

## **AGENDA NOTE - HRPDC QUARTERLY COMMISSION MEETING**

### **ITEM #9: REGIONAL SOLID WASTE PLAN FOR SOUTHEASTERN VIRGINIA – AMENDMENT NO. 1**

#### **SUBJECT:**

The HRPDC staff, in cooperation with SPSA staff, has developed Amendment No. 1 to the *Regional Solid Waste Management Plan for Southeastern Virginia*, approved by the HRPDC and SPSA in September 2011.

#### **BACKGROUND:**

The Virginia Solid Waste Planning and Recycling Regulations require that designated solid waste management planning units develop and maintain the regional solid waste management plan. These regulations also require that, before the Department of Environmental Quality issues permits for solid waste disposal facilities, the facility is to be included in or found consistent with the regional plan. The planning agency and affected locality also need to certify consistency of the facility with the regional plan and with local ordinances respectively.

Following approval of the Plan in September 2011, the need for an amendment has been identified. Proposed Amendment No. 1:

- Modifies Table 8 to move the Recycling and Disposal Solutions MRF in Portsmouth from “Proposed Facilities” to “Permitted Facilities.”
- Modifies p. 37 to more accurately characterize the operations of the Waste-To-Energy facility.
- Clarifies the solid waste throughput of the Waste-To Energy facility to accurately reflect the design certification and actual operations.

The attachments provide the detailed changes to the Plan.

DEQ has reviewed proposed Amendment No. 1 and, on March 9, 2012, advised the HRPDC staff that this is a Minor Amendment to the Plan.

The HRPDC staff recommends that Amendment No. 1 be approved and referred to SPSA for approval. SPSA staff has indicated its intent to place this item on the agenda for consideration at the April 25, 2012 meeting of the SPSA Board.

#### **RECOMMENDED ACTION:**

Approve Amendment No. 1 to the *Regional Solid Waste Management Plan for Southeastern Virginia* and recommend it to SPSA for adoption and submittal to DEQ for approval.

Attachments

**1.1.1 Material Recovery Facilities**

The 2011 VDEQ database (dated February 9, 2011) lists 12 permitted material recovery facilities (MRFs) in the Tidewater area. ~~Table 1~~~~Table 1~~Table 8 lists the known active and proposed MRFs in the Tidewater area.

**Table 1. Material Recovery Facilities in the Tidewater Region**

<b>Facility</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Operator</b>
<b>Permitted Facilities</b>		
Bay Disposal Inc., MRF	Norfolk	Bay Disposal
Meeks Disposal Corporation Recycling Facility	Chesapeake	Meeks Disposal Corporation
Norfolk Naval Shipyard MRF	Portsmouth	US Navy
Soilex Corporation	Chesapeake	Soilex Corporation
Soilex Corporation	Suffolk	Soilex Corporation
SPSA Tire Processing Facility	Suffolk	Southeastern Public Service Authority
Tidewater Green Corporation MRF	Chesapeake	Tidewater Green Corp.
United Disposal Wellman Street	Norfolk	United Disposal
Virginia Materials, Inc	Norfolk	Virginia Materials, Inc
Waste Industries, LLC	Chesapeake	Waste Industries
Waterway Marine Terminal	Chesapeake	
Wheelabrator Portsmouth, Inc.	Portsmouth	Wheelabrator
Recycling & Disposal Solutions MRF	Portsmouth	Recycling & Disposal Solutions
<b>Proposed Facilities</b>		
B & H Sales Corporation MRF	Norfolk	B & H Sales Corporation
TFC Recycling MRF (permit pending)	Chesapeake	Tidewater Fibre Corp.
Portsmouth Operations Center Tire Splitting Facility (Unpermitted)	Portsmouth	City of Portsmouth
<del>Recycling &amp; Disposal Solutions MRF</del>	<del>Portsmouth</del>	<del>Recycling &amp; Disposal Solutions</del>
Southern Aggregates MRF	Chesapeake	Southern Aggregates, LLC

**1.1.2 Markets for Recycling and Reuse**

Currently, all of the municipalities rely on the private sector for processing and marketing of collected recyclables. Collected materials are sold to a variety of end markets; the municipalities have no control over marketing decisions or prices paid. The municipalities can affect recycling markets, however, by:

- Using economic development mechanisms to attract business that manufacture recycled products or assist current businesses with methods to use recycled materials. By doing this, the region will help close the loop for recycling and can create markets for their collected materials.

## SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

Described in the following section are the solid waste disposal assets located in the planning area including the SPSA Regional Landfill, the Virginia Beach Landfill No. 2, the Wheelabrator RDF WTE Facility, and other private disposal facilities.

### Regional Facilities

#### RDF and WTE Facility

##### Operations

The Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) WTE Facility, located in Portsmouth, Virginia opened in June 1987. The facility processes municipal and commercial solid waste into fuel, shredding the wastes and removing metals. The RDF fuel is burned in lieu of coal at the adjacent Power Plant Waste to Energy (WTE) facility to produce steam and electricity.

Solid waste is delivered to the RDF WTE Facility and dumped onto the enclosed tipping floor, which is roughly ~~four~~ 1.4 acres in size. Front-end loaders push the waste toward the initial conveyor belts, while pulling out non-processible materials such as mattresses, lumber, tires and other bulky items. Bulky items can be preprocessed in a portable bluk shredder on the tipping floor prior to introduction into the RDF facility processing lines. Hazardous wastes are also pulled out of the waste to be processed. Those items that are not processed are sent to a landfill for recycling and/or landfilling, or disposed of via an approved waste handler dependent on the nature of the material.

The waste ~~placed on the conveyors~~ is taken through a series of conveyors to shredders, where the trommels, and sorting machines. The waste is broken down into smaller pieces that pass through magnetic separators in order to remove ferrous metals. Stations are positioned along the conveyor for ~~teams of pickers who pull out large sticks material~~ or other non-processible objects prior to the waste being transported to the ~~Power Plant WTE Facility~~. The result is small particles of solid waste that are in a more acceptable fuel form for combustion in the WTE boilers. These are sent by conveyor to the adjacent ~~Power Plant WTE Facility~~ that fuel supplies steam to the Norfolk Naval Shipyard.

The ~~RDF WTE Facility~~ was designed with a nominal capacity of 2,000 tons per day. In November 2011, the design and construction of the facility was certified as consistent with a daily throughput of to process approximately 4,500 2,000 tons of waste per day, and originally projected to divert just over 450,000 tons of material per year from the Regional Landfill. During ~~fiscal~~ calendar year 2011-2010, 693,691 562,296 tons of waste was delivered by SPSA to the ~~RDF WTE Facility~~ in order to be processed into fuel for the WTE Facility to support the Naval Shipyard steam and energy demands. Navy. Ferrous metals are removed from the combustor ash produced from the ~~RDF WTE Facility~~. During fiscal year 2011, 2009, 124,431 178,379 tons of ash were disposed at ~~the~~ Regional Landfills.