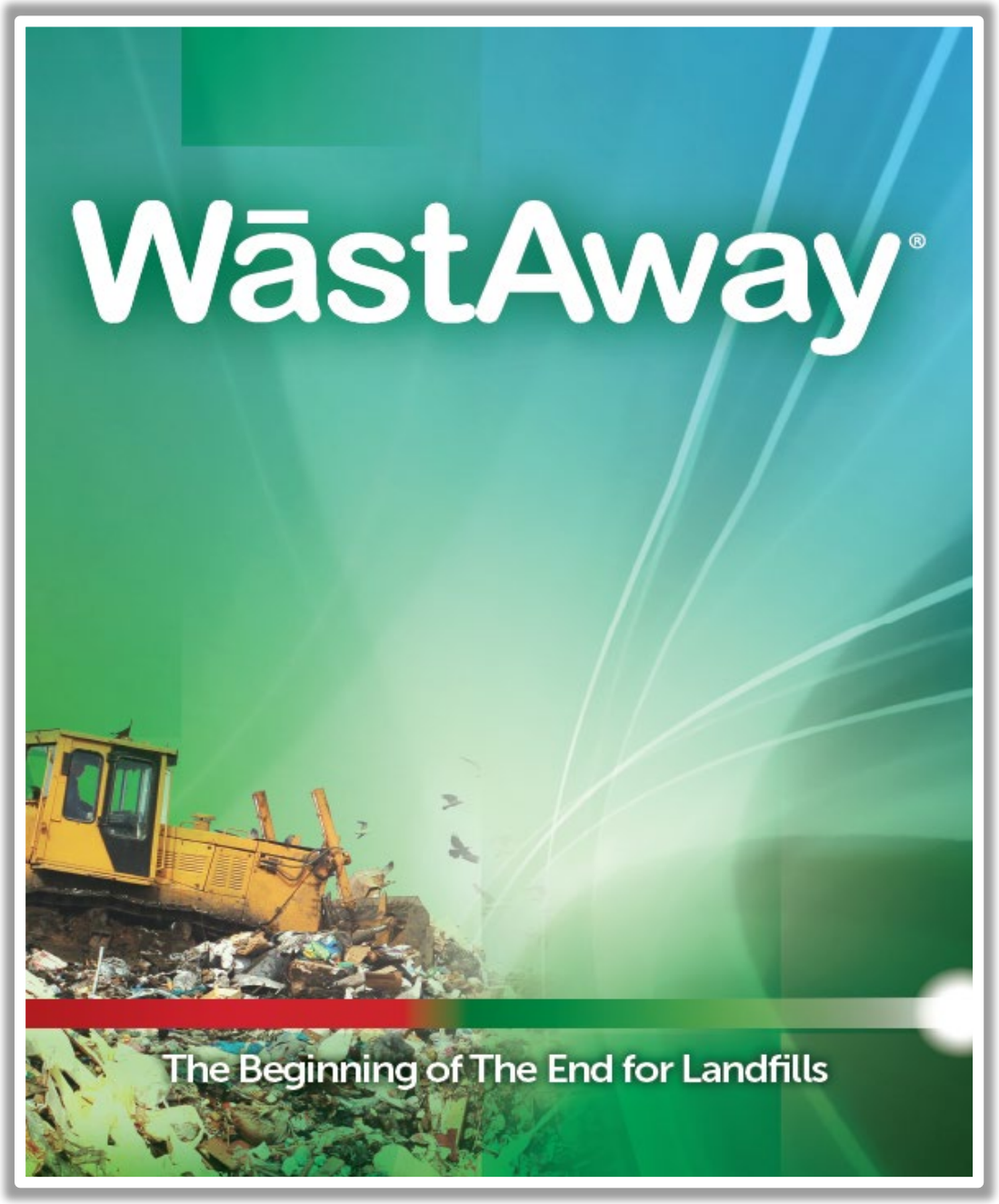
How Can We Help Achieve Your Goals?

Landfill Diversion
Financial Feasibility
Environmental Impact
Sustainable Power/ Fuels
Proven Technologies
1383 High Diversion Organics Processing Facility



Helping Kern County solve the 1383 puzzle

- 140,000 tpa of black container waste from three cart pickup and contaminated commercial food waste
- Capture high value recyclables much like a MRF
- Convert remainder into Engineered Fuel & Building Products *(can also produce RCNG or rapid compost)*
- Depending on inputs and outputs can count as reducing disposal or as a 1383 high diversion organics facility

What we don’t do

- Not a dirty MRF – although we use some of the same technologies
- Not grinding garbage and incinerating it
- Not compressing garbage into cubes and calling it a product
- Not producing products for which there is not local market
- We don’t make promises

Process Delivers Clean Safe Fuel 30 Minutes after Garbage Arrives

100% Raw Unsorted MSW
(and Food Waste)

Grind, Shred, Separate, Sort
Hydrolize

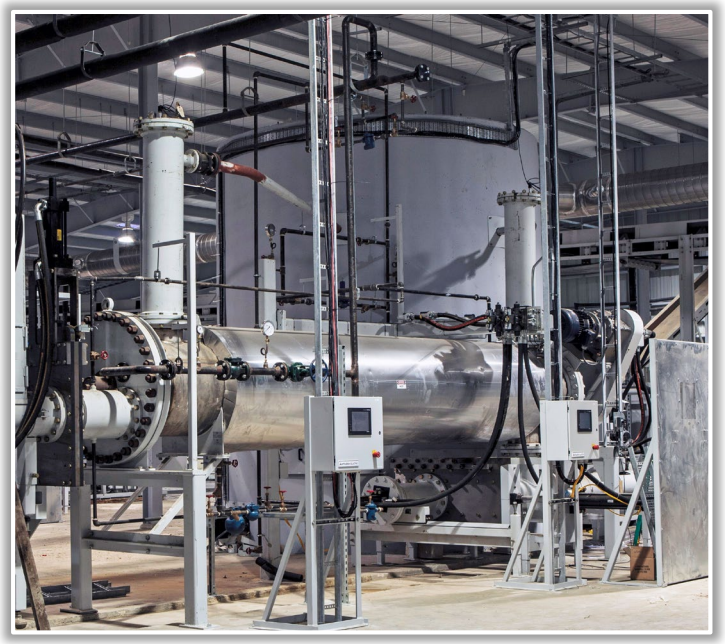
70% Clean Fuel
Metals for Recycling
Inert Materials

“Anybody can grind garbage. We manufacture fuel.”

David Palmer, VP Engineering

Front End Garbage Processing:
Proven MRF Technologies - Automated

SE3® Fuel Production:
Patented process for sterile, consistent, high-energy product



- Industrial-grade continuous flow autoclave
- Steam explosion effect breaks down cellulose for super-efficient drying
- Easily pelletized for storage/shipping

Basic Overview of WastAway Capabilities You Can Deploy:

Inputs → WastAway Facility → Outputs

MSW from Convenience Centers
Blue Bin MRF Residuals
Mixed Paper Waste
Self Haul Waste
Contaminated Compostables
Overs from Compost Ops
Residential Black Bin Waste
Single or Two Bin Waste Streams

Customized & Adjustable
Automated Mixed Stream
Processing

Up To 90% Landfill Diversion

Good Neighbor:
No Emissions, Odors
Or Liquid Discharge

SE3 Fuel
- Replace coal or wood
- to biomass conversion
- to anaerobic digester

Recycled Metals
Sorted Plastics
- Replace virgin plastic
- Recycle
- Leave in SE3

Evaporated Water
Glass and Inerts
- Landfill
- Possible Roadbed Application

Soil Amendment
RNG/CNG
$$$$$$$$$$$$$$

2019 EPA Comfort Letter

EPA publishes letter concluding:

Non-Waste Fuel

"Accordingly, we would consider this NHSM (non-hazardous secondary material) a non-waste fuel under the 40 Part 241 regulations…."

Replace Coal or Wood

"…we believe that your operations… will transform waste into a processed, non-waste fuel appropriate for use in units designed to combust coal or wood and biomass."

Low Contaminants

"Overall, based on this contaminant-to-contaminant comparison, all contaminants in SE3 are comparable to or lower than those contaminants in coal or wood/biomass."

Option 2: High Diversion Organic Waste Processing Facility

Regulatory Requirements

If WastAway utilizes its technology to produce building supplies or soil amendments from MSW it may qualify as a high diversion organic waste processing facility, which falls under the requirements of a transfer/processor but is subject to additional criteria as defined by 14 CCR § 18982(a)(33):

> *"High diversion organic waste processing facility" means a facility that is in compliance with the reporting requirements of Section 18815.5(d) and meets or exceeds an annual average mixed waste organic content recovery rate of 50 percent between January 1, 2022 and December 31, 2024, and 75 percent after January 1, 2025 as calculated pursuant to Section 18815.5(e) for organic waste received from the "Mixed Waste Organic Collection Stream" as defined in Section 17402 (a)(11.5).*

While it is expected that some residue may result from the recyclable materials that are processed out of the waste stream and grit that is removed prior to sanitization and conversion of the MSW to building materials or soil amendments, it is expected that the recovery percentage will significantly exceed the regulatory threshold of 14 CCR § 18982(a)(33).

It should be noted that the production of building supplies or soil amendments utilizing WastAway's technology is not expressly identified as diversion under 14 CCR § 18983.1. However, it may be deemed a reduction in landfill disposal by following the process identified in 14 CCR § 18983.2. Please See Attachment A for a description of this process.

Other Considerations

Classifying the Facility as a high diversion organic waste processing facility provides several benefits to Kern County and users of the facility, including but not limited to:

- Allowing user agencies to implement an unsegregated single-container collection system. Reducing the requirement for source separation by waste generators effectively minimizes the need for purchasing additional collection equipment (carts, bins, trucks, etc.), reduces collection operations costs, and negates potential contamination fees.
- Diversifying revenue streams. The facility may generate revenue from multiple avenues such as tipping fees, metal recycling, and the sale of building supplies or soil amendments.
- Potentially maximizing diversion credits vs. other options (assuming technology is approved as diversion).

While there are several benefits to this approach, there are also associated challenges:

- The County or WastAway will be required to find outlets for the building supplies or soil amendments generated by the facility. Conversely, the County already has an outlet for the SE3 Fuel that would be created under option 1 above.
- The building supplies or soil amendments produced by the technology are not currently considered diversion under SB 1383. The facility or County will need to follow the process outlined in Attachment A, which does not guarantee that MSW processed at the facility will count as diversion under SB 1383. This option has the most prominent risk profile. If the building materials or soil amendments produced from the MSW are not considered diversion under SB 1383, the facility will not qualify as a high diversion organic waste processing facility.

Lehigh Cement
7777 Ross Road
Delta, British Columbia V4G 1B8
Phone 604 946-0411

September 2, 2020

City of Marysville, Washington
1049 State Ave
Marysville, WA, 98270

Attention: Mayor Nehring

Re: WastAway Materials Recovery Facility

Dear Mayor Nehring;

Lehigh Hanson Materials Limited (Lehigh) supports the construction of the WastAway materials recovery facility for processing municipal solid waste (MSW) into a low carbon alternative fuel source. Our company is committed to global sustainability which includes the use of alternative low-carbon fuels to displace the consumption of fossil fuels such as coal and natural gas. Lehigh already operates an alternative fuel handling system at our Delta cement plant facility that is able to use the SE3 fuel for combustion purposes and has plans to expand that system in 2021.

The manufacturing of portland cement is a thermal energy intensive process and, based on demonstration trials done at our cement plant, low carbon fuel derived from MSW produces about 42% less GHG than coal and about 20% less than natural gas. The SE3 fuel therefore presents a significant opportunity to reduce GHG emission from our Delta facility.

Lehigh looks forward to benefitting from WastAway's partnership with the City of Marysville in the new material recovery facility to provide a low carbon alternative fuel. We are prepared to discuss a fuel purchase agreement if the project advances to that stage.

Lehigh Hanson Materials Limited
per:

Jasper van de Wetering
AFR/CO_2 Manager, Region Canada

Always A Good Neighbor

- No Odors or Noise from WastAway Facility
- All MSW Handled Indoors and Quickly Processed
- Convenient Drop Off Centers Can Be Integrated

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Environmental Impact
Sustainable Fuel/ Power
Minimize Risk
Help solve 1383