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Poll Question of Stakeholder Meeting: Exclusion and Exemption Rulemaking (Remote) - Agenda #7

N.J.A.C. 7:26A-1.1 and N.J.A.C. 7:26A-1.4

Slide 15 – Question 1: What would be a good frequency of operator training?

a. "Once per year" -25.64%
b. "Each time a new operator is assigned" -**43.59%**
c. "Once every five years" -10.25%
d. "Within one year of start-up" -0%
e. "Other:" -17.95%
    1. "Combination of A and B"-2.56%
    2. "Training should occur within one year of start-up and every five years unless a new operator is assigned" -2.56%
    3. "Hybrid of option b (every time new operator is assigned), plus two times a year" -2.56%
    4. "A combination of all of the above, within a year of startup, annual requirements and new operator assignment" -2.56%
    5. "No longer than once per year I meant, or each time a new operator is assigned" -2.56%
    6. "Once every three years and or when a new operator is assigned" -2.56%
    7. "Not less than once per year and when new operator assigned" -2.56%

Slide 16 – Question 2: What should the department consider as documentation of adequate training?

a. "Certificate from manufacturer" – 8.11%
b. "Certificate from widely recognized association accepted by the U.S. Composting Council" -**59.46%**
c. "Self-Certification using the department's form" -13.51%
d. "Other:" – 18.92%
    1. "A or B" -2.70%
    2. "B or C" -2.70%
    3. "Any of the above" -2.70%
    4. "All of the above" -2.70%
    5. "Certification from manufacturer but the company who is certifying their staff should have to pay the compost equipment company for the training and certification." -2.70%
    6. "Certificate from Manufacturer as long as training is reviewed by 3rd party compost council." -2.70%

Slide 17 – Question 3: Although existing air regulations at N.J.A.C. 7:27 require that the subject digesters have an Air Permit with specific emission limitations, an appropriate buffer distance from the digester and its supporting equipment should be no less than**:**

a. "50 feet from property line" -14.29%
b. "100 feet from the property line" -**35.71%**
c. "500 feet from the property line" -25.00%
d. "Other:" -25.00%

    1. "150 ft"-3.57%
    2. "It depends on the system"-3.57%
    3. "Less than 50ft"-3.57%
    4. "250 ft"-3.57%
    5. "No need for another requirement if limitations are already in place"-3.57%
    6. "The items the facility will be odorous and need as large of a buffer as possible. At minimum 2000 feet"-3.57%
    7. "The items the facility will be odorous and need as large of a buffer as possible. At minimum 2000 feet"-3.57%

Slide 18 – Question 4: The anaerobic digestor shall not receive more than:

a. "One ton of material per day" -6.67%

b. "The daily throughput of material identified in the manufacturer's specification" - **66.67%**
c. "The lesser of selections "a" and "b" above" -23.33%
d. "Other:" -3.33%
    1. 3 tons per day

Slide 19 – Question 5: Materials to be processed in the digester shall be added to it:

a. "Within 24 hours upon receipt" -**37.93%**
b. "Within 24 hours upon receipt if immediately placed in gas tight containers" -17.24%
c. "Within 48 hours upon receipt if immediately placed in gas tight containers" -24.13%
d. "Within one week upon receipt if immediately placed in gas tight containers" - 17.24%
e. "Other:" -3.45%
    1. There needs to be other options available & considered based on size & design.

Slide 20 – Question 6: The Biosolids collected within the digester shall be:

a. "Available for immediate placement in a garden for nutrient rich residual effluent"- 10.00%
b. "Managed as a solid waste, depending upon their classification" -0.00%
c. "Available for recycled uses if sufficient analyses confirm such use as appropriate" – **60.00%**
d. "Discarded in the solid waste dumpster" – 0.00%
e. "Subjected to a Beneficial Use Determination pursuant to NJAC 7:26-1.7(g)" - 13.33%
f. "Other:" -16.67%
    1. "C or E (either option should be available)" -3.33%
    2. "Depends on the classification of the biosolids" -3.33%
    3. "Further processed into compost and tested prior to use" -3.33%
    4. "They MUST be analyzed prior to land application and should probably be composted further in a windrow system" -3.33%
    5. "Sent to a facility to properly cure then be used as a nutrient rich residual" - 3.33%

Slide 21- Question 7: Unless otherwise specified by the Air Permit, the anaerobic digester system shall be tested for tightness and performance at a frequency:

a. "Which is dependent upon the presence of odors" -6.06%
b. "Once per month" -3.03%
c. "Once per quarter" -9.09%

d. "As needed but no less than monthly" -24.24%
e. "As needed but no less than annually" -**45.45%**
g. "Other:" -12.12%
    1. "Based on manufacturers spec unless there is an odor problem"-3.03%
    2. "Quarterly, unless otherwise specified by manufacturer or reports of odor"-3.03%
    3. "Annually unless odors are present"-3.03%
    4. "As needed but no less than every 6 months"-3.03%

Slide 22 – Question 8: The anaerobic digester system should contain a/an alarm system(s) that address:

a. **"**Hydrogen sulfide gas emissions" - 9.38%
b. "Temperature" -0.00%
c. "Water level" -0.00%
d. "Pressure" -0.00%
e. "All the above" -**87.50%**
f. "Other:" -3.13%
    1. Based on manufacturers spec what should be alarm activated

Slide 31 – Question 9: What should the minimum buffer distance be between food waste transfer building and property line?

a. "0ft" - 9.38%
b. "25 ft" – 12.50%
c. "50 ft" – **50.00%**
d. "Other:" – 28.13%:
    1. "No less than 2000 ft"-3.13%
    2. "More than 50. Way more"-3.13%
    3. "Depends on feedstock and adjacent uses" -3.13%
    4. "150 ft" -3.13%
    5. "100 ft"-15.65%

Slide 31 – Question 10: How many cubic yards of material should be allowed to be stored at any one time?

a. "50 CY" -13.79%
b. "100 CY" -**37.93%**
c. "500 CY" -17.24%
d. "1,000 CY" -6.90%
e. "Other:" -24.14%

1. "This should be based on the design and location of the receiving structure"-3.45%
2. "Depends on the facility" "-3.45%
3. "Up to 10 CY"-3.45%"
4. "Need more info for storage conditions" "-3.45%
5. "Depends on the building size" "-3.45%
6. "Should depend on the type of storage and time stored" "-3.45%
7. "300 CY" "-3.45%

Slide 32 – Question 11: What should the time limit be on food waste storage?

a. "24 Hours" -**37.50%**
b. "48 Hours" -31.25%
c. "72 Hours" -12.50%
d. "Other:"-18.75%
    1. "Less than 24 hours"-3.13%
    2. "Based on volume, building design, location and pre-process conditions" -3.13%
    3. "Depends on the storage conditions (airtight containers, etc)" -3.13%
    4. "Depends on if sealed container is in air tight building" -3.13%
    5. "Ideally should be performance based. if there is no odor and properly managed it should not be an issue" -3.13%
    6. "120 hours" -3.13%

Slide 40 - Question 12: What should the maximum throughput be to be considered small-scale under this exemption?

a. "1 cubic yard/day" -13.33%
b. "5 cubic yards/day" -26.66%
c. "50 cubic yards/day" -26.66%
d. "Other:" -**30.00%**
    1. "None"-10%
    2. "3 cubic yards/ day"-6.67%
    3. "15 cubic yards /day"-3.33%
    4. "Should depend on the nature of the subject material"-"3.33%
    5. "It depends on how long the material is held at the location."-3.33%
    6. "100"-3.33%

Slide 40 – Question 13: Should there be a minimum daily limit placed?

a. "Yes" -46.88%

b. "No" -**53.13%**

Slide 40 – Question 14: What review fee should be assessed on applications?

a. "Less than $1000" -**62.07%**
b. "Greater than $1000" -6.90%
c. "Other:" -31.03%
    1. "$0"-3.45%
    2. "Depends on complexity of process."-3.45%
    3. "0 dollars if you are trying to get these programs off the ground and reduce SW tonnage."-3.45%
    4. "$300"-3.45%
    5. "Less than $500"-10.35%
    6. "Base it on realistic costs for the department to review such as how many man hours at an hourly rate."-3.45%
    7. "Less than $250"-3.45%
    8.

Slide 51 – Question 15: What are some of the preferable solutions or alternatives to gas permeable and water repellent cover for the compost pile?

Answer: Type-in

a. "Carbon materials"-7.69%
b. "A cover is unnecessary if aerated static pile is being used in conjunction with a bio-filter...6" of biofilter removes 95% of VOC's" -7.69%
c. "Aerobic in-vessel rotary drum composting biotechnology instead of windrows or piles!" -7.69%
d. "Finished compost at a depth of 12"-18""-7.69%
e. "Gore manufactured covers" -7.69%
f. "Biofilter (i.e. woodchips), aerated static pile technology of some kind"-23.07%
g. "Covered area" -7.69%
h. "Screening covers" -7.69%
i. "Air and water controlled containers" -7.69%
j. "Ponds and other methods of stormwater like a grass buffer (improper terminology probably)" -7.69%
k. "Unsure, because of cost effectiveness, pollution from products. I believe a natural solution is best. bamboo?" -7.69%

Slide 51 – Question 16: Do you see any challenges in implementing this technology (cover, leachate collection and air-blower)?

a. "Cost" -11.53%

b. "Maintenance" -0.00%
c. "Both and A and B" -**65.38%**
d. "Other:" -23.08%
    1. "It is overkill if all are required. It will make this cost prohibitive."-3.58%
    2. "A, B, plus footprint required, process duration, etc." -3.58%
    3. "If you use the covers, you do not generate any leachate. Covers will freeze in the winter" -3.58%
    4. "A&B plus covers freezing in winter" -3.58%
    5. "Not really - seems reasonable" -3.58%
    6. "Covered Aerated Static Pile has been done successfully since the 90's. The least expensive per ton in terms of capital expense to operational expense ratio" -3.58%

Slide 55 – Question 17: What are the other alternatives to ensure appropriate leachate collection? E.g. manual floor washing, floor cleaning using industrial vacuums/machines, etc.

Answers: Type-in

a. "Natural leachate control (i.e. wood chips)"-7.69%
b. "squeegee"-7.69%
c. "Industrial vacuums/machines"-7.69%
d. "Industrial vacuums"-7.69%
e. "None are necessary if the floor is properly sloped with drainage. Daily washing would be good housekeeping"-7.69%
f. "Properly constructed rows do not generate leachate. This is not necessary. "-7.69%
g. "Use of absorbent bulking agent that can be incorporated into the composting process w / manual cleaning"-7.69%
h. "Aerobic in-vessel rotary drum composting biotechnology produces no leachate. It is better not to cause a problem than to have to figure out how to minimize it! "-7.69%
i. "Leachate collection via biofilters or proper runoff into holding tanks"-7.69%
j. "Manual floor washing or industrial vacuum depending on budget"-7.69%
k. "Scrubbing and cleaning"-7.69%
l. "Drainage and a storage tank plus cleaning procedures"-7.69%
m. "Never seen these choices used in ten years in the business"-7.69%

Slide 55 – Question 18: Do you see any challenges in implementing air management systems?

a. "Cost" -21.74%
b. "Space" -0.00%
c. "Maintenance" 4.35%
d. "All the above" -**56.52%**
e. "Other:" -17.39%

1. “All the above. This is cost prohibitive for a very small-scale facility”-4.35%
2. “Aerobic in-vessel rotary drum composting biotechnology is virtually odorless and requires little to no air management.”-4.35%
3. “If the system has proper design (i.e., closed systems or if it is using a bio-filtration system) the Air group and permit fees are far too expensive, and the systems will render the operations cost ineffective”-4.35%
4. “No, aerated static pile has been used successfully outdoors and indoors for many years”-4.35%