Rule 1133.2

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Rule 1133.2 – Emission Reductions from Co-composting Operations

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• Purpose
  – To reduce volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and ammonia emissions from co-composting operations

• Applicability
  – All new and existing co-composting operations

• Co-composting
  – Composting where biosolids and/or manure are mixed with bulking agents to produce compost. Co-composting includes both the active and curing phases of the composting process
Exemptions

• Agricultural, greenwaste, and woodwaste composting

• Operations with a design capacity of less than 1,000 tons of throughput per year

• Existing (as of 1/10/03) co-composting operations with a design capacity of less than 35,000 tons of throughput per year containing no more than 20 percent biosolids, by volume

• Except for the source test requirements, new and existing municipal facilities using aeration and processing less than 5,000 tons of biosolids or manure per year, combined
Requirements

New co-composting operations

• Use an aeration system that operates under negative pressure
• Use emissions control equipment
• Conduct all active co-composting within an enclosure which:
  – Is under negative pressure,
  – Has limited openings,
  – Is accessed on a limited basis, and
  – Controls the release of VOCs and ammonia
Requirements (continued)

• New co-composting operations submit a compliance plan that demonstrates an overall emission reduction of 80 percent

• Existing co-composting operations submit a compliance plan that demonstrates an overall emission reduction of 70 percent

• Source test conducted every two years