WASTE TO ENERGY
Purpose

- Quick Review of Draft Policy on Conversion Technologies & Intent to Develop Rules
- Quick Review of Proposed Projects in Ohio
- SWMD Experiences
Draft Policy Interpretation & Intent to Develop Rules

- Originally Issued Dec. 6
- Comment Period Recently Extended to February 14
Draft Policy Interpretation

- 2 parts to the Notice
  - Policy Interpretation: Regulation of Gasification, Pyrolysis, Anaerobic Digesters
Gasification, Pyrolysis, Anaerobic Digestors

- The Agency will not regulate thermal or biological solid waste-to-fuel conversion facilities as solid waste facilities under the State’s solid waste laws unless such facilities are also operating as solid waste transfer facilities.

- The Agency believes it can regulate thermal or biological solid waste-to-fuel conversion facilities in a manner that is protective under the State’s existing applicable air and water pollution control laws.
Gasification, Pyrolysis, Anaerobic Digestors

- Scrap tire collection, storage, processing and recovery facilities are NOT included in this policy interpretation and remain subject to all applicable solid waste rules.

- Solid waste incinerators and solid waste energy recovery facilities will continue to be regulated as solid waste facilities.
Gasification, Pyrolysis, Anaerobic Digestors

- Solid waste managed at these biological and thermal conversion facilities would be regulated as a solid waste until it is converted into a fuel. After conversion, the fuel itself is not a solid waste, but the by-products may be considered solid waste if they are unwanted/disposed.
Draft Policy Interpretation

- Similar to a Legitimate Recycling Facility
- Different from Incinerators/ER facilities
  - Siting
  - Financial Assurance
  - Fees
Intent to Adopt Rules

- Modify the definition of “solid waste” so that secondary materials will be a legitimate fuel if they are handled as valuable commodities, have meaningful heating value, and do not contain contaminants significantly higher in concentration than traditional fuel products.

- This rule change will allow Ohio’s solid waste program to be consistent with U.S. EPA’s anticipated adoption of new RCRA Subtitle D rules in early 2011.
Ohio EPA has begun evaluating how to revise the rules to accommodate newer and emergent technologies that use waste to produce energy. Ohio EPA is working to streamline its permitting requirements to remove duplication regulations.
Proposed Projects in Ohio

- Clyde, OH
  - Pyrolysis
  - $20,000,000
  - Initially seeking permit to burn natural gas

- Cleveland, OH
  - Gasification
  - $200 million power plant
  - Would produce 6% of City’s energy needs
  - City has $1.5 million for design
Proposed Projects in Ohio

- Anaerobic Digesters
  - Quasar
    - 4 Active
    - 12 Planned

By Feedstock
- 7 Mixed biosolids + food + FOG
- 4 Agricultural manure + food wastes
- 2 WWTP biosolids
- 1 Food manufacturing wastes (on-site)
- 2 Unknown
SWMD Experiences

- Tim Wasserman – Clyde
- Diane Bickett – Cleveland
- Bill Steiner – MSW Pyrolysis & Railroad ties to oil proposals
- Holly Christmann – Policy Committee/SCS Report
- Ron Mills – Anaerobic Digestion