

From: [James Pfeiffer](#)
To: [comments_EMP](#)
Cc: [Sheehan, Ken](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Request to Speak at September 7 Energy Master Plan Meeting
Date: Wednesday, September 05, 2018 4:31:59 PM

Energy Master Plan Committee Members:

I wish to speak at the September 7 Energy Master Plan Meeting concerning Clean and Renewable Power. While I am fully supportive of the efforts here to supply half of New Jersey's power from renewable resources, the fact of the matter is that both wind and solar power are not consistent sources of power. It would take acres of batteries to cover the load requirements on a calm evening. And how "green" is that? To achieve this goal via just wind and solar, New Jersey will need to purchase REC's from out of state sources thus sending our money to neighboring states, especially PA.

Renewable energy sources are defined in NJAC 14:8-2.5 (b). Some of these sources are tied to specific technologies such as anaerobic digestion. Others are tied to the gas that radiates from a landfill. There are newer technologies to process this material that are more efficient than anaerobic digestion and cover a wider range of material. In terms of landfill gas, while the material is being dumped into the landfill, methane gas is being emitted into the atmosphere in an uncontrolled state until the landfill is closed and a gas capture system is put in place.

There exists technology now to process this waste material into a synthetic gas (syngas) that can be used in engines to produce electricity in much the same way as the gas is used from anaerobic digestion. The main difference is that pyrolysis of this waste material produces a gas of much higher Btu content thus producing much more electricity. As a side benefit, the process leaves a much smaller residue at the end of it.

I recommend that the BPU add one more item to the list of seven that qualify as a Class I renewable energy sources. The added item should read:

14:8-2.5 (b)
8. Electricity generated by using the gas produced from the processing of any carbonaceous matter into a fuel.

This will give NJ another source of clean energy that happens to be a constant source: rain or shine, calm or breezy winds and it will have substantial side benefits to the state in terms of:

- Constant added employment
- Reduced emissions from landfills
- Reduced emissions from transportation of waste materials out of state.

I seek your permission to speak about this at the Friday, September 7 session that is focused on 'Clean and Renewable Power'.

Regards,
James

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