

## FACT SHEET:

## Waste-to-Energy and State Renewable Statutes

Governments at all levels have called for increased use of renewable energy, including waste-to-energy, in order to develop homegrown energy sources, establish energy independence, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Eighty-five waste-to-energy plants operating in twenty-three states safely dispose of approximately 30 million tons of municipal solid waste per year. These sophisticated power plants recover energy from household waste and generate approximately 15 million megawatt hours of clean, renewable energy per year—enough to supply an nearly 1.5 million homes.

This *Fact Sheet* identifies the 31 states, the District of Columbia, and two territories that define waste-to-energy as renewable energy under various statutes and regulations.

## States and Territories Defining Waste-to-Energy as Renewable (as of 12/1/13)

Alabama Maine Oklahoma

Arizona Maryland Oregon

Arkansas Massachusetts Pennsylvania

California Michigan Puerto Rico

Colorado Minnesota South Carolina

Connecticut Missouri South Dakota

District of Columbia Montana Utah

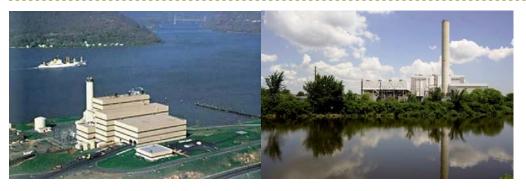
Florida Nevada Virginia

Hawaii New Jersey Washington

Indiana New York Wisconsin

Iowa Northern Mariana Isl.

Louisiana Ohio



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