.33	\$98,706.83	\$94,480.81	\$110,681.10	\$108,622.38	\$114,068.06	\$131,277.05	\$201,736.89	\$272,745.23	\$285,753.02	\$264,987.48	
Program Fee Pd to HRRA YTD	\$107,522.00	\$102,905.00	\$98,707.00	\$94,481.00	\$111,729.59	\$110,343.05	\$102,954.28	\$131,277.05	\$201,736.89	\$272,745.23	\$285,753.02	\$264,987.48	

	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	
Tonnage by FY	139,174.40	136,779.09	131,082.58	119,502.49	113,961.00	109,463.91	110,271.91	122,295.85	133,324.09	132,640.03	139,881.93	146,011.07	Tonnage
Program Fee Pd To HRRA FYTD	\$139,174.40	\$136,779.09	\$131,082.58	\$119,502.49	\$113,961.00	\$109,463.91	\$110,271.91	\$122,295.85	\$133,324.09	\$265,280.06	\$279,763.86	\$292,022.14	Revenue

HRRA - MSW Tonnage Year-to-Date

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	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	10,745.50	11,023.81	10,388.11	10,671.76	
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	8,863.32	9,401.69	9,120.14	10,170.30	
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	9,948.73	10,323.38	11,698.87	12,044.66	
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	11,502.64	10,435.03	11,697.54	11,793.18	
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	12,115.93	11,072.11	11,326.17	12,419.70	
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	11,396.48	11,801.87	13,336.37	13,663.90	
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	12,347.13	12,735.71	12,869.43	11,967.90	
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	11,546.06	12,215.33	12,585.76	12,876.45	
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	10,976.99	11,953.94	13,073.61	12,517.86	
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	11,766.79	11,767.72	11,782.36	11,978.65	
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	10,886.55	11,436.23	12,444.74	12,451.12	
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	10,606.23	11,058.63	12,205.80	12,553.41		
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	131,277.05	133,154.75	136,372.62	142,876.51	132,555.48	
% of WSDA Benchmark Tonnage (115,284)		100%	95%	93%	93%	95%	98%	105%	115%	101%	102%	105%	102%	

MSW Tonnage - CY 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022



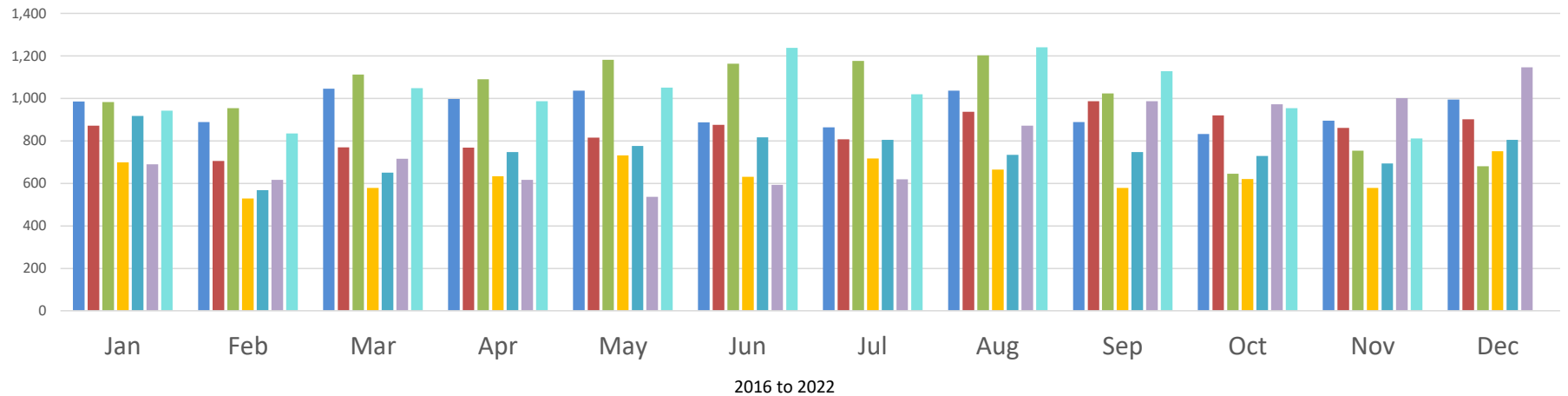
Transfer Station Tonnage By Month/Year

	Newtown TS				Danbury TS				Ridgefield TS				Weston		Total HRRR TS			
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2019	2020	2021	2022	2019	2020	2021	2022	2021	2022	2019	2020	2021	2022
January	1,002.41	1,062.43	1,076.62	1,051.81	8,971.96	8,913.98	8,117.50	8,520.36	771.13	1,047.40	1,134.07	1,037.85	59.92	61.74	10,745.50	11,023.81	10,388.11	10,671.76
February	844.91	988.81	954.96	1,007.41	7,468.26	7,495.54	7,177.73	8,235.05	550.15	917.34	954.96	860.64	32.49	67.20	8,863.32	9,401.69	9,120.14	10,170.30
March	945.78	1,104.84	1,164.87	1,091.34	8,235.01	8,080.47	9,231.04	9,779.39	767.94	1,138.07	1,238.97	1,105.42	63.99	68.51	9,948.73	10,323.38	11,698.87	12,044.66
April	1,053.47	1,141.71	1,200.58	1,106.43	9,493.57	8,131.64	9,110.63	9,552.71	955.60	1,161.68	1,290.88	1,080.59	95.45	53.45	11,502.64	10,435.03	11,697.54	11,793.18
May	1,133.62	1,236.19	1,182.20	1,168.76	9,960.55	8,520.04	8,801.42	9,993.44	1,021.76	1,315.88	1,288.31	1,200.41	54.24	57.09	12,115.93	11,072.11	11,326.17	12,419.70
June	1,126.44	1,434.47	1,305.71	1,243.32	9,203.35	9,049.49	10,562.73	11,089.24	1,066.69	1,317.91	1,383.29	1,245.24	84.64	86.10	11,396.48	11,801.87	13,336.37	13,663.90
July	1,179.01	1,344.77	1,240.31	1,144.18	10,199.80	10,137.14	10,252.19	9,660.71	968.32	1,253.80	1,318.33	1,097.23	58.60	65.78	12,347.13	12,735.71	12,869.43	11,967.90
August	1,134.35	1,237.91	1,266.49	1,209.14	9,573.29	9,783.25	10,080.35	10,366.28	838.42	1,194.17	1,176.01	1,199.67	62.91	101.36	11,546.06	12,215.33	12,585.76	12,876.45
September	1,024.63	1,210.42	1,209.89	1,173.01	9,077.36	9,523.96	10,553.97	10,258.36	875.00	1,219.56	1,248.19	1,023.73	61.56	62.76	10,976.99	11,953.94	13,073.61	12,517.86
October	1,054.20	1,234.87	1,189.75	1,092.85	9,825.84	9,372.38	9,440.86	9,558.39	886.75	1,160.47	1,092.79	1,276.61	58.96	50.80	11,766.79	11,767.72	11,782.36	11,978.65
November	1,117.60	1,099.47	1,293.77	1,247.30	8,940.54	9,097.01	9,964.61	10,106.38	828.41	1,239.75	1,122.07	1,042.44	64.29	55.00	10,886.55	11,436.23	12,444.74	12,451.12
December	1,130.90	1,282.26	1,221.35		8,942.84	9,587.77	10,110.59		984.89	1,335.77	1,141.20		80.27		11,058.63	12,205.80	12,553.41	-
Total YTD	12,747.32	14,378.15	14,306.50	12,535.55	109,892.37	107,692.67	113,403.62	107,120.31	10,515.06	14,301.80	14,389.07	12,169.83	777.32	729.79	133,154.75	136,372.62	142,876.51	132,555.48
% of Total TonS	9.6%	10.5%	10.0%	9.5%	82.5%	79.0%	79.4%	80.8%	7.9%	10.5%	10.1%	9.2%	0.6%	0.6%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Newtown TS				Danbury TS				Ridgefield TS						Total HRRR TS			

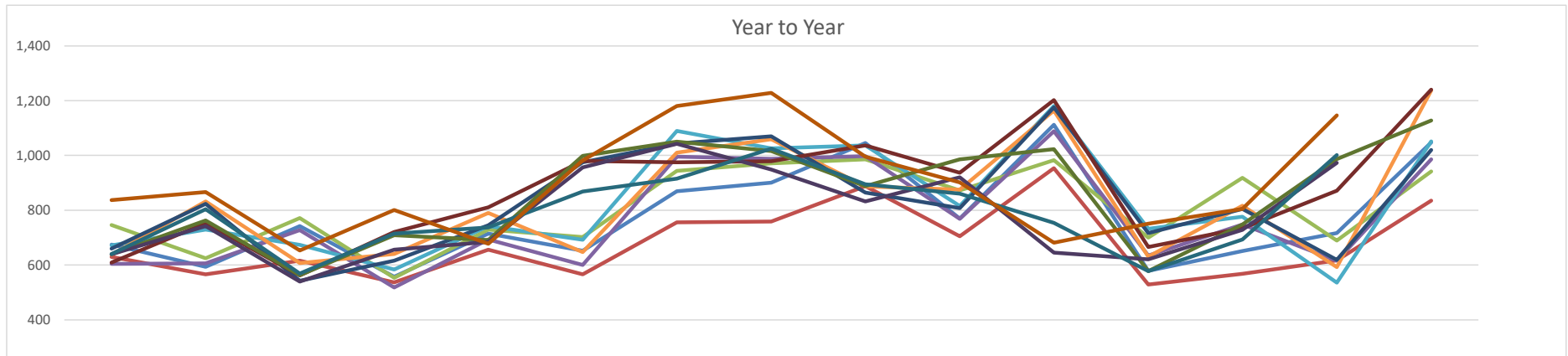
HRRA/Regional Recycling Facility Tonnage

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2022 YTD as % of 2021 YTD
Jan	681	746	625	771	554	729	702	944	971	986	872	983	700	918	689	942	136.61%
Feb	534	630	566	616	537	656	566	756	759	888	705	954	529	568	617	835	135.39%
Mar	692	675	593	742	558	715	652	869	901	1,045	769	1,112	579	651	716	1,048	146.31%
Apr	697	604	606	727	518	693	600	995	988	997	768	1,089	634	748	616	986	160.08%
May	738	672	729	674	584	742	692	1,089	1,026	1,037	815	1,181	732	777	536	1,051	196.06%
Jun	709	637	832	607	640	790	647	1,010	1,059	887	875	1,163	630	816	593	1,237	208.72%
Jul	681	660	823	543	616	745	975	1,043	1,070	864	808	1,176	717	805	619	1,020	164.69%
Aug	755	609	753	562	721	811	980	975	979	1,037	937	1,202	666	734	871	1,240	142.39%
Sep	638	639	763	563	708	691	998	1,050	1,016	888	986	1,023	578	748	987	1,128	114.33%
Oct	746	639	742	540	656	684	956	1,043	949	832	920	645	620	729	973	954	98.11%
Nov	791	640	804	569	715	737	868	915	1,025	895	861	754	578	693	1,002	811	80.97%
Dec	775	837	866	653	801	677	982	1,180	1,229	995	901	681	751	805	1,147		
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	11,964	7,715	8,991	9,365	11,253	137%

2016 - 2017 - 2018 - 2019 - 2020 - 2021 - 2022 Recycling Tonnage



HRR/Regional Recycling Facility Tonnage																
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2021 FYTD as % of 2020 FYTD
Jan	746	625	771	554	729	702	944	971	986	872	983	700	918	689	942	136.61%
Feb	630	566	616	537	656	566	756	759	888	705	954	529	568	617	835	135.39%
Mar	675	593	742	558	715	652	869	901	1,045	769	1,112	579	651	716	1,048	146.31%
Apr	604	606	727	518	693	600	995	988	997	768	1,089	634	748	616	986	160.08%
May	672	729	674	584	742	692	1,089	1,026	1,037	815	1,181	732	777	536	1,051	196.06%
Jun	637	832	607	640	790	647	1,010	1,059	887	875	1,163	630	816	593	1,237	208.72%
Jul	660	823	543	616	745	975	1,043	1,070	864	808	1,176	717	805	619	1,020	164.69%
Aug	609	753	562	721	811	980	975	979	1,037	937	1,202	666	734	871	1,240	142.39%
Sep	639	763	563	708	691	998	1,050	1,016	888	986	1,023	578	748	987	1,128	114.33%
Oct	639	742	540	656	684	956	1,043	949	832	920	645	620	729	973	954	98.11%
Nov	640	804	569	715	737	868	915	1,025	895	861	754	578	693	1,002	811	80.97%
Dec	837	866	653	801	677	982	1,180	1,229	995	901	681	751	805	1,147		
Total Tons YTD	7,988	8,702	7,567	7,608	8,670	9,618	11,869	11,972	11,351	10,217	11,964	7,715	8,992	9,365	11,253	137%



HRRR Recycling Rebate History

	CY 2018			CY 2019			CY 2020			CY 2021			YTD		
	Tonnage	Rebate	2018 YTD as % of 2017 YTD	Tonnage	Rebate	2019 YTD as % of 2018 YTD	Tonnage	Rebate	2020 YTD as % of 2019 YTD	Tonnage	Rebate	2021 YTD as % of 2020 YTD	Tonnage	FY	as % of YTD
Jan	983	\$6,144.38	\$1,784.38	700	\$5,247.08	-\$897.30	917.93	\$4,589.65	-\$657.43	689.45	\$3,447.25	-\$1,142.40	8,888	2009-10	
Feb	954	\$5,963.19	\$2,438.19	529	\$3,967.80	-\$1,995.39	567.82	\$2,839.10	-\$1,128.70	616.70	\$3,083.50	\$244.40	6,821	2010-11	-23%
Mar	1,112	\$6,949.69	\$3,104.69	579	\$4,341.00	-\$2,608.69	651.21	\$3,256.05	-\$1,084.95	716.14	\$3,580.70	\$324.65	8,542	2011-12	25%
Apr	1,089	\$6,808.41	\$2,967.31	634	\$4,755.60	-\$2,052.81	747.95	\$3,739.75	-\$1,015.85	616.05	\$3,080.25	-\$659.50	8,204	2012-13	-4%
May	1,181	\$7,382.31	\$3,307.31	732	\$5,492.55	-\$1,889.76	776.50	\$3,882.50	-\$1,610.05	536.25	\$2,681.25	-\$1,201.25	11,422	2013-14	39%
Jun	1,163	\$7,270.88	\$2,895.88	630	\$4,725.00	-\$2,545.88	816.18	\$4,080.90	-\$644.10	592.74	\$2,963.70	-\$1,117.20	11,910	2014-15	4%
Jul	1,176	\$8,822.93	\$2,762.93	717	\$3,585.00	-\$5,237.93	805.00	\$4,025.00	\$440.00	619.18	\$3,095.90	-\$929.10	12,108	2015-16	2%
Aug	1,202	\$9,017.40	\$1,989.90	666	\$3,328.25	-\$5,689.15	734.39	\$3,671.95	\$343.70	871.00	\$4,355.00	\$683.05	10,315	2016-17	-15%
Sep	1,023	\$7,671.23	\$275.55	578	\$2,890.50	-\$4,780.73	747.88	\$3,739.40	\$848.90	987.00	\$4,935.00	\$1,195.60	11,896	2017-18	15%
Oct	645	\$4,837.65	-\$2,064.83	620	\$3,101.65	-\$1,736.00	728.62	\$3,643.10	\$541.45	972.76	\$4,863.80	\$1,220.70	9,285	2018-19	-28%
Nov	754	\$5,651.48	\$273.04	578	\$2,890.50	-\$2,760.98	693.22	\$3,466.10	\$575.60	1001.57	\$5,007.85	\$1,541.75	8,388	2019-20	-11%
Dec	681	\$5,108.70	-\$523.30	751	\$3,756.20	-\$1,352.50	804.89	\$4,024.45	\$268.25	1146.56	\$5,732.80	\$1,708.35	8,281	2020-21	-1%
	11,964	\$81,628.22	\$19,211.03	7,714	\$48,081.13	64%	8991.59	\$44,957.95	-\$3,123.18	9365.40	\$46,827.00	\$1,869.05	11,697	2021-22	29%
														2022-23	

	CY 2022			CY 2023			CY 2024			CY 2025		
	Tonnage	Rebate	2022 YTD as % of 2021 YTD	Tonnage	Rebate	2023 YTD as % of 2022 YTD	Tonnage	Rebate	2024 YTD as % of 2023 YTD	Tonnage	Rebate	2025 YTD as % of 2024 YTD
Jan	942	\$4,709.15	\$1,261.90									
Feb	835	\$4,174.85	\$1,091.35									
Mar	1,048	\$5,238.80	\$1,658.10									
Apr	986	\$4,930.75	\$1,850.50									
May	1,051	\$5,256.75	\$2,575.50									
Jun	1,237	\$6,185.90	\$3,222.20									
Jul	1,020	\$5,098.75	\$2,002.85									
Aug	1,240	\$6,200.90	\$1,845.90									
Sep	1,128	\$5,641.05	\$706.05									
Oct	954	\$4,772.00	-\$91.80									
Nov	811	\$4,055.05	-\$952.80									
Dec												
	11,253	\$56,263.95	\$15,169.75									

	FY 2016-2017	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23
Jul	864	808	1,176	717	805	619	1020
Aug	1,037	937	1,202	666	734	871	1,240
Sep	888	986	1,023	578	748	987	1128
Oct	832	920	645	620	729	973	954
Nov	895	861	754	578	693	1002	811
Dec	995	901	681	751	805	1147	
Jan	872	983	700	918	689	941.83	
Feb	705	954	529	568	617	834.97	
Mar	769	1,112	579	651	716	1047.76	
Apr	768	1,089	634	748	616	986.15	
May	815	1,181	732	777	536	1051.35	
Jun	875	1,163	630	816	593	1237.18	
	10,315	11,896	9,285	8,388	8,281	11,697	5,154
	\$51,576.10	\$78,914.93	\$69,638.40	\$41,940.05	\$41,406.63	\$58,486.55	\$25,767.75
		\$27,338.83	-\$9,276.53	-\$27,698.35	-\$533.42	\$17,079.92	\$25,767.75

→ 116% Tons
116% Rebate

HRRA Ewaste Tonnage Report 2021 and 2022

2021	Bethel	Bridgewater	Danbury	Kent	New Fairfield	New Milford	Newtown	Redding	Ridgefield	Roxbury	Weston	Wilton	Total '21
January	2.64	0.76	5.39	0.00	3.21	3.55	7.89	2.07	5.88	NA	1.05	NA	32.44
February	0.88	0.00	3.57	0.00	0.72	2.49	4.87	0.51	3.71	NA	2.24	NA	18.98
March	2.19	1.12	6.45	1.79	1.88	3.27	7.76	2.14	4.92	NA	1.60	NA	33.12
	5.70	1.88	15.41	1.79	5.81	9.31	20.53	4.72	14.50	0.00	4.89		84.53
April	1.23	0.00	3.67	0.00	2.98	4.43	5.41	2.27	5.45	NA	2.53	NA	27.97
May	0.81	1.11	5.71	1.91	2.60	3.73	7.82	1.33	3.84	NA	1.69	NA	30.55
June	2.58	0.47	7.11	0.00	2.67	1.02	5.82	1.81	2.83	NA	3.83	NA	28.15
	4.62	1.58	16.49	1.91	8.26	9.17	19.05	5.42	12.12	0.00	8.05		86.67
July	1.24	0.00	4.46	2.13	3.24	4.18	6.64	1.43	6.57	0.00	2.24	2.38	34.50
August	3.28	0.56	7.00	0.00	2.12	2.59	7.30	2.35	5.41	1.10	2.29	1.44	35.44
September	1.65	0.00	5.05	1.98	1.76	2.86	9.73	1.59	4.38	0.00	1.39	1.96	32.35
	6.18	0.56	16.51	4.11	7.12	9.62	23.67	5.37	16.36	1.10	5.92	5.77	102.29
October	1.01	0.52	4.54	0.00	2.33	3.44	6.44	0.86	4.27	1.35	1.72	2.15	28.62
November	2.45	0.89	6.35	2.14	3.20	3.37	6.33	0.59	4.24	0.00	2.13	1.24	32.94
December	0.52	0.00	1.17	0.00	3.02	3.92	6.92	0.55	3.97	1.24	1.10	1.65	24.07
	3.98	1.41	12.06	2.14	8.55	10.73	19.69	2.00	12.48	2.59	4.95	5.04	85.63
Total Tons	20.48	5.42	60.46	9.94	29.74	38.84	82.94	17.50	55.47	3.70	23.81	10.82	359.11
	BE	BW	DA	KE	NF	NM	NE	RE	RI	RX	WE	WI	Total '21

2022	Bethel	Bridgewater	Danbury	Kent	New Fairfield	New Milford	Newtown	Redding	Ridgefield	Roxbury	Weston	Wilton	Total '22
January	2.32	1.18	5.07	1.95	1.05	1.75	7.20	0.89	4.75	0.00	2.08	0.94	29.18
February	2.31	0.00	2.92	0.00	2.14	1.66	4.74	0.05	3.72	1.13	1.27	0.00	19.93
March	1.73	0.91	1.38	0.00	0.72	3.21	4.40	0.91	4.01	0.28	0.71	3.21	21.47
	6.36	2.09	9.37	1.95	3.91	6.61	16.35	1.85	12.48	1.40	4.06	4.15	70.58
April	1.69	0.00	3.65	1.42	2.53	4.06	5.54	1.92	4.42	0.00	0.74	0.00	25.97
May	0.81	0.76	7.28	0.00	2.00	2.82	6.79	0.50	3.73	0.00	0.53	2.71	27.92
June	1.12	0.00	2.82	0.00	3.42	3.25	6.28	1.21	4.58	0.00	1.30	1.17	25.15
	3.63	0.76	13.75	1.42	7.95	10.13	18.60	3.63	12.73	0.00	2.57	3.89	79.04
July	1.12	0.00	2.82	0.00	3.42	3.25	6.28	1.21	4.58	0.00	1.30	1.17	25.15
August	2.32	0.62	5.88	1.29	2.89	2.43	6.45	1.53	3.42	1.40	2.71	1.99	32.93
September	1.16	0.85	5.50	1.88	2.60	3.81	5.21	0.48	4.18	0.00	1.33	0.39	27.39
	4.61	1.46	14.21	3.17	8.92	9.49	17.93	3.22	12.19	1.40	5.34	3.56	85.47
October	0.00	0.00	5.94	0.00	1.27	2.21	7.07	1.27	1.48	0.00	1.33	1.14	21.72
November	2.23	1.05	4.51	2.23	1.52	1.88	6.04	1.11	3.83	1.93	3.67	0.82	30.84
December													0.00
	2.23	1.05	10.45	2.23	2.80	4.09	13.12	2.39	5.32	1.93	5.01	1.96	52.57
Total Tons	16.82	5.36	47.78	8.77	23.56	30.32	66.00	11.08	42.71	4.73	16.97	5.51	287.66
	BE	BW	DA	KE	NF	NM	NE	RE	RI	RX	WE	WI	Total '22

HRRRA Glass Collection Program to Date

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	Grand Total	
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	TOTAL		
BETHEL	28.12	35.43	28.25	4.53	2.09	0	4.25	0	4.36	3.29	0	3.04	0	3.99	25.55	98.42	Bethel
BRIDGEWATER	0	0	10.21	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.77	0	0	0	0	4.77	10.21	Bridgewater
KENT	0	0	30.68	5.72	0	5.61	5.38	0	0	7.01	6.02	0	5.41	0	35.15	42.01	Kent
NEW FAIRFIELD	0	0	12.07	0	0	4.83	0	0	0	0	5.31	0	0	0	10.14	12.07	New Fairfield
NEW MILFORD	0	0	21.98	0	5.5	0	5.92	0	5.78	5.28	0	0	0	6.3	28.78	27.48	New Milford
NEWTOWN	0	71.95	123.28	15.57	12.33	5.88	12.05	5.77	8.62	10.97	9.88	4.69	5.7	10.82	102.28	223.13	Newtown
REDDING	21.7	47.76	22.13	0	0	10.56	0	0	0	9.44	0	0	0	10.32	30.32	91.59	Redding
RIDGEFIELD	83.71	116.2	95.03	13.38	0	6.34	5.88	6.55	13.43	6.7	4.67	6.12	5.79	5.95	74.81	308.32	Ridgefield
ROXBURY	0	0	12.38	0	6.92	6.79	0	6.61	0	6.44	0	7.36	0	7.12	41.24	19.3	Roxbury
BROOKFIELD	0	0	0	5.79	0	0	0	4.11	0	0	0	0	0	0	9.9	5.79	Brookfield
WESTON	0	0	5.03	0	5.96	0	6.09	0	6.4	0	6.91	0	0	5.04	30.4	10.99	Weston
WILTON	0	0	5.46	0	0	6.06	0	0	6.02	0	0	0	0	0	12.08	5.46	Wilton
Grand Total	133.53	271.34	366.5	44.99	32.8	46.07	39.57	23.04	44.61	53.9	32.79	21.21	16.9	49.54	405.42	1176.79	Region



HOUSATONIC RESOURCES RECOVERY AUTHORITY

MINUTES

Thursday, September 29, 2022, 10:30 a.m.

In-Person/Hybrid via Zoom

Newtown Municipal Center

3 Primrose Street

Newtown, CT 06470

Members or Alternates Present

Bethel, Richard Straiton	7
Brookfield, Tara Carr	6
Kent, Jean Speck	1
New Fairfield, Pat Del Monaco	5
New Milford, Suzanne Von Holt	11
Newtown, Fred Hurley	11
Redding, Jamie Gracy	4
Ridgefield, Rudolph Marconi	10
Roxbury, Patrick Roy	1
Sherman, Don Lowe	1
Wilton, Matthew Knickerbocker	7
	<hr/>
	64

Others Present:

Dan Rosenthal, First Selectman, Newtown
Sandra Cointreau, Roxbury Alternate
Jennifer Heaton-Jones, HRRRA
Jennifer Baum, HRRRA
Peggy Palmer, Redding
John Sullivan, Loureiro Engineering Assoc.
Stephen Diaz, Loureiro Engineering Assoc.
Nicole Nowacki, GreenTek
Bob Johnson, GreenTek

Members Absent:

Bridgewater, Danbury, Weston

Call to Order: The meeting was called to order by Chairman M. Knickerbocker at 10:34 a.m. with a quorum of 64 votes present from eleven towns. M. Knickerbocker led everyone in the pledge of allegiance.

Public Comment: No public comment

Chairman and Members' Comment:

- The Chairman announced the Beyond 2029 Subcommittee is organizing a tour of Wheelabrator, if members are interested in joining, please let J. Heaton-Jones know.
- The Chairman encouraged members to join the Connecticut Coalition for Sustainable Materials Management (CCSMM). J. Heaton-Jones will send Chief Elected Officials the contact information at the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection.
- J. Speck encouraged all HRRRA member towns to join the CCSMM so the entire HRRRA region has one voice.
- The Chairman welcomed, Richard Straiton, acting First Selectman of Bethel and Jamie Gracy, Town of Redding's Public Works Director, and new alternate.

Director's and Tonnage Report:

- The Director provided an update on the ASP Compost project at the Ridgefield Transfer Station.
- The Director gave an update on the e-waste contract and is waiting on signed contracts from municipalities.
- The Town of Washington is interested in joining the HRRRA. Additional information will be shared at the December 2022 meeting.
- S. Cointreau raised the question of the non-compliant hauler list in the Director's Report. J. Heaton-Jones responded the list consists of haulers who have been identified as haulers operating, or possibly operating in member municipalities and are not registered. HRRRA staff is assisting municipalities in bringing the haulers into compliance.
- J. Heaton-Jones reviewed highlights from the written Directors Report and Tonnage Reports (Attachment A).

Administrative Approvals:

Minutes: Motion by J. Speck second by D. Lowe, to approve the minutes of June 30, 2022 (Attachment B). **Vote: The motion passed;** with 57 votes in favor, with 1 abstention (BE).

Financial Statements: J. Heaton-Jones reviewed the financial statements through August 31, 2022 (Attachment C).

The Director emphasized that as of September 29th, the legal budget is at 68%. This is due to the New Milford Transfer Station Operator, Bob Hanna, filing a FOIA complaint pertaining to the Executive Committee meeting held on April 6, 2022. Mr. Hanna's complaint was the Executive Committee violated FOIA by going into executive session and adding public comment to the agenda. The HRRRA executive committee hired legal counsel to address the complaint. Although the FOIA commission agreed the executive committee had the right to go into executive session, the format in which the committee entered into session was not in compliance with FOIA. The HRRRA agreed to settle the complaint by agreeing the HRRRA will ensure compliance with the FOIA Act.

Motion by F. Hurley, second by D. Lowe, to approve the financial statements through August 31, 2022 (Attachment C), as presented. **Vote: The motion passed unanimously;** with 64 votes in favor.

Old Business:

6a.) By-Laws – Member updates on moving to one town one vote

The Chairman shared the By-Laws subcommittee has not held a meeting since the last Authority meeting. A meeting will be held before December to evaluate moving to one town one vote.

New Business:

7a.) Green Tek & Loureiro Engineering Associates

Green Tek and Loureiro Engineering gave a presentation to the authority on the Sustainable Environment Innovation Center in New Milford. (Attachment D) A demanufacturing plant for e-waste and white goods.

7b.) Chairmanship

M. Knickerbocker announced he is now the Town Administrator of the Town of Wilton and is no longer the First Selectmen of Bethel. Given the change in roles, M. Knickerbocker offered the committee the opportunity to elect a new Chairman or to continue with M. Knickerbocker serving as Chairman.

Motion by D. Lowe, second by R. Marconi keep M. Knickerbocker as Chair of HRRRA, representing the Town of Wilton. **Vote: The motion passed unanimously;** with 64 votes in favor.

7c.) Review and consider changes to the Hauler Enforcement Policy

J. Heaton-Jones reviewed and explained the recommended changes to the hauler enforcement policy, (Attachment E). A short discussion ensued.

Motion by D. Lowe, second by R. Straiton to accept the Hauler Enforcement Policy revisions.

Vote: The motion passed unanimously; with 64 votes in favor.

7d.) 2023 Legislative priorities and request for funding

J. Heaton-Jones reviewed the proposed legislative priorities which include tire EPR, minimum recycling content, exploring HHW EPR for 2024 session, and EPR for packaging.

J. Heaton-Jones requested the Authority allocate \$7,000 to the CT Product Stewardship Council for research and development of EPR for packaging. J. Heaton-Jones shared that in 2010 the HRRRA supported a similar initiative with paint EPR that resulted in for a stewardship organization for paint. To date, HRRRA member municipalities have saved nearly a million dollars in disposal.

The Executive Director's goal for EPR for packaging is to address the financial burden of member towns for the cost of disposal for recycling. The collection infrastructure in the region is strong and the authority appreciates the private haulers who collect, and material recovery facilities that process the material. However, the municipalities are often left with the financial burden of the end-of-life disposal, particularly the Town of Newtown who has a curbside collection program that cost approximately \$850,000 annual for transportation and disposal. It is assumed that EPR would eliminate the financial burden to municipalities as it will for the other four states that passed legislation in 2021 and 2022, CA, CO, ME and OR.

Motion by R. Marconi, second by F. Hurley to donate \$7000 to the Connecticut Product Stewardship Council via PSI from the general fund to support the research and development of EPR for packaging on behalf of the HRRRA. **Vote: The motion passed unanimously;** with 64 votes in favor.

7e.) Beyond 2029 Subcommittee update

The Chairman announced the Beyond 2029 Subcommittee is looking for members to the join the committee. The committee was established to prepare for the end of the contract that expires in 2029. Please send interest to J. Heaton-Jones.

Adjournment

Motion by R. Marconi, second by D. Lowe, to adjourn the meeting at 12:00 p.m. **Vote: The motion passed unanimously;** with 64 votes in favor.

Respectfully submitted,
Jennifer Baum

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority

Balance Sheet

As of November 30, 2022

	Nov 30, 22
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Checking/Savings	
UNION SAVINGS BANK	556,693.55
STIF	16,503.81
VANGUARD	
VANGUARD SHRT TRM INV GR VFSUX	330,806.45
VANGUARD TOTAL BOND MARKET VBTB	153,072.99
Total VANGUARD	483,879.44
Total Checking/Savings	1,057,076.80
Accounts Receivable	
*ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	184,721.20
Total Accounts Receivable	184,721.20
Total Current Assets	1,241,798.00
TOTAL ASSETS	1,241,798.00
LIABILITIES & EQUITY	
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	
*ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	45,914.25
Total Accounts Payable	45,914.25
Other Current Liabilities	
PAYROLL LIABILITIES	
CT PR TAXES PAYABLE	
CIT	230.24
CT SUI	-132.75
CT PR TAXES PAYABLE - Other	57.86
Total CT PR TAXES PAYABLE	155.35
FED PR TAXES PAYABLE	
FICA	801.36
FIT	1,503.98
FUTA	84.00
MEDICARE TAX	187.42
Total FED PR TAXES PAYABLE	2,576.76
HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUMS	89.48
SEP LIABILITY	2,461.28
PAYROLL LIABILITIES - Other	2,679.61
Total PAYROLL LIABILITIES	7,962.48
Total Other Current Liabilities	7,962.48
Total Current Liabilities	53,876.73
Total Liabilities	53,876.73
Equity	
RETAINED EARNINGS	1,085,041.48
Net Income	102,879.79
Total Equity	1,187,921.27
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	1,241,798.00

	Jul - Nov 22	Budget	\$ Over Budget	% of Budget
Ordinary Income/Expense				
Income				
GRANTS/DONATIONS				
Grant Special Projects (Special Grants for proje	2,990.15	68,406.58	-65,416.43	4.37%
GRANTS/DONATIONS - Other	17,700.00	30,500.00	-12,800.00	58.03%
Total GRANTS/DONATIONS	20,690.15	98,906.58	-78,216.43	20.92%
HAULER PERMITS				
REGISTRATION/PERMIT PAYPAL FEE	3,770.76	0.00	3,770.76	100.0%
CURRENT HAULER PERMITS	67,316.87	60,500.00	6,816.87	111.27%
HAULER PERMIT LATE FEES	2,810.00	0.00	2,810.00	100.0%
MUNICIPAL HAULER REGISTRATIONS	66,801.24	68,000.00	-1,198.76	98.24%
Total HAULER PERMITS	140,698.87	128,500.00	12,198.87	109.49%
HHWDD REIMBURSEMENT				
HHW Residential Reimbursement (This is incor	1,312.03			
HHW PARTICIPATING TOWNS	107,026.83	110,000.00	-2,973.17	97.3%
HHWDD REIMBURSEMENT - Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
Total HHWDD REIMBURSEMENT	108,338.86	110,000.00	-1,661.14	98.49%
INTEREST INCOME	4,814.20	0.00	4,814.20	100.0%
MISC INCOME	465.08	0.00	465.08	100.0%
PROGRAM SERVICES FEES				
MSW PROGRAM FEES	123,575.56	115,000.00	8,575.56	107.46%
RECYCLING PROGRAM FEES	26,131.15	18,750.00	7,381.15	139.37%
Total PROGRAM SERVICES FEES	149,706.71	133,750.00	15,956.71	111.93%
Total Income	424,713.87	471,156.58	-46,442.71	90.14%
Gross Profit	424,713.87	471,156.58	-46,442.71	90.14%
Expense				
Grant Special Projects	2,968.50	68,406.58	-65,438.08	4.34%
CONTINGENCY	7,000.00	10,000.00	-3,000.00	70.0%
EDUCATION				
PUBLIC EDUCATION	5,332.50	15,000.00	-9,667.50	35.55%
STAFF EDUCATION	1,606.02	3,500.00	-1,893.98	45.89%
Total EDUCATION	6,938.52	18,500.00	-11,561.48	37.51%
HHW EXPENSE				
HHW TOWN SHARE	108,032.57	165,000.00	-56,967.43	65.47%
HHW HRRRA SHARE	31,760.33	33,000.00	-1,239.67	96.24%
Total HHW EXPENSE	139,792.90	198,000.00	-58,207.10	70.6%
INSURANCE				
GENERAL LIABILITY	5,281.00	5,000.00	281.00	105.62%
SURETY BOND	0.00	550.00	-550.00	0.0%
WORKERS COMP	606.00	625.00	-19.00	96.96%
Total INSURANCE	5,887.00	6,175.00	-288.00	95.34%
MISCELLANEOUS				
MISC EXPENSE	1,880.13	3,000.00	-1,119.87	62.67%
PAYROLL PROCESSING SERVICE	65.70	75.00	-9.30	87.6%
SERVICE FEES/MEMBERSHIPS	2,250.00	4,000.00	-1,750.00	56.25%
MISCELLANEOUS - Other	315.50			
Total MISCELLANEOUS	4,511.33	7,075.00	-2,563.67	63.76%
OFFICE EXPENSES				

COPY EXPENSE	1,570.55	4,170.00	-2,599.45	37.66%
RENT	6,750.00	6,750.00	0.00	100.0%
SUPPLIES	3,401.98	7,000.00	-3,598.02	48.6%
Total OFFICE EXPENSES	11,722.53	17,920.00	-6,197.47	65.42%
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES				
AUDIT SERVICES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
CONSULTING SERVICES	0.00	1,800.00	-1,800.00	0.0%
LEGAL SERVICES	14,998.00	20,000.00	-5,002.00	74.99%
Total PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	14,998.00	21,800.00	-6,802.00	68.8%
STAFFING				
DISABILITY INSURANCE	7,296.15	7,200.00	96.15	101.34%
HEALTH INSURANCE	13,302.55	13,290.65	11.90	100.09%
IN LIEU OF MEDICAL INSURANCE	5,333.30	5,333.30	0.00	100.0%
LIFE INSURANCE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
PAYROLL TAXES				
CT PR TAXES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
FED PR TAX	6,429.20	7,425.09	-995.89	86.59%
Total PAYROLL TAXES	6,429.20	7,425.09	-995.89	86.59%
PENSION	6,303.20	7,191.05	-887.85	87.65%
SALARIES				
DIRECTOR SALARY	55,791.70	55,791.65	0.05	100.0%
OTHER SALARIES	22,916.70	35,916.65	-12,999.95	63.81%
Total SALARIES	78,708.40	91,708.30	-12,999.90	85.83%
Total STAFFING	117,372.80	132,148.39	-14,775.59	88.82%
TRAVEL/MILEAGE REIMBURSEMENT	1,052.74	3,000.00	-1,947.26	35.09%
Total Expense	312,244.32	483,024.97	-170,780.65	64.64%
Net Ordinary Income	112,469.55	-11,868.39	124,337.94	-947.64%
Other Income/Expense				
Other Income				
DIVIDENDS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
INVESTMENT GAIN	18,450.30	5,000.00	13,450.30	369.01%
Total Other Income	18,450.30	5,000.00	13,450.30	369.01%
Other Expense				
INVESTMENT LOSS	28,040.06	0.00	28,040.06	100.0%
Total Other Expense	28,040.06	0.00	28,040.06	100.0%
Net Other Income	-9,589.76	5,000.00	-14,589.76	-191.8%
Net Income	102,879.79	-6,868.39	109,748.18	-1,497.87%

**HRRA
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
AUTHORITY MEETING DECEMBER 8, 2022**

	Year Ended June 30,			
	2022	2021	2020	2019
Financial Statement Analysis - GAAP Basis (page 10 of the financials):				
Total program and general revenues	\$ 679,009	\$ 664,980	\$ 626,022	\$ 485,311
Total expenses	(592,014)	(568,039)	(499,587)	(435,148)
Surplus	<u>\$ 86,995</u>	<u>\$ 96,941</u>	<u>\$ 126,435</u>	<u>\$ 50,163</u>
Net Position At June 30	\$ 1,088,830	\$ 1,001,835	\$ 904,894	\$ 778,459

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Budget Analysis - Budgetary Basis (page 22 of the financials):			
Total revenues	\$ 795,157	\$ 679,009	\$ (116,148)
Total expenses	(790,085)	(591,743)	198,342
Revenues Over Expenses	<u>\$ 5,072</u>	<u>\$ 87,266</u>	<u>\$ 82,194</u>

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:

- Review of all bank statements and scanned check images
- countersignature on checks
- Review of investment account activities
- Bd 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

Financial Statements with Independent Auditor's Report

Year Ended June 30, 2022

DRAFT

Table of Contents

June 30, 2022

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities	9
Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities	10
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13
Required Supplemental Information (unaudited):	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule---General Fund	22
Notes to Required Supplemental Information	23

Independent Auditor's Report

The Members of the Board
Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority
Brookfield, Connecticut

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority (the "Authority"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and major fund of the Authority as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements, including omissions, are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3-8 and budgetary comparison information on pages 22-23, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Nanavaty, Davenport, Studley & White, LLP

December 8, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis

DRAFT

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Our discussion and analysis of the Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority's (the "Authority") financial performance provides an overview of the Authority's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements, which begin on page 9.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- As a result of the operations the Authority's net position increased by \$86,995 in 2022 compared to an increase of \$96,941 in 2021.
- The total cost of the Authority's programs and administration was \$592,014 and \$568,039 for 2022 and 2021, respectively.
- During fiscal year 2022, the Authority's revenues from program and administrative fees, and hauler permits increased from the prior year by \$48,204 to \$490,909 as a result of an increase in MSW and recycling tonnage, and an increase in hauler permits issued.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 9 and 10) provide information about the activities of the Authority as a whole and represent a longer-term view of the Authority's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 11. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Authority's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing line-item expense information about the Authority's general fund.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the Authority as a whole begins on page 9. One of the most important questions asked about the Authority's finances is "Is the Authority better or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the Authority and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. Accrual of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report the Authority's net position and changes in them. You can think of the Authority's net position as the difference between assets (what the Authority owns), and liabilities (what the Authority owes), as one way to measure the Authority's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Authority's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the technology related to the disposal of municipal solid waste and recycled materials, changes in tonnage in the local towns, as well as the continued support of the regional towns, to assess the overall financial health of the Authority.

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT (continued)

Reporting the Authority's Fund Financial Statements

The Authority uses governmental funds to report its operations. The fund financial statements begin on page 11. The Authority's only governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental funds: The basic services that the Authority provide are reported in the governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of these funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Authority's general governmental operations and the basic services that it provides. The information presented in the governmental fund helps readers determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Authority's programs. The governmental activities presented in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities is reconciled to the governmental funds in the Balance Sheet of the general fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the governmental-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 13-21 of this report.

Required Supplemental Information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents a Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund that can be found on pages 22-23 of this report.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY

The following tables and exhibits present condensed information about the Authority's net position, revenues and expenses for fiscal year 2022 compared to 2021:

Table 1

	As of June 30,	
	2022	2021
Current assets	\$ 1,095,311	\$ 1,006,302
Capital assets, net	3,788	4,059
Total assets	1,099,099	1,010,361
Current liabilities and inflows	(10,269)	(8,526)
Net position:		
Invested in capital assets	3,788	4,059
Unrestricted	1,085,042	997,776
Total net position	\$ 1,088,830	\$ 1,001,835

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY (continued)

<u>Table 2</u>	For the Year Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services - user fees	\$ 490,909	\$ 442,705
Operating grants and reimbursements	228,054	213,882
	718,963	656,587
General revenues:		
Investment earnings and miscellaneous	(39,954)	8,393
Total revenues	679,009	664,980
Program expenses		
General government	592,014	568,039
Increase in net position	86,995	96,941
Net position - beginning	1,001,835	904,894
Net position - ending	\$ 1,088,830	\$ 1,001,835

Governmental Activities and General Fund

The Authority's operations are accounted for as Governmental Activities. Net position of the governmental activities increased in 2022. MSW tonnage in the 2021-22 FY increased to 146,011 tons from 139,882 tons. Revenues are based on a contracted MSW program fee of \$2.00 per ton.

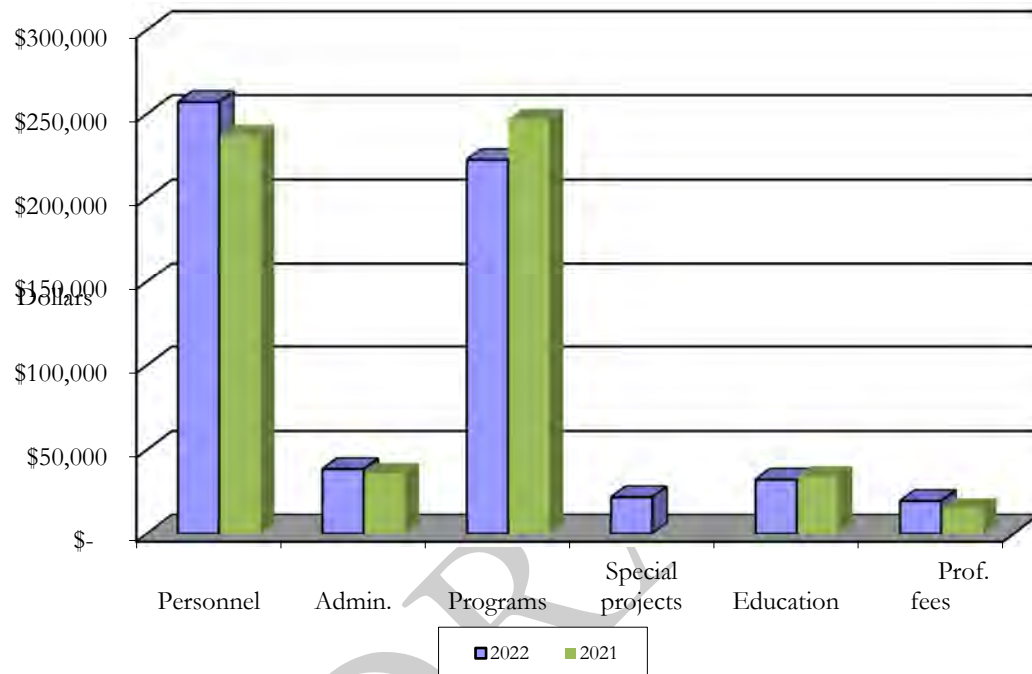
Recycling tonnage for the HRRA member municipalities delivered to the Oak Ridge Transfer Stations, LLC ("Oak Ridge") recycling center increased by approximately 41% to 11,697 tons in 2021-22. Recycling revenue for 2021-22 was paid at \$5.00/ton.

General revenues include net investment income losses totaling \$40,178. Total costs of governmental activities increased for the year ended June 30, 2022 from 2021 due to increases in staffing, administration, and special project grant expenses. Total expenditures in the General Fund were different from the total expenses in the Statement of Activities due to acquisition of capital assets and depreciation expense.

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY (continued)

Comparison of Expenses



General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Table 3 summarizes the changes in the budget and shows a comparison with the actual results.

Table 3

	Original/Final		
	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:			
Charges for services - user fees	\$ 417,500	\$ 490,909	\$ 73,409
Intergovernmental	240,000	162,091	(77,909)
Operating grants and reimbursements	125,657	65,963	(59,694)
Investment earnings and other	12,000	(39,954)	(51,954)
Total revenues	795,157	679,009	(116,148)
Expenditures:			
General government	790,085	591,743	198,342
Total expenditures	790,085	591,743	198,432
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ 5,072	\$ 87,266	\$ 82,194

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY (continued)

Financial Ratios

The following financial ratios should be used to assess the financial stability of the Authority's Governmental Activities over an extended period. These ratios can indicate trends that the Authority administrators and its citizens may need to consider as they establish future budgets and set program and administrative fees.

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Working Capital	\$1,085,000	\$997,800	\$898,400	\$774,800	\$724,700
Current Ratio	107	118	39.6	75.5	171.3

"Working Capital" is the amount by which current assets exceed current liabilities at a point in time. The "Current Ratio" which compares current assets to current liabilities, is an indicator of the ability to pay current obligations at a point in time. A ratio greater than 1 is a positive indicator.

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Days in Operating Cash	451	427	479	405	507

"Days in Operating Cash" represents the number of days' normal operations could continue with no future revenue collection. The ratios of Working Capital and Days in Cash demonstrate a continuing ability to finance operations with cash.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

At June 30, 2022, the Authority had \$12,556 invested in capital assets consisting of office equipment and furniture. These capital assets were purchased during the last three years. Depreciation for the current year is \$1,981.

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The Authority established a fiscal year 2022-23 budget that included approximately \$811,407 in revenues, and \$800,908 in proposed expenditures. The HRRRA was awarded an additional \$43,094 for the Ridgefield composting project in November 2022 increasing the 2022-23 revenue to \$854,501 and expenditures to \$844,002.

Budgeted revenue increased in 2022-23 by \$16,250. Grants and donations decreased to reflect the usage of the USDA and the Recycle CT Grant for a municipal composting project in Ridgefield that began in 2021 and will end in 2023. Hauler permit fees increased to reflect an increase in haulers in the region, the revenue increased from \$105,000 to \$130,500. Interest Income is expected to be the same. HHW revenue remained at \$240,000. HHW Revenue is a passthrough. The Oak Ridge MSW Program fee is expected to increase by \$5,000 due to an increase in tonnage from the addition of the new member towns. The recycling rebate increased from \$42,500 to \$45,000 to reflect the increase in tonnage from new membership.

Budgeted expenses increased for 2022-23 by \$10,823. The most significant change in the 2022-2023 budget to expenditures is the addition of a new part-time regional recycling coordinator. There was an \$8,411 increase in salary for both the Executive Director and the Administrative Assistant/Regional Recycling Coordinator, from 2021-22 to 2022-23.

Overall revenues are expected to be more than sufficient to finance the current year's operation. The budget was approved for operating expenditures of \$800,908 with a remaining net revenue of \$10,499.

Revenues for 2022-2023 are based on a contracted MSW program fee of \$2.00 per ton. MSW tonnage in the 2021-2022 FY had an increase from 2020-21 FY from 139,882 to 146,011 tons.

Recycling tonnage for the HRRRA member municipalities delivered to the Oak Ridge Recycling Center increased from 8,281 tons in 2020-21 to 11,697 tons in 2021-22. The difference in revenue from 2020-21 FY to 2021-22 FY was \$17,080.

CONTACTING THE AUTHORITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority, its member towns and cities and the citizens of those municipalities, with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to show the Authority's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Jennifer Heaton-Jones, Executive Director for the Authority, Old Town Hall, 162 Whisconier Road, Brookfield, Connecticut 06804.

Basic Financial Statements

DRAFT

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority

Statement of Net Position---Governmental Activities

As of June 30, 2022

Assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 495,612
Investments	493,469
Accounts receivable	106,230
Capital assets, net of depreciation	3,788
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,099,099</u>

Liabilities:

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 8,769
Total liabilities	<u>8,769</u>

Deferred Inflows of Resources:

Prepaid hauler permit fees	1,500
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,500</u>

Net Position:

Invested in capital assets	3,788
Unrestricted	1,085,042
Total net position	<u>1,088,830</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position	<u>\$ 1,099,099</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority

Statement of Activities---Governmental Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Program Activities	Expenses	Program Revenues		Governmental Activities
		Charges for Services - User Fees	Operating Grants and Reimbursements	
General Government	\$ -	\$ 490,909	\$ 65,963	\$ 556,872
Staffing	257,103	-	-	(257,103)
Household Hazardous Waste Expense	222,978	-	162,091	(60,887)
Professional services	19,454	-	-	(19,454)
Education	32,245	-	-	(32,245)
Grants special projects expense	21,729	-	-	(21,729)
Office expenses	24,044	-	-	(24,044)
Insurance	5,817	-	-	(5,817)
Miscellaneous	4,427	-	-	(4,427)
Travel/mileage reimbursement	2,236	-	-	(2,236)
Depreciation	1,981	-	-	(1,981)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 592,014</u>	<u>\$ 490,909</u>	<u>\$ 228,054</u>	<u>126,949</u>
		General revenues:		
		Investment loss, net		(40,178)
		Miscellaneous		224
		Total general revenues		<u>(39,954)</u>
Change in net position				86,995
Net Position---beginning of year				<u>1,001,835</u>
Net Position---end of year				<u>\$ 1,088,830</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority

Balance Sheet---Governmental Fund

As of June 30, 2022

	General Fund
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 495,612
Investments	493,469
Accounts receivable	106,230
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,095,311</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balance	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 8,769
Total liabilities	<u>8,769</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Unavailable revenues - prepaid hauler permits	1,500
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,500</u>
Fund Balance:	
Unassigned	1,085,042
Total fund balance	<u>1,085,042</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balance	<u>\$ 1,095,311</u>

Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position:

Total fund balance of governmental fund	\$ 1,085,042
Add: Capital assets, net of depreciation	3,788
Total net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,088,830</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance---Governmental Fund**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund
Revenues	
Charges for services - User fees	\$ 490,909
Intergovernmental	162,091
Investment loss, net	(40,178)
Operating grants and contributions	65,963
Miscellaneous	224
Total revenues	<u>679,009</u>
Expenditures	
Current:	
General Government	
Staffing	257,103
Household Hazardous Waste Expense	222,978
Professional services	19,454
Education	32,245
Grants special projects expense	21,729
Office expenses	24,044
Insurance	5,817
Miscellaneous	6,137
Travel/mileage reimbursement	2,236
Total general government	<u>591,743</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	87,266
Fund balance--at beginning of year	997,776
Fund balance--at end of year	<u><u>\$ 1,085,042</u></u>

**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balance of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities:**

Net change in fund balance - governmental fund	\$ 87,266
Add: Capital outlay for office furniture	1,710
Less: Depreciation expense on capital assets	(1,981)
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 86,995</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority (the “Authority”) was created in July 1986 in accordance with the Connecticut General Statutes Chapter 103b, Municipal Resource Recovery Authorities. The Authority was established for the purpose of providing municipal solid waste and recycling management for the Housatonic Valley municipalities of Danbury, Bethel, Bridgewater, Brookfield, Kent, New Fairfield, New Milford, Newtown, Redding, Ridgefield, Sherman, and Weston. The Authority, a jointly governed organization created by the Housatonic Valley municipalities, is a regional authority governed by a twelve-member board comprised of the Chief Elected Officials and other representatives of the member towns and their appointed alternates.

The accompanying statements of the Authority have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The financial statements include all organizations, activities, and functions that comprise the Authority. Component units are legally separate entities for which the Authority (primary entity) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the ability to appoint a voting majority of the organization’s governing body and either (1) the Authority’s ability to impose its will over the organization or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to, or impose a financial burden on, the Authority. Using these criteria, the Authority has no component units.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all the activities of the Authority.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset with program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to haulers, and program fees from municipal solid waste and recycling tip fees, and 2) operating grants and reimbursements from other governmental units as well as corporate grants for recycling education programs. Other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. The major individual governmental fund of the Authority is the general fund, and it has been reported as a separate column in the fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, under accrual accounting.

Revenues such as the per ton program and administrative fees paid by those collectors of municipal solid waste and recyclables within the HRRRA region who use any of the three MSW transfer stations and/or the regional recycling facility associated with the current fiscal period are all considered susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered measurable and available only when the Authority receives the cash. Grant revenues are considered measurable and available when earned which is based on expenditures for reimbursable type grants or upon award date for non-reimbursable type grants.

Fund Accounting

The Authority uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The Authority uses only governmental funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental funds reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance.

The Authority reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is used to account for all the financial resources of the Authority except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the Authority for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the By-Laws of the Authority.

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The financial statements of the Authority are presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Authority applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices are discussed in subsequent sections of this Note. The remainder of the Notes is organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the Authority's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control within the Authority for the General Fund. An annual operating budget is adopted each fiscal year in accordance with the Authority's By Laws and amended as required. The General Fund budget is adopted on a modified accrual basis of accounting (GAAP), except that encumbrances and continued appropriations are treated as budgeted expenditures in the year of incidence of the commitment to purchase.

The Authority members are authorized to transfer budget amounts within line items as well as any supplemental appropriations that amend the total expenditures. During the year, some line-item transfers were necessary.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on an accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the Authority, available means expected to be received within ninety days of the fiscal year-end.

Expenses/Expenditures

On an accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Authority's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. All cash and cash equivalents are insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution segregated from its other assets, in accordance with State Statutes.

Investments

The Authority invests excess cash in mutual fund accounts with a national financial institution. The Authority classifies this type of deposit as an investment for financial statement purposes. Investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. See Note 2 for a discussion of fair value measurements.

Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2022 consist of accounts receivable for Program Fees. All accounts receivable is deemed collectible in full, and therefore no allowance for doubtful accounts exists.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets consist of office furniture and computer equipment reported in the governmental-wide financial statements. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets, if any, are valued at estimated fair market value on the date donated. Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the depreciable capital assets are 5 years. Maintenance and repairs are recorded as expenses when incurred.

Deferred Outflows/ Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Net Position

Net position is the net effect of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is reported as restricted when there are legal limitations imposed on their use by Authority legislation or external restrictions by other governments, creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of other governments. The unrestricted component of net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

Fund Balance Reporting

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* (GASB 54) define the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes. GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be reported using the fund balance categories listed below:

1. *Non-spendable* - fund balance that is either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to remain intact.
2. *Restricted* - fund balance that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation
3. *Committed* - fund balance that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the members of the Authority (the Authority's highest level of decision-making authority)
4. *Assigned* - fund balance that is intended to be used by the Authority for specific purposes but does not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed
5. *Unassigned* - fund balance is the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated transactions and events that occurred through December 8, 2022, the date these financial statements were available to be issued, for recognition and/or disclosure in these financial statements. There are no events that require disclosure.

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and investments consist of the following at June 30, 2022:

Cash in checking	\$ 477,778
Other deposit accounts	<u>17,834</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 495,612</u>
Investment in mutual funds	<u>\$ 493,469</u>
Total investments	<u>\$ 493,469</u>

Deposits

The Authority's deposits can include demand and savings accounts and certificates of deposit with Connecticut banks. The Authority policy adopts the State of Connecticut requirements that each depository maintains segregated collateral in an amount equal to a defined percentage of its public deposits based upon the bank's risk-based capital ratio.

Investments

The Authority's investments consist of shares or other interests in custodial arrangements or pools maintaining constant net asset values and in highly rated no-load open-end money market and mutual funds (with constant fluctuating net asset values) whose portfolios include obligations of the United States and its agencies, and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such obligations. The Authority also invests in shares of the Connecticut Short-term Investment Fund.

Concentrations

The Authority does not have a formal investment policy; however, their practice has been to maintain a diversified portfolio to minimize risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific issuer.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2022

**NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS
(continued)**

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits is \$477,778 and the bank balance is \$430,667. The bank balance was insured or covered by the assets of the financial institution at year-end.

The Authority had \$16,374 invested with the State of Connecticut Treasurer's Short - Term Investment Fund ("STIF"). The STIF is an investment pool of high quality, short-term money market instruments (under 60 days). The STIF is rated AAAM by Standard and Poor's. The STIF maintains a designated surplus reserve equal to one-tenth of one percent of the fund's value, until it reaches one percent of the value of all investments in the Fund. The funds in the reserve act as a general reserve against losses and are not held in a specific depositor's name. Currently the reserve contains in excess of \$82 million. Any losses experienced from a security default or a decline in the market value of a security will be charged against the reserve.

There is a risk that in the event of a failure of the counterparty to an investment transaction, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investment that is the possession of another party. At June 30, 2022, the Authority had \$493,469 invested in mutual fund accounts.

Fair Value Measurements

The Authority categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted process in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Authority has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022: Mutual funds of \$493,469 that are primarily invested in U.S. Treasury notes are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

NOTE 3 - PENSION PLAN

The Authority has established a Simplified Employee Pension Plan covering all employees. The Authority is required to contribute 7.5% of eligible employee's wages to the plan. Employees vest immediately in their accounts upon entrance into the plan. During the year ended June 30, 2022 the Authority contributed \$14,287 to the plan on eligible wages of \$190,489.

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2021
Furniture and equipment	\$ 12,300	\$ 1,710	\$ (1,454)	\$ 12,556
Accumulated depreciation	(8,241)	(1,981)	1,454	(8,768)
	\$ 4,059	\$ (271)	\$ -	\$ 3,788

NOTE 5 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year the Authority received a total of \$162,091 from the participating regional towns as a reimbursement for the operation of the Household Hazardous Waste Day events. All amounts invoiced were received.

The Authority also leases office space from the Town of Brookfield, one of its member towns. See Note 6 for more information on this office space lease.

NOTE 6 - COMMITMENTS

Service Agreements

On January 11, 2018, the Authority signed a Regional Solid Waste and Recycling Agreement with Oak Ridge to accept and dispose of municipal solid waste and recycling materials for the region. The Agreement is effective July 1, 2019 for a period of 10 years, with the right to extend this Agreement beyond the initial 10-year term for 3 separate additional 5-year periods. The Agreement includes all terms and fees related to the acceptance and disposal of municipal solid waste and recycling materials. The Recycling Program Fee paid to HRRA is \$5.00 per ton of recycling material delivered to the recycling facility. The MSW Program Fee paid to HRRA is \$2.00 per ton of HRRA MSW delivered to the transfer stations.

Operating Leases

The Authority has a lease for office space with the Town of Brookfield. The terms of the lease are as follows: 5 years commencing on October 1, 2021 for \$81,000 payable as \$1,350 per month each month thereafter through September 30, 2026. Rent expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 is \$16,200 and is included in Office Expenses.

The Authority also has a lease for office equipment for a term of 39 months beginning October 2020. Minimum lease payments under this lease are \$196.92 per month. The rent expense was \$2,240 under this lease.

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - GRANT WITH USDA

The Authority received a grant award from the U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service (“USDA”) for a municipal composting initiative in the Town of Ridgefield. The award period is September 21, 2021 to September 30, 2023 for \$72,657 in federal funds with \$25,610 in non-federal funds. During the year ended June 30, 2022 the Authority recognized \$24,363 in operating grant revenues and \$21,729 in special projects grant expense for this composting project.

NOTE 8 - CONCENTRATION OF RISK

A major portion of the Authority’s revenues are derived from fees based on throughput in the recycling and municipal solid waste facilities. Declines in the levels of throughput in either facility or a negotiated change in the fee structure could adversely affect the Authority’s ability to generate future cash flow from the HRRA Service Agreements.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to public officials, torts, injuries to employees and acts of God. The Authority purchases commercial insurance for all risks of loss. The Authority has had no significant reduction in the coverage on the above insurance from the prior year. The Authority has had no settlements on any insurance coverage in the current year or prior year.

The HRRA Service Agreements require that Oak Ridge Transfer Stations, LLC and Oak Ridge Hauling, LLC indemnify the Authority and the municipalities from any and all damages and causes of action which may arise from a party’s use or entrance into the Transfer stations.

NOTE 10 - FUND BALANCE POLICY

The Authority has a Fund Balance Policy to establish goals and provide guidance concerning the desired level of fund balance maintained by the Authority to mitigate financial risk that can occur from unforeseen revenue fluctuations, unanticipated expenditures, and similar circumstances.

In accordance with the policy, the fund balance will be reviewed by the Executive Committee every year that it is over 200% of the non-reimbursable expenditures for the prior year. Additionally, no part of the fund balance can be spent without the approval of the full authority.

It is the goal of the Authority to achieve and maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund at fiscal year-end of not less than 100% of annual operating expenditures. If the unassigned fund balance at fiscal year-end falls below the goal, the Authority shall develop a restoration plan to achieve and maintain the minimum fund balance.

Required Supplemental Information

DRAFT

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority

Budgetary Comparison Schedule---General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Amendments	Original/Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
Revenues:					
Charges for services - User fees	\$ 417,500	\$ -	\$ 417,500	\$ 490,909	\$ 73,409
Intergovernmental	240,000	-	240,000	162,091	(77,909)
Investment earnings (loss), net	12,000	-	12,000	(40,178)	(52,178)
Operating grants and contributions	38,000	87,657	125,657	65,963	(59,694)
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	224	224
Total revenues	707,500	87,657	795,157	679,009	(116,148)
Expenditures:					
General government					
Contingency	20,000	(2,000)	18,000	-	18,000
Education	39,500	-	39,500	32,245	7,255
Grants special projects expense	-	89,657	89,657	21,729	67,928
Household Hazardous Waste Expense	315,000	-	315,000	222,978	92,022
Insurance	5,878	-	5,878	5,817	61
Miscellaneous	8,300	-	8,300	6,137	2,163
Office expenses	25,370	-	25,370	24,044	1,326
Professional services	28,500	-	28,500	19,454	9,046
Staffing	256,880	-	256,880	257,103	(223)
Travel/mileage reimbursement	3,000	-	3,000	2,236	764
Total expenditures	702,428	87,657	790,085	591,743	198,342
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ 5,072	\$ -	\$ 5,072	\$ 87,266	\$ 82,194

See Independent Auditor's Report and notes to required supplemental information.

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority

Notes to Required Supplemental Information

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control within the Authority for the General Fund. An annual operating budget is adopted each fiscal year in accordance with the Authority's By-Laws and amended as required. The General Fund budget is adopted on a modified accrual basis of accounting, except that encumbrances and continued appropriations are treated as budgeted expenditures in the year of incidence of the commitment to purchase and certain employee benefits are budgeted on the cash basis of accounting.

The Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within line items, as well as any supplemental appropriations and appropriations of fund balance that amend the total expenditures. During the year, line-item transfers were not necessary. A supplemental appropriation was necessary to increase the budget for a grant to fund a special project.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. There were no encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2022.

Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

December 8, 2022

Members of the 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, 2022 and have issued our report dated December 8, 2022. 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 September 8, 2022, 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 the 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.

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 uncorrected 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, which 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

As part of the audit process, we requested and received certain representations from management in the form of a management representation letter dated December 8, 2022.

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.

New Accounting Pronouncement

The GASB has issued Statement No. 87, Leases, which requires lessees to recognize leases on the statement of net position and disclose key information about leasing arrangements. The new standard establishes an intangible right-of-use (ROU) model that requires a lessee to recognize an ROU asset and lease liability on the statement of net position for most leases with a term longer than 12 months. Leases will be classified as finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern and classification of the expense recognition in the statement of revenues, expenses and change in net position. Capital or "finance" leases remain unchanged.

This new standard will be effective for your organization's year-ended June 30, 2023 financial statements. I will work with the executive director on adopting this new standard.

This information is intended solely for the use of the 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, Davenport, Studley & White, LLP

Cc: J. Heaton-Jones, Executive Director



The Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority

A Resolution Declaring the Towns of Bethel, Bridgewater, Brookfield, Danbury, Kent, New Fairfield, New Milford, Newtown, Redding, Ridgefield, Roxbury, Sherman and Weston, Wilton Support for a State of Connecticut Extended Producer Responsibility Law for Packaging

WHEREAS, communities in Connecticut and across the nation are struggling to manage the rising cost of recycling programs; and

WHEREAS, producers of packaging have little incentive to design packaging to minimize waste, reduce toxicity or maximize recyclability, and there is no organized coordination between the producers of packaging and municipalities that are responsible for disposing of or recycling the packaging; and

WHEREAS, producers of packaging have taken some or all responsibility for the management of post-consumer packaging in Europe and Canada, and as a result have greatly increased recycling rates and infrastructure investment, created jobs and reduced taxpayer costs; and

WHEREAS, after 2017 when China changed its import policies to severely restrict the amount of contaminated and poorly sorted plastics it would accept, the U.S. began shipping plastics to parts of Southeast Asia and Africa with poor infrastructure; and

WHEREAS, many local governments are directly challenged by a robust lobbying effort at the state level to curtail actions to reduce plastic products; and

WHEREAS, the petrochemical industry announced \$204 billion in investments for 334 new or expanded plastic facilities in the United States, many relying on state and local tax incentives, which could increase global plastic production by a third in the next five years exacerbating pollution risks to frontline communities and undermining efforts by communities to reduce plastic waste. ²

NOW, THEREFORE:

The members of the Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority supports at the federal and state level the passage of legislation for Extended Producer Responsibility for packaging and encourages continued discussions with the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection to ensure that this legislation represent the bests interests of all Connecticut municipalities.

This resolution shall become effective upon adoption.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have set my hand and caused the seal of the Authority to be affixed on this 8th of December in the year 2022.

Matthew Knickerbocker
Chairman, HRRRA



HOUSATONIC RESOURCES RECOVERY AUTHORITY 2023 Household Hazardous Waste Events

Regional household hazardous waste events are for all residents residing within the HRRRA region. The HHW agreement is a contract between the vendor, MXI Environmental Services and the member towns of the HRRRA. Member towns are responsible for sending support staff to the scheduled events. The roster with assigned dates will be issued following the approval of the HHW event calendar.

Saturday, April 15, 2023 Danbury Public Works
Saturday, May 13, 2023 Newtown Public Works
Saturday, June 3, 2023 Bethel High School
Saturday, September 9, 2023 Wilton TBD
Saturday, October 14, 2023 New Milford John Pettibone School
Saturday, November 4, 2023 Brookfield High School



**HOUSATONIC RESOURCES RECOVERY AUTHORITY
2023-2024 Meeting Dates**

**Newtown Municipal Center
3 Primrose Street, CT 06470
Thursdays 10:30 a.m.**

Thursday, February 23, 2023
Thursday, April 27, 2023
Thursday, June 29, 2023
Thursday, September 28, 2023
Thursday, January 11, 2024
Thursday, February 29, 2024
Thursday, April 25, 2024
Thursday, June 27, 2024
Thursday, September 26, 2024

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

Rethink our Waste: Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)

The Problem: Connecticut continues to struggle with its waste disposal system. In July 2022 the largest incinerator facility in Hartford closed, leaving many towns scrambling to find other options, and sending hundreds of thousands of additional tons of waste to out-of-state to landfills. Regional landfill capacity is scheduled to shrink by 40% in the next 5 years. Relying on other states is a temporary, stop-gap solution that puts our communities and taxpayers at the mercy of other states for regulations, increased costs and environmental impacts.

Municipalities continue to struggle with the volatility of costs and the ever-changing landscape of trash. Funding for many municipal recycling programs is unsustainable. Changes in the economy has escalated costs of mixed recycling. At this date, some communities are paying more for curbside recycling, than they are for trash. Packaging changes and single use items have increased the amount of trash due to limited recycling options. Costs to manage items that are hard to dispose of, such as tires and carpeting are rising. Many items, like batteries, smoke detectors and hazardous waste, should be removed from the waste stream but have few or no recovery programs.

The Solution: We must reduce and rethink how we handle waste. Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is one tool we can use to address our trash problem. EPR is a mandatory policy requiring manufacturers take responsibility for their product and packaging through all life cycle stages, including disposal.

CT has been at the forefront in supporting and implementing EPR programs. Leaders have brought diverse stakeholders together to develop EPR programs for electronics, mattresses, paint and thermostats. Last year, CT became the first state in the nation to pass EPR legislation for gas cylinders. These programs have had a significant impact, saving municipalities millions of dollars in disposal costs; creating jobs; and developing reliable, more effective, financially stable, and environmentally sustainable programs for these items. In addition, by involving producers in product disposal, EPR encourages them to redesign their products with the environment in mind.

2022 Legislation

Tire EPR – Illegally dumped tires have long plagued rivers, forests and parks causing severe environmental problems, and removal and disposal has cost municipalities, taxpayers and private landowners several thousands of dollars each year. The Connecticut River Conservancy has removed over 11,000 tires from the Connecticut River Watershed in the last 15 years. Tire EPR incentivizes manufacturers to find innovative ways to recycle tires, and rethink tire design and engineering. Introduction of tire EPR in Ontario virtually eliminated illegal tire dumping, and can do the same here in CT.

Paper and Packaging EPR – Residential recycling programs, municipal or private, need sustained financial support to maintain and expand collection. Very few programs and businesses can secure adequate funding for the level of education and investment needed for effective recycling. EPR for packaging develops a fee structure to hold manufacturers accountable for the materials they use in their packaging. EPR incentivizes them to redesign their packaging to be more sustainable. It can reward those that use refillables and reusable packaging and penalize those that use non-recyclable packaging. CT DEEP has reported that EPR for packaging could reduce municipal solid waste by 190,000 tons per year and save municipalities up to \$40 million annually. Other countries, including Canada and those in Europe and Asia, already have transitioned to EPR paper and packaging systems and have seen an increase in their recycling, a reduction in waste and a costs savings to their municipal governments.

For more information:

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