

CLASS 1 AIR QUALITY AREAS CAN BRING INCINERATOR PROPOSALS TO A HALT.

In N.J. an incinerator proposal for Atlantic County (see **Waste Not #56**) has been brought to a standstill because neither the County nor the State were knowledgeable about the stringent standards imposed on air pollution sources within 100 km of a Class 1 Air Quality Area. Sections 160-169A of the Clean Air Act, as amended on August 7, 1977, establish the Prevention of Significant Deterioration program to protect the quality of air in regions of the U.S. in which the air is 'cleaner' than required by the National Ambient Air Quality Standards. Class 1 allows very little deterioration. Congress designated certain existing areas as mandatory Class 1, a designation which precludes redesignation of the area, in order to acknowledge the value of maintaining these areas in relatively pristine condition. These maps indicate the locations of all Class 1 areas. [Class 11 allows moderate deterioration; and Class 111 allows more deterioration.]

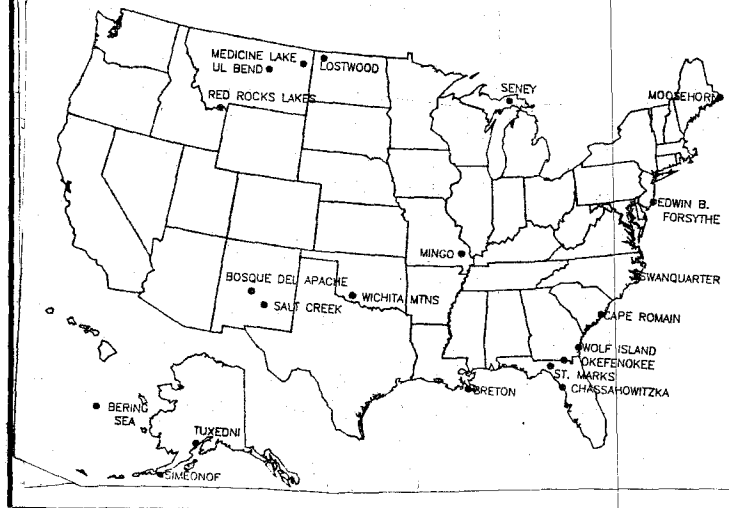
CALIFORNIA: A HISTORY OF THE COMMERCE REFUSE TO ENERGY AUTHORITY'S (CREA) 330 TPD FOSTER WHEELER INCINERATOR.

Waste Not has obtained the complete minutes of the **CREA** meetings from January 1984 through April 1989. **CREA** operates the **Foster Wheeler 330 tpd** mass-burn incinerator in Commerce. (See **Waste Not #39,40,45,55**). These minutes provide a fascinating account of **CREA's** activities as they reported them. To their credit the 231 pages of these minutes are well written and easy to understand. They document the involvement in building an incinerator, such as: bonding, engineering, consultants (**HDR**), insurers, power sales negotiations, ordinances, complete text of the Provision for the Issuance of Revenue Bonds, construction contracts, change orders, legal fees, budgets, ash and air testing, etc. Some examples: **March 14, 1988:** (page 185) - A letter to **CREA** from Sheriff Sherman Block: "Due to a recent demonstration by **Greenpeace** at the energy plant and a suspicious anonymous telephone call questioning the plant's security, I directed Lieut. Al Scaduto to tour the facility...During the tour, it was discovered the facility maintains large quantities of hazardous materials such as 2,500 gallons of sodium hydroxide and sulfuric acid in addition to 9,000 gallons of ammonia..." **June 9, 1988:** (page 196) - "...It was anticipated by the Board that this plant would be constructed and operated as a 'state of the art' facility after having the benefit of technology used in other refuse-to-energy facilities. The Directors

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE - 48 CLASS 1 AREAS



FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE - 21 CLASS 1 AREAS



indicated they were worried that replacement of the tubing would only be a superficial approach and act as a tactic to delay eventual problems due to the boiler being undersized..." **July 5, 1988:** (page 198) - "...If the ash is designated as a hazardous material but is treated to render it nonhazardous, the cost of disposal could amount to \$3,000 to \$5,000 per day compared to the existing cost of approximately \$1,800 per day. If hauling to a hazardous waste landfill is necessary, the cost would be in the range of \$30,000 per day..." **January 24, 1989:** (Page 2 /1989) - The Project Manager "reported that a lawsuit has been filed against the Authority by Interstate Consolidated Service Inc., (ICS) for damages allegedly occurring when a City-owned sewer backed up and caused damage to ICS' offices. The complaint alleges ash material discharged to the sewer from the Commerce facility hardened and caused the blockage..." **February 21, 1989:** (Page 7 /1989) - "The Project Manager recommended that a purchase order in the amount of approximately \$163,000 be issued to **Detroit Stoker Co.** for 648 furnace grate bars for the **CREA** Facility. He advised that the first and second grate sections are now showing a frequent rate of grate bar failure (one every two to three weeks)...This vendor is the only manufacturer of these grates..." **CREA's** minutes are available for **\$15** from **Waste Not**.

PENNSYLVANIA: SUCCESSFUL PAY-BY-BAG IN PERKASIE - WASTE REDUCED BY HALF. The town of Perkasia has a population of 6,200 and is located 25 miles north of Philadelphia. Public opposition killed a proposed incinerator. Last year the town initiated pay-by-bag disposal and enacted mandatory recycling for newspapers, cardboard, glass bottles and aluminum cans. Plastic soda bottles and water jugs are being added this month. The article highlights residents' efforts to avoid non-recyclable items, overpackaging and waste. "...the town reduced by more than half the garbage it had to dispose of. Its sanitation truck collected trash just once a week, not twice, and on the second day picked up only recyclables. **Perkasians paid \$81,182, or 30% less for garbage collection. The town paid \$100,805, or nearly 40% less for garbage disposal...**In a poll taken at year end, nearly everyone in town said the program was a good value for the money...The town's official, black plastic garbage bag has a tree printed on it and comes in two sizes. The 20-pounder costs 80 cents, the 40-pounder \$1.50. Most people seem to prefer the larger size. Bags can be purchased at the borough hall or at local stores...In addition to supplying free buckets and free weekly pickup of recyclable goods, Perkasia has a 24-hour recycling center behind the borough hall...Old appliances get collected just once a month, and residents have to pay \$5 for each one carted off ...What Perkasia appears to have discovered is that Americans interest in saving a buck can overcome their indifference to the garbage crisis..." This is an excellent article that reports on garbage imports, insights on newspaper market glut, opposition to incineration, and the threat to the plastics industry. "**Plastic packaging is quickly becoming the No. 1 culprit. People know it isn't going to decompose in a landfill. 'The public's distrust of our business threatens our industry,'**" says Nicholas Pappas, an executive vice president of **DuPont Co...**" Wall Street Journal, June 21, 1989, Front page. This is a lengthy information-packed report. Reprints available from **Waste Not**. Please send a SASE.

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FACT SHEET ON INCINERATORS: Greenpeace has just published a 4-page, well illustrated, timely and educational brochure on municipal waste incinerators. This brochure can be used in the classroom and as handouts in the community. Highly recommended. Available from: Bed Gordon, **GREENPEACE**, 1017 W. Jackson Avenue, Chicago, IL 60607. **Greenpeace** doesn't charge for its publications. If you wish to place a bulk order a donation to **Greenpeace** would be appreciated.