Commonwealth of Virginia

Department of Environmental Quality

Solid Waste Managed in Virginia During Calendar Year 2008



Table of Contents

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EXE	CUTIVE SUMMARY	i
I.	Introduction	3
II.	Reporting Procedures	
III.	Receipt of Assessment Reports	
IV.	Discussion of Reported Waste Management Activities	5
V.	Capacity Information	
VI.	Reports of Economic Benefits	
VII.	Emergency Permit No. 095	7
Tab	les	
	e 1 – Solid Waste Managed in Virginia – 2008 (in Tons)	
	e 2 – Jurisdiction of Origin of Waste Received – 2008 (in Tons)	
Tabl	e 3 – Methods of Solid Waste Management – 2008 (in Tons)	. 10
	e 4 – Composition of the Solid Waste Stream – 2008 (in Tons)	
Tabl	e 5 – Waste Received from Out-of-State Jurisdictions – 2008 (in Tons)	. 12
Figu	nres	
Figu	re 1 – Solid Waste Received from Virginia and Other Jurisdictions – 2008 (in Tons)	. 13
	re 2 – Total Solid Waste Received from 2002 through 2008	
Figu	re 3 – Municipal Solid Waste Received from 2002 through 2008	. 15
Atta	achments	
	chment 1 – Reporting Table	
	chment 2 – Instructions for Completing Form DEQ 50-25 Solid Waste Information and Assessment Program Reporting Form	
Atta	chment 3 – List of Facilities Reporting – 2008	. 25
Atta	chment 4 - Capacity/Disposal Rate Detail for Virginia Landfills - 2008	. 30
Atta	chment 5 – Data Provided by Facilities Regarding Economic Benefits	33

Solid Waste Managed in Virginia During Calendar Year 2008

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Section 10.1-1413.1 of the Code of Virginia requires the Department of Environmental Quality (Department or DEQ) 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 29, 2009, 197 permitted facilities and one facility with an emergency permit (EMG) provided information on their activities for calendar year 2008 for this report. Two permitted facilities did not provide any information.

Based on the facilities' reports (excluding the EMG), a total of 22,013,342.01 tons of solid waste was received at Virginia's permitted solid waste management facilities during calendar year 2008. Of this total, 15,402,761.86 tons originated in the Commonwealth and 6,610,580.15 tons originated from other jurisdictions.

Municipal solid waste (MSW) constituted 14,959,413.25 tons of the total amount of solid waste received during calendar year 2008. Of the total MSW received 9,869,369.61 tons originated in the Commonwealth and 5,090,043.64 tons originated from other jurisdictions.

Five jurisdictions accounted for 97.29% of all waste received from out-of-state sources: Maryland (42.35%); New York (24.70%); Washington, D.C. (17.74%); North Carolina (6.33%); and New Jersey (6.17%).

During calendar year 2008, the total solid waste, MSW, and Construction/Demolition/Debris (CDD) waste received from out-of-state decreased by 7.47%, 9.23%, and 17.75% respectively, compared to 2007 amounts. Waste originating in Virginia during the same period, the total solid waste, MSW, and CDD received decreased by 5.19%, 3.99% and 16.60% respectively, compared to 2007 amounts.

Of the solid waste managed in Virginia during the year (excluding the one EMG report), 79.25% or 14,414,933.82 tons was landfilled on-site, 11.86% or 2,156,615.47 tons was incinerated on-site, and the rest was managed by other means (see Table 3). Of all solid waste received at Virginia facilities during the year, 67.96% was MSW, 16.30% was CDD waste, and the remainder was other types of waste.

Permitted solid waste management facilities reported that 6.80% of the waste they managed was diverted from disposal by recycling or mulching. Most recycling 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 2007 was 38.5%, a 0.1% increase from 2006. See the CY 2007 Virginia Annual Recycling Rate Report for greater detail at http://www.deq.virginia.gov/recycle/recycle.html.

A report on the statewide recycling rate for calendar year 2008 will be issued later this 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-19.0 years; CDD-15.8 years; and non-captive industrial -48.1 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.

At the option of the facility owner, Va. Code§10.1-1413.1 provides that the data collected may include an accounting of the facility's economic benefits to the locality where the facility is located. Nine facilities provided such information for calendar year 2008.

The Department received one report from an EMG issued in 2008 to the Town of Elkton to handle woody debris from a storm.

Solid Waste Managed in Virginia During Calendar Year 2008

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. 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 are set forth in the Virginia Administrative Code, 9VAC20-80-115.

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 1 and 2, 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 VA Code §62.1-44.19:3;
- 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.

Facilities submit data on-line or send a hard copy to the appropriate DEQ Regional Office. 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 facilities that provided information, 39.4% (78 facilities) submitted hard copies and 60.6% (120 facilities) submitted on-line. Two permitted facilities did not submit any data. These two facilities collect and transfer electronic waste for recycling. 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 are provided as Attachment 2 to this report.

This report does not capture all of Virginia's waste management activities because all captive waste management facilities are statutorily exempt 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. In addition, this report does not reflect tires managed under the Waste Tire Trust Fund at facilities that do not require a permit. An emergency permit was issued in 2008 to the Town of Elkton to manage debris waste resulting from a storm. Information regarding the debris is treated separately in this report and addressed in Part VII, unless otherwise indicated.

Permitted solid waste management facilities reported that 6.80% of the waste they managed was diverted from disposal by recycling or mulching. Most recycling 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 2007 was 38.5%. This is a 0.1% increase over calendar year 2006. See *the CY 2007 Virginia Annual Recycling Rate Report at*http://www.deq.virginia.gov/recycle/recycle.html. A report on the statewide recycling rate for calendar year 2008 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 during the prior year. Information from reporting tables received on or before May 29, 2009, has been included in this report. One hundred ninety-seven (197) facilities reported on their activities for calendar year 2008. Last year, 194 facilities reported on their activities for calendar year 2007. For a list of the facilities reporting this year, see Attachment 3. These facilities submitted 325 separate reporting tables, representing waste received from 29 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 2008 by waste type and waste management method. As shown in the table, 22,013,342.01 tons of solid waste were received at Virginia's permitted solid waste management facilities during calendar year 2008. Municipal solid waste (MSW) constituted 14,959,413.25 tons of the total amount of solid waste received.¹

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 2008. The amount of solid waste landfilled during the year was 14,414,933.82 tons. This is a decrease of 9.80% from the 15,980,327.88 tons landfilled in calendar year 2007. 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 97.29% of all waste received from out-of-state sources: Maryland (42.35%); New York (24.70%); Washington, D.C. (17.74%); North Carolina (6.33%); and New Jersey (6.17%). See also Table 5.

Table 3 shows the percentage of each method of solid waste management used. Waste that was stored at the facilities at the beginning of the year (208,011.45 tons), and waste that was sent off-site for treatment, storage or disposal (4,452,321.20 tons) is not included in Table 3 or in the basis for calculating percentages for Figure 1.² 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. 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 (79.25%) or incinerated (11.86%). Lesser amounts were reported as managed by recycling on-site and off-site (5.31%), mulched (1.49%), composted on-site (1.13%), stored on-site at the end of the year (0.51%), or other methods (0.46%).

Table 4 shows the composition of the solid waste stream. Of all solid waste received at Virginia facilities in calendar year 2008, 67.96% was MSW, 16.30% was CDD waste, and the remainder was other types of waste. These include industrial waste (4.50%), incineration ash (3.06%), vegetative/yard waste (2.46%), sludge (2.03%), and "other waste" (1.62%).

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

¹ 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. 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.

² Accounting for those two exceptions, the basis for these percentages of waste managed is 18,189,556.09 tons. *Solid Waste Managed in Virginia* – 2008

Figure 1 compares the amount of waste received at facilities from out-of-state jurisdictions to the amount received from Virginia during calendar year 2008. Of the total amount of solid waste received (22,013,342.01 tons), approximately 15,402,761.86 tons originated in the Commonwealth, and 6,610.580.15 tons originated from other jurisdictions. Thus, of all the waste received at Virginia facilities in 2008, 30.03% originated from other jurisdictions. Of the total MSW received (14,959,413.25 tons), approximately 9,869,369.61 tons originated in the Commonwealth, and 5,090,043.64 tons originated from other jurisdictions. Of the total CDD received (3,587,437.64 tons), approximately 2,815,864.69 tons originated in the Commonwealth, and about 771,572.95 tons originated from other jurisdictions (Figure 1 Solid Waste Received from Virginia and Other Jurisdictions – 2008).

Figure 2 shows a comparison of total solid waste received in 2002 through 2008 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 2008 decreased by 5.88% (1,376,036.83 tons) over 2007 amounts. For out-of-state sources during calendar year 2008, the total waste decreased 7.47% (533,333.92 tons), MSW decreased by 9.23% (517,548.07 tons), and CDD decreased by 17.75% (166,510.94 tons) over 2008 compared to 2007. For Virginia sources during the same period, the total solid waste, MSW, and CDD decreased by 5.19% (842,702.91 tons), 3.99% (410,609.37 tons), and 16.60% (560,518.62 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

Permitted facilities that treat, store, or dispose of solid waste were required to report the available capacity and the expected life of the facilities at the current disposal rates. This information is summarized in Attachment 4. MSW landfills reported a total available capacity of 237,572,436.92 tons and a current disposal rate of 12,472,726.42 tons per year. Thus, at the current disposal rate, there would be approximately 19.0 years of available MSW landfill capacity in the Commonwealth. This calculation does not account for population changes, changes in waste generation or disposal rates, or the future closings 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 approximately 17.7 years of remaining MSW disposal capacity. Two older MSW landfills are undergoing closure. See Attachment 4 for disposal capacity and remaining life details.

³ 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 4 sets forth the reported remaining life as estimated by individual facilities.

CDD landfills reported a total available capacity of 26,110,098.00 tons and a current disposal rate of 1,656,805.57 tons per year. At the current disposal rate, there would be approximately 15.8 years of available CDD landfill capacity in the Commonwealth. Last year, it was reported that there were approximately 12.9 years of remaining CDD disposal capacity. One CDD landfill reported no remaining capacity with a life expectancy of zero years and may be undergoing closure in 2009.

Non-captive industrial landfills reported 13,166,027.80 tons of available capacity and a current disposal rate of 273,981.73 tons per year (approximately 48.1 years of remaining capacity). Last year, it was reported that there were approximately 33.0 years remaining capacity for non-captive industrial facilities.

VI. Reports of Economic Benefits

At the option of the facility owner, Va. Code § 10.1-1413.1 provides that 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. Nine facilities provided such information for calendar year 2008. See Attachment 5 for details.

VII. Emergency Permit No. 095

In 2008, the Department issued an emergency permit to the Town of Elkton to handle woody debris brought to the Elkton Boat Landing from the public. Eight tons of woody debris received by the Town of Elkton was open burned during 2008.

Table 1 – Solid Waste Managed in Virginia – 2008 (in Tons)

Waste Type	Waste Received ⁴	Recycled On-Site ⁵	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 ⁶
Municipal Solid Waste	14,959,413.25	971.01	0.00	9,601,956.05	2,142,174.73	88,120.79	3,126,722.58	13,273.00	12,717.09	0.00	23.00
Construction/Demolition/Debris	3,587,437.64	93,981.43	0.00	2,531,807.34	1,036.45	177,435.94	755,408.32	11,425.00	9,421.12	9,248.31	20,513.73
Industrial Waste	989,721.37	7,745.00	56,076.60	852,771.39	0.00	12,119.00	62,661.14	10,791.04	8,939.28	0.00	200.00
Regulated Medical Waste	19,565.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	19,123.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	442.11
Vegetative/Yard Waste	540,517.15	11,252.73	127,287.45	20,266.64	11,777.77	39,146.24	62,315.56	36,846.89	42,220.42	252,539.07	10,559.18
Incineration Ash	673,658.58	0.00	0.00	673,624.44	0.00	0.00	371,173.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sludge	446,623.40	5,298.91	20,347.20	419,267.30	0.00	0.00	2,285.11	575.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tires	89,160.23	472.42	0.00	5,250.65	57.00	62,524.82	17,241.97	5,674.55	2,424.51	0.00	6,863.41
White Goods	32,969.85	0.00	0.00	46.18	0.00	32,580.32	336.91	372.39	422.83	0.00	0.00
Friable Asbestos	28,740.49	0.00	0.00	28,682.23	0.00	0.00	58.24	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00
Petroleum Contaminated Soil	289,019.82	148,829.37	0.00	95,114.26	0.00	9,600.00	365.65	9,395.76	13,499.26	0.00	31,007.03
Other Waste	356,514.70	33,092.14	1,628.00	186,147.34	1,569.52	242,281.41	34,628.69	119,657.70	2,782.00	9,130.61	14,263.04
Total	22,013,342.01	301,643.01	205,339.25	14,414,933.82	2,156,615.47	663,808.52	4,452,321.20	208,011.45	92,426.53	270,917.99	83,871.50

¹

⁴ 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 listed as "sent off site to be treated, stored, or disposed" even though it was not "received" as ash at that facility. The total waste managed may be greater than the waste received due to ash generated at a facility. VW/YW may be composted to produce a product that is not managed as waste.

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 this column 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 calendar year 2007 was 38.5%. This is a 0.1% increase from 2006. A report on the statewide recycling rate for calendar year 2008 will be issued later this year. See the CY 2007 Virginia Annual Recycling Rate Report at http://www.deq.virginia.gov/recycle/recycle.html.

⁶ "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. Solid Waste Managed in Virginia – 2008

Table 2 – Jurisdiction of Origin of Waste Received – 2008 (in Tons)

State/Possession	MSW	CDD	Industrial	RMW	VW/YW	Incin. Ash	Sludge	Tires	White Goods	Friable Asbestos	PCS	Other Waste	Total Received
Arkansas	0.00	0.00	12.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.36
California	0.00	0.00	10.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.00	10.80
Colorado	0.00	0.00	13.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.19
Connecticut	4,681.58	0.00	3,232.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,600.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10,514.40
District of Columbia	1,047,897.98	111,012.82	4,451.66	0.00	180.00	0.00	188.40	236.57	1.00	985.82	5,776.34	1,936.41	1,172,667.00
Delaware	49.19	3,187.64	10,684.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	565.82	0.00	0.00	12.77	11.77	24.99	14,536.43
Georgia	0.00	0.00	3.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.73
Illinois	0.00	0.00	1.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.52
Indiana	0.00	0.00	7.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.76
Kentucky	0.00	0.00	14.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.00
Massachusetts	3,063.42	0.00	130.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,209.13
Maryland	1,711,963.04	512,655.99	58,291.10	309.90	335.00	138,480.57	193,843.51	3,119.25	3.00	2,097.47	33,659.03	144,904.21	2,799,662.07
Michigan	0.00	0.00	39.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	39.04
Minnesota	0.00	0.00	1.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.19
Missouri	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21
Mississippi	0.00	0.00	80.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	80.73
North Carolina	385,965.70	3,062.71	27,663.47	260.40	0.00	147.66	1,206.98	0.00	0.00	23.25	0.00	326.70	418,656.87
New Hampshire	0.00	0.00	64.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	64.71
New Jersey	336,523.57	40,629.35	4,028.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	26,149.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	217.08	31.81	407,579.92
Nevada	0.00	0.00	1.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.44
New York	1,532,396.45	54,762.88	307.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	45,234.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.44	30.39	1,632,756.20
Ohio	130.20	0.00	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.72	141.66
Pennsylvania	826.14	44,368.54	217.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.45	22.63	0.00	19.77	2.81	0.62	45,468.42
South Carolina	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12,626.64	0.00	12,626.64
Tennessee	36,416.00	1,893.02	258.93	1.70	786.65	0.00	297.51	328.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.65	40,032.97
Texas	0.00	0.00	8.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.15
Vermont	0.00	0.00	34.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.60
West Virginia	30,130.37	0.00	0.05	73.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.46	0.00	30,229.18
Miscellaneous*	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	22,205.85	22,205.85
*/	Waste received from	om Canada, Mex	kico, throughou	the United St	ates, Central A	merica, and So	uth America	ı — U					
Total from Other States	5,090,043.64	771,572.95	109,559.60	645.30	1,301.65	138,628.23	270,112.08	3,706.96	4.00	3,139.08	52,344.31	169,522.35	6,610,580.15
Total from Virginia	9,869,369.61	2,815,864.69	880,161.77	18,920.23	539,215.50	535,030.35	176,511.32	85,453.27	32,965.85	25,601.41	236,675.51	186,992.35	15,402,761.86
Total from all States	14,959,413.25	3,587,437.64	989,721.37	19,565.53	540,517.15	673,658.58	446,623.40	89,160.23	32,969.85	28,740.49	289,019.82	356,514.70	22,013,342.01

Table 3 – Methods of Solid Waste Management – 2008 (in Tons)

Methods of Solid Waste Management

	Amount Managed (in Tons)	Percentage
Landfilled On-Site	14,414,933.82	79.25%
Incinerated On-site	2,156,615.47	11.86%
Sent Off-Site to be Recycled	663,808.52	3.65%
Recycled On-Site	301,643.01	1.66%
Mulched	270,917.99	1.49%
Composted On-Site	205,339.25	1.13%
Stored On-Site End of Year	92,426.53	0.51%
Other	83,871.50	0.46%

Sum for all waste		
management	18,189,556.09	

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 18,189,566.09 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 2007 was 38.5%. See the CY 2007 Virginia Annual Recycling Rate Report at http://www.deq.virginia.gov/recycle/recycle.html

A report on the statewide recycling rate for calendar year 2008 will be issued later this year.

 $Table\ 4-Composition\ of\ the\ Solid\ Waste\ Stream-2008\ (in\ Tons)$

Composition of the Solid Waste Stream

	Amount (in Tons)	Percentage
Municipal Solid Waste	14,959,413.25	67.96%
Construction/Demolition/Debris	3,587,437.64	16.30%
Industrial Waste	989,721.37	4.50%
Incineration Ash	673,658.58	3.06%
Vegetative/Yard Waste	540,517.15	2.46%
Sludge	446,623.40	2.03%
Other Waste	356,514.70	1.62%
Petroleum Contaminated Soil	289,019.82	1.31%
Tires	89,160.23	0.41%
White Goods	32,969.85	0.15%
Friable Asbestos	28,740.49	0.13%
Regulated Medical Waste	19,565.53	0.09%
Total	22,013,342.01	

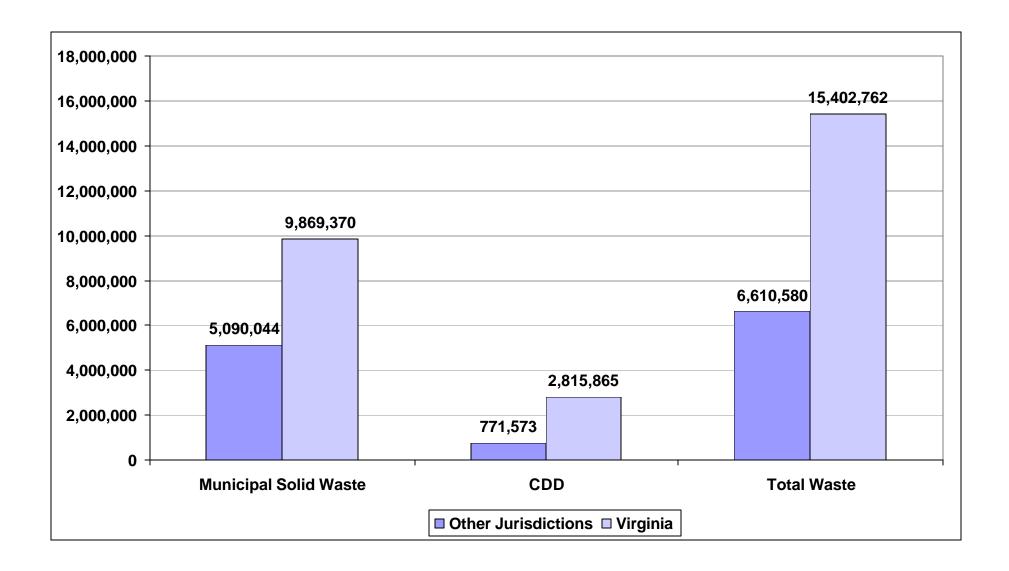
Table 5 – Waste Received from Out-of-State Jurisdictions – 2008 (in Tons)

Top 5 States

State	Tons	Percentage
Maryland	2,799,662.07	42.35%
New York	1,632,756.20	24.70%
District of Columbia	1,172,667.00	17.74%
North Carolina	418,656.87	6.33%
New Jersey	407,579.92	6.17%
Total	6,610,580.15	97.29%

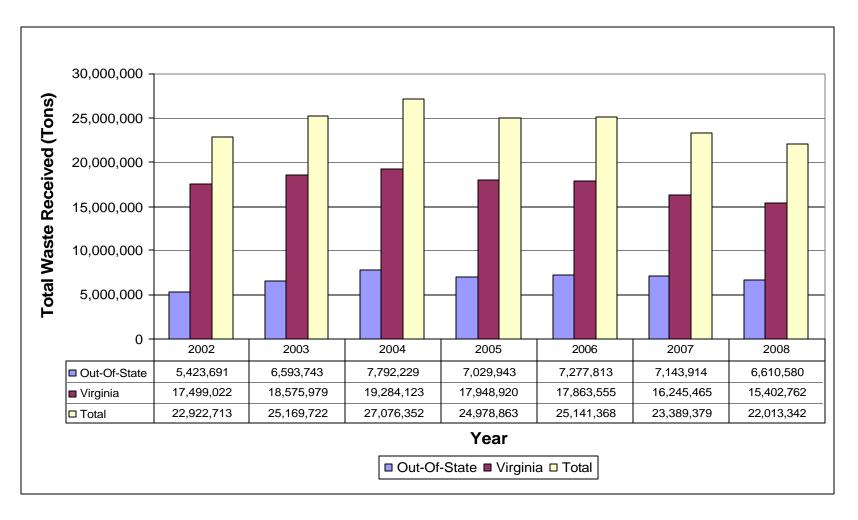
Note: See Table 2 for more details.

Figure 1 – Solid Waste Received from Virginia and Other Jurisdictions – 2008 (in Tons)



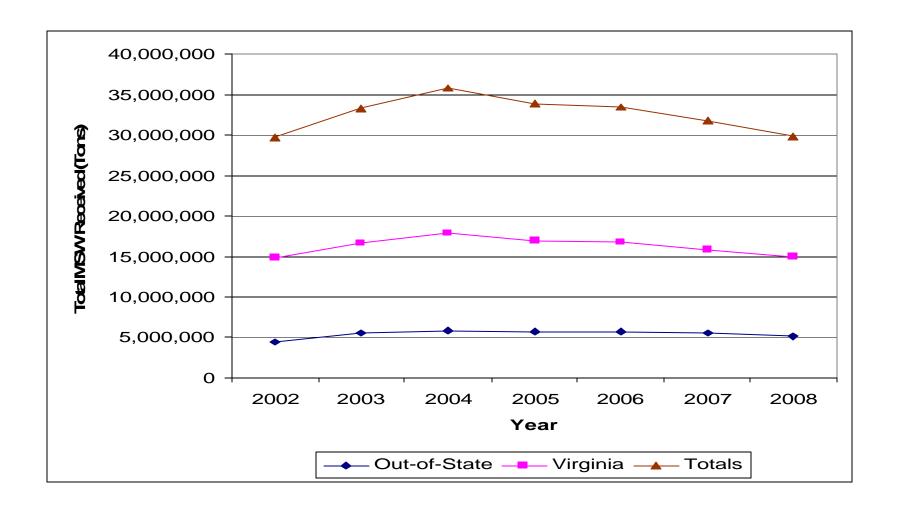
Solid Waste Managed in Virginia – 2008

Figure 2 – Total Solid Waste Received from 2002 through 2008



Solid Waste Managed in Virginia – 2008

Figure 3 – Municipal Solid Waste Received from 2002 through 2008



Solid Waste Managed in Virginia – 2008

Attachment 1 – Reporting Table

1	Facility Name		-	1.5.			<u> </u>	1							
2	Permit Number			3 Date Su	Date Submitted to DEQ 4 Annual Reporting Period Middle										
5	Preparer's First	Name			Middle Initial	Last Name				6 Telephone					
7	Preparer's E-ma	il Address		9	An email address will be used to contact you in case of questions about this f										
	Has there been	a change to the A	Annual Fee F	Billing Contac	act, Address or Telephone Number? □Y □ N										
8	Contact First Na							Contact Phone							
0	Address			ė.			W.								
	City			- 1	State	\$1881 S41811 H H H H	access if	Zip Code	V V2 V2	Machine Lane	Votes	V) 1:0552			
9	Remaining Perm	itted Capacity		Ci	ubic Yards	If a facility's po	ermitted capacit	y is reported in	tons, please not	this below in G	eneral Comme	ents. DEQ			
10	Expected Rema	ining Permitted L	ife	Υ	ears	will apply conversion factors based on the type of waste in order to calculate the volume and the nur of years of permitted capacity available in the state.									
100	i e	Waste	amounts m	easured in	: 🗆 Tons or	r □ Cubic	Yards								
11	Originating Juris	diction				11A Staten	ent of Econ	omic Benefit	ts submitted?	DY DN					
10	Originating ouris	diction				TIA Oldien		Site to be:	Stored O		Othe	er (h)			
		Total Amount of 1 Waste 1	Recycled	Composted	Landfilled	Incinerated	((f)	180000000000000000000000000000000000000		1,200				
	Waste Type	Type 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 Mulcher			
12	Municipal Solid Waste														
13	Construction/ Demolition/Debris				7										
14	Industrial Waste								l j						
15	Requiated Medical Waste														
16	Vegetative/Yard Waste					62									
17	Incineration Ash	0				80			9 8	3					
18	Sludge														
19	Tires														
20	White Goods					8									
21	Friable Asbestos											-			
22	Petroleum Contaminated Soli														
23	Other Wastes (specify)														
24	Total	1" "			T	1.0	1		1						

Complete a separate form for each jurisdiction.

See the instructions for completing Form DEQ 50-25. A separate form is provided for the optional Statement of Economic Benefits.

Revised 10/15/2007

Attachment 2 – 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** on-line AND received by DEQ with a valid facility contact e-mail address, a confirmation e-mail will be sent immediately to the facility e-mail address. 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 general 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 (i.e.,: SWP001, PBR965, EMG113), permit issue date (*i.e.*, 05/17/1981) and the Pin Number assigned to your facility.

1. Facility Name – Automatically populated.

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

- 2. Permit No. Automatically populated.
- 3. Date submitted to DEQ Automatically populated after document is submitted.
- 4. Annual Reporting Period Automatically populated.
- 5. through 7. Preparer's Name, Telephone Number and E-Mail Address

This is the name, telephone number, and e-mail address 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

Select the "yes" or "no" button regarding any changes 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 (2007). Update contact information with any changes. Please enter the 10-digit telephone number (Example: 8040001234). The e-mail address will be used to acknowledge the information submitted to DEQ.

9. Remaining Permitted Capacity – A maximum 10 numbers before the decimal point and 4 numbers after the decimal point is allowed. No commas (Example: 999999999.9999).

- Only required for landfills, all other facilities which do not include a permitted landfill leave blank or enter "0."
- 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, 2007 for the 2007 reporting period, submitted to DEQ by March 31, 2008).
- Remaining Permitted Capacity Calculation:

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 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 for the landfill 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 Form DEQ 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.)
- Stating that the waste originated in the United States 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 yes or no box regarding the submittal of this optional information for the preceding calendar year. The form is available for download.

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. Please specify reporting units under "General Comments."

**Waste Types – Definitions are provided below 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 (12 – 13) of Form DEQ 50-25.

Tire chips, mulch and other items that are used solely 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 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 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 and oil and gas wastes.
- **15. Regulated Medical Waste (RMW)** means solid waste as defined in the Regulated Medical Waste Management Regulations (9 VAC 20-120-10). 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, recycled, composted, or mulched. See the boxes below. Do not enter numbers in the boxes with an "X."

Regulated Medical Waste

				Sent O	ii-Site.	Stored	OII-SILE	Ot	IICI
Recycled	Composted	Landfilled	Incinerated	Recycled	Treated,	Beginning	End of	Mulched	Other
On-site	On-Site	On-site	On-site		Stored,	of	Reporting		Than
	\			•	Disposed	Reporting	Period	•	Mulched
X	X	X		X		Period		X	
b	С	р	е		f		1		h
	•	-	•		-		9	-	

Sant Off-Sita:

Stored On-site

Other

- **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 open burned is reported in column (h) "Other Than Mulched." Do not report this amount in column (e) "Incinerated On-site."
 - 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. Facilities that incinerate or open burn waste should report the amount of ash generated on their report in the appropriate waste management column. In the example below: I,000 tons of MSW was received and incinerated; 250 tons of ash was produced and sent off-site to be treated, stored, or disposed.

							Sent Of	f-Site to be:
		Total Amount	Recycled	Composted	Landfilled	Incinerated	Recycled	Treated,
	Waste Type	of	On-Site	On-site	On-site	on-Site		Stored, Disposed
		Waste Received						Вюросси
		а	b	С	d	е		f
	Municipal							
	Solid							
12	Waste	1,000				1,000		
	Incineration							
17	Ash							250

Facilities that receive ash created at a Virginia permitted facility must list the ash as a Virginia jurisdiction.

- **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 §62.1-44.19:3.
- **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 in 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.

Do not enter numbers in the boxes with an "X."

Friable Asbestos

				Ocine O	ii Oito.	Otorca	On one	O.	1101
Recycled	Composted	Landfilled	Incinerated	Recycled	Treated,	Beginning	End of	Mulched	Other
On-site	On-Site	On-site	On-site	-	Stored,	of	Reporting		Than
X	X		X	X	Disposed	Reporting Period	Period	X	Mulched
b	С	d	е	1	f		9	l	h

Sant Off-Sita

Stored On-site

- **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 not 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.** 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- 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), and (h).

a + g (Beginning of Reporting Period) = b + c + d + e + f + h

Example:

			Sent O	ff-Site:	Stored (On-Site:	Other			
Total Amount of Waste Received	Recycled On-Site	Composted On-site	Landfilled On-site	Incinerated on-Site	Recycled	Treated, Stored, Disposed	Beginning of Reporting Period	End of Reporting Period	Mulched	Other Than Mulched
а	b	С	d	е		f	Ç	3	ı	n
5,000			5,700				700			

Other

Note in this example the 700 tons stored on-site at the beginning of the year was included in the total waste managed for the year.

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 used 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 is also 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 instead includes 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; it must be listed in the "landfilled" column.

Sto	red On-Site: (g)
Beginning of Reporting Period	End of Reporting Period
Stored on-site as of January 1, 2007	Stored on-site as of December 31, 2007
Show how this waste was managed	This number should be recorded on next year's form in "Beginning of Reporting Period"

h) Other – 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. This column must include a description of how the waste type was managed along with the amount of waste managed.

General Comments – Use the comment field to describe "Other Wastes" on line 23. Also use this field to describe reasons for significant increases or decreases compare to previous reporting year in waste amounts received; factors affecting changes in remaining capacity and expected life; and conditions or events that occurred that impact waste amounts; clarification of reporting waste in tons or cubic yards; or any information that is necessary to clarify information in the report.

25. 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
 - 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.

Should you have more lines within the Comments field than what is displayed on the screen, you may select the entire Comments' contents, cut and paste it into a text editor (Notepad, MS Word, etc.), and print it for your records.

Start of Page | Start of Content

For comments or questions concerning this program's web pages, contact the Web Author.

Last Updated: October 15, 2007

$Attachment \ 3-List \ of \ Facilities \ Reporting-2008$

Facility Name	Permit Number	Region
623 Landfill	PBR009	PRO
623 Landfill	SWP506	PRO
Accomack County – Bobtown Southern Landfill	SWP091	TRO
Accomack County – Bobtown Southern Landfill	PBR090	TRO
Accomack County – Northern Landfill #2	PBR112	TRO
Accomack County – Northern Landfill #2	SWP461	TRO
Alleghany County – Transfer Station	PBR103	BRRO
Amherst County Landfill Permit Number 563	SWP563	BRRO
Appomattox County Landfill 86	SWP086	BRRO
Appomattox County Landfill 86	PBR163	BRRO
Aqua Clean Environmental of Virginia	PBR052	PRO
Arlington County – Department of Human Services	PBR206	NRO
Ashcake Road Landfill, Inc.	SWP574	PRO
Atlantic Waste Disposal Inc – Sussex County Land	SWP562	PRO
Augusta Regional Landfill	SWP585	VRO
BFI Fredericksburg Recyclery	PBR107	NRO
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	BRRO
Bath County of – Transfer Station	PBR045	VRO
Battle Creek Landfill	SWP579	VRO
Bay Disposal Incorporated MRF	PBR504	TRO
Bedford City – Hylton Site	SWP569	BRRO
Bedford City – Hylton Site	PBR529	BRRO
Bedford County – Sanitary Landfill	SWP560	BRRO
Bedford County – Transfer Station	PBR031	BRRO
Blue Ridge Disposal Incorporated	PBR104	BRRO
Boissevain Transfer Station	PBR004	SWRO
Botetourt County Landfill	SWP582	BRRO
Bristol City Yard Waste Composting Facility	PBR525	SWRO
Bristol Solid Waste Management Facility	PBR074	SWRO
Bristol Solid Waste Management Facility	PBR116	SWRO
Bristol Solid Waste Management Facility	SWP498	SWRO
Bristol Solid Waste Management Facility	SWP588	SWRO
Bristol Solid Waste Management Facility	PBR121	SWRO
Broad Run Recycling	PBR536	NRO
Brunswick Waste Management Facility LLC	SWP583	PRO
Buchanan County – Transfer Station	PBR106	SWRO

Facility Name	Permit	Region
	Number	
Bull Hill Transfer Station	PBR029	SWRO
CFP Limited Liability Corporation	PBR521	NRO
Campbell County Landfill	SWP285	BRRO
Carroll Grayson Galax Regional Landfill	SWP508	SWRO
Cedar Bluff Transfer Station	PBR002	SWRO
City of Harrisonburg – Resource Recovery Facility	PBR513	VRO
Con Serv Industries	PBR102	NRO
Country South LLC – CDD Landfill	SWP581	BRRO
Covanta Alexandria Arlington Incorporated	SWP435	NRO
Covanta Fairfax Incorporated	SWP510	NRO
Covington City – Peters Mountain Landfill	SWP594	BRRO
Craig County – Transfer Station	PBR508	BRRO
Culpeper Regional Material Recovery Facility	PBR544	NRO
Danville City of – Transfer Station	PBR015	BRRO
Danville City of - Yard Waste Composting Facility	PBR010	BRRO
Darbytown Road Landfill	SWP525	PRO
Dickenson County of – Waste Transfer Station	PBR049	SWRO
East End Landfill	SWP524	PRO
Environmental Options Inc	PBR153	BRRO
Fairfax County – Health Department	PBR246	NRO
Fauquier County CDD MRF	PBR528	NRO
Fauquier County Solid Waste Management Facility	SWP149	NRO
Fauquier County Solid Waste Management Facility	SWP575	NRO
First Piedmont Corp	SWP065	BRRO
First Piedmont Corp	PBR196	BRRO
First Piedmont Corp – Martinsville TS	PBR520	BRRO
Floyd County – Transfer Station	PBR050	BRRO
Franklin County – Sanitary Landfill	SWP072	BRRO
Frederick County Landfill	SWP591	VRO
Frederick County Landfill	SWP529	VRO
Garner Tire Company – Material Recovery Facility	PBR127	BRRO
Green Earth Materials Recovery Facility	PBR549	VRO
Greene County Material Recovery Facility	PBR509	VRO
Greensville County Landfill	SWP405	PRO
Halifax County Transfer Station Facility	PBR539	BRRO
Hampton City – NASA Steam Plant	SWP297	TRO
Hanover County – 301 Solid Waste Facility	PBR189	PRO
Hanover County – 301 Solid Waste Facility	PBR512	PRO
Harborton Solid Waste Receiving Facility	PBR527	TRO
Harold Beasley Inc	PBR198	BRRO
Henric o County DPU Springfield Rd Waste Management	SWP545	PRO
Higgerson Buchanan Incorporated	SWP493	TRO
Hilltop Sand and Gravel Company Incorporated	SWP326	NRO

Facility Name	Permit	Region
racinty (value	Number	Region
Industrial Resource Technology	PBR115	PRO
Inova Fairfax Hospital	PBR170	NRO
Interstate 66 – Solid Waste Management Facility	SWP387	NRO
Interstate 95 Landfill	SWP103	NRO
Ivy Materials Utilization Center	PBR132	VRO
J and E Recycling Materials Recovery Facility	PBR537	NRO
James City County Transfer Station	PBR021	TRO
John C Holland Enterprises Landfill	SWP280	TRO
King George Landfill & Recycling Center	SWP586	NRO
LCM Corp – Transfer Station	PBR136	BRRO
Laurel Valley Center- Culpeper County	PBR140	NRO
Lee County of - Solid Waste Transfer Station	PBR070	SWRO
Lorton CDD Landfill	SWP331	NRO
Loudoun Composting	PBR141	NRO
Loudoun County Sanitary Landfill	SWP001	NRO
Louisa County Sanitary Landfill	SWP194	NRO
Lunenburg County of - Sanitary Landfill	SWP544	BRRO
Lynchburg City Sanitary Landfill	SWP558	BRRO
MXI Environmental Services LLC	PBR180	SWRO
Madison County Landfill and Transfer Station	PBR154	NRO
Map Tech Compost Facility	PBR526	SWRO
Maplewood Recycling and Waste Disposal	SWP540	PRO
Meeks Disposal Corporation	PBR541	TRO
Metalpro Incorporated	PBR152	NRO
Microbiotest Incorporated	PBR505	NRO
Middle Peninsula Landfill	SWP572	PRO
Montgomery Regional Solid Waste Authority	PBR149	BRRO
Montgomery Regional Solid Waste Authority	PBR169	BRRO
Nelson County Landfill	PBR051	VRO
New River Resource Authority Solid Waste Facility	SWP548	BRRO
Newport News City – YWCF – Warwick Blvd	PBR096	TRO
Northampton County - Landfill	SWP507	TRO
Nottoway County of-Sanitary Landfill-Blackstone	SWP304	BRRO
Orange County Sanitary Landfill	SWP090	NRO
Patrick Co - Solid Waste Transfer Station	PBR032	BRRO
Petersburg City Landfill	SWP228	PRO
Pittsylvania Co – Sanitary Landfill	SWP571	BRRO
Portsmouth City – Craney Island Landfill	SWP041	TRO
Potomac CDD Landfill	SWP441	NRO
Potomac Landfill Incorporated CDD MRF	PBR101	NRO
Prince Edward County Sanitary Landfill	SWP584	BRRO
Prince William County – Balls Ford Yard Waste	PBR030	NRO
Prince William County Sanitary Landfill	SWP029	NRO

Facility Name	Permit	Region
	Number	
Purgo Incorporated	PBR046	PRO
Rainwater Landfill	SWP327	NRO
Rappahannock County Landfill	SWP520	NRO
Rappahannock Regional Solid Waste Management Board	SWP589	NRO
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	BRRO
Rockbridge County Landfill	SWP075	VRO
Rockbridge County Landfill	PBR071	VRO
Rockingham County of - Sanitary Landfill	SWP062	VRO
Royal Oak Farm Solid Waste Composting Facility	SWP601	BRRO
Russell County of – Solid Waste Transfer Station	PBR001	SWRO
S. B. Cox Recycling Center MRF	PBR546	PRO
SPSA – Boykins Transfer	SWP484	TRO
SPSA – Chesapeake Transfer	PBR194	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	PBR072	TRO
SPSA – Regional Landfill	SWP417	TRO
SPSA – Regional Landfill	PBR518	TRO
SRPSA – Butcher Creek Sanitary Landfill	SWP598	BRRO
Salem City – New Transfer Station	PBR501	BRRO
Scott County Sanitary Landfill	SWP023	SWRO
Shenandoah County Landfill – Edinburg	SWP469	VRO
Shoosmith Sanitary Landfill	SWP587	PRO
Smith Gap Regional Landfill	SWP555	BRRO
Smyth County of – Transfer Station	PBR041	SWRO
Soilex Corporation – Chesapeake	PBR510	TRO
Soilex Corporation – Suffolk	PBR155	TRO
Spivey Disposal LLC	PBR533	TRO
Spotsylvania County Livingston Sanitary Landfill	SWP547	NRO
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
The Sustainability Park LLC	PBR532	PRO
Thomas Brothers Debris Landfill	SWP445	BRRO

Facility Name	Permit Number	Region
US Army – Fort Belvoir	PBR164	NRO
US Army – Fort Belvoir	PBR534	NRO
US Central Intelligence Agency – George Bush Center	PBR173	NRO
US Department of Defense – Pentagon	PBR197	NRO
US Navy – Norfolk Naval Shipyard	PBR135	TRO
USA Waste of Virginia Landfills – Bethel Landfill	SWP580	TRO
United Disposal Incorporated	PBR522	TRO
VPPSA – YWCF – York County	PBR013	TRO
Virginia Beach City – Landfill No 2	SWP398	TRO
Virginia Health Care Waste Transportation Inc	PBR143	BRRO
Virginia Materials Incorporated – Norfolk	PBR117	TRO
Virginia Peninsula Public Service Authority York County	PBR022	TRO
Virginia Recycling Corporation	PBR039	PRO
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	NRO
Waste Management of Virginia – Manassas	PBR091	NRO
Waste Management of Virginia - Merrifield	PBR111	NRO
Waste Management of Virginia – Sterling	PBR093	NRO
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
van der Linde Recycling	PBR531	VRO

Total Count: 197

*Regional Offices

BRRO – Blue Ridge	PRO – Piedmont	TRO – Tidewater
NRO – Northern Virginia	SWRO – Southwest	VRO – Valley

$Attachment\ 4-Capacity/Disposal\ Rate\ Detail\ for\ Virginia\ Landfills-2008$

	Facility Name	Permit Number	Landfill Type	12/08 Cap in Tons	Landfilled in 2008 (Tons)	Reported Remaining Life (yr)
		MSW Land	fill			
1	Accomack County – Bobtown Southern Landfill	SWP091	MSW	116,616.50	23,316.94	6.88
2	Accomack County – Northern Landfill #2	SWP461	MSW	209,115.00	22,565.54	11
3	Amherst County Landfill Permit Number 563	SWP563	MSW	526,902.70	23,348.20	25.79
4	Appomattox County Landfill 86	SWP086	MSW	4,844.00	4,082.00	0.16
5	Atlantic Waste Disposal Inc - Sussex County Land	SWP562	MSW	43,124,141.00	2,318,471.10	40
6	Augusta Regional Landfill	SWP585	MSW	366,562.50	122,744.90	2.3
7	Battle Creek Landfill	SWP579	MSW	1,005,500.00	36,803.50	38
8	Bedford City – Hylton Site	SWP569	MSW	14,000.00	363.00	16
9	Bedford County - Sanitary Landfill	SWP560	MSW	32,287.00	41,042.00	1.11
10	BFI King and Queen Landfill	SWP554	MSW	11,189,584.50	1,010,548.02	19.7
11	BFI Old Dominion Landfill	SWP553	MSW	3,350,000.00	778,419.91	9.6
12	Botetourt County Landfill	SWP582	MSW	3,296.00	5,273.00	4
13	Bristol Solid Waste Management Facility	SWP588	MSW	2,761,926.50	181,074.03	30
14	Brunswick Waste Management Facility LLC	SWP583	MSW	10,900,000.00	937,368.83	20
15	Campbell County Landfill	SWP285	MSW	1,365,115.00	28,673.00	10
16	Carroll Grayson Galax Regional Landfill	SWP508	MSW	57,664.50	38,747.12	1.8
17	Covington City - Peters Mountain Landfill	SWP594	MSW	446,546.06	10,144.96	44.01
18	Fauquier County Solid Waste Management Facility*	SWP149	MSW	0	11,001.5	0
19	Fauquier County Solid Waste Management Facility	SWP575	MSW	671,328.00	83,463.60	6
20	Franklin County - Sanitary Landfill	SWP072	MSW	111,367.50	52,935.00	3
21	Frederick County Landfill	SWP529	MSW	5,104,352.00	130,921.53	41
22	Greensville County Landfill	SWP405	MSW	327,277.98	24,928.77	13.13
23	Henrico County DPU Springfield Rd Waste Management	SWP545	MSW	422,955.00	103,195.00	5
24	Interstate 95 Landfill	SWP103	MSW	1,950,000.00	332,371.35	21
25	King George Landfill & Recycling Center	SWP586	MSW	12,793,354.00	1,439,974.27	18.1
26	Loudoun County Sanitary Landfill	SWP001	MSW	11,203,090.00	81,332.00	60
27	Louisa County Sanitary Landfill	SWP194	MSW	126,374.00	20,627.00	3

	Facility Name	Permit Number	Landfill Type	12/08 Cap in Tons	Landfilled in 2008 (Tons)	Reported Remaining Life (yr)
28	Lunenburg County of - Sanitary Landfill	SWP544	MSW	230,500.00	12,952.21	4
29	Lynchburg City Sanitary Landfill	SWP558	MSW	775,861.00	207,458.74	6.84
30	Maplewood Recycling and Waste Disposal	SWP540	MSW	18,340,426.50	441,368.06	80.7
31	Middle Peninsula Landfill	SWP572	MSW	18,416,785.50	530,135.34	58.3
32	New River Resource Authority Solid Waste Facility	SWP548	MSW	686,897.50	117,200.31	4.5
33	Northampton County - Landfill	SWP507	MSW	5,000.00	11,759.30	0.50
34	Nottoway County of-Sanitary Landfill-Blackstone	SWP304	MSW	386,081.61	21,749.87	17.00
35	Orange County Sanitary Landfill	SWP090	MSW	224,567.20	33,729.30	4
36	Petersburg City Landfill	SWP228	MSW	48,614.50	28,401.00	2
37	Pittsylvania Co – Sanitary Landfill	SWP571	MSW	1,350,342.00	43,227.66	27
38	Prince Edward County Sanitary Landfill	SWP584	MSW	95,420.00	30,216.80	6.32
39	Prince William County Sanitary Landfill	SWP029	MSW	4,120,817.00	292,029.00	17
40	Rappahannock Regional Solid Waste Management Board	SWP589	MSW	265,075.50	101,874.85	2.5
41	Rockbridge County Landfill	SWP075	MSW	180,000.00	50,244.64	4
42	Rockingham County of - Sanitary Landfill	SWP062	MSW	558,621.50	85,158.42	11.34
43	Shenandoah County Landfill – Edinburg	SWP469	MSW	23,770,000.00	45,081.00	37
44	Scott County Sanitary Landfill*	SWP023	MSW	0	16,866.0	0
45	Shoosmith Sanitary Landfill	SWP587	MSW	4,200,000.00	547,817.00	10
46	Smith Gap Regional Landfill	SWP555	MSW	5,885,500.00	154,292.00	24
47	Spotsylvania County Livingston Sanitary Landfill	SWP547	MSW	893,736.50	51,652.25	15
48	SPSA – Regional Landfill	SWP417	MSW	3,072,358.00	797,955.83	4.25
49	SRPSA – Butcher Creek Sanitary Landfill	SWP598	MSW	2,911,300.91	75,216.30	38
50	Tazewell County Landfill	SWP564	MSW	1,143,364.50	53,127.96	19
51	USA Waste of Virginia Landfills – Bethel Landfill	SWP580	MSW	24,925,247.50	364,907.76	106
52	Virginia Beach City - Landfill No 2	SWP398	MSW	1,949,703.50	87,397.00	24
53	Waste Management Charles City Landfill	SWP531	MSW	14,893,724.50	396,437.00	30.3
54	Wise County of - Landfill	SWP513	MSW	58,291.97	10,734.75	1.25
	Total			237,572,436.92	12,472,726.42	
	* Undergoing closure. Last date authorized to accept waste December 31, 2012.					

	Facility Name	Permit Number	Landfill Type	12/08 Cap in Tons	Landfilled in 2008 (Tons)	Reported Remaining Life (yr)
		CDD Land	ills			
1	623 Landfill	SWP506	CDD	7,884,737.50	384,617.00	15
2	Ashcake Construction Demolition Debris Landfill	SWP574	CDD	677,704.50	37,880.40	18
3	Country South LLC - CDD Landfill	SWP581	CDD	1,276,850.00	6,150.00	258
4	Darbytown Road Landfill	SWP525	CDD	0	17,770	0
5	East End Landfill	SWP524	CDD	250,000.00	142,743.00	1
6	Frederick County Landfill	SWP591	CDD	2,014,075.00	32,492.07	53
7	Higgerson Buchanan Incorporated	SWP493	CDD	51,216.50	90,782.40	1
8	Hilltop Sand and Gravel Company Incorporated	SWP326	CDD	400,000.00	51,455.40	4.0
9	Lorton CDD Landfill	SWP331	CDD	3,340,327.00	655,850.00	11
10	Portsmouth City - Craney Island Landfill	SWP041	CDD	844,560.50	40,241.40	17
11	Potomac CDD Landfill	SWP441	CDD	223,878.50	72,179.65	20
12	Rainwater Landfill	SWP327	CDD	461,046.00	38,954.00	9.0
13	Taylor Road Landfill	SWP270	CDD	8,675,000.00	71,106.00	70
14	Thomas Brothers Debris Landfill	SWP445	CDD	702.50	61.25	4
15	Wolftrap Operations Incorporated - Yorktown	SWP436	CDD	10,000.00	14,523.00	0.5
	Total			26,110,098.00	1,656,805.57	
	Non- Ca	aptive Indust	rial Landfills			
1	First Piedmont Corp	SWP065	Industrial	415,645.80	110,795.43	4.13
2	John C Holland Enterprises Landfill	SWP280	Industrial	12,750,382.00	163,186.30	60.5
	Total			13,166,027.80	273,981.73	

Summary of Remaining Capacity and Remaining Life

Facility Type	Number of Facility Type	Reported Available Capacity on 12/31/2008	Reported Annual Disposal Rate 2008	Remaining Capacity (Years)
MSW (Sanitary) Landfills	52	237,572,436.92	12,472,726.42	19.0
CDD Landfills	15	26,110,098.00	1,656,805.57	15.8
Non-Captive Industrial Landfills	2	13,166,027.80	273,981.73	48.1

Attachment 5 – 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 2008 calendar year.

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

Amelia (Amelia Landfill):

- Host fees of \$1,419,813;
- Free disposal and recycling costs to localities of \$330,533;
- Charitable contributions of \$3,265; and
- Local/State taxes of \$172,415.

Charles City (Charles City Landfill):

- Host fees of \$2,760,659;
- Free disposal and recycling costs to localities of \$172,010;
- Charitable contributions of \$2,326; and
- Local/State taxes of \$139,921.

King George (King George Landfill):

- Host fees of \$7,622,686;
- Free disposal and recycling costs to localities of \$490,848;
- Charitable contributions of \$11,750; and
- Local/State taxes of \$200,376.

Sussex (Atlantic Waste Disposal):

- Host fees of \$8,196,807;
- Free disposal and recycling costs to localities of \$306,023;
- Charitable contributions of \$5,800; and
- Local/State taxes of \$415,269.

Hampton (Bethel Landfill):

- Host fees of \$338,052;
- Charitable contributions of \$12,100; and
- Local/State taxes of \$72,369.

Gloucester (Middle Peninsula):

- Host fees of \$486,174;
- Free disposal and recycling costs to localities of \$649,005; and
- Local/State taxes of \$115.868.

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

- Free or reduced cost disposal and recycling totaling \$60,000;
- Direct employment associated with the facility of \$300,000; and
- Local/State taxes paid totaling \$10,000.

Virginia Materials Incorporated reported the following benefits to the Tidewater area:

• 17,863.99 tons of recycled material diverted from local landfills.

Carroll-Grayson-Galax Solid Waste Authority reported the following benefits to Carroll County, Grayson County and the City of Galax:

• Three \$1,000 college scholarships totaling \$3,000