Commonwealth of Virginia

Department of Environmental Quality

Solid Waste Managed in Virginia During Calendar Year 2006



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Solid Waste Managed in Virginia During Calendar Year 2006

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Section 10.1-1413.1 of the Code of Virginia requires the Department of Environmental Quality (Department) to prepare a report by June 30 of each year describing the amount of solid waste disposed of in the Commonwealth during the preceding calendar year. Facilities that have solid waste management permits are required to provide the Department with information to prepare this report. As of May 4, 2007, one hundred ninety-five (195) permitted facilities and four facilities with emergency permits (EMGs) provided information on their activities for calendar year 2006 for this report.

Based on the facilities' reports (excluding EMGs), a total of 25,141,369 tons of solid waste was received at Virginia's permitted solid waste management facilities during calendar year 2006. Of this total, 17,863,556 tons originated in the Commonwealth, and 7,277,813 tons originated from other jurisdictions. ¹

Municipal solid waste (MSW) constituted 16,768,982 tons of the total amount of solid waste received during calendar year 2006. Of the total MSW received 11,024,423 tons originated in the Commonwealth, and 5,744,559 tons originated from other jurisdictions.

Five jurisdictions accounted for 96.4% of all waste received from out-of-state sources: Maryland (42.7%); New York (24.5%); Washington, D.C. (17.1%); North Carolina (6.9%); and New Jersey (5.2%).

During calendar year 2006, the total solid waste, MSW, and Construction/Demolition/Debris (CDD) received from out-of-state increased by 3.5%, 0.6%, and 25.0% respectively, over 2005 amounts. For Virginia sources during the same period, the total solid waste, MSW, and CDD received decreased by 0.5%, 1.6%, and 2.1% respectively, over 2005 adjusted amounts. (See discussion of Table 2 in Section IV on page 3 for greater detail.)

Of the solid waste managed in Virginia during the year (excluding EMGs), 81.4% - 16,951,267 tons - was landfilled, 10.2 % - 2,135,407 tons - was incinerated, and the rest was managed by other means (see Table 3). Of all solid waste received at Virginia facilities during the year, 66.7 % was MSW, 17.3% was CDD waste, and the remainder was other types of waste.

Permitted solid waste management facilities reported that 4.9% of the waste they managed was diverted from disposal by recycling or mulching. Most recycling, however, occurs at facilities other than permitted waste management facilities. Local governments provide more complete information on the recycling of waste generated in Virginia. Based on the local government recycling reports, the statewide average recycling rate for calendar year 2005 was 32.2%. See

http://www.deq.virginia.gov/recycle/documents/AnnualReportRR2005FINAL_000.pdf.

¹ Waste amounts used in this report are rounded to the nearest whole number. See Table 2 for exact figures. *Solid Waste Managed in Virginia* – 2006

A report on the statewide recycling rate for calendar year 2006 will be issued later this year.

For the sixth year, permitted facilities were required to report on their available capacity and the expected life of the facilities based on current disposal rates. This information shows that at current rates the remaining available landfill capacity is as follows: MSW-17.3 years; CDD-8.9 years; and non-captive industrial -38.8 years. These projections do not account for population increases, changes in waste generation or disposal rates, or the closing of older MSW disposal units pursuant to statute.

The statute provides that, at the option of the facility owner, the data collected may include an accounting of the facility's economic benefits to the locality where the facility is located. Eleven facilities provided such information for calendar year 2006.

The Department issued four (4) emergency permits in 2006. Two EMGs were issued to sites handling Tropical Storm Ernesto debris. These 2 sites reported receiving a total of 2,941 tons of vegetative/yard waste debris. The Department also issued an emergency permit for the Plantation Pipe Line rupture at the Barrington Subdivision in Henrico County. Kinder Morgan Southeast Terminals received a permit for a waste pile and reported receiving 20,250 tons of petroleum contaminated soil that was sent off-site to be treated, stored or disposed. An emergency permit was also issued to the Harborton Solid Waste Receiving Facility to receive trash from Tangier Island until a permit-by-rule (PBR) could be processed.

Solid Waste Managed in Virginia During Calendar Year 2006

I. Introduction

This report has been prepared in accordance with Virginia Code § 10.1-1413.1, which requires the Department to prepare a report by June 30 of each year describing the amount of solid waste disposed of in the Commonwealth during the preceding calendar year (see Attachment 1). All permitted facilities (except for captive waste management facilities) that treat, store, or dispose of solid waste are required to provide the Department with information in their possession as is reasonably necessary for the Department to prepare this report. The statutory reporting requirements have been clarified and supplemented by regulation in 9 Virginia Administrative Code (VAC) 20-80-115 and 20-130-165 (Attachments 2 and 3).

II. Reporting Procedures

For each category of solid waste, permitted solid waste facilities in Virginia were asked to report the amount of waste that they received, the method by which the waste was managed, the jurisdiction where the waste originated, if known, and the facility's remaining capacity. A copy of the reporting table and instructions for furnishing information to the Department are provided as Attachments 4 and 5, respectively.

The facilities identified amounts of solid waste by each of the following categories:

- municipal solid waste (MSW);
- construction/demolition/debris (CDD);
- industrial waste:
- regulated medical waste (RMW);
- vegetative and yard waste (VW/YW);
- incineration ash:
- sludge other than is land applied in accordance with Virginia Code § 32.1-164.5;
- tires:
- white goods (e.g., refrigerators, washing machines);
- friable asbestos;
- petroleum-contaminated soil (PCS); and
- other waste.

The facilities also reported on each of the following methods of waste management:

- recycled on-site;
- composted on-site;
- landfilled on-site;
- incinerated on-site:

- sent off-site to be recycled;
- sent off-site to be treated, stored or disposed (TSD);
- stored on-site at the beginning of the reporting period;
- stored on-site at the end of the reporting period;
- mulched; and
- other.

For the second year facilities were able to submit data online. Facilities may log on-line at the Virginia Solid Waste Information and Assessment (SWIA) page to submit data at: https://www.deq.virginia.gov/SWIAWebApp/login.jsp. For the one hundred ninety-five (195) facilities that provided information, 61% (119 facilities) submitted hard copies and 39% (76 facilities) submitted on-line. The Solid Waste Information and Assessment on-line application requires that certain fields be completed before the data is submitted to DEQ. The instructions for the on-line and hard copy form (Attachment 5) were modified to assist the facilities with the on-line data submission process.

This report does not wholly represent Virginia's waste management activities, because the statute exempts all captive waste management facilities from the reporting requirements. A captive facility is one that is located on property owned or controlled by the generator of the waste. Most captive waste management facilities in Virginia are industrial landfills. As a result, the reported amounts of industrial waste and sludge represent only the portion that is managed in off-site facilities. Also, this report does not reflect tires managed under the Waste Tire Trust Fund at facilities that do not require a permit. Waste resulting from Tropical Storm Ernesto and the Plantation Pipe Line rupture that was reported as managed at facilities with emergency permits is treated separately in this report, and is not included in Part IV of this report, nor in the tables, figures, and attachments, unless otherwise indicated.

Permitted solid waste management facilities reported that 4.9% of the waste they managed was diverted from disposal by recycling or mulching. Most recycling, however, occurs at facilities other than permitted waste management facilities. Local governments provide more complete information on the recycling of waste generated in Virginia. Based on the local government recycling reports, the statewide average recycling rate for calendar year 2005 was 32.2%. See

http://www.deq.state.va.us/recycle/documents/AnnualReportRRR2005FINAL_000.pdf. A report on the statewide recycling rate for calendar year 2006 will be issued later this year.

III. Receipt of Assessment Reports

By regulation, facilities must submit their reporting tables by March 31 of each year. Facilities are required to submit a separate reporting table for each jurisdiction from which they received waste. Information from reporting tables received on or before May 4, 2007, has been included in this report. One hundred ninety-five (195) facilities reported on their activities for calendar year 2006. Last year, one hundred ninety-eight (198) facilities reported on their activities for calendar year 2005. A list of the facilities reporting this year is provided as Attachment 6. These facilities submitted a total of three hundred thirty-four (334) separate reporting tables, representing waste received from 24 states (including Virginia); and Washington, D.C.

IV. Discussion of Reported Waste Management Activities

Table 1 summarizes the quantities of waste that facilities received and managed during calendar year 2006, by waste type and waste management method. As shown in the table, 25,141,368.5 tons of solid waste was received at Virginia's permitted solid waste management facilities during calendar year 2006. Municipal solid waste (MSW) constituted 16,768,982 tons of the total amount of solid waste received.²

The column of Table 1 entitled "Landfilled On-Site" indicates the quantity of solid waste disposed of at permitted solid waste landfills in the Commonwealth during calendar year 2006. The amount of solid waste landfilled during the year was 16,951,267 tons. This was an increase of 0.8% from the 16,823,745 tons that was landfilled in calendar year 2005. The other columns of Table 1 indicate the quantity of waste managed by other methods.

Table 2 shows the quantities of solid wastes imported from outside Virginia. Five jurisdictions accounted for 96.4% of all waste received from out-of-state sources: Maryland (42.7%); New York (24.5%); Washington, D.C. (17.1%); North Carolina (6.9%); and New Jersey (5.2%). The report issued in 2006 for the 2005 reporting year did not include a portion of the data received from one facility (for Virginia waste only). The data set included 478,537 tons of CDD; 8,100 tons of Vegetative/Yard Waste; 8 tons of Tires; and 33 tons of White Goods. Adding this waste to the 2005 totals for <u>all jurisdictions</u> the adjusted amounts are:

Total CDD waste increases from 3,738,032.78 tons to 4,216,569.78 tons; and Total waste received increases from 24,492,185.28 tons to 24,978,863.28 tons. Total Virginia waste received increases from 17,462,242.17 tons to 17,948,920.16 tons. These revised totals are used in this report for comparing 2005 data to 2006 data.

Table 3 shows the percentage of each method of solid waste management. Waste that was stored at the facilities at the beginning of the year (85,104 tons), and waste that was sent off-site for treatment, storage or disposal (4,784,349 tons) is not included in the basis for calculating percentages for Figure 1. Waste stored on-site at the beginning of the year is similar to waste received and is not considered a management method. Waste that was simply sent off site to another permitted Virginia facility for treatment storage or disposal would also be included in the receiving facility's reporting tables (i.e., if the waste is received at two, separate Virginia-permitted facilities, it may be counted twice as received waste). Based on the management methods included in Table 3, the majority of solid waste managed in the Commonwealth during the year was landfilled on-site (81.38%) or incinerated (10.24%). Lesser amounts were reported as managed by recycling on-site and off-site (3.2%), other

When referring to information from Table 1, "waste received" refers to information from the first column, and "waste managed" refers to information from the remaining columns (except as noted). The amount of waste "received" for each type of waste may not match the sum of the reported amounts identified for each method of waste management. This reflects information as submitted by facilities in the reporting tables. For facilities that received debris from Tropical Storm Ernesto, the total waste received includes storm debris. In particular, incinerators may properly include the ash that they generate as waste that is "sent off site," and not include it as waste that is "received" at that facility.

³ Accounting for those two exceptions, the basis for these percentages of waste managed is 20,829,312 tons. *Solid Waste Managed in Virginia* – 2006

methods (2.3%), mulched (1.7%), composted on-site (0.7%), or stored on-site at the end of the year (0.5%).

Table 4 shows the composition of the solid waste stream. Of all solid waste received at Virginia facilities in calendar year 2006, 66.7% was MSW, 17.32% was CDD waste, and the remainder was other types of waste. These include industrial waste (4.14%), incineration ash (3.24%), VW/YW (2.75%), "other waste" (1.61%), and regulated medical waste (1.73%).

Table 5 shows the total quantity of waste received from the top five individual out-of-state jurisdictions. See Table 2 for greater detail.

Figure 1 compares the amount of waste received at facilities from out-of-state jurisdictions to the amount received from Virginia during calendar year 2006. Of the total amount of solid waste received (25,141,369 tons), 17,863,556 tons originated in the Commonwealth, and 7,277,813 tons originated from other jurisdictions. Thus, of all the waste received at Virginia facilities in 2006, 28.9% originated from other jurisdictions. Of the total MSW received (16,768,982 tons), 11,024,423 tons originated in the Commonwealth, and 5,744,559 tons originated from other jurisdictions. Of the total CDD received (4,355,356 tons), 3,302,422 tons originated in the Commonwealth, and 1,052,934 tons originated from other jurisdictions.

Figure 2 shows a comparison of total solid waste received in 2000 through 2006 for both Virginia and out-of-state sources. Figure 3 shows the same comparison for MSW. The total amount of solid waste received at facilities during 2006 increased by 0.8% (162,505 tons) over 2005 amounts. For out-of-state sources during calendar year 2006, the total waste increased 3.5% (247,870 tons), MSW increased by 0.6% (35,118 tons), and CDD increased by 25.0% (210,407 tons) over 2005. For Virginia sources during the same period, the total solid waste, MSW, and CDD decreased by 0.5% (85,365 tons), 1.6% (183,186 tons), and 2.1% (71,621 tons) respectively.

This report does not reflect the amount of solid waste exported from Virginia to other states. The Department regulates only the treatment, storage, and disposal of solid waste within the Commonwealth. Virginia facilities and waste generators are not required to submit information on the amount of solid waste exported to other states.

V. Capacity Information

For the sixth year, landfills that treat, store, or dispose of solid waste were required to report on their available capacity and the expected life of the facilities at the current disposal rates. This information is summarized in Attachment 7.⁴ MSW landfills reported a total available capacity of 249,070,298 tons and a current disposal rate of 14,364,588 tons per year. Thus, at the current disposal rate, there would be 17.3 years of available MSW landfill capacity in the Commonwealth. However, this calculation does not account for population changes, changes

⁴ Facilities reported available capacity in tons and in cubic yards. The available capacity has been estimated using the following conversion factors: 1000 lbs. of MSW = 1 cu. yd.; 1200 lbs. of CDD waste = 1 cu. yd., and 1000 lbs. of industrial waste = 1 cu. yd. The available capacity for individual facilities may vary, depending on factors such as a facility's compaction rate and use of daily cover materials. The last column in Attachment 7 gives the reported remaining life as estimated by individual facilities.

in waste generation or disposal rates, or the closing of older MSW disposal units under Va. Code § 10.1-1413.2. Nor does it include facilities for which permits may have been issued, but that have not yet been built and are not accepting waste. Last year, it was reported that there were 18.0 years of remaining MSW disposal capacity.

CDD landfills reported a total available capacity of 19,973,856 tons and a current disposal rate of 2,234,387 tons per year. At the current disposal rate, there would be 8.9 years of available CDD landfill capacity in the Commonwealth. Last year, it was reported that there were 12.3 years of remaining CDD disposal capacity. For non-captive industrial landfills, there are 13,667,035 tons of available capacity and a current disposal rate of 352,292 tons per year (38.8 years). Last year, it was reported that there were 40.5 years remaining capacity for non-captive industrial facilities.

VI. Reports of Economic Benefits

The statute provides that, at the option of the facility owner, the data collected may include an accounting of the facility's economic benefits to the locality where the facility is located. This may include the value of disposal and recycling facilities provided to the locality at no cost or reduced cost, direct employment associated with the facility, and other economic benefits resulting from the facility during the preceding calendar year. Eleven facilities provided such information for calendar year 2006. See Attachment 8 for details.

VII. Waste from Tropical Storm Ernesto and Plantation Pipe Line Rupture

Tropical Storm Ernesto made landfall on August 31, 2006, as a 70-mph tropical storm near Long Beach, North Carolina. The storm moved into Virginia on September 1, 2006, and evolved into an extratropical gale center. The low moved just west of the Chesapeake Bay early on September 2. Sustained winds ranged from 33 to 60 mph with maximum wind gusts between 41 and 76 mph. Rainfall totals ranged between 2.21 and 10.62 inches. Flash flooding from very heavy rains was reported, but no substantial flood damage was reported. Storm surge/tidal flooding was extensive from the Yorktown/Poquoson areas northward up the western side of the Chesapeake Bay and into the tidal sections of the Rappahannock and Potomac Rivers. ⁵

The Department issued two emergency permits to handle Ernesto debris. These two sites reported receiving a total of 2,941 tons of vegetative/yard waste debris. One site managed 2,365 tons and the other site has stored 576 tons on-site as of December 2006 to be open burned in 2007. Total waste received at localities affected by Tropical Storm Ernesto includes any storm debris received.

Plantation Pipe Line Co.'s petroleum pipeline in the Barrington Subdivision ruptured on April 17, 2006. An emergency permit was issued for a waste pile at the Kinder Morgan Southeast Terminals – Richmond #1. This site reported receiving 20,250 tons of petroleum contaminated soil that was sent off-site to be treated, stored, or disposed.

⁵ Information obtained from the NOAA website. http://www.erh.noaa.gov/displayprod.php?product=WBCPNSAKQ

Γable 1 – Solid Waste Managed in Virginia – 2006 (in Tons)

Waste Type	Waste Received	Recycled On-Site ⁷	Composted On-Site	Landfilled On- Site	Incinerated On-Site	Sent off-Site to be Recycled	Sent Off-Site to be TSD	Stored On- Site Beginning of Year	Stored On- Site End of Year	Mulched	Other ⁸
Municipal Solid Waste	16,768,981.85	274.00	136.60	11,237,983.72	2,098,728.30	65,042.49	3,373,114.74	12,870.00	6,542.50	0.00	29.50
Construction/Demolition/Debris	4,355,356.04	127,226.87	0.00	3,299,573.74	4,366.31	25,060.20	883,512.91	14,645.40	18,698.37	2,642.04	8,924.00
Industrial Waste	1,041,230.34	22,482.28	0.00	932,197.06	15,048.81	3,998.47	61,260.67	1,582.00	7,824.00	0.00	0.00
Regulated Medical Waste	436,029.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8,330.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	427,698.53
Vegetative/Yard Waste	691,898.00	7,021.41	134,059.26	42,721.81	13,510.96	105,542.92	21,525.96	34,635.88	37,173.13	353,693.36	11,285.06
Incineration Ash	814,580.15	0.00	0.00	814,509.15	0.00	0.00	384,236.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sludge	256,245.35	8,125.99	11,478.90	232,642.73	0.00	0.00	3,997.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tires	55,473.24	3,392.82	0.00	4,313.73	28.55	19,136.23	25,800.91	1,099.00	3,333.00	0.00	565.00
White Goods	52,841.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	52,400.55	461.00	288.00	268.00	0.00	0.00
Friable Asbestos	13,760.86	0.00	0.00	7,750.50	0.00	6,004.56	5.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Petroleum Contaminated Soil	251,183.91	51,077.25	0.00	146,145.38	0.00	18,978.52	3,474.50	16,131.17	17,980.68	0.00	29,658.75
Other Waste	403,787.69	57,941.82	1,514.00	233,429.48	3,724.53	85,767.00	18,627.55	3,852.20	5,585.40	360.31	3,713.93
Total	25,141,368.49	277,542.44	147,188.76	16,951,267.30	2,135,407.46	381,930.94	4,784,349.25	85,103.65	97,405.08	356,695.71	481,874.77

The amount of "Waste Received" and "Stored On-Site at the Beginning of the Year" may not precisely match the sum of the reported amounts for the remaining columns (i.e., each method of managing the waste). This difference reflects information submitted in the reporting tables. In particular, incineration ash generated by an energy recovery facility or incinerator may be isted as "sent off site to be treated, stored, or disposed" even though it was not "received" as as h at that facility. VW/YW may be composted to produce a product that is not managed as vaste.

The majority of recycling takes place at facilities that do not require a permit from the Department and were not required to submit data for this report. Therefore, the amounts shown in thi olumn represent a substantial underestimate of the true recycling rate in the Commonwealth. Based on the local government recycling reports, the statewide average recycling rate for alendar year 2005 was 32.2%. A report on the statewide recycling rate for calendar year 2006 will be issued later this year. See http://www.deq.state.va.us/recycle/documents/AnnualReportRRR2005FINAL 000.pdf.

[&]quot;Other" methods of management may include steam sterilization of medical waste, approved use of shredded tires at permitted facilities, and thermal treatment of PCS, among others.

 $\Gamma able\ 2-Juris diction\ of\ Origin\ of\ Waste\ Received-2006\ (in\ Tons)$

State/Possession	MSW	CDD	Industrial	RMW	VW/YW	Incin. Ash	Sludge	Tires	White Goods	Friable Asbestos	PCS	Other	Total Received
Alabama	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.80	1.80
Connecticut	1,344.43	0.00	882.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,226.46
District of Columbia	1,074,498.04	149,602.96	2,029.56	0.00	860.00	289.60	2,218.52	482.50	11.21	72.26	12,489.08	433.13	1,242,986.86
Delaware	10,914.72	25,469.51	2,503.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,411.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	40,299.33
Georgia	483.59	0.00	34.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	518.42
Illinois	187.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	187.54
Indiana	9.68	0.00	6.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	16.28
Massachusetts	1,135.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,135.46
Maryland	2,105,387.41	647,169.96	36,418.40	348.10	90.00	204,836.02	24,258.87	4,528.64	79.68	202.90	2,553.21	83,495.06	3,109,368.25
Michigan	0.00	0.00	164.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	164.93
Minnesota	0.00	0.00	17.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.18
Missouri	0.00	0.00	73.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	73.53
Mississippi	54.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	54.18
North Carolina	440,339.23	3,561.63	31,047.27	326.87	33.00	173.38	1,349.00	0.00	0.00	25.61	2,954.44	20,009.70	499,820.13
New Jersey	346,576.24	26,327.00	2,894.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	757.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.90	485.51	377,058.83
New York	1,690,737.02	62,203.00	27,783.72	0.00	0.00	20.00	5,494.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.70	19.00	1,786,260.04
Ohio	4.50	0.00	21.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.50
Pennsylvania	806.36	136,840.70	1,658.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	147.00	0.00	52.80	139,505.09
Rhode Island	49.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	49.26
South Carolina	101.09	0.00	2,281.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.80	2,389.60
Tennessee	41,581.00	1,464.84	157.49	0.00	804.94	0.00	144.85	164.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	598.84	44,916.61
Wisconsin	0.00	0.00	2.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.67
West Virginia	30,349.44	294.23	18.40	72.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80	30,734.87
Total for Other States	5,744,559.19	1,052,933.83	107,995.83	746.97	1,787.94	205,319.00	35,634.65	5,175.79	90.89	447.77	18,017.33	105,103.64	7,277,812.83
Total for Virginia	11,024,422.66	3,302,422.21	933,234.51	435,282.55	690,110.06	609,261.15	220,610.70	50,297.45	52,750.66	13,313.09	233,166.58	298,684.04	17,863,555.66
Total for all States	16,768,981.85	4,355,356.04	1,041,230.34	436,029.52	691,898.00	814,580.15	256,245.35	55,473.24	52,841.55	13,760.86	251,183.91	403,787.69	25,141,368.49

Table 3 – Methods of Solid Waste Management – 2006 (in Tons)

Methods of Solid Waste Management

	Amount Managed (in Tons)	Percentage
Landfilled On-Site	16,951,267.30	81.38%
Incinerated On-Site	2,135,407.46	10.24%
Other	481,874.77	2.31%
Sent Off-Site to be Recycled	381,930.94	1.83%
Mulched	356,695.71	1.71%
Recycled On-Site	277,542.44	1.33%
Composted On-Site	147,188.76	0.71%
Stored On-Site End of Year	97,405.08	0.47%

Sum for all waste		
management	20,829,312.46	

Note: The basis for determining these percentages is the sum for all methods of waste management (recycled, composted, landfilled, etc.) in Table 1, with the exception of: (1) waste stored on-site at the beginning or the year (which is similar to waste received); and (2) waste that was sent off-site for treatment, storage or disposal (i.e., waste that was simply transferred to another facility for ultimate management.) Accounting for those two exceptions, the basis for these percentages is 20,829,312 tons. Most recycling occurs at facilities other than permitted waste management facilities. As a result, more accurate recycling information is reported by localities. Based on the local government recycling reports, the statewide average recycling rate for calendar year 2005 was 32.2%. See http://www.deq.state.va.us/recycle/documents/AnnualReportRRR2005FINAL 000.pdf.

A report on the statewide recycling rate for calendar year 2006 will be issued later this year.

Table 4 – Composition of the Solid Waste Stream – 2006 (in Tons)

Composition of the Solid Waste Stream

	Amount (in Tons)	Percentage
Municipal Solid Waste	16,768,981.85	66.70%
Construction/Demolition/Debris	4,355,356.04	17.32%
Industrial Waste	1,041,230.34	4.14%
Incineration Ash	814,580.15	3.24%
Vegetative/Yard Waste	691,898.00	2.75%
Regulated Medical Waste	436,029.52	1.73%
Other Waste	403,787.69	1.61%
Sludge	256,245.35	1.02%
Petroleum Contaminated Soil	251,183.91	1.00%
Tires	55,473.24	0.22%
White Goods	52,841.55	0.21%
Friable Asbestos	13,760.86	0.05%
		_
Total	25,141,368.50	

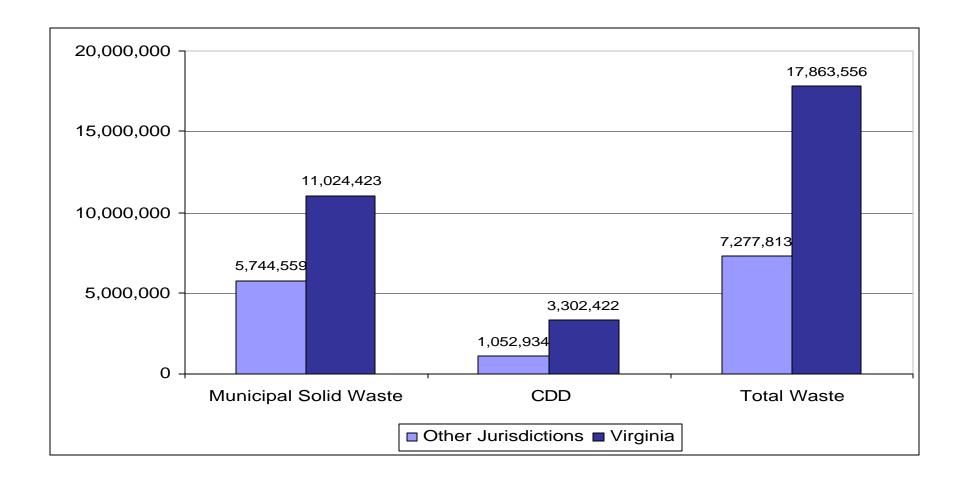
Table 5 – Waste Received from Out-of-State Jurisdictions – 2006 (in Tons)

Top 5 States

State	Tons	Percentage
Maryland	3,109,368.25	42.72%
New York	1,786,260.04	24.54%
District of Columbia	1,242,986.86	17.08%
North Carolina	499,820.13	6.87%
New Jersey	377,058.83	5.18%
Total	7,015,494.11	96.40%

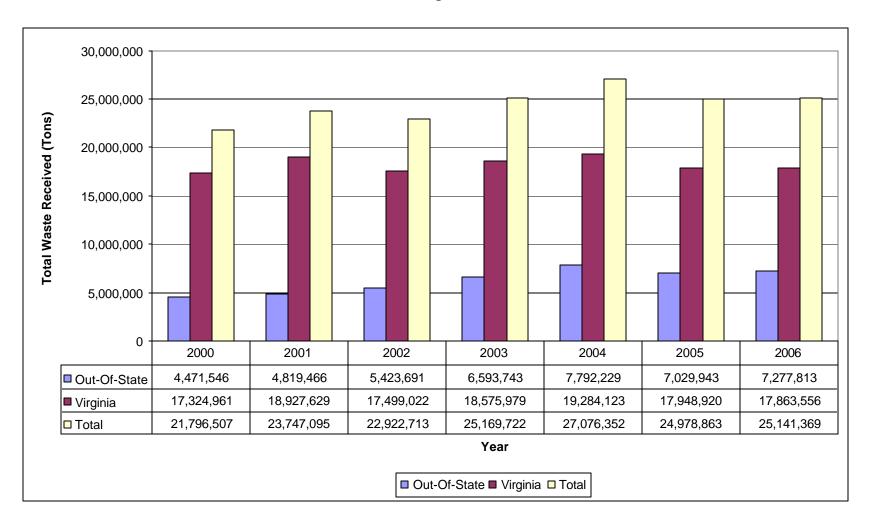
Note: See Table 2 for more details.

Figure 1 – Solid Waste Received from Virginia and Other Jurisdictions – 2006 (in Tons)



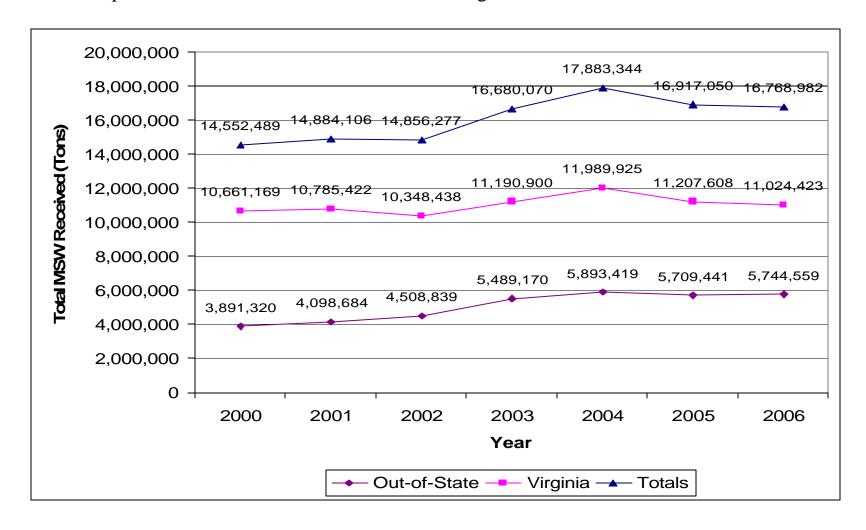
Solid Waste Managed in Virginia – 2006

Figure 2 – Total Solid Waste Received from 2000 through 2006



Solid Waste Managed in Virginia – 2006

Figure 3 – Municipal Solid Waste Received from 2000 through 2006



Solid Waste Managed in Virginia – 2006

Attachment 1 - Virginia Code § 10.1-1413.1 - Waste information and assessment program

A. The Department shall report by June 30 of each year the amount of solid waste, by weight or volume, disposed of in the Commonwealth during the preceding calendar year. The report shall identify solid waste by the following categories: (i) municipal solid waste; (ii) construction and demolition debris; (iii) incinerator ash; (iv) sludge other than sludge that is land applied in accordance with § 32.1-164.5; and (v) tires. For each such category the report shall include an estimate of the amount that was generated outside of the Commonwealth and the jurisdictions where such waste originated, if known. The report shall also estimate the amount of solid waste managed or disposed of by each of the following methods: (i) recycling; (ii) composting; (iii) landfilling; and (iv) incineration.

B. All permitted facilities that treat, store or dispose of solid waste shall provide the Department not more than annually, upon request, with such information in their possession as is reasonably necessary to prepare the report required by this section. At the option of the facility owner, the data collected may include an accounting of the facility's economic benefits to the locality where the facility is located including the value of disposal and recycling facilities provided to the locality at no cost or reduced cost, direct employment associated with the facility, and other economic benefits resulting from the facility during the preceding calendar year. No facility shall be required pursuant to this section to provide information that is a trade secret as defined in § 59.1-336.

C. This section shall not apply to captive waste management facilities.

Attachment 2 - 9 Virginia Administrative Code 20-80-115 - Solid waste information and assessment program

A. The owners or operators of all permitted solid waste management facilities that treat, store, or dispose of solid waste shall report by March 31 of each year the amount of solid waste, by weight or volume, received and managed by the facility during the preceding calendar year. The report shall identify solid waste by the following categories: (i) municipal solid waste; (ii) construction and demolition debris; (iii) industrial waste; (iv) regulated medical waste; (v) vegetative and yard waste; (vi) incinerator ash; (vii) sludge other than sludge that is land applied in accordance with § 32.1-164.5 of the Code of Virginia; (viii) tires; (ix) white goods; (x) friable asbestos; (xi) petroleum contaminated soil; and (xii) other special waste. For each such category the report shall include an estimate of the amount that was generated outside of the Commonwealth and the state or local jurisdictions where such waste originated. The report shall also estimate the amount of solid waste managed or disposed of by each of the following methods: (a) recycling; (b) composting; (c) landfilling; (d) incineration (e) sending off-site for further management; and (f) stored on site on December 31 of the reporting year.

Information on the available capacity and expected life of the facilities, at the disposal rates submitted in this subsection, shall be included in the annual report required by this section.

- B. At the option of the facility owner, the data collected may include an accounting of the facility's economic benefits to the locality where the facility is located including the value of disposal and recycling facilities provided to the locality at no cost or reduced cost, direct employment associated with the facility, and other economic benefits resulting from the facility during the preceding calendar year.
- C. No facility shall be required pursuant to this section to provide information that is a trade secret as defined in § 59.1- 336 of the Code of Virginia.
- D. The reporting form to be used to fulfill the reporting requirement of this part is Form DEQ 50-25 (Solid Waste Information and Assessment Program Reporting Table), which is also available in the Regulations for the Development of Solid Waste Management Plans (9 VAC 20-130).
- E. This section shall not apply to captive waste management facilities including captive industrial landfills.

Attachment 3 - 9 Virginia Administrative Code 20-130-165 - Waste information and assessment program

A. The owners or operators of all permitted facilities that treat, store, or dispose of solid waste shall report by March 31 of each year the amount of solid waste, by weight or volume, received and managed in the Commonwealth during the preceding calendar year. The report shall identify solid waste by the following categories: (i) municipal solid waste; (ii) construction and demolition debris; (iii) industrial waste; (iv) regulated medical waste; (v) vegetative and yard waste; (vi) incinerator ash; (vii) sludge other than sludge that is land applied in accordance with § 32.1-164.5 of the Code of Virginia; (viii) tires; (ix) white goods; (x) friable asbestos; (xi) petroleum contaminated soil; and (xii) other special waste. For each such category the report shall include an estimate of the amount that was generated outside of the Commonwealth and the jurisdictions where such waste originated.

The report shall also estimate the amount of solid waste managed or disposed of by each of the following methods: (i) recycling; (ii) composting; (iii) landfilling; (iv) incineration (v) sending off site for further management; and (vi) stored on site on December 31 of the reporting year. This section shall not apply to captive waste management facilities. The report is to be sent to the department regional office for the facility's location.

Information on the available capacity and expected life of the facilities at the disposal rates submitted in this subsection shall be included in the annual report required by this section.

- B. At the option of the facility owner, the data collected may include an accounting of the facility's economic benefits to the locality where the facility is located including the value of disposal and recycling facilities provided to the locality at no cost or reduced cost, direct employment associated with the facility, and other economic benefits resulting from the facility during the preceding calendar year.
- C. No facility shall be required pursuant to this section to provide information that is a trade secret as defined in §59.1-336 of the Code of Virginia.
- D. Every city, county and town in the Commonwealth, or solid waste management planning region approved pursuant to 9 VAC 20-130-180, shall submit to the department by April 30 of each year, the data and calculations required in 9 VAC 20-130-120 B and C.

Attachment 4 - Reporting Table

	SOI	LID WA	TSE IN	FORMATI	ON AND AS	SSES	SME	NT PROG	RAM REP	ORTIN	G TABLE	- FORM	DEQ 50-2	25	
1	Facility Name														
2	Permit Number			3	Date Submitted	to DEC	<u> </u>				Annual Rep	orting Period			
5	Preparer's Name										Preparer's T	elephone Num	nber		
7	Preparer's e-mail Address						An e	An e-mail address will only be used to contact you in case of questions about this form submission							
8	Has there been a change to the Annual Fee Billing Contact, Address or Telephone Number? Y N If so, please notify the DEQ Regional Office														
9	Remaining Permitted Capacity					Cubic				acity is reported					
10	Expected Remaining Permitted Life				years	apply conversion factors based on the type of waste in order to calculate the volume and the number of years of permitted capacity available in the state.					le and the				
11	Originating Jurisdiction	(NOTE: R	eport each	jurisdiction on a	separate page)		11 a (O	ptional) - Stater	ment of Econom	nic Benefits	Submitted?				
Units (check one)						Waste Management – Report Amount by Weight or Volume (Reporting units must be consistent for all fields of a particular waste type.)									
	Waste Type		Total Amou	Total Amount	Recycled C	Comp	osted	ted Landfilled	Incinerated	Sent Off-Site to be: (f)		Stored On-Site: (g)		Other (h)	
	Tons		of Waste Received (a)	aste On-Site On- pived	n-Site (c)		On-Site (e)	Recycled	Treated, Stored,	Beginning of Reporting	End of Reporting	Mulched	Other Than		

		Units (check one)			Waste Management – Report Amount by Weight or Volume (Reporting units must be consistent for all fields of a particular waste type.)									
	Waste Type			Total Amount	Recycled	Composted	Landfilled	Incinerated		Site to be:	Stored (Oth (h	
		Tons C	Cu Yds	of Waste Received (a)	On-Site (b)	On-Site (c)	On-Site (d)	On-Site (e)	Recycled	Treated, Stored, Disposed	Beginning of Reporting Period	End of Reporting Period	Mulched	Other Than Mulched
12	Municipal Solid Waste										1 dilod			
13	Construction/ Demolition/Debris													
14	Industrial Waste													
15	Regulated Medical Waste													
16	Vegetative/Yard Waste													
17	Incineration Ash													
18	Sludge													
19	Tires													
20	White Goods													
21	Friable Asbestos													
22	Petroleum Contaminated Soil													
23	Other Wastes (specify)													
24	Total													

See the Instructions for Completing Form DEQ 50-25 for definition of each of the above terms. Note: A separate form is provided for the optional Statement of Economic Benefits of the facility.

Attachment 5 - Instructions for Completing Form DEQ 50-25 Solid Waste Information and Assessment Program Reporting Form

These on-line instructions are designed to assist facilities with completing the required reporting form DEQ Form 50-25. A copy of each form submitted should be maintained in your facility files. The items are numbered to correspond to the numbered fields on Form DEQ 50-25. The on-line form users are advised to follow the order provided below for entering the data.

IMPORTANT: Please note that once a SWIA form is **submitted successfully** online AND received by DEQ with a valid facility contact e-mail address, a confirmation e-mail will be sent to the facility e-mail address immediately. In the event that an e-mail message **is not received** from DEQ, please send an e-mail stating the facility name and the permit number to swia@deq.virginia.gov for immediate assistance.

If you would like to provide any additional information, please use the comment field on bottom of the form. Please follow the instructions for format details for data entry.

After entering the data for each jurisdiction, press "Submit" button (bottom of the form). To add data for another Jurisdiction, Press "Submit Another"

If you would like to edit or verify the data already submitted, you can log back into the SWIA application and you can view all the data submitted recently by Jurisdiction.

Please print a copy for your records and see item 25 for the details.

Facility login: Enter the permit number (Example: SWP001) and permit issued date (Example: 05/17/1981).

If a facility is being operated under a permit-by-rule status, the letters "PBR" must precede the number (Example: PBR999).

For other solid waste permits, the letters "SWP" (Example: SWP999) should precede the number.

Enter the Pin Number assigned to your facility.

1. Facility Name - Automatically populated

The facility name is already populated automatically as entered on login screen.

- 2. Permit No. Automatically populated.
- 3. Date submitted to DEQ Automatically populated
- 4. Annual Reporting Period Mandatory (Select before entering any other data)

Select the reporting period (calendar year) for which the data is being submitted (Example: For data on waste managed during 2006 and sent by the March 31, 2007 deadline (see #3 above), you would select 2006.

5. through 7. Preparer's Name, Telephone Number and E-Mail Address

This is the name, telephone number, and e-mail of the person responsible for preparing the DEQ Form 50-25. Please enter the 10-digit telephone number (Example: 8040001234). The e-mail address will be used to acknowledge the information submitted to DEQ.

8. Billing Information Change

If there has been any change to the Annual Fee Billing Contact, Address, or Telephone Number information from that which appeared on the fee bill DEQ sent to your facility the previous year (2006), please check this box and enter the information. Please enter the 10-digit telephone number (Example: 8040001234). The email address will be used to acknowledge the information submitted to DEQ.

9. Remaining Permitted Capacity - Allowed maximum 10 numbers before the decimal point; 4 numbers after the decimal point. No commas (Example: 999999999999)

- Only required for landfills, all other facilities which do not include a permitted landfill leave it blank enter no value.
- Remaining Permitted Capacity means the space remaining in the landfill that is available for disposal as
 of December 31 of the reporting period (e.g. report the landfill space remaining, as determined for Dec.
 31, 2006 for the 2006 reporting period, submitted to DEQ by March 31, 2007).
- Remaining Permitted Capacity Calculation:

Remaining Permitted Capacity = [Volume specified in Part B Permit] - [filled Landfill volume]

- "Report the capacity in cubic yards. If your facility reports this information in tons, DEQ will use simple conversion factors to obtain the capacity in cubic yards.
- Future proposed expansions not included in the approved Part B permit area may not be included in this capacity calculation.
- This capacity information can also be obtained from the calculations performed to comply with air requirements found in 40 CFR Subpart WWW (40 CFR 60.750-60.759).

10. Expected Remaining Permitted Life (maximum 5 characters)

This information is only required for landfills. All other facilities enter "0" or leave it blank. Based on your facility's site specific operating criteria (e.g. rate of filling the landfill), report the number of years of disposal capacity that is available (the number of years it will take the landfill to reach 100% capacity) the number of years that the landfill is expected to reach 100% capacity and will no longer accept waste.

11. Originating Jurisdiction (i.e. state, territory or country) - Press "submit" button after entering data for each Jurisdiction

- Select the jurisdiction from which the waste originated.
- For waste received from within Virginia, only one form must be completed. Waste from other
 jurisdictions that passes through a Virginia transfer station and goes to a Virginia landfill for disposal is
 to be reported by jurisdiction on the DEQ for 50-25 for the transfer stations and is reported as having
 originated in Virginia at the final disposal site.
- For waste received from outside Virginia, a separate form must be completed for each jurisdiction from which the waste was received. A jurisdiction is either a state, territory, or country. (Example: If you receive waste from the state of New York, and/or New York City, the jurisdiction is "New York." Wastes received from Washington, D.C. and Puerto Rico, are all individual jurisdictions.)
- Please note that your facility should not use "United States" as the originating jurisdiction. Such a broad jurisdictional designation does not meet the reporting requirements.

11A. Statement of Economic Benefits - At the option of the facility owner, §10.1-1413.1 of the Code of Virginia allows the submission of data regarding the economic benefits to the locality where the

facility is located. A separate form is provided for this information. Check the box if the facility is submitting this optional information for the preceding calendar year. The form is <u>available for download</u>.

Waste Information

This section reports the origin, types, and amounts of waste managed. Information must be provided concerning the originating jurisdiction of waste received. For this section, waste amounts can be entered either in tons or cubic yards, as preferred by the facility. For amounts reported in cubic yards, DEQ will use simple conversion factors to obtain estimated weights.

**Waste Types - Definitions found below are provided to assist facilities with completing Form DEQ 50- 25. Specific definitions can be found in the Virginia Solid Waste Management Regulations (9 VAC 20-80-10) and the Regulated Medical Waste Regulations (9 VAC 20-120-10). Waste types are identified on separate rows of Form DEQ 50-25.

Tire chips, mulch and other items that are used as alternate daily cover will not be reported on this form. Daily cover will not be considered a waste for the purpose of solid waste information assessment.

- **12. Municipal Solid Waste** means that waste which is normally composed of residential, commercial, and institutional solid waste and residues/ash derived from combustion/incineration of these wastes. NOTE: Paper and cardboard should be recorded in the row labeled "Municipal Solid Waste." Incinerated MSW must be reported as incinerator ash.
- **13. Construction/Demolition/Debris** means construction waste, demolition waste, and/or debris waste. These wastes must be recorded cumulatively in this row.
 - Construction waste means solid waste which is produced or generated during construction, remodeling, or repair of pavements, houses, commercial buildings, and other structures. Construction wastes include, but are not limited to lumber, wire, sheetrock, broken brick, shingles, glass, pipes, concrete, paving materials, and metal and plastics if the metal or plastics are a part of the materials of construction or empty containers for such materials. Paints, coatings, solvents, asbestos, any liquid compressed gases or semi-liquids and garbage are not construction wastes.
 - **Demolition waste** means that solid waste which is produced by the destruction of structures and their foundations and includes the same materials as construction wastes.
 - **Debris waste** means wastes resulting from land clearing operations. Debris wastes include, but are not limited to stumps, wood, brush, leaves, soil, and road spoils. NOTE: Concrete and asphalt should be recorded in the row labeled "Construction/Demolition/Debris".
- **14. Industrial Waste** means any solid waste generated by manufacturing or industrial process that is not a regulated hazardous waste. Such waste may include, but is not limited to, waste resulting from the following manufacturing processes: Electric power generation; fertilizer/agricultural chemicals; food and related products/by-products; inorganic chemicals; iron and steel manufacturing; leather and leather products; nonferrous metals manufacturing/foundries; organic chemicals; plastics and resins manufacturing; pulp and paper industry; rubber and miscellaneous plastic products; stone, glass, clay, and concrete products; textile manufacturing; transportation equipment; and water treatment. This term does not include mining waste or oil and gas wastes.
- **15.** Regulated Medical Waste (RMW) means solid wastes so defined in the Regulated Medical Waste Management Regulations (9 VAC 20-120-10), as promulgated by the Virginia Waste Management Board. RMW that is sent off-site for treatment is reported in column (f) Sent off site to be treated, stored, disposed. RMW that is treated on-site is reported in column (h) Other than mulched. RMW medical waste that has been treated is municipal solid waste and should be reported on line 12 under column (f) Sent off site to be treated,

stored or disposed. Captive RMW facilities (facilities that do not treat wastes from other businesses) are not required to report their waste management activities. Note: Regulated medical waste may not be disposed in a landfill.

- **16. Vegetative/Yard Waste** means vegetative waste and yard waste. These wastes must be recorded cumulatively in this row.
 - **Vegetative waste** means decomposable materials generated by yard and lawn care or land clearing activities and includes, but is not limited to, leaves, grass trimmings, woody wastes such as shrub and tree prunings, bark, limbs, roots, and stumps. For more detail see 9 VAC 20-101-10,
 - Yard waste means that fraction of municipal solid waste that consists of grass clippings, leaves, brush, and tree prunings arising from general landscape maintenance.
 - Vegetative waste/yard waste that has been mulched is reported in column (h) mulched.
 - Vegetative waste/yard waste that has been burned is reported in column (h) other than mulched. Do not report this amount in column (e) incinerated on-site.
 - Vegetative waste/yard waste that has been composted is reported in column (c).
 - Any vegetative waste or yard waste remaining on-site at the end of the reporting year that has not been mulched, composted, or burned is reported in column (g) stored on-site end of reporting period.
 NOTE: Brush should be recorded in the row labeled "Vegetative/Yard Waste"
- **17. Incineration Ash** means fly ash or bottom ash residual waste material produced from incineration or burning of solid waste. Coal ash is not reported on this row of the reporting table. Coal ash is reported as industrial waste, on line 14. For Incineration ash that is generated at a Virginia-the permitted facility, so the originating jurisdiction for this waste will always be "Virginia."
- **18. Sludge** means any solid, semi-solid or liquid waste generated from a municipal, commercial or industrial wastewater treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility exclusive of treated effluent from a wastewater treatment plant. For the purposes of this form, the waste type "Sludge" excludes sludge land applied in accordance with Va. Code §32.1-164.
- **19. Tires** means whole tires that have been discarded because they are no longer suitable for their original intended purpose because of wear, damage, or defect. (See 9 VAC 20-150- for other definitions dealing with the waste tire program.) Whole tires that have been ground into chips or shred should be reported as other than mulched in column (h). Any allowable use of the tire chips either off site, or as daily cover on-site should not be reported. If tire chips or shred are brought on-site as an alternative daily cover, they will not be reported on this form.
- 20. White Goods means any stoves, washers, hot water heaters, and other large appliances.
- **21 Friable Asbestos** means any waste material containing more than 1% asbestos as determined using the polarized light microscopy methods specified in 40 CFR Part 763, Subpart F, Appendix A, Section 1, that, when dry, is capable of being crumbled, pulverized or reduced to powder by hand pressure.
- **22. Petroleum Contaminated Soil** means a soil that, as a result of a release or human usage, has absorbed or adsorbed only petroleum or petroleum by-products at concentrations above those consistent with nearby undisturbed soil or natural earth materials. Petroleum and petroleum by-products include, but are limited to diesel fuels, kerosene, gasoline, hydraulic fluids, jet engine fuel, and motor oil.
- **23. Other Waste (specify)** means any wastes that do not meet the previously defined waste types. A brief description of the waste must be provided in the field "Other Waste (specify)". Examples: Dirt and Soil, Inert waste, Rubber, Wood chips, Supplemental waste, etc. **The "Other Waste" field on-line is editable and allows for entry of multiple other wastes. To enter specific waste type over**. For the purpose of the standard form, please total all other wastes and provide that number on this line of the form.

24. Total means the total of the waste reported in that column of the table (Example: the total waste received, landfilled, incinerated etc.). **The on-line form calculates and returns the "Total" after the form is submitted for future review**.

**Waste Management- Different types of facilities manage waste in different ways. The reporting table contains rows to identify the types of wastes managed (see above). Columns are used to identify how the waste types were managed. In most cases, the amount of waste received should equal the sum of the amounts managed by the listed methods (recycled, composted, landfilled, incinerated, sent off-site, etc.), except for waste stored on-site at the beginning of the reporting period. The following identifies the proper way to report how wastes were managed at your facility.

In general, the total waste received listed in column (a) plus the waste stored on-site at the beginning of the reporting period (g), should equal the total waste managed under each of the methods (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g) (end of reporting period) and (h).

a + g (beginning of reporting period) = b + c + d + e + f + g (end of reporting period) + h

An exception to this is if waste is generated at the facility. For example, an incinerator generates ash, but since the ash weighs less than the original waste that was brought to the site the equation above will not balance for an incinerator or some RMW treatment activities.

a) Total Amount of Waste Received - Enter number only (no commas or text)

All waste that was received by the facility during the Annual Reporting Period must be reported in this column.

b) Recycled On-Site - Enter number only (no commas or text)

Waste material that was removed from the incoming waste stream and processed into a raw material for a product must be reported on this column. Only consider items that are truly recycled, not reused. Recycled means "the process of separating a given waste material from the waste stream and processing it so that it may be used again as a raw material for a product, which may or may not be similar to the original product. Recycling shall not include processes that only involve size reduction." NOTE: Only report material that was both separated AND processed into a raw material at the facility. If the waste material was not separated AND processed, it may not be recorded as "recycled". (Example: Newspaper segregated from the waste stream and sent off-site to a processing facility for recycling should not be counted as recycled, by the reporting facility.) Other amounts may have been sent off-site for recycling or mulched, which are reported in different columns.

c) Composted On-Site - Enter number only (no commas or text)

Waste that was stabilized on-site through a controlled aerobic decomposition process must be reported in this column. Not all waste types can be composted. Regulated medical waste, incineration ash, tires, white goods, asbestos, and petroleum-contaminated soil cannot be managed through composting. For compost facilities, only the volume that could not be composted and was sent off-site for disposal should be recorded as "sent off-site". Composted material is considered a product, not a waste, and does not have to be reported on this form.

d) Landfilled On-Site - Enter number only (no commas or text)

Waste that was landfilled on-site must be reported in this column. Waste received at a facility that was later sent off-site for management through landfilling must not be reported in this column. Instead it must be reported in the "sent off-site to be: treated/stored/disposed" column. Example: Waste received at a transfer station that was later sent off-site to a landfill must be reported as "sent off-site to be: treated/stored/disposed." Regulated medical waste shall not be landfilled.

e) Incinerated On-Site - Enter number only (no commas or text)

Waste that was incinerated on-site must be reported in this column. Waste received at the facility but that was later sent off-site for incineration may not be reported in this column. Instead it must be reported in the "sent

off-site to be: treated/stored/disposed" column. Example: Waste received at a transfer station that was sent off-site to an incinerator must be reported as "sent off-site to be: treated, stored, or disposed," not incinerated. NOTE: "Open Burning" is not the same as "Incineration". Waste that is open burned would be included in the "Other (other than mulched)" column.

f) Sent Off-Site to be: - Enter number only (no commas or text)

Waste that was not treated, stored, or disposed of at the receiving facility but was instead sent off-site to another facility for management must be reported in this column. Example: Ash generated from an incinerator process sent off-site to be disposed must be listed in this column. The "sent off-site to be" column is divided into two sub-columns, "recycled" and "treated/stored/disposed." If waste is sent off-site for recycling (i.e., metals to be reclaimed or tires for shredding and use as fill), it should be reported in the "recycled" sub-column. If waste is sent off-site to be treated/stored/disposed it should be reported in the "treated/stored/disposed" sub-column. If waste is sent off-site for purposes other than recycling or treatment/storage/disposal, then the "other" sub-column would be used.

g) Stored On-Site - Enter number only (no commas or text)

This column also is divided into two sub-columns: "beginning of reporting period" and "end of reporting period." Waste that was stored on-site as of January 1st in the reporting period is reported in the first sub-column. If no information is available please refer to the last year's Solid Waste Information Assessment form to derive this information. Waste that was remaining on-site at the end of the reporting period must be recorded in the second sub-column. Such waste does not include wastes that will remain on-site permanently, but includes instead wastes that are stored temporarily at the facility (i.e., white goods awaiting pickup by off-site metal recycler; regulated medical waste in storage awaiting treatment). The total amount of waste landfilled at a facility must not be listed in this column; instead it must be listed in the "landfilled" column.

h) Other Management - Enter number only (no commas or text)

Wastes managed by methods other than those specified in the previous columns must be recorded in this column. A separate sub-column has been added for woody waste that has been mulched. Otherwise, this column must include a description of how the waste type was managed along with the amount of waste managed. Use additional rows to enter the "other waste" type and also provided details in the comment box.

Note: At the option of the facility owner, the Code of Virginia allows for the submission of an accounting of the facility's economic benefits to the locality where the facility is located including the value of disposal and recycling facilities provided at no cost or reduced cost, direct employment associated with the facility, and other economic benefits from the facility during the reporting period.

Printing the form

Note that print options may differ from one system to another. A combination of the following suggested steps may help in printing the form:

- 1. Go to the menu and click on File > Page Setup option. You may:
 - a. Select a specific paper size (normally, standard size 8.5x11 will suffice)
 - b. Select Orientation as Landscape
 - c. Opt for zero (0) margins
 - d. Click on <OK> to accept changes to the Page Setup
- 2. You may go to the menu and click on File > Print Preview to view the page to be printed. Click on <Print> to send the page(s) to the printer.
- 3. You may also go the menu and click on File > Print.
- 4. Note that the form may print 2 pages.

records.	ients contents,	cut and paste it	into a text edito	or (Notepad, M	s vvoid, etc.), a	nd print it for you

Attachment 6 - List of Facilities Reporting -2006

Facility Name	Permit Number	Region
623 Landfill	SWP506	PRO
623 Landfill	PBR009	PRO
Accomack County - Bobtown Southern Landfill	SWP091	TRO
Accomack County - Bobtown Southern Landfill	PBR090	TRO
Accomack County - Northern Landfill #2	SWP461	TRO
Accomack County - Northern Landfill #2	PBR112	TRO
Advanced Technologies Incorporated	PBR523	PRO
AERC com Incorporated	PBR177	PRO
Alleghany County - Transfer Station	PBR103	WCRO
Amherst County Landfill Permit Number 563	SWP563	SCRO
Appomattox County Landfill 86	SWP086	SCRO
Appomattox County Landfill 86	PBR163	SCRO
Aqua Clean Environmental of Virginia	PBR052	PRO
Arlington County - Department of Human Services	PBR206	NVRO
Ashcake Construction Demolition Debris Landfill	SWP574	PRO
Atlantic Waste Disposal Inc - Sussex County Land	SWP562	PRO
Augusta Regional Landfill	SWP585	VRO
Bath County of - Transfer Station	PBR045	VRO
Battle Creek Landfill	SWP579	VRO
Bay Disposal Incorporated MRF	PBR504	TRO
Bedford City - Hylton Site	SWP569	WCRO
Bedford County - Sanitary Landfill	SWP560	WCRO
Bedford County - Transfer Station	PBR031	WCRO
BFI Fredericksburg Recyclery	PBR107	NVRO
BFI King and Queen Landfill	SWP554	PRO
BFI Old Dominion Landfill	SWP553	PRO
BFI Transfer - Fluvanna Transcyclery	PBR099	VRO
BFI Waste Systems LLC - Roanoke	PBR105	WCRO
Blue Ridge Disposal Incorporated	PBR104	WCRO
Boissevain Transfer Station	PBR004	SWRO
Botetourt County Landfill	SWP582	WCRO
Bristol City Yard Waste Composting Facility	PBR525	SWRO
Bristol Solid Waste Management Facility	SWP588	SWRO
Bristol Solid Waste Management Facility	SWP498	SWRO
Bristol Solid Waste Management Facility	PBR156	SWRO
Bristol Solid Waste Management Facility	PBR121	SWRO
Bristol Solid Waste Management Facility	PBR116	SWRO
Bristol Solid Waste Management Facility	PBR074	SWRO
Brunswick Waste Management Facility LLC	SWP583	PRO
Buchanan County - Transfer Station	PBR106	SWRO

Facility Name	Permit Number	Region
Bull Hill Transfer Station	PBR029	SWRO
Campbell County Landfill	SWP285	SCRO
Carroll Grayson Galax Regional Landfill	SWP508	SWRO
Cedar Bluff Transfer Station	PBR002	SWRO
CFP Limited Liability Corporation	PBR521	NVRO
City of Harrisonburg - Resource Recovery Facility	PBR513	VRO
Con Serv Industries	PBR102	NVRO
Country South LLC - CDD Landfill	SWP581	WCRO
Covanta Alexandria Arlington Incorporated	SWP435	NVRO
Covanta Fairfax Incorporated	SWP510	NVRO
Craig County Transfer Station	PBR508	WCRO
Danville City of - Transfer Station	PBR015	SCRO
Danville City of - Yard Waste Composting Facility	PBR010	SCRO
Darbytown Road Landfill	SWP525	PRO
Dickenson County of - Waste Transfer Station	PBR049	SWRO
Dinwiddie County Transfer Station	PBR137	PRO
DOC Powhatan Correctional Center	PBR175	PRO
East End Landfill	SWP524	PRO
Environmental Options Inc	PBR153	WCRO
Fairfax County - Health Department	PBR246	NVRO
Fauquier County Solid Waste Management Facility	SWP575	NVRO
Fauquier County Solid Waste Management Facility	SWP149	NVRO
First Piedmont Corp	SWP065	SCRO
First Piedmont Corp	PBR196	SCRO
First Piedmont Corp - Martinsville TS	PBR520	WCRO
Floyd County - Transfer Station	PBR050	WCRO
Fluvanna County of - Sanitary Landfill	SWP429	VRO
Franklin County - Sanitary Landfill	SWP072	WCRO
Frederick County Landfill	SWP591	VRO
Frederick County Landfill	SWP529	VRO
Garner Tire Company Material Recovery Facility	PBR127	WCRO
Greene County Transfer Station	SWP568	VRO
Greene County Transfer Station	PBR509	VRO
Greensville County Landfill	SWP405	PRO
Hampton City - NASA Steam Plant	SWP297	TRO
Hanover County - 301 Solid Waste Facility	PBR512	PRO
Hanover County - 301 Solid Waste Facility	PBR189	PRO
Harborton Solid Waste Receiving Facility	PBR527	TRO
Harold Beasley Inc	PBR198	SCRO
Henrico County DPU Springfield Rd Waste Management	SWP545	PRO
Higgerson Buchanan Incorporated	SWP493	TRO
Hilltop Sand and Gravel Company Incorporated	SWP326	NVRO
Industrial Resource Technology	PBR115	PRO

Facility Name	Permit	Region
	Number	
Interstate 66 - Solid Waste Management Facility	SWP387	NVRO
Interstate 95 Landfill	SWP103	NVRO
Ivy Materials Utilization Center	PBR132	VRO
Ivy Sanitary Landfill	SWP125	VRO
John C Holland Enterprises Landfill	SWP280	TRO
King George Sanitary Landfill	SWP586	NVRO
Laurel Valley Center- Culpeper County	PBR140	NVRO
LCM Corp - Transfer Station	PBR136	WCRO
Lee County of - Solid Waste Transfer Station	PBR070	SWRO
Lorton CDD Landfill	SWP331	NVRO
Loudoun Composting	PBR141	NVRO
Loudoun County Sanitary Landfill	SWP001	NVRO
Louisa County Sanitary Landfill	SWP194	NVRO
Lunenburg County of - Sanitary Landfill	SWP544	SCRO
Lynchburg City Sanitary Landfill	SWP558	SCRO
Madison County Landfill and Transfer Station	PBR154	NVRO
Maplewood Recycling and Waste Disposal	SWP540	PRO
Martinsville City - Landfill	SWP049	WCRO
Maryview Hospital	PBR172	TRO
Mecklenburg County Landfill	SWP014	SCRO
Metalpro Incorporated	PBR152	NVRO
Microbiotest Incorporated	PBR505	NVRO
Middle Peninsula Landfill	SWP572	PRO
Middle Peninsula Landfill	PBR125	PRO
Montgomery Regional Solid Waste Authority	PBR169	WCRO
Montgomery Regional Solid Waste Authority	PBR149	WCRO
MXI Environmental Services LLC	PBR180	SWRO
Nelson County Landfill	PBR051	VRO
New River Resource Authority Solid Waste Facility	SWP548	WCRO
Newport News City - YWCF - Warwick Blvd	PBR096	TRO
Northampton County of - Landfill	SWP507	TRO
Nottoway County of-Sanitary Landfill-Blackstone	SWP304	SCRO
Orange County Sanitary Landfill	SWP090	NVRO
Patrick Co - Solid Waste Transfer Station	PBR032	WCRO
Peters Mountain Landfill	SWP594	WCRO
Petersburg City Landfill	SWP228	PRO
Pittsylvania Co - Sanitary Landfill	SWP571	SCRO
Portsmouth City - Craney Island Landfill	SWP041	TRO
Potomac CDD Landfill	SWP441	NVRO
Potomac Landfill Incorporated CDD MRF	PBR101	NVRO
Prince Edward County Sanitary Landfill	SWP584	SCRO
Prince William County - Balls Ford Yard Waste	PBR030	NVRO
Prince William County Sanitary Landfill	SWP029	NVRO

Facility Name	Permit	Region
	Number	
Purgo Incorporated	PBR046	PRO
Rainwater Landfill	SWP327	NVRO
Rappahannock County Landfill	SWP520	NVRO
Rappahannock Regional Solid Waste Management Board	SWP589	NVRO
Reclamation Incorporated	PBR062	TRO
Richmond City of Hopkins Road Transfer Station	PBR160	PRO
Riverside Regional Medical Center	PBR165	TRO
Roanoke Valley Resource Authority Transfer Station	SWP546	WCRO
Rockbridge County Landfill	SWP075	VRO
Rockbridge County Landfill	PBR071	VRO
Rockingham County of - Sanitary Landfill	SWP062	VRO
Russell County of - Solid Waste Transfer Station	PBR001	SWRO
Salem City - New Transfer Station	PBR501	WCRO
Salem City - Transfer Station	PBR028	WCRO
Scott County Sanitary Landfill	SWP023	SWRO
Shenandoah County Landfill - Edinburg	SWP469	VRO
Shoosmith Sanitary Landfill	SWP587	PRO
Smith Gap Regional Landfill	SWP555	WCRO
Smyth County of - Transfer Station	PBR041	SWRO
Soilex Corporation - Chesapeake	PBR510	TRO
Soilex Corporation - Suffolk	PBR155	TRO
South Boston Town of - Sanitary Landfill	SWP031	SCRO
Spotsylvania County Livingston Sanitary Landfill	SWP547	NVRO
SPSA - Boykins Transfer	SWP484	TRO
SPSA - Chesapeake Transfer	PBR194	TRO
SPSA - Consolidated Yard Waste Facility	PBR519	TRO
SPSA - Franklin Transfer Station	PBR192	TRO
SPSA - Incinerator	PBR500	TRO
SPSA - Isle Of Wight Transfer Station	PBR193	TRO
SPSA - Ivor Transfer Station	SWP539	TRO
SPSA - Landstown Transfer	PBR191	TRO
SPSA - Norfolk Transfer Station	PBR195	TRO
SPSA - Oceana Transfer Station	PBR190	TRO
SPSA - Regional Landfill	SWP417	TRO
SPSA - Regional Landfill	PBR518	TRO
SPSA - Regional Landfill	PBR072	TRO
SPSA - Virginia Beach YWCF	PBR024	TRO
Stericycle Chesterfield RMW Transfer Station	PBR517	PRO
Superior Disposal Inc Materials Recovery Facility	PBR516	PRO
Taylor Road Landfill	SWP270	PRO
Tazewell County Landfill	SWP564	SWRO
Thomas Brothers Debris Landfill	SWP445	WCRO
United Disposal Incorporated	PBR522	TRO
Onica Disposarincorporated	1 111322	110

Facility Name	Permit Number	Region
US Army - Fort Belvoir	PBR164	NVRO
US Central Intelligence Agency - George Bush Center	PBR173	NVRO
US Navy - Norfolk Naval Shipyard	PBR135	TRO
USA Waste of Virginia Landfills - Bethel Landfill	SWP580	TRO
Virginia Beach City - Landfill No 2	SWP398	TRO
Virginia Health Care Waste Transportation Inc	PBR143	WCRO
Virginia Materials Inc - Norfolk	PBR117	TRO
Virginia Peninsula Public Services Authority - JCC	PBR021	TRO
Virginia Peninsula Public Svc Authority York County	PBR022	TRO
Virginia Recycling Corporation	PBR039	PRO
VPPSA - YWCF - York County	PBR013	TRO
Warren County - Transfer Station	PBR033	VRO
Washington County Solid Waste Landfill	PBR003	SWRO
Waste Industries LLC	PBR077	TRO
Waste Management Charles City Landfill	SWP531	PRO
Waste Management of Virginia - Leesburg	PBR006	NVRO
Waste Management of Virginia - Manassas	PBR091	NVRO
Waste Management of Virginia - Merrifield	PBR111	NVRO
Waste Management of Virginia - Sterling	PBR093	NVRO
Waterway Marine Terminal	PBR506	TRO
Watkins Nurseries Incorporated	PBR181	PRO
Westmoreland County of - Montross Transfer Station	PBR069	PRO
Wise County Blackwood Transfer Station	PBR524	SWRO
Wise County of - Landfill	SWP513	SWRO
Wolftrap Operations Incorporated - Yorktown	SWP436	TRO
Wythe/Bland Solid Waste Transfer Station	PBR044	SWRO

Total Count: 195

*Regional Offices

NVRO - Northern Virginia PRO - Piedmont TRO - Tidewater VRO - Valley SCRO - South Central SWRO - Southwest

WCRO - West Central

Attachment 7 – Capacity/Disposal Rate Detail for Virginia Landfills -2006

Facility Name	Permit Number	Landfill Type	12/06 Cap in Tons	Landfilled in 2006 (Tons)	Reported Remaining Life (yr)	
	MSW Landfill					
Accomack County - Bobtown Southern Landfill	SWP091	MSW	143415	26906	7.9	
Accomack County - Northern Landfill #2	SWP461	MSW	241,969.00	20,256.00	12.7	
Amherst County Landfill Permit Number 563	SWP563	MSW	568,658.86	27,608.22	24.72	
Appomattox County Landfill 86	SWP086	MSW	2504	1369	1.8	
Atlantic Waste Disposal Inc - Sussex County Land	SWP562	MSW	45,929,160.50	2,864,165.89	34.7	
Augusta Regional Landfill	SWP585	MSW	255,975.00	142,228.40	1.8	
Battle Creek Landfill	SWP579	MSW	1,062,500.00	25,774.44	40	
Bedford City - Hylton Site	SWP569	MSW	17,450.00	7,365.00	3	
Bedford County - Sanitary Landfill	SWP560	MSW	95,073.00	46,497.00	2.7	
BFI King and Queen Landfill	SWP554	MSW	25,000,000.00	1,098,358.00	33	
BFI Old Dominion Landfill	SWP553	MSW	551,792.50	1,153,288.07	1.1	
Botetourt County Landfill	SWP582	MSW	47,830.00	28,698.00	1.5	
Bristol Solid Waste Management Facility	SWP588	MSW	2,880,303.50	182,314.92	35	
Brunswick Waste Management Facility LLC	SWP583	MSW	12,291,252.00	1,144,351.00	17	
Campbell County Landfill	SWP285	MSW	1,432,481.50	60,293.00	23	
Carroll Grayson Galax Regional Landfill	SWP508	MSW	126,784.00	45,769.83	2.75	
Fauquier County Solid Waste Management Facility	SWP149	MSW	29,970.00	76,654.68	1	
Fauquier County Solid Waste Management Facility	SWP575	MSW	824,056.50	68,864.00	9	
Fluvanna County of - Sanitary Landfill	SWP429	MSW	25,000.00	14,734.59	0.75	
Franklin County - Sanitary Landfill	SWP072	MSW	204,527.50	59217	5	
Frederick County Landfill	SWP529	MSW	5,183,526.00	140,750.00	42	
Greensville County Landfill	SWP405	MSW	377,629.85	27,123.00	14.09	
Henrico County DPU Springfield Rd Waste Management	SWP545	MSW	434,917.00	97,900.00	5	
Interstate 95 Landfill	SWP103	MSW	2,140,000.00	370,200.02	23	
King George Sanitary Landfill	SWP586	MSW	14,224,029.00	1,239,052.35	21	
Loudoun County Sanitary Landfill	SWP001	MSW	11,398,519.50	109469	60	
Louisa County Sanitary Landfill	SWP194	MSW	167,785.00	23,165.00	6	
Lunenburg County of - Sanitary Landfill	SWP544	MSW	129,000.00	13,039.90	6	
Lynchburg City Sanitary Landfill	SWP558	MSW	984,193.50	181,516.85	5.4	
Maplewood Recycling and Waste Disposal	SWP540	MSW	18,822,099.00	386,210.28	82.9	
Martinsville City - Landfill	SWP049	* Inactive	0.00	2,991.45	0	
Mecklenburg County Landfill	SWP014	MSW	100,000.00	44293	0.75	
Middle Peninsula Landfill	SWP572	MSW	19,179,576.50	530,749.86	61.4	
New River Resource Authority Solid Waste Facility	SWP548	MSW	122,569.00	213,442.00	0.9	

^{*} Inactive landfill. Last waste received May 13, 2006. Closure certification not complete.

Facility Name	Permit Number	Landfill Type	12/06 Cap in Tons	Landfilled in 2006 (Tons)	Reported Remaining Life (yr)
Northampton County of - Landfill	SWP507	MSW	5,000.00	10,301.00	1
Nottoway County of-Sanitary Landfill-Blackstone	SWP304	MSW	431,280.80	23,238.39	19
Orange County Sanitary Landfill	SWP090	MSW	295,908.50	27543.31	6
Peters Mountain Landfill	SWP594	MSW	467,482.37	10,594.54	44.12
Petersburg City Landfill	SWP228	MSW	12,523.00	48,322.00	1
Pittsylvania Co - Sanitary Landfill	SWP571	MSW	1,433,538.00	42,079.00	31
Prince Edward County Sanitary Landfill	SWP584	MSW	252,897.00	25,004.40	8.94
Prince William County Sanitary Landfill	SWP029	MSW	4,356,324.50	340751	18
Rappahannock County Landfill	SWP520	MSW	3,000.00	5,973.00	1
Rappahannock Regional Solid Waste Management Board	SWP589	MSW	489,500.00	141,812.00	3.5
Rockbridge County Landfill	SWP075	MSW	220,000.00	52629	6
Rockingham County of - Sanitary Landfill	SWP062	MSW	151,999.50	85048.58	1.8
Scott County Sanitary Landfill	SWP023	MSW	99,000.00	16988	4
Shenandoah County Landfill - Edinburg	SWP469	MSW	17,000,000.00	44,138.00	34
Shoosmith Sanitary Landfill	SWP587	MSW	5,000,000.00	578,585.00	9
Smith Gap Regional Landfill	SWP555	MSW	4,230,141.00	154,128.00	31
South Boston Town of - Sanitary Landfill	SWP031	MSW	110,621.03	63079.51	1
Spotsylvania County Livingston Sanitary Landfill	SWP547	MSW	1,020,057.50	59,976.84	15.5
SPSA - Regional Landfill	SWP417	MSW	4,250,000.00	952,179.00	6.5
Tazewell County Landfill	SWP564	MSW	1,252,357.00	64,300.77	21
USA Waste of Virginia Landfills - Bethel Landfill	SWP580	MSW	25,440,572.00	513,898.50	89.55
Virginia Beach City - Landfill No 2	SWP398	MSW	2,181,255.50	64,828.20	37
Waste Management Charles City Landfill	SWP531	MSW	15,277,681.50	554,614.02	23.9
Wise County of - Landfill	SWP513	MSW	94,611.75	9,960.13	3
Number of MSW (Sanitary) Landfills Reporting = 54			249,070,298.16	14,364,587.94	

Facility Name	Permit Number	Landfill Type	12/06 Cap in Tons	Landfilled in 2006 (Tons)	Reported Remaining Life (yr)
C	DD Landfill	S			
623 Landfill	SWP506	CDD	8,803,531.00	684,570.00	15
Ashcake Construction Demolition Debris Landfill	SWP574	CDD	752,212.00	50,736.00	18
Country South LLC - CDD Landfill	SWP581	CDD	1,315,494.00	2,405.25	273
Darbytown Road Landfill	SWP525	CDD	30,745.00	42,923.00	0.83
East End Landfill	SWP524	CDD	254,500.00	77,887.00	3.9
Frederick County Landfill	SWP591	CDD	2,068,853.00	59,875.00	55
Higgerson Buchanan Incorporated	SWP493	CDD	169,461.00	65,193.36	2
Hilltop Sand and Gravel Company Incorporated	SWP326	CDD	380,885.50	67,721.40	6
Lorton CDD Landfill	SWP331	CDD	3,725,000.00	893,489.00	12
Portsmouth City - Craney Island Landfill	SWP041	CDD	928,117.50	20673	19
Potomac CDD Landfill	SWP441	CDD	672,000.00	111,924.00	6
Rainwater Landfill	SWP327	CDD	575,000.00	66,999.00	10.3
Taylor Road Landfill	SWP270	CDD	272,107.50	58,541.00	5.33
Thomas Brothers Debris Landfill	SWP445	CDD	950.00	25.00	2
Wolftrap Operations Incorporated - Yorktown	SWP436	CDD	25,000.00	31,425.00	1
Number of CDD Landfills Reporting = 14			19,973,856.50	2,234,387.01	
Non- Captive Industrial Landfills					
First Piedmont Corp	SWP065	Industrial	528,741.05	104610.85	6.09
John C Holland Enterprises Landfill	SWP280	Industrial	13,138,294.00	247,681.50	63
Number of Non-Captive Industrial Landfills Reporting = 2			13,667,035.05	352,292.35	

Facility Type	Reported Available Capacity on 12/31/2006	Reported Annual Disposal Rate 2006	Remaining Capacity (Years)
MSW (Sanitary) Landfills	249,070,298.16	14,364,587.94	17.3
CDD Landfills	19,973,856.50	2,234,387.01	8.9
Non-Captive Industrial Landfills	13,667,035.05	352,292.35	38.8

Attachment 8 – Data Provided by Facilities Regarding Economic Benefits

Virginia Code § 10.1-1413.1.B provides that facility owners may provide "an accounting of the facility's economic benefits to the locality where the facility is located including the value of disposal and recycling facilities provided to the locality at no cost or reduced cost, direct employment associated with the facility, and other economic benefits resulting from the facility during the preceding calendar year." The information presented below is for the 2006 calendar year.

Waste Management of Virginia operates the following solid waste management facilities for which they reported economic benefit information: Sussex (Atlantic Waste Disposal), Charles City (Charles City Landfill), Gloucester (Middle Peninsula), Amelia (Amelia Landfill), King George (King George Landfill), and Hampton (Bethel Landfill). Waste Management of Virginia reported the following economic benefits for the facilities listed above:

- Host fees payments totaling \$21,259,045;
- Free disposal and recycling costs to localities totaling \$1,484,612;
- Charitable contributions totaling \$14,503; and
- Local/State taxes paid totaling \$861,587.

Brunswick Waste Management Facility, LLC reported the following benefits to Brunswick County:

- Host fees payments totaling \$1,940726;
- Free Brunswick County disposal of \$780,000;
- Goods and services purchased in Brunswick and surrounding areas totaling \$3,256,000; and
- Payment for landfill inspectors of \$142,050; and
- Indirect employment (trucking and services) in Brunswick County of \$1,500,000.

623 Landfill, Inc. reported the following benefits to Goochland County:

- Direct employment associated with the facility of \$775,000;
- Goods and services purchased in Goochland and surrounding areas totaling \$1,640,000; and
- Local/State taxes paid totaling \$120,500.

Patrick County reported the following benefits to Patrick County

• Free disposal and recycling costs totaling \$441.

BFI Waste systems of VA, LLC, reported the following benefits to King and Queen County:

- Host fees payments totaling \$3,942,000;
- Free or reduced cost disposal and recycling totaling \$50,000;
- Direct employment associated with the facility of \$1,600,000;
- Donations of free service to schools and scholarships totaling \$16,000;
- Cash donations made to emergency and fire rescue services totaling \$7,000;
- County Environmental Contingency Fund of \$135,000;
- Goods and services purchased in multi-county region totaling \$1,000,000; and
- Indirect employment of transportation/trucking company located on-site of \$4,000,000.

Virginia Recycling Corporation reported the following benefits to New Kent County:

- Free or reduced cost disposal and recycling totaling \$40,000; and
- Direct employment associated with the facility of \$200,000.