

2011 Annual Meeting



Welcome Thomas D. Kirk, President





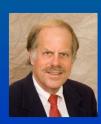
Michael A. Pace, Chairman

- Appointed as CEO of city or town under 50,000 in population
- First Selectman, Town of Old Saybrook



Michael J. Jarjura, Vice Chairman

- Appointed as CEO of city or town over 50,000 in population
- Mayor, City of Waterbury



Timothy C. Griswold

- Appointed for experience in energy field
- First Selectman, Town of Old Lyme
- Theodore H. Martland
 - Appointed for experience in business/industry





David B. Damer

- Appointed for experience in business/industry
- Retired environmental-policy executive in electric industry
- Nicholas H. Mullane II
 - Appointed <u>in 2010</u> as CEO of city or town under 50,000 in population
 - First Selectman, Town of North Stoningtor
- Ronald F. VanWinkle
 - Appointed in 2010 as CEO of city or town over 50,000 in population
 - Town Manager, Town of West Hartford





Louis J. Auletta Jr.

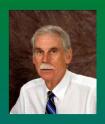
- Appointed in 2010 for experience in business/industry
- President and CEO, Bauer, Inc.



Dorothy Kelly

- Appointed in 2010 for experience in environmental field
- Consultant/Agent to Ciba Specialty Chemicals, Novartis, INEOS, others
- John A. Harkins
 - Appointed in 2011 as CEO of city or town under 50,000 in population
 - Mayor, Town of Stratford





Stephen J. Edwards

- Ad-hoc member representing Southwest
 Division towns
- Director of Public Works, Town of Westport
 Steven N. Wawruck Jr.



- Appointed <u>in 2010</u> as Mid-Connecticut Project ad-hoc member
- First Selectman, Town of Windsor Locks
- Dr. Robert Painter
 - Appointed <u>in 2010</u> as Mid-Connecticut Project ad-hoc member
 - Member, Hartford Court of Common Council





Warren C. Howe Jr.

Ad-hoc member representing Wallingford
 Project towns



Geno Zandri Jr.

Ad-hoc member representing Wallingford
 Project towns



Mark Tillinger

Southwest Division ad-hoc member

Retired as Global Managing Partner, Accenture



Today's Topics

- Today's Solid Waste Situation
- The Solid Waste Management Plan
- A Look Ahead
- CRRA's Evolution
- Legislative & Legal Issues
- Closing Remarks
- Your Questions





- Reduce / reuse
- Recycle
- Compost
- Recover (trash-to-energy)
- Landfill

Most desirable Least desirable

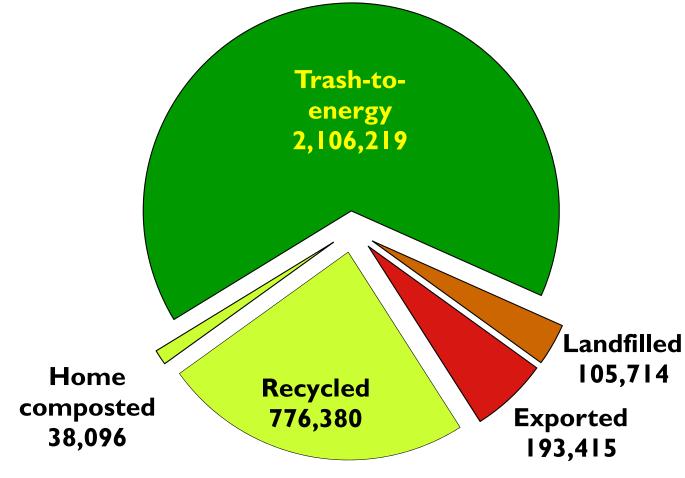
CGS § 22a-228(b)



- What we throw out:
 - MSW 3.1 million tons
 - 2. Im to TTE plants
 - 814k recycled, composted or grasscycled
 - 105k to Connecticut landfills
 - 193k to out-of-state landfills
 - C&D I.I million tons (2005 estimate)
 - To volume reduction facilities and out-of-state landfills

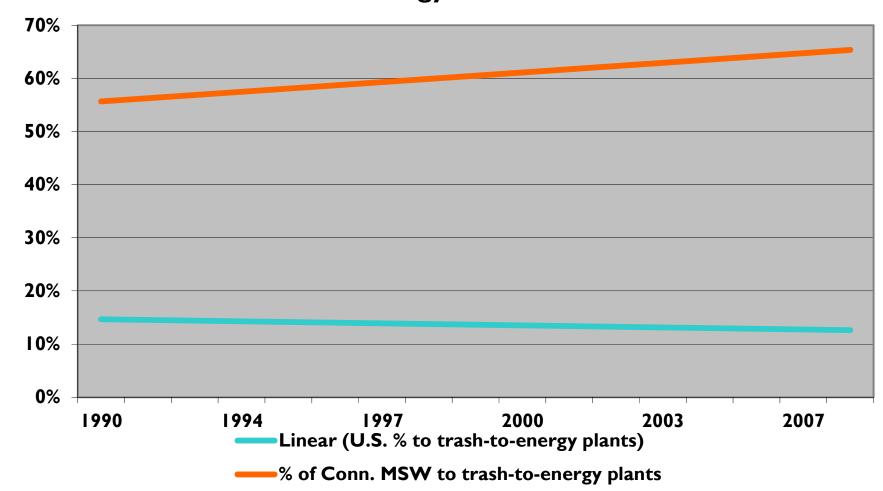


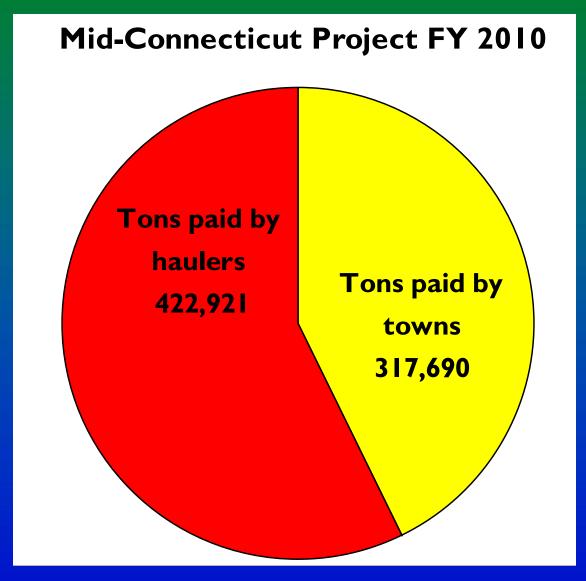




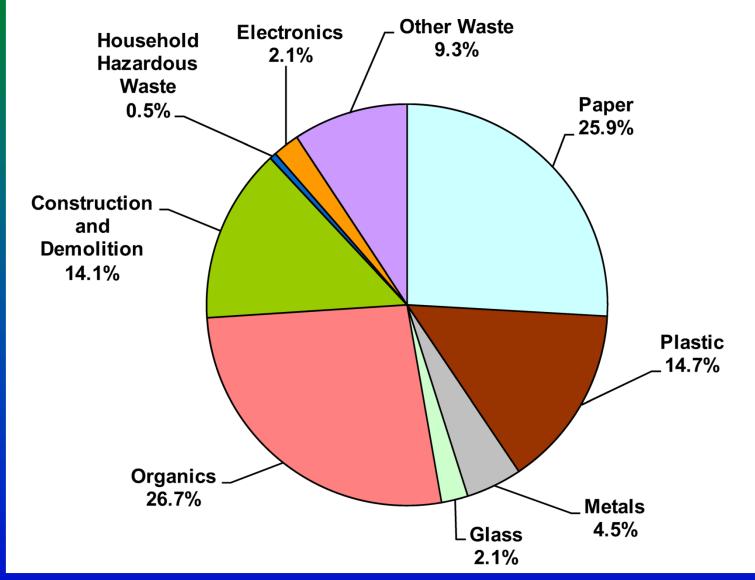






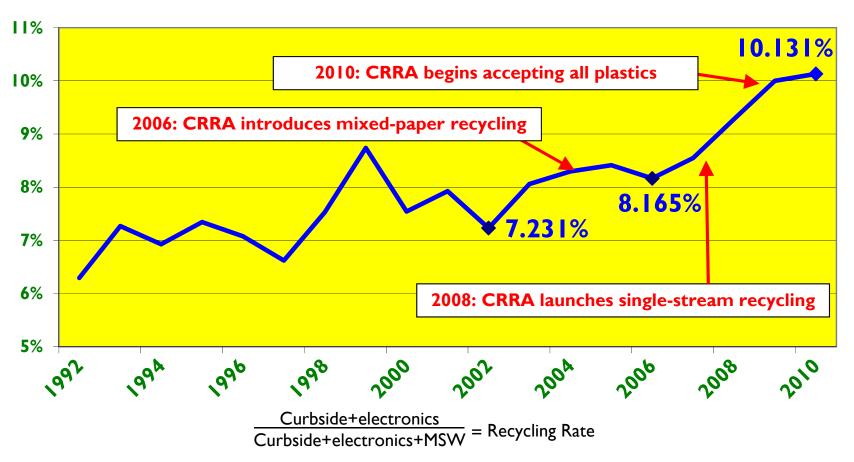


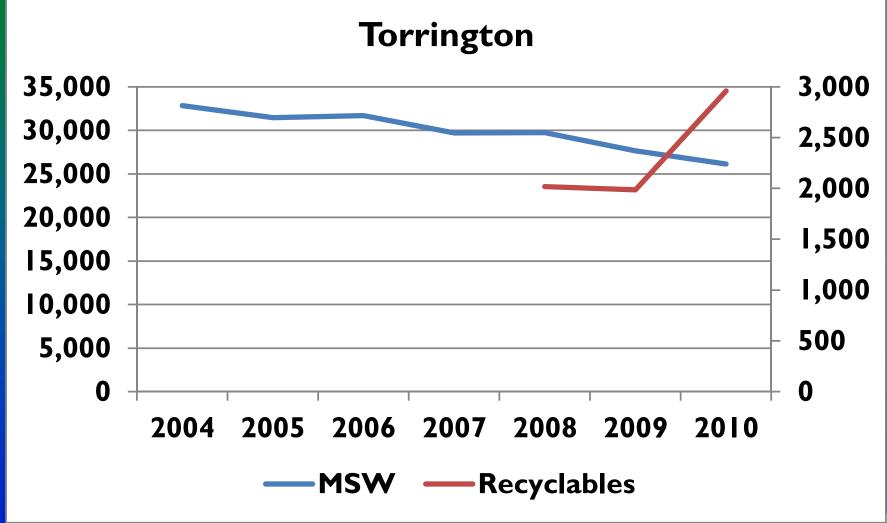






Mid-Connecticut Project Recycling Rate FY 1992-2010

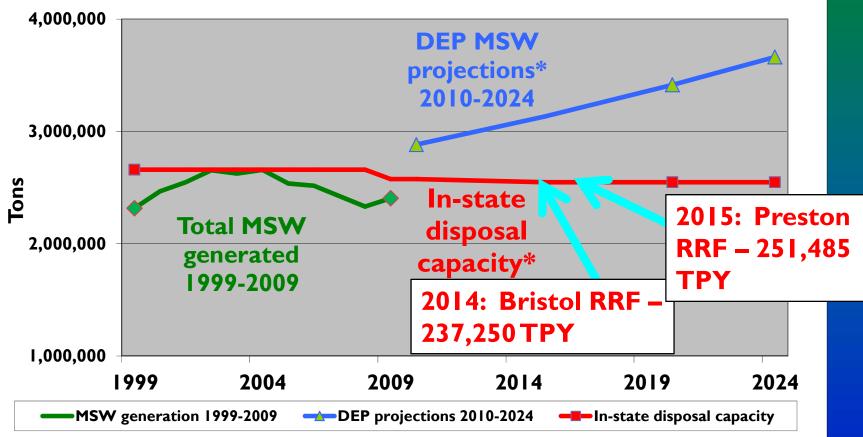




By fiscal year March 2, 2011



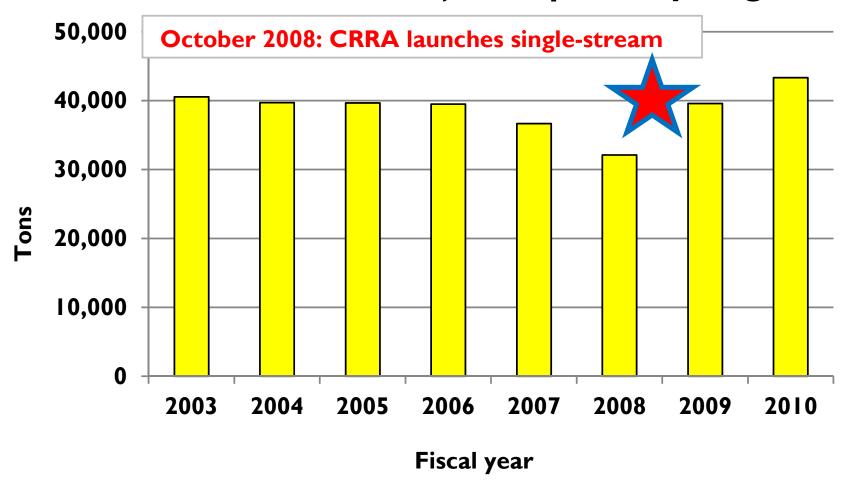




^{*} DEP projections from Solid Waste Management Plan maintaining current 30% diversion rate through 2024.

^{*} Assumes Windsor-Bloomfield landfill closes in 2015 and no new disposal capacity is built.

Mid-Connecticut Project Paper Recycling

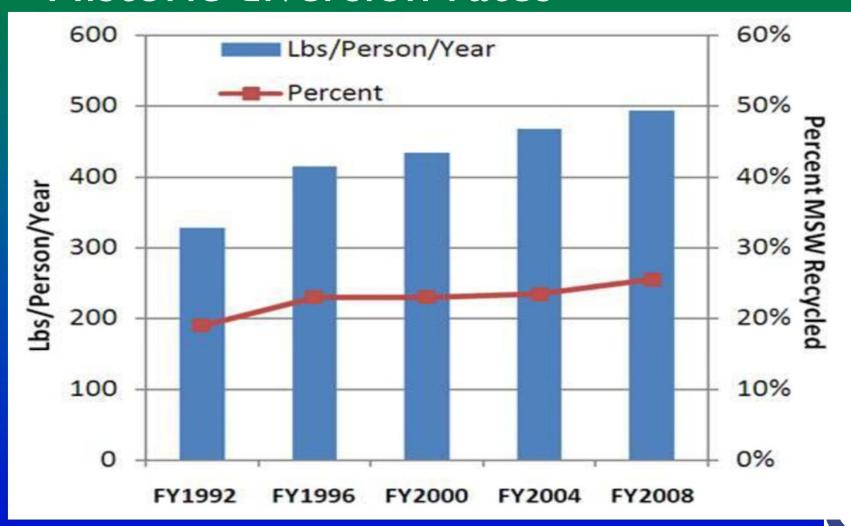


State Solid Waste Management Plan



State Solid Waste Management Plan

Historic diversion rates



State Solid Waste Management Plan

• Target:

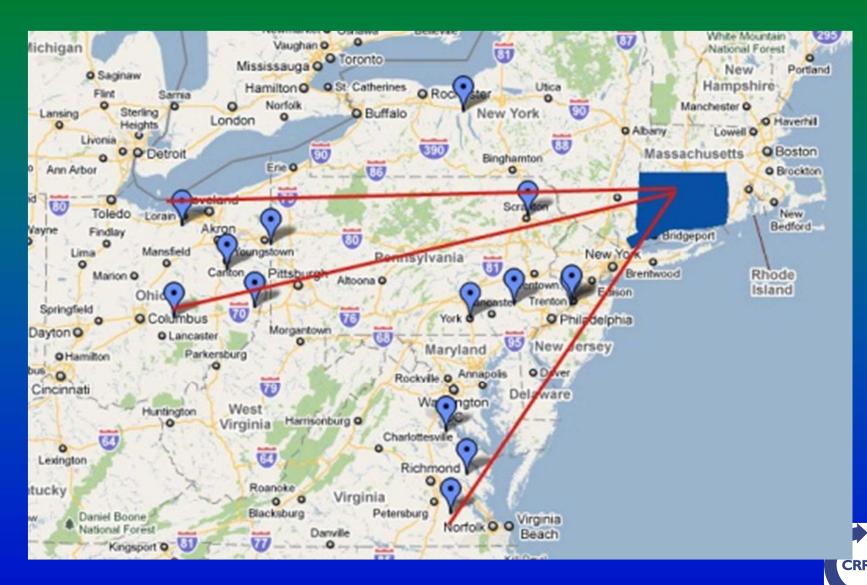
58% diversion rate by 2024

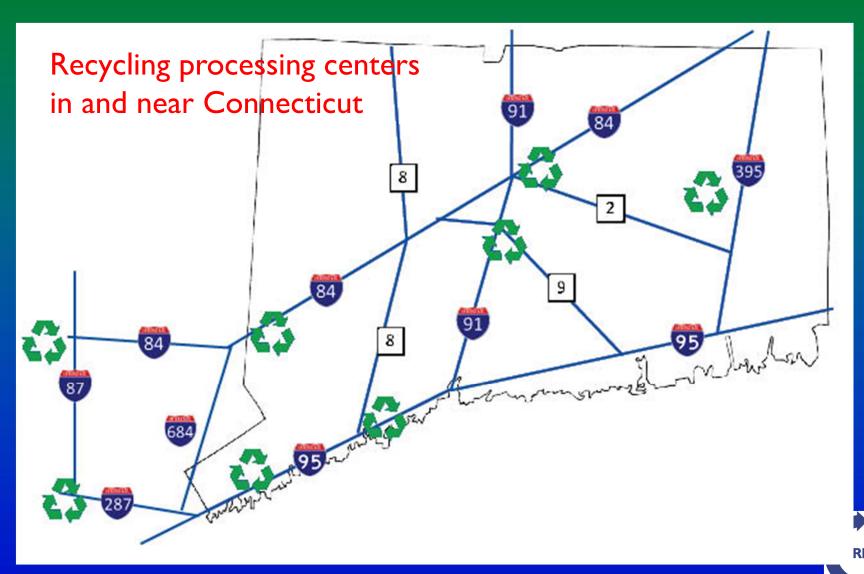
o FY 2009: 25.58%

o FY 2008: 26.63%









- Diesel fuel?
 - February 22, 2010: \$2.832/gallon
 - February 21, 2011: \$3.573/gallon
 - February 28, 2011: \$3.716/gallon
 - Crude prices jumped 8% in last week of February



- Trucking to landfills in ...
 - New York \$80-\$278/ton
 - Ohio \$97-\$277/ton
 - Pennsylvania \$63-\$136/ton
 - Virginia \$86-\$229/ton

Sources: DEP Solid Waste Management Plan, December 2006; South Central Regional Council of Governments, January 2009; Legislative Program Review & Investigation Committee, January 2010

- Thermal processing / gasification
 - Uses heat to change the composition of MSW
 - Products:
 - Synthesis gas
 - Can be used to generate electricity
 - Vitrified ash
 - o Char



- Thermal processing / advanced combustion
 - Similar to existing technology
 - Cleaner emissions
 - Less residue requiring disposal



- Advanced mechanical processing with gasification or combustion
 - Removes up to 90% of recoverable materials
 - Products:
 - o Biogas
 - Soil amendment for agriculture



- Tip fee at an 850,000 TPY facility \$59-\$114/ton
- Special Committee: "None of these technologies is ready to merit an investment at this time."



A Look Ahead Conclusions

- Capacity will remain constrained
 - CRRA sets local market rate
 - Firm capacity at ~\$60/ton
 - o Private facilities may cost more
- Out-of-state capacity plentiful
 - Fuel prices volatile
 - \$70 to \$130/ton truck and rail



A Look Ahead Conclusion

- Opportunities:
 - Single-stream recycling
 - Pay-as-you-throw
 - Organics separation / composting
 - Privatization
- No new technology on the horizon
- Outlook for disposal prices
 - Flat, if MSW generation rebounds slowly
 - Rising with fuel prices if economy recovers

CRRA's Evolution



CRRA's Evolution

Mid-Connecticut Project



- > Waste processing facility, refuse-derived fuel trash-to-energy plant, recyclables processing facilities, and CRRA Trash Museum in Hartford
- > Transfer stations in Essex, Ellington, Torrington and Watertown
- > Canaan, Durham, Lyme, Old Lyme, Middlefield and Tolland deliver trash but not recyclables. Residents may take advantage of Mid-Connecticut Project electronics recycling collections.

Southwest Division



- > CRRA contracts for towns to deliver trash to mass-burn trash-to-energy plant in Bridgeport
- > Recycling processing center and Garbage Museum in Stratford
- > Greenwich, East Haven deliver recyclables but not trash; Bethany delivers trash but not recyclables

Southeast Project



> Mass-burn trash-to-energy facility in Preston

Norwalk-area towns jointly contract for transportation and disposal of trash and recyclables.

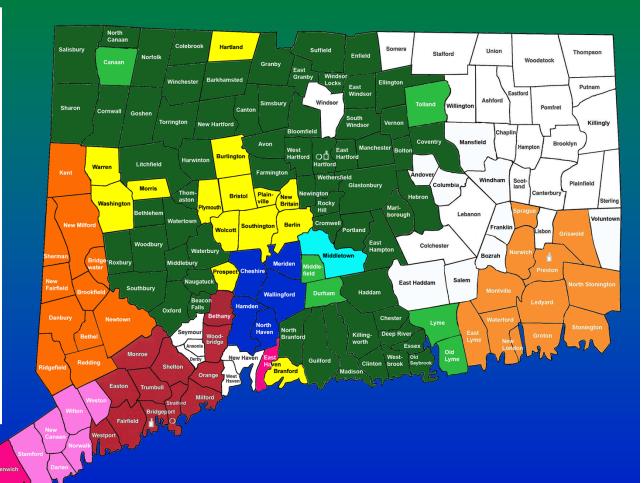
Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority operates a recycling processing center in Danbury and its towns jointly contract for transportation and disposal of trash.

Bristol Resource Recycling Facility Operating Committed

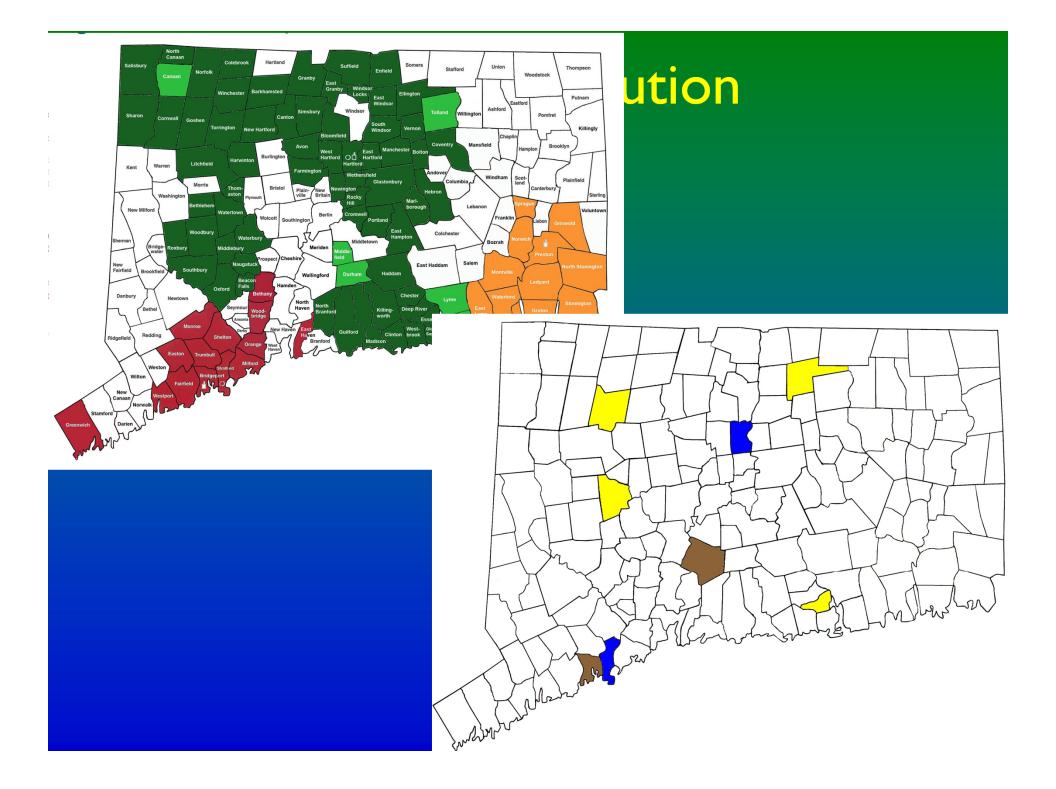
operates a trash-to-energy plant in Bristol and its towns jointly contract for transportation and disposal of recyclables.

Eastern Connecticut Resource Recovery Authority operates a trash-to-energy plant in Lisbon.

<u>Cheshire, Hamden, Meriden, North Haven and Wallingford</u> have contracts to deliver waste to Covanta's Wallingford trash-to-energy plant.







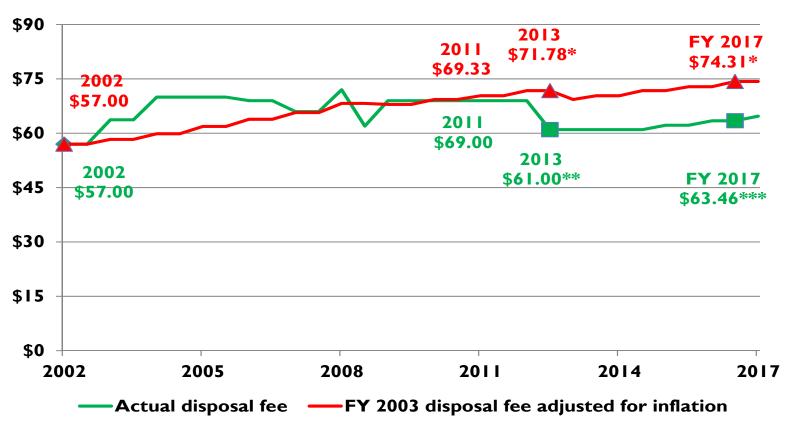
CRRA's Evolution: What's In It For Your Town

- Net-cost pricing
- Postage-stamp system
- Strategically located facilities
- Menu of services your choice
- All towns guaranteed service



CRRA's Evolution: What's In It For Your Town





* -- Based on 2% annual inflation 2011-2017. ** -- Based on Tier I long-term MSA. *** -- FY 2015-2017 disposal fees based on 2% annual inflation.



CRRA's Evolution: What's In It For Your Town

For more information about MSAs:







- Governance of CRRA
 - SB 208, SB 435: placeholder bills
 - Some Mid-Connecticut CEOs want to consider legislation to:
 - o Limit governor's and legislative leaders' appointing authority
 - o Drop mandate for finance, environment, energy expertise
 - o Guarantee regional representation
 - Guaranteed CRRA Board seat for Hartford
 - Split towns over/under 30,000 population



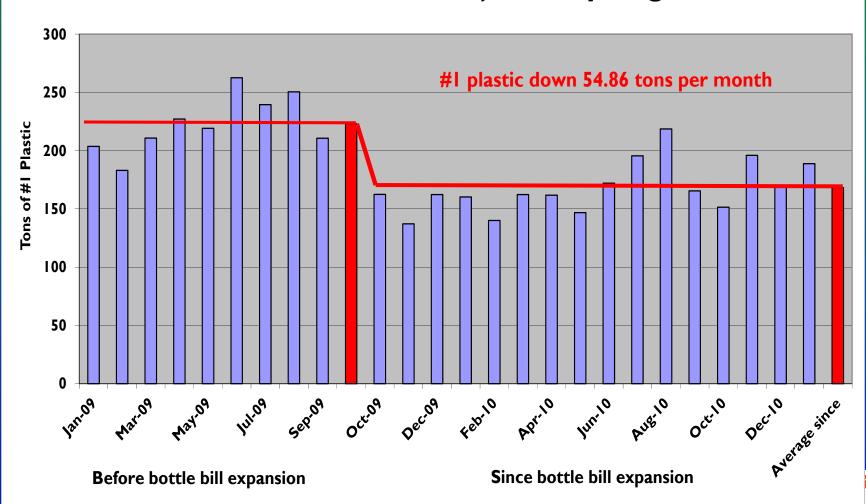
- Governance of CRRA
 - CRRA board's fiduciary responsibility is to the entire state
 - Not to hometown or appointer's region
 - Current board workload is ~20 hours/month
 - CRRA board, CEOs working on changes that would reflect CRRA's evolution
 - Don Stein, Barkhamsted, and Tom Gormley,
 Middlebury, chair CEOs' subcommittee



- Bottle-bill expansion
 - HB 5200, SB 57
 - 2009 expansion cut CRRA's PET by 25%
 - Reduced revenues by \$147,000 in FY 2011 alone
 - Further expansion reduces your rebates



Mid-Connecticut Project Recycling



- Definition of Class I Renewables
 - SB 102 would add power generated by waste heat from sewage treatment plants
 - Trash-to-energy operators, state's largest renewable generators, should be included
 - Would increase electric revenue and decrease disposal fees
 - Adding 2¢ per kWh reduces Mid-Conn tip fee by \$10/ton

- HB 5878 on privatization
 - CRRA required to use private contractors
 - Some O&M agreements are expiring
 - o CRRA did exhaustive procurement
 - Replacing two legacy contractors with one
 - □ New contracts effective December 2011 May 2012
 - No impact to customers due to transition
 - New contractor will guarantee all jobs



- MDC arbitration demand
 - MDC claims CRRA is responsible for certain MDC costs as a result of the expiration of present contract
 - Arbitration expected to conclude in 2011-12
 - CRRA's estimated legal costs: \$900,000
 - □ Contract requires CRRA to pay both parties arbitration costs



- MDC lawsuit
 - MDC claims CRRA improperly bid O&M contract
 - MDC was a disappointed bidder
 - Case scheduled for trial in May
 - IF MDC prevails CRRA will repeat process
 - There will be no changes in MSAs, no impact to town customers
 - Estimated defense costs: \$900,000



Closing Remarks Chairman Michael A. Pace



Your Questions

We are recording today's meeting. **Before asking a question**, please raise your hand and a microphone will be brought to you.

