

Convened: 10:00 am  
Adjourned: 12:05 pm  
Sept. 20th, 2019

HB 617: Committee to Study Solid Waste and Recycling in the state of New Hampshire  
Meeting Notes

Waste Management  
Steve Poggi  
Chris Lucarelle

50% of the world's trash was going to China.  
China may ban recycling imports altogether - but speculative

- Waste Management doing plastics domestically now.
- Recyclables domestically need domestic plants to process these products
- Quality Material
- Single Stream problematic in that contamination rates tend to be higher
  - 25% contamination rate now decreased to .5%
  - Southern New Hampshire generally sees 8-10% contamination rates
  - Batteries of all sorts contribute to contamination too
  - Worker safety improving
  - Less expensive to use one truck instead of multiple trucks coming through to do recycling pickups
  - Types of sorting: source, dual stream, single stream
    - Source - commodities are sorted and separated out
    - Dual Stream - 1 bin for fiber/1 bin for containers of all types
    - Often bi-weekly pickup
  - Education is crucial to helping people decide what is ACTUALLY recyclable.
- WM has 140 recycling plants, 100 planned upgrades, and 3 New plants proposed

NH Recycling Snap Shot:

- Turnkey Trash
- Bilirica Mass, takes turkey single stream MRF 100,000 of 1/3 that weight comes from New Hampshire
- DES permit may take us to 2024 to 2034
- Costs to municipalities has increased due to the lack of market demand, mixed papers are going to places in S.E. Asia, cost is double due to empty containers coming back to us.
- China is cleaning materials here and buying plants state side.
- Tipping fees are rising due to the blended values being less than they used to be

- Paying to recycle glass, residues, and papers
- Towns went away from a single stream to a blended tipping fee recycling cost more than it does for trash haul away.
- \$22 change between single stream vs. dual stream problems are costs are exporting goods
- World wide, people multistream/source sort better than we do
- Thinking forward investing in 55 plants and technology - plants that have survived are struggling
- WTE creates and ash that needs to be dealt with once it is produced
- Trash is somewhere around \$65 a ton - Recycling is ~\$150/ton a choice towns are having to look hard at and make a choice
- 35 Composting facilities of organic materials
- Could there be a potential Universal recycling list of what is and is not recyclable?
- We are seeing a shift in habits to help lessen single use products

#### Casella Resources

- Bob Capponada
- Waste recycling and management
  - 2005 50% carbon emissions
  - 175 Jobs in NH
  - Staffing limitations at DES is a problem
  - Higher costs
  - ~250 tons needing diverted out of Bethlehem by 2024
  - VT does not accept out of state waste unless trash complies with a solid waste regs plan it has enacted.
  - VT waste however sends 24% of it's waste out of state
  - 20 Million Ton shortage disposal ability
  - Zoning constraints create impediments
  -

#### In Bethlehem

- would like to start a REDARPA project
- 0 gas emissions with it
- Geothermal heating
- Green house for the local school to use
- Looking for a new greenfield site
- Recycling audits for universities and private businesses - a service provided
- 2018 National Sword really creating a ripple effect
- 2%< instustry acceptable contamination rate but now .5%
- Glass needs to be dealt with locally
- 1, 2, 5 plastics are the most valuable and important
- PPP needed to help with packagers, producers, and public to aid in recycling

- [www.recyclebetter.com](http://www.recyclebetter.com)
- Advice to Cmte: please support for recycling

Wheelabrator:

John La Riviere & Matt Hughes

- 1975 1st Plant in Mass
- 30 Year Plant Anniversary here in NH
- Taxes on Landfills in UK created a need for WTE plants
- Concord Wheelabrator 45,000 tons of ash goes to shrewsbury
- Metals recovered from ash
- 10% of space required vs. a traditional landfill
- Beneficial use of energy to 14,000 homes in Concord
- Ash can be used as an aggregate to paving once cleaned
- We look for post recycled material MSW
- Our revenue stream to go to 50/50
- Staff of 35 people and runs 24/7
- PPA is no longer in effect
- Biggest challenge is wet trash - burning is required to be at or above 2,500 degrees Fahrenheit highly regulated, serratage testing, and then is taken to a lined landfill in MA. Our ash goes through several metals pulling processes to remove ferrous and nonferrous metals from the ash.
- Footprints are smaller and can fit in spaces and we can potentially find places to expand.