

**PROPOSED RULE 1133.3 EMISSION REDUCTIONS FROM GREENWASTE
COMPOSTING OPERATIONS**

(c) Definitions

For the purposes of this rule, the following definitions shall apply:

- (11) FOODWASTE means any pre- or post-consumer food scraps collected from the food service industry, grocery stores, or residential food scrap collection. Foodwaste also includes food scraps that are chipped and ground. ~~Any non food material that is not separated from food scraps is considered foodwaste for the purpose of calculating throughput, including but not limited to compostable plastic bags and food soiled packaging, papers or other biodegradable material, or non-compostable solid waste, such as napkins, cans, glass, plastics including bags, containers and styrofoam.~~

(d) Requirements

- (1) Effective...:
- (A) Chip or grind, as necessary, and use greenwaste for on-site composting ~~within 48 hours of receipt, unless otherwise as~~ allowed by the Local Enforcement Agency ~~to hold for a longer period of time.~~
- (2) Effective ...:
- (A) Cover each active phase pile with screened or unscreened finished compost within ~~three twenty-four~~ hours of ~~completing~~ initial pile formation...
- (B) For the first fifteen days after initial pile formation for the active phase period of composting, within ~~three six~~ hours
- (C) If a rain event occurs prior to watering the pile within ~~three six~~ hours before turning...
- (3) Effective...5,000 tons per year of foodwaste...:
- (A) Any...10% foodwaste...
- (B) The operator may implement a control alternative...
- (C) For new...

~~The annual throughput calculation may exclude any non-putrescible materials, including, but not limited to paper, woody, other low-water, high cellulose materials, and non-compostable contaminants and green waste that are separated either before or after composting and shipped off-site for disposal provided they are quantified and appropriate records are maintained for.~~