

Rule 1133.2

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Rule 1133.2 – Emission Reductions from Co-composting Operations

Adopted January 10, 2003

- 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