

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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