

Commonwealth of Virginia

Department of Environmental Quality

Solid Waste Managed in Virginia
During Calendar Year 2009



June 2010

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Solid Waste Managed in Virginia During Calendar Year 2009

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Solid Waste Managed in Virginia During Calendar Year 2009

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 June 17, 2010, 200 permitted facilities and one facility with an emergency permit (EMG) provided information on their activities for calendar year 2009 for this report.

Based on the facilities' reports (excluding the EMG), a total of 19,559,757.69 tons of solid waste was received at Virginia's permitted solid waste management facilities during calendar year 2009. Of this total, 14,209,245.40 tons originated in the Commonwealth and 5,350,512.29 tons originated from other jurisdictions.

Municipal solid waste (MSW) constituted 13,221,291.72 tons of the total amount of solid waste received during calendar year 2009. Of the total MSW received, 8,938,887.56 tons originated in the Commonwealth and 4,282,404.16 tons originated from other jurisdictions.

Five jurisdictions accounted for 97.50% of all waste received from out-of-state sources: Maryland (40.42%); New York (24.74%); Washington, D.C. (19.99%); New Jersey (6.75%); and North Carolina (5.59%).

During calendar year 2009, the total solid waste, MSW, and Construction/Demolition/Debris (CDD) waste received from out-of-state decreased by 19.06%, 15.87%, and 20.30% respectively, compared to 2008 amounts. Waste originating in Virginia during the same period, the total solid waste, MSW, and CDD received decreased by 7.75%, 9.43% and 8.88% respectively, compared to 2008 amounts.

Of the solid waste managed in Virginia during the year (excluding the one EMG report), 77.79% or 12,471,463.99 tons was landfilled on-site, 12.96% or 2,077,331.69 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, 67.59% was MSW, 16.26% was CDD waste, and the remainder was other types of waste.

Permitted solid waste management facilities reported that 6.59% 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 2008 was 38.5%, the same percentage reported in 2007. See the CY 2008 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 2009 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 – 21.3 years; CDD – 19.4 years; and non-captive industrial – 56.1 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. Ten facilities provided such information for calendar year 2009.

The Department received one report from an EMG issued in 2009 to the Town of Elkton to handle woody debris.

Solid Waste Managed in Virginia During Calendar Year 2009

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, 29.35% (58 facilities and one Emergency Permit) submitted hard copies and 70.65% (142 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 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 or regulated medical waste facilities. 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 2009 to the Town of Elkton to manage debris waste. 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 6.59% 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 2008 was 38.5%. This is the same percentage reported for calendar year 2007. See *the CY 2008 Virginia Annual Recycling Rate Report at <http://www.deq.virginia.gov/recycle/recycle.html>*. A report on the statewide recycling rate for calendar year 2009 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 14, 2009, has been included in this report. Two hundred permitted facilities reported on their activities for calendar year 2009. Last year, 197 facilities reported on their activities for calendar year 2008. For a list of the facilities reporting this year, see Attachment 3. These facilities submitted 356 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 2009 by waste type and waste management method. As shown in the table, 19,559,757.69 tons of solid waste were received at Virginia's permitted solid waste management facilities during calendar year 2009. Municipal solid waste (MSW) constituted 13,221,291.72 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 2009. The amount of solid waste landfilled during the year was 12,471,463.99 tons. This is a decrease of 13.48% from the 14,414,933.82 tons landfilled in calendar year 2008. 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 97.50% of all waste received from out-of-state sources: Maryland (40.42%); New York (24.74%); Washington, D.C. (19.99%); New Jersey (6.75%); and North Carolina (5.59%). 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 (99,602.94 tons), and waste that was sent off-site for treatment, storage or disposal (4,258,198.52 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 (77.79%) or incinerated (12.96%). Lesser amounts were reported as managed by recycling on-site and off-site (5.15%), mulched (1.44%), composted on-site (1.19%), stored on-site at the end of the year (0.79%), or other methods (0.68%).

Table 4 shows the composition of the solid waste stream. Of all the solid waste received at Virginia facilities in calendar year 2009, 67.59% was MSW, 16.26% was CDD waste, and the remainder was other types of waste. These include industrial waste (5.18%), incineration ash (3.83%), vegetative/yard waste (2.54%), sludge (1.79%), and "other waste" (1.08%).

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 16,031,475.71 tons.
Solid Waste Managed in Virginia – 2009

Figure 1 compares the amount of waste received at facilities from out-of-state jurisdictions to the amount received from Virginia during calendar year 2009. Of the total amount of solid waste received (19,559,757.69 tons), approximately 14,209,245.40 tons originated in the Commonwealth, and 5,350,512.29 tons originated from other jurisdictions. Thus, of all the waste received at Virginia facilities in 2009, 27.35% originated from other jurisdictions. Of the total MSW received (13,221,291.72 tons), approximately 8,938,887.56 tons originated in the Commonwealth, and 4,282,404.16 tons originated from other jurisdictions. Of the total CDD received (3,180,618.01 tons), approximately 2,565,696.17 tons originated in the Commonwealth, and about 614,921.84 tons originated from other jurisdictions (Figure 1 Solid Waste Received from Virginia and Other Jurisdictions – 2009).

Figure 2 shows a comparison of total solid waste received in 2003 through 2009 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 2009 decreased by 11.15% (2,453,584.32 tons) over 2008 amounts. For out-of-state sources during calendar year 2009, the total waste decreased 19.06% (1,260,067.86 tons), MSW decreased by 15.87% (807,639.48 tons), and CDD decreased by 20.30% (156,651.11 tons) from to 2008. For Virginia sources during the same period, the total solid waste, MSW, and CDD decreased by 7.75% (1,193,516.46 tons), 9.43% (930,482.05 tons), and 8.88% (250,168.52 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, expected life of the facilities and the current disposal rates. This information is summarized in Attachment 4.³ MSW landfills reported a total available capacity of 228,408,408.82 tons and a current disposal rate of 10,707,450.49 tons per year. Thus, at the current disposal rate, there would be approximately 21.3 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 19.0 years of remaining MSW disposal capacity.

CDD landfills reported a total available capacity of 29,308,357.00 tons and a current disposal rate of 1,510,242.14 tons per year. At the current disposal rate, there would be

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.

approximately 19.4 years of available CDD landfill capacity in the Commonwealth. Last year, it was reported that there were approximately 15.8 years of remaining CDD disposal capacity.

Non-captive industrial landfills reported 12,963,628.00 tons of available capacity and a current disposal rate of 231,238.50 tons per year (approximately 56.1 years of remaining capacity). Last year, it was reported that there were approximately 48.1 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. Ten facilities provided such information for calendar year 2009. See Attachment 5 for details.

VII. Emergency Permit No. 096

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. Sixteen tons of woody debris received by the Town of Elkton was open burned during 2009.

Table 1 – Solid Waste Managed in Virginia – 2009 (in Tons)

Waste Type	Total 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	13,221,291.72	580.83	0.00	8,190,439.02	2,077,127.83	88,716.77	2,865,013.32	12,717.09	12,130.86	0.00	0.00
Construction/Demolition/Debris	3,180,618.01	150,965.67	0.00	2,123,094.26	0.00	237,298.69	633,255.76	16,899.12	11,468.99	17,312.81	24,120.95
Industrial Waste	1,013,995.96	875.62	49,876.28	898,878.42	0.00	10,616.23	54,426.69	8,939.28	8,262.00	0.00	0.00
Regulated Medical Waste	7,392.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,067.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,324.85
Vegetative/Yard Waste	496,679.55	4,791.00	126,575.03	15,974.51	16.96	35,591.88	67,579.26	39,074.17	58,712.41	211,877.97	14,634.69
Incineration Ash	749,834.06	0.00	0.00	749,798.04	0.00	25,706.82	565,800.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sludge	350,115.26	4,297.86	12,652.68	330,729.46	0.00	0.00	2,435.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tires	105,525.82	1,509.67	0.00	4,744.38	57.00	29,205.98	21,003.27	2,874.86	15,672.67	0.00	36,206.71
White Goods	37,447.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	37,443.95	7.11	532.90	529.40	0.00	0.00
Friable Asbestos	9,737.88	0.00	0.00	9,660.18	0.00	0.00	60.82	0.02	16.90	0.00	0.00
Petroleum Contaminated Soil	175,400.56	35,312.31	0.00	105,028.13	0.00	11,400.00	4,074.56	13,499.22	9,934.32	0.00	23,150.46
Other Waste	211,718.86	36,839.16	2,034.10	43,117.59	129.90	113,443.96	42,473.87	5,066.28	9,701.85	2,120.76	5,766.94
TOTAL	19,559,757.69	235,172.12	191,138.09	12,471,463.99	2,077,331.69	589,424.28	4,258,198.52	99,602.94	126,429.40	231,311.54	109,204.59

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.

⁵ 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 2008 was 38.5%. This is the same rate reported in 2007. A report on the statewide recycling rate for calendar year 2009 will be issued later this year. See the CY 2008 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.

Table 2 – Jurisdiction of Origin of Waste Received – 2009 (in Tons)

State/ Possession	MSW	CDD	Industrial	RMW	VY/YW	Incin. Ash	Sludge	Tires	White Goods	Friable Asbestos	PCS	Other Waste	Total Received
Alabama	0.00	0.00	11.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.86
California	3.00	0.00	9.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.90
Colorado	0.00	0.00	37.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	37.71
Connecticut	661.22	0.00	3,506.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,792.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,960.34
District of Columbia	899,608.96	164,769.72	607.37	0.00	214.00	0.00	0.00	216.75	1.00	1,489.96	2,531.97	0.90	1,069,440.63
Delaware	7.27	1,094.00	20,444.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,008.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	353.58	0.00	24,908.32
Florida	91.00	0.00	2.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	93.30
Georgia	3.00	0.00	9.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.25
Illinois	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00
Indiana	0.00	0.00	8.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.58
Kentucky	0.00	0.00	2.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.95	6.64
Massachusetts	964.87	0.00	15.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	982.57
Maryland	1,503,900.26	399,365.21	61,091.07	304.80	327.00	155,207.75	22,999.56	4,495.21	9.92	1,161.01	14,073.63	1.13	2,162,936.55
Michigan	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50
Minnesota	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.44
Missouri	1,148.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,148.00
Mississippi	141.00	0.00	299.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	440.02
North Carolina	265,350.12	5,316.62	25,306.82	76.40	7.33	9.05	547.43	0.00	0.00	0.57	2,595.53	117.35	299,327.22
New Hampshire	0.00	0.00	13.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.76
New Jersey	280,945.90	2,439.27	3,609.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	74,185.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	47.56	39.41	361,266.51
New York	1,265,986.23	35,205.48	2,740.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	19,598.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.12	14.13	1,323,548.66
Ohio	15.09	0.00	46.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.81	71.94
Oklahoma	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.00	0.75
Pennsylvania	978.69	4,717.00	632.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	694.20	95.22	7,129.35
South Carolina	707.00	0.00	41.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.96	753.20
Tennessee	34,402.13	2,014.54	1,396.27	2.00	515.62	0.00	397.07	145.00	1.14	0.00	0.00	187.31	39,061.08
Texas	45.00	0.00	67.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	112.51
Vermont	0.00	0.00	168.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	168.89
West Virginia	27,260.01	0.00	7.55	89.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.95	0.00	23.45	17.84	0.22	27,403.42
Miscellaneous*	170.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	23,469.00	23,639.41
* Waste received from Canada, Mexico, throughout the United States, Central America, and South America													
Total from Other States	4,282,404.16	614,921.84	120,077.36	472.60	1,063.95	155,216.80	124,541.06	4,861.91	12.06	2,674.99	20,321.18	23,944.39	5,350,512.29
Total from Virginia	8,938,887.56	2,565,696.17	893,918.60	6,919.85	495,615.60	594,617.26	225,574.20	100,663.91	37,435.50	7,062.89	155,079.38	187,774.47	14,209,245.40
Total from all states	13,221,291.72	3,180,618.01	1,013,995.96	7,392.45	496,679.55	749,834.06	350,115.26	105,525.82	37,447.56	9,737.88	175,400.56	211,718.86	19,559,757.69

Table 3 – Methods of Solid Waste Management – 2009 (in Tons)

Methods of Solid Waste Management		
	Amount Managed (in Tons)	Percentage
Landfilled On-Site	12,471,463.99	77.79%
Incinerated On-Site	2,077,331.69	12.96%
Sent Off-Site to be Recycled	589,424.28	3.68%
Recycled On-Site	235,172.12	1.47%
Mulched	231,311.54	1.44%
Composted On-Site	191,138.09	1.19%
Stored On-Site End of Year	126,429.40	0.79%
Other	109,204.59	0.68%
Sum for all Waste Management	16,031,475.71	

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 16,031,475.71 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 2008 was 38.5%.

See the CY 2008 Virginia Annual Recycling Rate Report at <http://www.deq.virginia.gov/recycle/recycle.html>. A report on the statewide recycling rate for calendar year 2009 will be issued later this year.

Table 4 – Composition of the Solid Waste Stream – 2009 (in Tons)

Composition of the Solid Waste Stream		
	Amount (in Tons)	Percentage
Municipal Solid Waste	13,221,291.72	67.59%
Construction/Demolition/Debris	3,180,618.01	16.26%
Industrial Waste	1,013,995.96	5.18%
Incineration Ash	749,834.06	3.83%
Vegetative/Yard Waste	496,679.55	2.54%
Sludge	350,115.26	1.79%
Other Waste	211,718.86	1.08%
Petroleum Contaminated Soil	175,400.56	0.90%
Tires	105,525.82	0.54%
White Goods	37,447.56	0.19%
Friable Asbestos	9,737.88	0.05%
Regulated Medical Waste	7,392.45	0.04%
Total	19,559,757.69	

Table 5 –Waste Received from Out-of-State Jurisdictions – 2009 (in Tons)

Top 5 States

State	Tons	Percentage
MD - Maryland	2,162,936.55	40.42%
NY - New York	1,323,548.66	24.74%
DC - District of Columbia	1,069,440.63	19.99%
NJ - New Jersey	361,266.51	6.75%
NC - North Carolina	299,327.22	5.59%
Total	5,216,519.56	97.50%

Note: See Table 2 for more details.

Figure 1 – Solid Waste Received from Virginia and Other Jurisdictions – 2009 (in Tons)

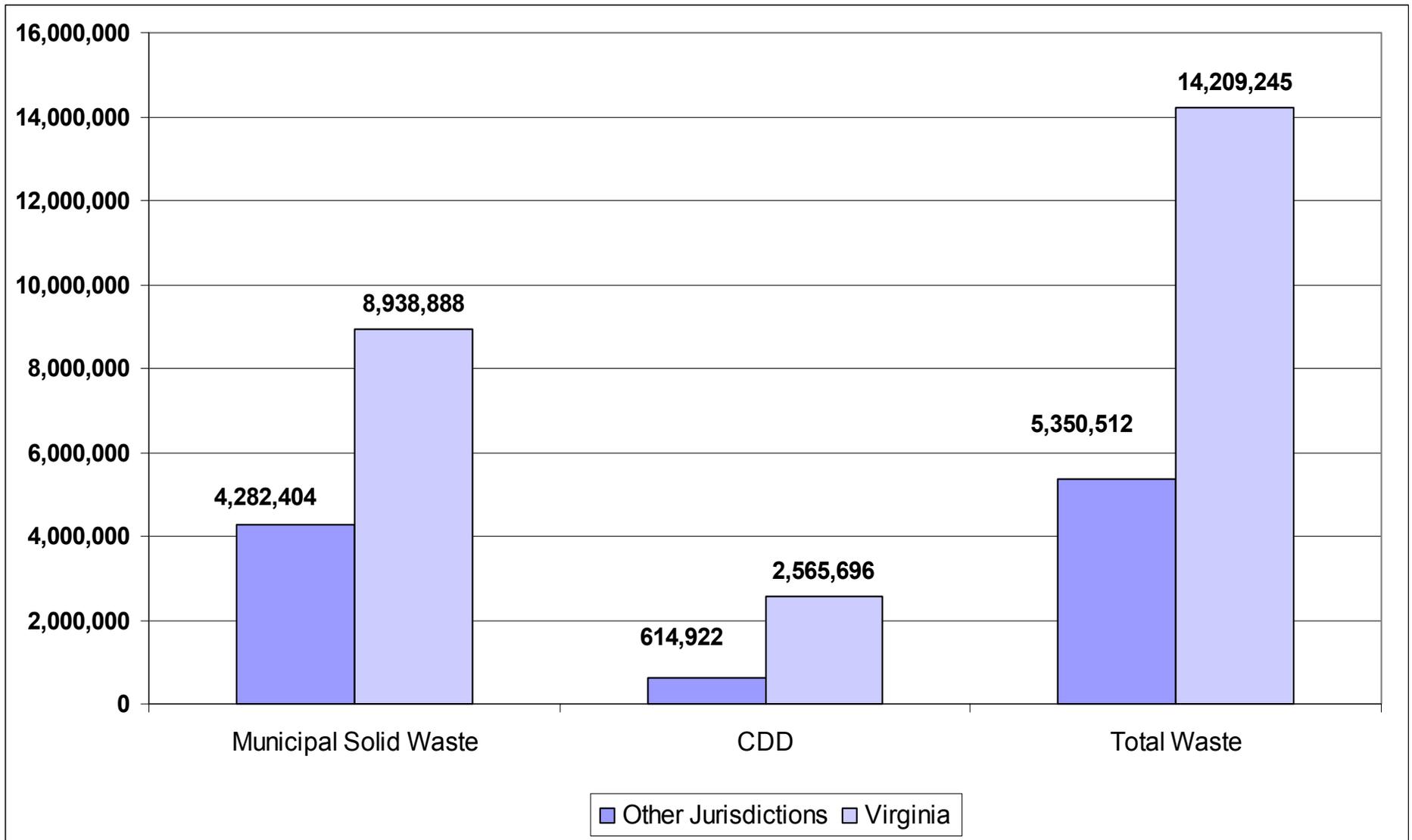


Figure 2 – Total Solid Waste Received from 2003 through 2009

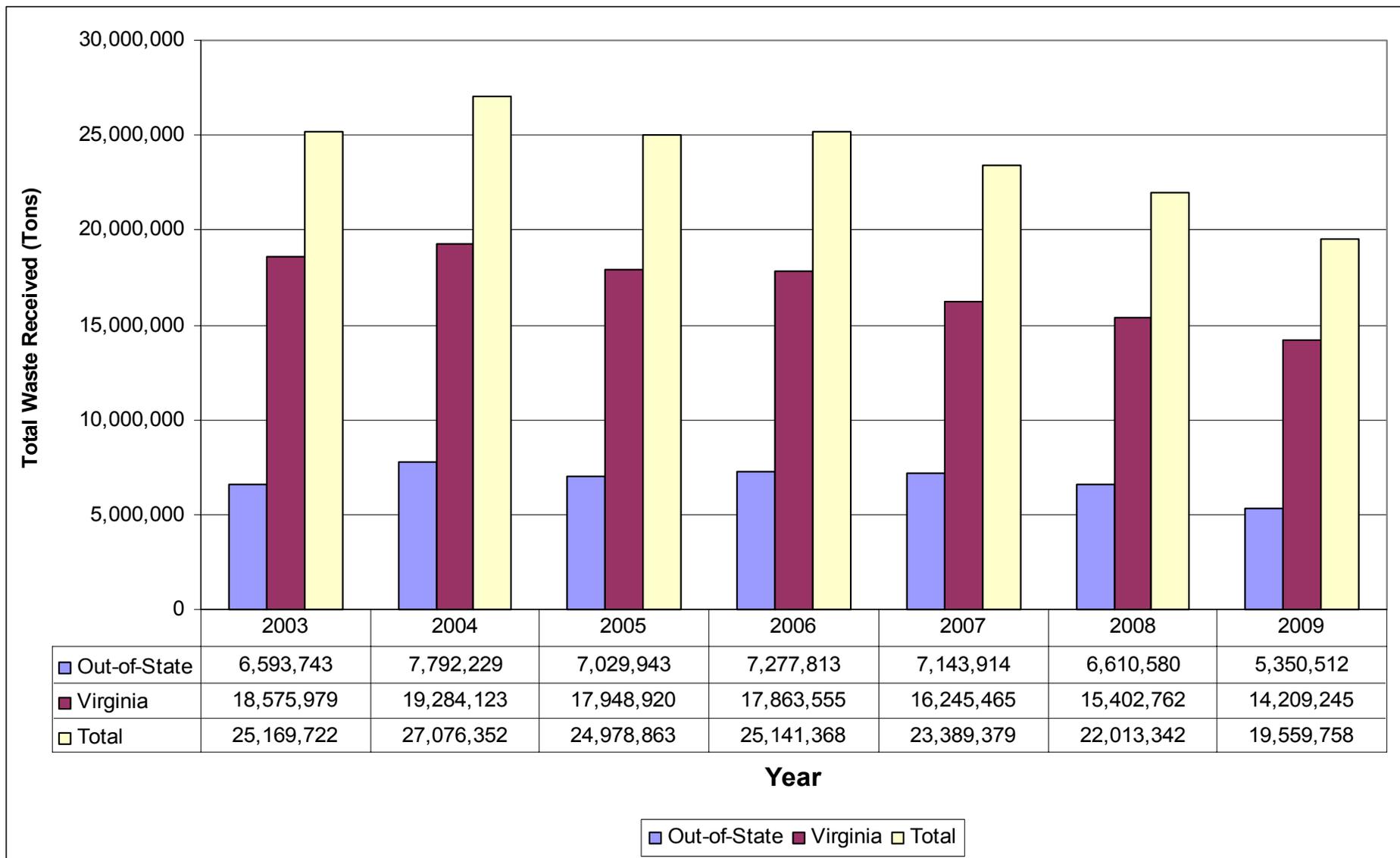
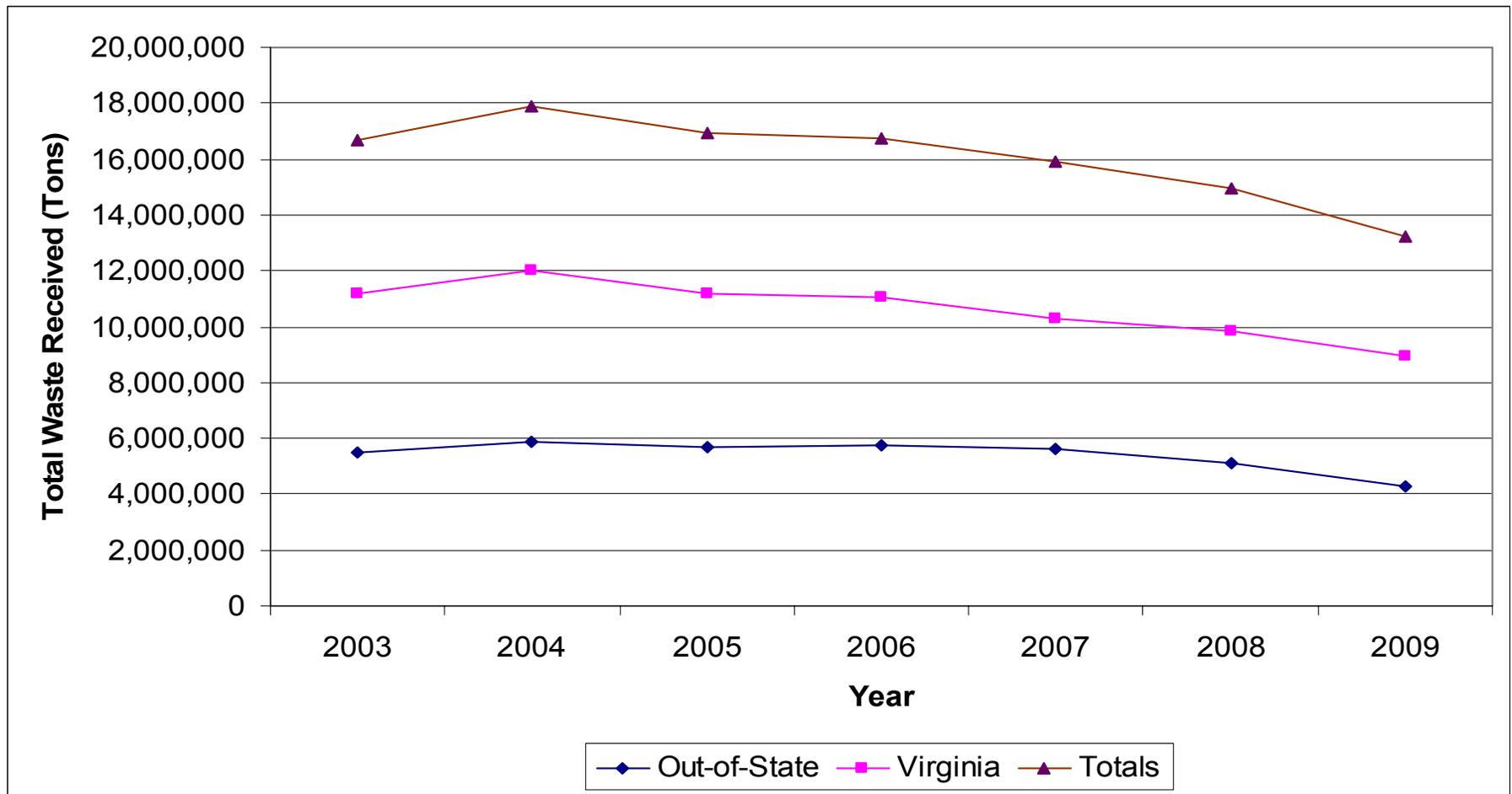


Figure 3 – Municipal Solid Waste Received from 2003 through 2009



Attachment 1 – Reporting Table

SOLID WASTE INFORMATION AND ASSESSMENT PROGRAM REPORTING TABLE - FORM DEQ 50-25

1	Facility Name											
2	Permit Number			3 Date Submitted to DEQ				4 Annual Reporting Period				
5	Preparer's First Name			Middle Initial	Last Name			6 Telephone				
7	Preparer's E-mail Address <small>An email address will be used to contact you in case of questions about this form submission.</small>											
8	Has there been a change to the Annual Fee Billing Contact, Address or Telephone Number? <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N											
	Contact First Name			Last Name			Contact Phone					
	Address											
	City				State			Zip Code				
9	Remaining Permitted Capacity			Cubic Yards		If a facility's permitted capacity is reported in tons, please note this below in General Comments. DEQ will 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.						
10	Expected Remaining Permitted Life			Years								
Waste amounts measured in : <input type="checkbox"/> Tons or <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards												
11	Originating Jurisdiction					11A Statement of Economic Benefits submitted? <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N						
	Waste Type	Total Amount of Waste Received (a)	Recycled On-Site (b)	Composted On-site (c)	Landfilled On-site (d)	Incinerated On-Site (e)	Sent Off-Site to be:		Stored On-Site:(g)		Other (h)	
							Recycled (f)	Treated, Stored, Disposed	Beginning of Reporting Period	End of Reporting Period	Mulched	Other Than Mulched
12	Municipal Solid Waste											
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											
General Comments												

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** online 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), permit issue date (i.e., 05/17/1981) and the Pin Number assigned to your facility. If you have an Emergency Permit (EMG) you must submit a hard copy to your Regional Office.

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 (2009). 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, 2009 for the 2009 reporting period, submitted to DEQ by March 31, 2010).
- Remaining Permitted Capacity Calculation:

$$\text{Remaining Permitted Capacity} = \text{Volume Specified in Part B Permit} - \text{Landfill Volume Already Used}$$

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 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 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. 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	Recycled On-site		Composted On-Site		Landfilled On-site		Incinerated On-site		Sent Off-Site:		Stored On-site		Other	
	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				
	X	X	X		X				X					
	b	c	d	e	f		g		h					

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: 1,000 tons of MSW was received and incinerated; 250 tons of ash was produced and sent off-site to be treated, stored, or disposed.

Waste Type	Total Amount of Waste Received	Sent Off-Site to be:					
		Recycled On-Site	Composted On-site	Landfilled On-site	Incinerated on-Site	Recycled	Treated, Stored, Disposed
		a	b	c	d	e	f
12	Municipal Solid Waste	1,000				1,000	
17	Incineration 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 §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- 10 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	Sent Off-Site				Stored On-site		Other			
	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
	X	X		X	X				X	
	b	c	d	e	f	g		h		

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. The following identifies the proper way to report how wastes were managed at your facility. Basically there are two methods for balancing a row. The calculations for Method 1 and Method 2 add up differently, but both methods check that the row is in balance. If no waste is stored on-site, then use Method 1.

Method 1) 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). Or looking at this as a formula: a + g (Beginning of Reporting Period) = b + c + d + e + f + g (End) h.

Method 2) Looks at the waste stored on-site. If the stored waste got **smaller**, then the total of the other managed columns will be more than the total waste received. If the stored waste got **larger**, then the total of the other managed columns will be less than the total waste received.

Look at these examples:

Example 1

Total Amount of Waste Received	Recycled On-Site	Composted On-site	Landfilled On-site	Incinerated on-Site	Sent Off-Site:		Stored On-Site:		Other	
					Recycled	Treated, Stored, Disposed	Beginning of Reporting Period	End of Reporting Period	Mulched	Other Than Mulched
a	B	c	d	e	f		g		h	
4,000			4,500				700	200		

Method 1) $a + g \text{ (Beginning)} = d + g \text{ (End)}$
 $4,000 + 700 = 4,500 + 200$

Method 2) The stored waste got **smaller** $700-200 = 500$. 500 tons from the stored waste was managed. So the total landfilled amount is $4,000 + 500 = 4,500$ (column d, how the waste was managed).

Example 2

Total Amount of Waste Received	Recycled On-Site	Composted On-site	Landfilled On-site	Incinerated on-Site	Sent Off-Site:		Stored On-Site:		Other	
					Recycled	Treated, Stored, Disposed	Beginning of Reporting Period	End of Reporting Period	Mulched	Other Than Mulched
a	B	c	d	e	f		g		h	
6,000			5,300				100	800		

Method 1) $a + g \text{ (Beginning)} = d + g \text{ (End)}$
 $6,000 + 100 = 5,300 + 800$

Method 2) The stored waste got **larger** $800-100 = 700$. 700 tons of the 6,000 tons received was managed by being stored on-site. The on-site stored waste increased so the total landfilled amount is $6,000 - 700 = 5,300$ (column d).

Example 3

Total Amount of Waste Received	Recycled On-Site	Composted On-site	Landfilled On-site	Incinerated on-Site	Sent Off-Site:		Stored On-Site:		Other	
					Recycled	Treated, Stored, Disposed	Beginning of Reporting Period	End of Reporting Period	Mulched	Other Than Mulched
a	B	c	d	e	f		g		h	
5,000	1,500		2,600		1,000		700	100		500

Method 1) $a + g \text{ (Beginning)} = b + d + f + g \text{ (End)} + h$
 $5,000 + 700 = 1,500 + 2,600 + 1,000 + 100 + 500$

Method 2) The stored waste got **smaller** $700-100 = 600$. 600 tons of the 5,000 tons received was managed. $5,000 + 600 = 5,600$ would need to be the sum of the other managed columns (excluding stored on-site columns) $5,600 = 1,500 + 2,600 + 1,000 + 500$.

Example 4

Total Amount of Waste Received	Recycled On-Site	Composted On-site	Landfilled On-site	Incinerated on-Site	Sent Off-Site:		Stored On-Site:		Other	
					Recycled	Treated, Stored, Disposed	Beginning of Reporting Period	End of Reporting Period	Mulched	Other Than Mulched
a	b	c	d	e	f		g		h	
9,000	1,000		2,600		3,200		300	500		2,000

Method 1) $a + g \text{ (Beginning)} = b + d + f + g \text{ (End)} + h$
 $9,000 + 300 = 1,000 + 2,600 + 3,200 + 500 + 2,000$

Method 2) The stored waste got **larger** $500 - 300 = 200$. 200 tons of the 9,000 tons received was managed by being stored. $9,000 - 200 = 8,800$ would need to be the sum of the other managed columns (excluding stored on-site columns) $8,800 = 1,000 + 2,600 + 3,200 + 2,000$. 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.

Incineration is a treatment technology involving destruction of waste by controlled burning at high temperatures. The process for incineration is not the same for all facilities. Some facilities presort waste and remove recyclables in conjunction with a material recovery facility (MRF). Presorting can also remove hazardous waste and noncombustible materials. Some facilities remove ferrous and nonferrous metals after incineration.

Facilities that operate in conjunction with a MRF

The total amount of waste received for each category of waste is recorded in column A. For each type of waste received the amount of recycled products removed should be reported in the columns "Sent Off-site to be Recycled", "Recycled On-Site" or "Sent Off-Site to be Treated, Stored, Disposed" (TSD). Ash generated is recorded on row 17.

The example below shows that 10,000 tons of MSW was received. Prior to incineration 1,500 tons was screened to be recycled and 50 tons for disposal. The 750 tons of ash generated was sent off-site to be treated, stored or disposed.

Waste Type		Total Amount of Waste Received	Recycled On-Site	Composted On-site	Landfilled On-site	Incinerated on-Site	Sent Off-Site to be:	
							Recycled	Treated, Stored, Disposed
		a	b	c	d	e	f	
12	Municipal Solid Waste	10,000				8,000	1,500	500
17	Incineration Ash							750

Facilities that do not operate in conjunction with a MRF

The total amount of waste received for each category of waste is recorded in column A. Materials that are separated prior to the incineration for disposal are recorded on the same row in the "Sent Off-Site to be: Treated Stored, Disposed"(TSD) column. Ash generated is recorded on row 17. Recyclable materials such as ferrous and nonferrous may be recovered after the burn.

The example below shows that 100 tons of MSW was received. After incineration, 10 tons were reclaimed to be recycled and 15 tons of ash was sent off-site to be treated, stored, or disposed.

Waste Type		Sent Off-Site to be:						
		Total Amount of Waste Received	Recycled On-Site	Composted On-site	Landfilled On-site	Incinerated on-Site	Recycled	Treated, Stored, Disposed
		a	b	c	d	e	f	
12	Municipal Solid Waste	100				100		
17	Incineration Ash						10	15

If your facility **accepts only presorted waste or waste generated on-site** and incinerates all of the material, then for each waste type report the amount of waste received and the amount incinerated on the same row. Ash generated is recorded on row 17.

Waste Type		Sent Off-Site to be:						
		Total Amount of Waste Received	Recycled On-Site	Composted On-site	Landfilled On-site	Incinerated on-Site	Recycled	Treated, Stored, Disposed
		a	b	c	d	e	f	
12	Municipal Solid Waste	7,000				7,000		
17	Incineration Ash							285

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.

Stored On-Site: (g)	
Beginning of Reporting Period	End of Reporting Period
Stored on-site as of January 1, 2009	Stored on-site as of December 31, 2009
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 are recorded in this column. A description of how the waste type was managed along with the amount of waste managed should be included in the General Comments.

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; 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.

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. Using **PDF Writer**, you may save and print forms as a one page 8 ½" x 11" document by:

1. In the browser, click on “File” > “Print.”
2. Select “PDF Writer” from the list of printers, then click on “Preferences.”
3. Under the “Page Setup” tab.
 - Set the “Orientation” to Landscape
 - Set the “Scaling” to 75%.
4. Click “OK” then click “Print.”
5. Now, the **.pdf document** may be saved in a desired location.

Attachment 3 – List of Facilities Reporting – 2009

Facility Name	Permit Number	Region
623 Landfill	SWP506	PRO
AERC com Incorporated	PBR177	PRO
AMRF Incorporated	PBR544	NRO
Accomack County - Northern Landfill 2	PBR112	TRO
Accomack County - Northern Landfill 2	SWP461	TRO
Accomack County - Southern Landfill	PBR090	TRO
Accomack County - Southern Landfill	SWP091	TRO
Alleghany County - Transfer Station	PBR103	BRRO
Amherst County Landfill Permit Number 563	SWP563	BRRO
Appomattox County Landfill 86	PBR163	BRRO
Appomattox County Landfill 86	SWP086	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	PBR121	SWRO
Bristol Solid Waste Management Facility	SWP498	SWRO
Bristol Solid Waste Management Facility	SWP588	SWRO
Broad Run Recycling	PBR536	NRO

List of Facilities Reporting – 2009

Facility Name	Permit Number	Region
Brunswick Waste Management Facility LLC	SWP583	PRO
Buchanan County - Transfer Station	PBR106	SWRO
Bull Hill Transfer Station	PBR029	SWRO
CFP Limited Liability Corporation	PBR521	NRO
Carroll Grayson Galax Regional Landfill	SWP508	SWRO
Cedar Bluff Transfer Station	PBR002	SWRO
Centerville Turnpike CDD Landfill	SWP603	TRO
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
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
Emanuel Tire of Virginia	PBR547	BRRO
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	SWP529	VRO
Frederick County Landfill	SWP591	VRO
Green Earth Materials Recovery Facility	PBR549	VRO
Greene County Transfer Station	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	PBR512	PRO
Hanover County - 301 Solid Waste Facility	PBR189	PRO

List of Facilities Reporting – 2009

Facility Name	Permit Number	Region
Harborton Solid Waste Receiving Facility	PBR527	TRO
Harold Beasley Inc	PBR198	BRRO
Henrico County DPU Springfield Rd Waste Management	SWP545	PRO
Higgerson Buchanan Incorporated	SWP493	TRO
Hilltop Sand and Gravel Company Incorporated	SWP326	NRO
Industrial Resource Technology	PBR115	PRO
Interstate 66 - Solid Waste Management Facility	PBR555	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
Kerkim Inc. dba SDI Materials Recovery Facility	PBR516	PRO
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
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
Microbac Laboratories Incorporated	PBR505	NRO
Middle Peninsula Landfill	PBR125	PRO
Middle Peninsula Landfill	SWP572	PRO
Montgomery Regional Solid Waste Authority	PBR149	BRRO
Montgomery Regional Solid Waste Authority	PBR169	BRRO
Montgomery Regional Solid Waste Authority	PBR559	BRRO
Nelson County Landfill	PBR051	VRO
New River Resource Authority Solid Waste Facility	SWP548	BRRO
New River Tire Recycling	PBR557	SWRO
Newport News City - Yard Waste Compost Facility No 1	PBR096	TRO

List of Facilities Reporting – 2009

Facility Name	Permit Number	Region
Northampton County - Landfill	SWP507	TRO
Northampton County - Transfer Station	PBR540	TRO
Nottoway County of-Sanitary Landfill-Blackstone	SWP304	BRRO
Orange County Sanitary Landfill	SWP090	NRO
Patrick Co - Solid Waste Transfer Station	PBR032	BRRO
Pittsylvania Co - Sanitary Landfill	SWP571	BRRO
Poplar Manor Enterprises LLC	PBR553	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
Purgo Incorporated	PBR046	PRO
Rainwater Landfill	SWP327	NRO
Rappahannock Regional Solid Waste Management Board	SWP589	NRO
Reclamation Incorporated	PBR062	TRO
Region 2000 Services Authority	SWP558	BRRO
Richmond City of Hopkins Road Transfer Station	PBR160	PRO
Roanoke Valley Resource Authority Transfer Station	SWP546	BRRO
Rockbridge County Landfill	PBR071	VRO
Rockbridge County Landfill	SWP075	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	SWP417	TRO
SPSA - Regional Landfill	PBR518	TRO
SPSA - Regional Landfill	PBR072	TRO

List of Facilities Reporting – 2009

Facility Name	Permit Number	Region
SRPSA - Butcher Creek Sanitary Landfill	SWP598	BRRO
Salem City - New Transfer Station	PBR501	BRRO
Scott County Sanitary Landfill	SWP023	SWRO
Scott County Transfer Station	PBR548	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
Taylor Road Landfill	SWP270	PRO
Tazewell County Landfill	SWP564	SWRO
The Sustainability Park LLC	PBR532	PRO
The Sustainability Park LLC	PBR543	PRO
Thomas Brothers Debris Landfill	SWP445	BRRO
Tri City Regional Disposal and Recycling Services	SWP228	PRO
US Army - Fort Belvoir	PBR164	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	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 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

List of Facilities Reporting – 2009

Facility Name	Permit Number	Region
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
York County Transfer Station	PBR022	TRO
Zion Crossroads Recycling Center dba van der Linde Recycling	PBR531	VRO
Zion Crossroads Recycling Center dba van der Linde Recycling	PBR561	VRO

Total Count: 200

Regional Offices

BRRO - Blue Ridge

NRO - Northern Virginia

PRO - Piedmont

SWRO - Southwest

TRO- Tidewater

VRO - Valley

Attachment 4 – Capacity/Disposal Rate Detail for Virginia Landfills – 2009

MSW

	Facility Name	Permit Number	Landfill Type	12/09 Capacity (Tons)	Landfilled in 2009 (Tons)	Expected Remaining Life (Yrs)
MSW Landfill						
1	Accomack County - Northern Landfill 2	SWP461	MSW	190,929.00	18,400.72	8.7
2	Accomack County - Southern Landfill	SWP091	MSW	102,444.50	19,511.58	7.2
3	Amherst County Landfill Permit Number 563	SWP563	MSW	509,251.19	21,699.59	28.85
4	Appomattox County Landfill 86	SWP086	MSW	0.00	642.00	0
5	Atlantic Waste Disposal Inc - Sussex County Land	SWP562	MSW	43,180,136.50	1,674,842.79	37
6	Augusta Regional Landfill	SWP585	MSW	195,000.00	114,897.22	1.6
7	Battle Creek Landfill	SWP579	MSW	961,500.00	50,400.31	37
8	Bedford City - Hylton Site	SWP569	MSW	10,850.00	7,802.00	15
9	Bedford County - Sanitary Landfill	SWP560	MSW	14,914.50	38,653.00	0.54
10	BFI King and Queen Landfill	SWP554	MSW	10,750,000.00	961,046.24	21.9
11	BFI Old Dominion Landfill	SWP553	MSW	2,900,000.00	562,344.04	11.5
12	Botetourt County Landfill	SWP582	MSW	3,101.50	449.00	4
13	Bristol Solid Waste Management Facility	SWP498	MSW	0.00	0.00	11
14	Bristol Solid Waste Management Facility	SWP588	MSW	2,698,484.50	159,272.88	44
15	Brunswick Waste Management Facility LLC	SWP583	MSW	10,675,000.00	628,652.52	27
16	Carroll Grayson Galax Regional Landfill	SWP508	MSW	24,399.27	40,062.09	.75
17	Covington City - Peters Mountain Landfill	SWP594	MSW	427,967.55	8,430.73	50.75
18	Fauquier County Solid Waste Management Facility	SWP149	MSW	0.00	0.00	0
19	Fauquier County Solid Waste Management Facility	SWP575	MSW	618,319.50	69,159.00	9
20	Franklin County - Sanitary Landfill	SWP072	MSW	74,122.50	47,806.00	2.5
21	Frederick County Landfill	SWP529	MSW	5,029,194.00	120,253.05	40
22	Greensville County Landfill	SWP405	MSW	305,895.57	21,382.41	14.3
23	Henrico County DPU Springfield Rd Waste Management	SWP545	MSW	382,150.00	92,375.00	4
24	Interstate 95 Landfill	SWP103	MSW	1,854,500.00	333,794.94	20
25	King George Landfill & Recycling Center	SWP586	MSW	12,080,939.00	1,015,190.13	17.4
26	Loudoun County Sanitary Landfill	SWP001	MSW	8,900,000.00	75,780.00	60
27	Louisa County Sanitary Landfill	SWP194	MSW	42,224.00	16,378.00	4
28	Lunenburg County of - Sanitary Landfill	SWP544	MSW	219,074.50	11,425.16	3

Attachment 4 – Capacity/Disposal Rate Detail for Virginia Landfills – 2009

	Facility Name	Permit Number	Landfill Type	12/09 Capacity (Tons)	Landfilled in 2009 (Tons)	Expected Remaining Life (Yrs)
MSW Landfill						
29	Maplewood Recycling and Waste Disposal	SWP540	MSW	18,107,639.50	364,194.16	75.0
30	Middle Peninsula Landfill	SWP572	MSW	18,129,052.50	480,504.87	57.50
31	New River Resource Authority Solid Waste Facility	SWP548	MSW	550,281.50	87,495.39	4.0
32	Northampton County - Landfill	SWP507	MSW	0.00	3,561.24	0
33	Nottoway County of-Sanitary Landfill-Blackstone	SWP304	MSW	366,815.94	19,265.68	16
34	Orange County Sanitary Landfill	SWP090	MSW	197,517.67	32,816.97	3
35	Pittsylvania Co - Sanitary Landfill	SWP571	MSW	1,303,463.71	42,320.92	26
36	Prince Edward County Sanitary Landfill	SWP584	MSW	81,842.00	27,156.01	5.60
37	Prince William County Sanitary Landfill	SWP029	MSW	3,896,158.50	280,374.00	16
38	Rappahannock Regional Solid Waste Management Board	SWP589	MSW	173,678.46	106,804.41	2.1
39	Region 2000 Services Authority	SWP558	MSW	626,152.50	220,478.09	4.7
40	Rockbridge County Landfill	SWP075	MSW	140,000.00	42,626.35	3
41	Rockingham County of - Sanitary Landfill	SWP062	MSW	521,265.50	74,711.61	10.58
42	Scott County Sanitary Landfill	SWP023	MSW	0.00	6,625.00	0
43	Shenandoah County Landfill - Edinburg	SWP469	MSW	23,395,000.00	41,532.00	37
44	Shoosmith Sanitary Landfill	SWP587	MSW	4,000,000.00	825,393.00	9
45	Smith Gap Regional Landfill	SWP555	MSW	5,885,500.00	149,768.00	24
46	Spotsylvania County Livingston Sanitary Landfill	SWP547	MSW	856,000.00	46,536.04	15.7
47	SPSA - Regional Landfill	SWP417	MSW	2,856,044.50	535,509.00	7.4
48	SRPSA - Butcher Creek Sanitary Landfill	SWP598	MSW	2,878,807.75	67,185.42	37
49	Tazewell County Landfill	SWP564	MSW	1,088,422.72	53,577.16	18
50	Tri City Regional Disposal and Recycling Services	SWP228	MSW	37,741.00	45,603.00	1
51	USA Waste of Virginia Landfills - Bethel	SWP580	MSW	24,549,224.50	492,011.88	90
52	Virginia Beach City - Landfill No 2	SWP398	MSW	1,822,651.00	133,507.00	14
53	Waste Management Charles City Landfill	SWP531	MSW	14,751,460.50	404,219.61	30.1
54	Wise County of - Landfill	SWP513	MSW	43,291.50	13,023.28	1
	TOTAL			228,408,408.82	10,707,450.49	

Attachment 4 – Capacity/Disposal Rate Detail for Virginia Landfills – 2009

CDD

	Facility Name	Permit Number	Landfill Type	12/09 Capacity in Tons	Landfilled in 2009 (Tons)	Expected Remaining Life (Yrs)
CDD Landfills						
1	623 Landfill	SWP506	CDD	9,000,000.00	206,294.00	35.8
2	Ashcake Road Landfill, Inc.	SWP574	CDD	653,558.50	28,975.20	17
3	Centerville Turnpike CDD Landfill	SWP603	CDD	2,284,412.50	39,290.00	17
4	Country South LLC - CDD Landfill	SWP581	CDD	1,275,745.00	5,275.00	256
5	Darbytown Road Landfill	SWP525	CDD	14,100.00	0.00	.08
6	East End Landfill	SWP524	CDD	244,000.00	200,522.00	1
7	Frederick County Landfill	SWP591	CDD	2,000,953.50	20,994.48	52
8	Higgerson Buchanan Incorporated	SWP493	CDD	32,705.00	42,125.40	1
9	Hilltop Sand and Gravel Company Incorporated	SWP326	CDD	350,000.00	59,295.60	3
10	Lorton CDD Landfill	SWP331	CDD	2,918,009.50	675,708.00	9
11	Portsmouth City - Craney Island Landfill	SWP041	CDD	800,201.50	53,244.30	17
12	Potomac CDD Landfill	SWP441	CDD	698,200.00	54,156.36	20
13	Rainwater Landfill	SWP327	CDD	421,021.50	40,049.00	10
14	Taylor Road Landfill	SWP270	CDD	8,612,500.00	69,303.00	68.9
15	Thomas Brothers Debris Landfill	SWP445	CDD	450.00	353.00	2
16	Wolftrap Operations Incorporated - Yorktown	SWP436	CDD	2,500.00	14,656.80	0.166
	Total			29,308,357.00	1,510,242.14	

Non-Captive Industrial Landfills

1	First Piedmont Corp	SWP065	Industrial	328,652.00	95,587.50	3.77
2	John C Holland Enterprises Landfill	SWP280	Industrial	12,634,976.00	135,651.00	58.5
	Total			12,963,628.00	231,238.50	

Summary of Remaining Capacity and Remaining Life

Facility Type	Number of Facility Type	Reported Available Capacity on 12/31/2009	Reported Annual Disposal Rate 2009	Remaining Capacity (Years)
MSW (Sanitary) Landfills	54	228,408,408.82	10,707,450.49	21.3
CDD Landfills	16	29,308,357.00	1,510,242.14	19.4
Non-Captive Industrial Landfills	2	12,963,628.00	231,238.50	56.1

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 2009 calendar year.

Waste Management of Virginia operates the following six 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 \$1,226,961;
- Free disposal and recycling costs to localities of \$305,266;
- Charitable contributions of \$3,400; and
- Local/State taxes of \$165,389.

Charles City (Charles City Landfill):

- Host fees of \$2,619,947;
- Free disposal and recycling costs to localities of \$130,275;
- Charitable contributions of \$760; and
- Local/State taxes of \$125,481.

King George (King George Landfill):

- Host fees of \$6,305,797;
- Free disposal and recycling costs to localities of \$397,209;
- Charitable contributions of \$2,713; and
- Local/State taxes of \$202,078.

Sussex (Atlantic Waste Disposal):

- Host fees of \$6,145,771;
- Free disposal and recycling costs to localities of \$272,809;
- Charitable contributions of \$1,000; and
- Local/State taxes of \$395,377.

Hampton (Bethel Landfill):

- Host fees of \$235,367;
- Charitable contributions of \$20,450; and
- Local/State taxes of \$93,316.

Gloucester (Middle Peninsula):

- Host fees of \$717,990;
- Free disposal and recycling costs to localities of \$581,975; and
- Local/State taxes of \$110,357.

Four other solid waste management facilities reported economic benefit information.

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 \$20,000.

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

- Four \$1,000 college scholarships totaling \$4,000.

KerKim, Inc. dba SDI Materials Recovery Facility reported the following benefits to West Point and New Kent County:

- Direct employment associated with the facility of \$100,000; and
- Reduction of truck traffic on Rt. 64 to Richmond.

Tri City Regional Disposal & Recycling Facility reported the following benefits to the City of Petersburg:

- Host fees of \$27,555
- Free or reduced cost disposal and recycling totaling \$127,377;
- Direct employment associated with the facility of \$150,000; and
- Recycling Credits of \$3,221.