

# J.C. Elliott Landfill Overview

Open Year 1972

**Closure Year** 2007

Waste in Place 9.9 million tons

Landfill Area 207 acres

**Average Waste Depth** 70 feet

**LFG Collection System** Yes

Wells in Place 137 wells

Flare in Place Yes

**LFG Collected** 1,800 scfm



# J.C. Elliott Landfill Corpus Christi, Texas

### LMOP PROJECT EXPO

2013

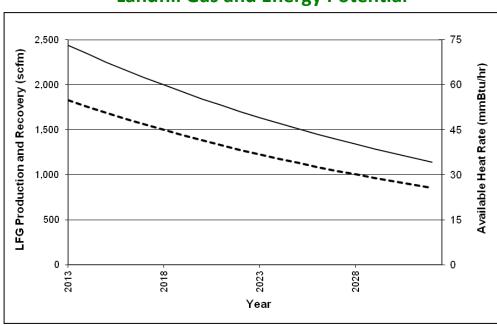
J.C. Elliott Landfill reports that it is not currently required to collect and combust landfill gas (LFG) under the Landfill NSPS/EG.

Collection and utilization of the LFG in 2013 at an extraction rate of **1,800 scfm** would result in direct destruction of methane gas and avoided emissions from conventional electricity sources, equivalent to preventing emissions of nearly **200,000 metric tons of CO₂e per year**.

These emission reductions are equivalent to any one of the following annual environmental benefits for 2013:

- Annual greenhouse gas emissions from 38,600 passenger vehicles
- Carbon sequestered annually by nearly 42,000 acres of pine or fir forests
- ◆ CO₂ emissions from 22 million gallons of gasoline consumed
- ◆ CO₂ emissions from nearly 458,000 barrels of oil consumed

#### **Landfill Gas and Energy Potential**



\_\_\_\_ Gas Generation ----- Gas and Heat Recovery

# Incentives for LFG Energy

The state of Texas currently offers the following incentives for renewable energy produced from LFG:

- ◆ The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) administers multiple grant programs that are a part of the Texas Emissions Reduction Plan and encourage the use of alternative fuels. Programs include Natural Gas Vehicle (NGV) and Fueling Infrastructure Grants, Clean Vehicle and Infrastructure Grants, Clean Fleet Grants, and Alternative Fuel Vehicle Replacement Grants. More information about these grants can be found at <a href="http://www.tceq.texas.gov/airquality/terp">http://www.tceq.texas.gov/airquality/terp</a>.
- Texas enacted a renewable portfolio standard (RPS) which requires utilities to generate 500 MW from non-wind technologies by 2015. The Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUCT) awards a "compliance premium" for each non-wind renewable energy credit (REC) generated after December 31, 2007, effectively doubling the compliance value of electricity generated by renewable resources other than wind.

## **Landfill Location and Potential End Users**

