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# U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY EERE PROJECT MANAGEMENT CENTER NEPA DETERMINATION



## **RECIPIENT:**Ohio Department of Development

STATE: OH

#### PROJECT Forest City Land Development TITLE :

Funding Opportunity Announcement Number

EE0000165

Procurement Instrument Number NEPA Control Number CID Number GEO-0000165-027 GOO

Based on my review of the information concerning the proposed action, as NEPA Compliance Officer (authorized under DOE Order 451.1A), I have made the following determination:

## CX, EA, EIS APPENDIX AND NUMBER:

#### Description:

PMC-EF2n

(20602)

B5.1 Actions to conserve energy, demonstrate potential energy conservation, and promote energy-efficiency that do not increase the indoor concentrations of potentially harmful substances. These actions may involve financial and technical assistance to individuals (such as builders, owners, consultants, designers), organizations (such as utilities), and state and local governments. Covered actions include, but are not limited to: programmed lowering of thermostat settings, placement of timers on hot water heaters, installation of solar hot water systems, installation of efficient lighting, improvements in generator efficiency and appliance efficiency ratings, development of energy-efficient manufacturing or industrial practices, and small-scale conservation and renewable energy research and development and pilot projects. The actions could involve building renovations or new structures in commercial, residential, agricultural, or industrial sectors. These actions do not include rulemakings, standard-settings, or proposed DOE legislation.

#### Rational for determination:

Proposed Project - The Ohio Department of Development would allocate \$1,000,000 in SEP ARRA funding to Forest City Land Development for purchase and installation of an anaerobic digester near Cleveland, OH. The project involves installation of the following components with a footprint of less than 1 acre:

- 750,000 gallon dual purpose tank
- · Combined heat and power unit (generator)
- Pump container
- Storage container
- · Liquid effluent tank
- · Biomass equalization tank
- 12,000 gallon underground receiving tank
- Transformer
- Flare

The proposed project will use 88 wet tons/day or 32,120 wet tons/year of cheese whey, sugar water, and FOG (Fats, Oils, and Grease) waste to operate the digester. Biogas generated from the anaerobic digester would be routed to the combined heat and power (CHP) unit consisting of a biogas-fired reciprocating engine and generator with a capacity of 710kW of electrical energy while sending thermal energy (heat) back to the digester and the dryer. The digester electricity will first go through a step up transformer from 480V to 12.4kV. Electric cable will run through a concrete encased PVC conduit for approximately 300ft. There will be a net metering agreement between the digester and the utility serving the location. The facility will generate digestate which will contain NPK (plant nutrients); micronutrients; and organic matter. The digestate will be hauled out as generated to off-site lagoons and land applied seasonally when field conditions allow for beneficial agronomic application rates. The recipient has a standing agreement with Synagro to land apply effluent from the digester system. During winter months, when land application is not possible due to OEPA regulations, agreements with existing regional lagoons will be established to accept digestate/effluent from the digester.

New Facilities and Infrastructure - This facility will be located at a reclaimed industrial Brownfield (formerly the GM Fisher Body Plant) in Cleveland, Ohio. This facility will occupy a portion of a semi-industrial zoned parcel within the city limits of Cleveland, OH. The facility is part of a remediated brownfield that was a former GM factory. To the North: The facility is bordered by railroad tracks and an Electricity substation. To the east, facility is bordered by 300ft of vacated parking lot from the former auto plant. To the south the facility is adjacent to 600ft of remediated brownfield, where the now demolished GM plant once stood. To the West is an elevated freight railroad corridor. The

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infrastructure for the proposed digester consists of a 750,000 gallon dual purpose tank (62ft diameter x 63ft height), a combined heat and power unit (40ft length x 10ft width), a pump container (40ft length x 10ft width), a storage container (20ft length x 10ft width), a liquid effluent tank (15ft diameter), a biomass equalization tank (15ft diameter), a 12,000 gallon underground receiving tank (17ft length x 9ft width x 14ft depth), and a transformer. Foundation depth is typically 4 feet. Other ground disturbance related to the project will be a 350ft x 30ft entrance and exit road for unloading of feedstock and 300ft of trenching for electrical conduit from the transformer to the existing power line. The proposed site location is flat, ground disturbance will be temporary for the construction process, and there are no nearby rivers, streams, or other bodies of water that would be adversely affected by potential erosion and sedimentation. Multi-media permits (air, stormwater, and surface water) are required from the Ohio EPA. The recipient is in the process of obtaining these permits. Because this is a reclaimed Brownfield additional EPA/DERR deed restrictions are in place and the recipient will coordinate all site activities with DERR. The required City Building Department permits will be obtained. The recipient has also applied for an electrical interconnection with Cleveland Public Power. Noise attenuation from the generator will be handled by a container. Noise levels at two meters are estimated at 68db. The nearest residences are 400ft away from the proposed digester and any noise will be negligible in comparison to the nearby highway. Waste in the capacities outlined above represent approximately 4 - 5 tanker trucks per day (this is a liquid only facility) delivered from within a 60 mile radius of the facility. In addition, approximately 5 trucks per day will manage the system's digestate effluent. All roadways that will be utilized in the delivery and disposal of material from the facility are designated commercial roadways by the City of Cleveland. The inputs and outputs of the digester were previously hauled along the interstate system to waste water treatment plants and landfills for disposal; the digester would have no net change to traffic on the interstates. Truck traffic to and from the digester will not be an increase to the traffic that existed in relation to the previous facility.

Air Quality – The recipient is in the process of obtaining a Permit to Install and Operate from the Ohio EPA. This permitting process will assess potential impacts from all sources of emissions resulting from the proposed anaerobic digestion facility including storage of feedstock and electricity generation. It is expected that the diversion of waste materials, currently being incinerated or sent to landfills for disposal, to the proposed anaerobic digestion facility will have a beneficial impact to air quality as all gas from the digestion process would be intentionally captured where emissions from incineration and landfills go directly into the atmosphere. "U.S. EPA recognizes in its waste management hierarchy that technologies for recovering energy from waste are preferable to simply incinerating waste or disposing of waste in landfills. This is due to the benefits associated with waste-to-energy technologies. Chief among these benefits are lower pollution emissions, creation of alternatives to fossil fuels, and reduced reliance on landfills" (2009 State Solid Waste Management Plan, Ohio EPA DSIWM. Pg.16). There will be a net decrease in odor as the incoming biomass would be placed into the in-ground receiving tank which is enclosed, and the displaced air when material is being received would be sent to a bio-filter. The anaerobic digestion process would break down the volatile organic solids in the biomass that are responsible for the offensive off-gassing of hydrogen sulphide in the air at landfills where waste is currently disposed.

Biological Resources – The Ohio Dept. of Natural Resources and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife have been consulted and determined that the proposed project will not result in adverse effects to threatened and endangered species (Documentation attached).

Cultural Resources – The Ohio State Historic Preservation Officer has reviewed a detailed application and agrees that historic and/or archeological buildings and/or assets such as Native American protected lands (burial grounds) are not present; therefore, the proposed project will not result in adverse effects to cultural resources (Documentation attached).

After a thorough review of the information submitted for the proposed project, it has been concluded that the proposed project will not have a significant impact to human health and /or the environment. Therefore the proposed project is hereby Categorically Excluded under B5.1 "actions to conserve energy."

### **NEPA PROVISION**

DOE has made a final NEPA determination for this award

Insert the following language in the award:

Note to Specialist :

EF2a completed by Logan Sholar

## SIGNATURE OF THIS MEMORANDUM CONSTITUTES A RECORD OF THIS DECISION.

https://www.eere-pmc.energy.gov/NEPA/Nepa\_ef2a.aspx?Key=11961 5/17/2011

NEPA Compliance Officer Signature:

NEPA Compliance Officer

Date: 5/17/11

## FIELD OFFICE MANAGER DETERMINATION

□ Field Office Manager review required

## NCO REQUESTS THE FIELD OFFICE MANAGER REVIEW FOR THE FOLLOWING REASON:

- Proposed action fits within a categorical exclusion but involves a high profile or controversial issue that warrants Field Office Manager's attention.
- Proposed action falls within an EA or EIS category and therefore requires Field Office Manager's review and determination.

## BASED ON MY REVIEW I CONCUR WITH THE DETERMINATION OF THE NCO :

Field Office Manager's Signature:

Field Office Manager

Date: