



MSW Annual Report - Instructions and Guidance

Annual Reporting Program for Municipal Solid Waste Facilities

Fiscal Year 2011 (Sept. 1, 2010 -Aug. 31, 2011)

This document is the supplemental instructions and guidance for the annual report (Form TCEQ-20011) that municipal solid waste (MSW) facilities (landfills, processing facilities, and facilities recovering landfill gas for beneficial use) must submit to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). In it you will find general instructions about the reporting program, detailed guidance and examples for report questions, and a glossary of terms. If you have any questions, please contact the TCEQ at (512) 239-2626.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Reporting Requirements

Annual reports for permitted and registered MSW facilities, regardless of facility status (active, inactive, or post-closure care), are required to be submitted to the TCEQ after the end of each State of Texas fiscal year (FY). The information the facility provides assists in local, regional, and statewide solid waste management planning efforts and cooperation in providing correct information is greatly appreciated. Annual reports are required for all MSW facilities under provisions of Title 30 Texas Administrative Code (30 TAC), Chapter 330, Subchapter P (relating to Fees and Reports). This year the report is due into the agency by **December 30, 2011**. Please be aware that failure to submit the facility's annual report on-time with complete and accurate information will be considered a violation of this regulation.

Landfill Capacity Assessments

We encourage landfill owners/operators to conduct or obtain engineered capacity assessments. The quality of this data is extremely important to our analysis, and we appreciate your efforts to report remaining capacity as accurately as possible. Alternatively, you may create an estimated airspace consumption (based on operational information) if an engineered capacity assessment is not feasible this reporting year.

Contact and Mailing Information

If you have any questions or need help completing this annual report form, please contact Diane Barnes at (512) 239-2626. Submit your completed annual report by **December 30, 2011**, to one of the following addresses, as appropriate to the carrier:

Regular U.S. Mail:

MC 124
MSW Annual Reports/Diane Barnes
TCEQ
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

Special Delivery:

MC 124
MSW Annual Reports/Diane Barnes
TCEQ
12100 Park 35 Circle, Bldg A Mail Room
Austin, TX 78753

Or submit the report to Diane Barnes via e-mail at diane.barnes@tceq.texas.gov or by fax at (512) 239-2007

Please note the following additional information:

- Record permit or registration number at the top of each page, beginning with page 2.
- Make a copy of your completed annual report for your records. If the report is submitted via e-mail, retain the original report for your records along with a copy of the e-mail confirmation indicating the report was received by the TCEQ.
- Do not return the instructions to the TCEQ.
- Proofread and check calculations to ensure report is complete and accurate.

- **Report must be submitted to the TCEQ by December 30, 2011.**

MS Word and PDF versions of the MSW Annual Report form are available at:

http://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/waste_permits/waste_planning/wp_annual.html

DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS

There are three different forms, depending upon the type of MSW facility for which you are submitting a report:

- **Form TCEQ-20011a:** FY 2011 MSW Annual Report for Landfills (Type I, Type IAE, Type IV, Type IVAE or Type IAE & 4AE)
- **Form TCEQ-20011b:** FY 2011 MSW Annual Report for Processing Facilities (Type V)
- **Form TCEQ-20011c:** FY 2011 MSW Annual Report for Facilities Recovering Landfill Gas for Beneficial Use (Type IX)

Once you have selected the correct form, answer all questions that apply to your facility. If a particular question does not apply, you do not need to answer that question. The forms are divided into sections. Sections 1, 2, & 3 are the same for all three forms and are required to be completed. The remaining sections will vary depending upon the type of facility for which the report is being submitted. If you need assistance with a report form or the instructions, please contact the MSW Permits Section, at (512) 239-2626.

Page 1 – Header:

County: Enter the name of the county where the facility is located in the text box within the header.

Section 1 – General Information *(all forms)*

Facility Information: All information in this section is required to be completed.

- **Facility Permit/Registration Number:** A facility permit or registration number will remain constant, except if a permit is amended; in which case a letter suffix will be added or incremented
- **Facility Name:** Name of the facility as shown on the current issued permit/registration document
- **Facility Type:** The facility type (e.g., Type I or V) is indicated on the current issued permit/registration document for the facility. If you do not know the facility type, contact the MSW Permits Section, at (512) 239-2626.
- **Regulated Entity Number (RN):** The TCEQ's Central Registry program issues these numbers for facilities that have submitted a Core Data Form. Every MSW facility is required to have an RN. If your facility does not have an RN, please contact the agency at registry@tceq.texas.gov or 512-239-5175.
- **Site Operator /Permittee:** Name shown on the current issued permit/registration document

Contact Information: All information in this section is required to be completed. Enter information for the person the TCEQ can contact regarding the submitted report. Please note that, while the agency has no intent to publish, sell, or otherwise market an e-mail address, it will be stored along with other data that is available to the public on request.

Section 2 – Facility Status *(all forms)*

This part of the form refers to the facility's operational status and is required to be completed.

- If you accepted any waste for disposal or processing during FY 2011 (9/1/2010 to 8/31/2011), then mark "Active – The facility operated this FY."

- If the facility did not accept any waste for disposal or processing during FY 2011, mark the applicable inactive, closed or post-closure care status.
- If the facility has not begun operations to receive waste or if the facility was inactive in previous years, but plans to reopen, indicate the projected operation date.
- If the facility plans to no longer accept waste, mark “Closed – Authorization to operate was cancelled or revoked.” Complete “Section 3 – Signature” and submit pages 1 and 2 of the form along with a copy of your letter from the TCEQ confirming that your facility’s permit/registration has been cancelled or revoked.

Section 3 – Signature *(all forms)*

This section is for the authorized representative to affirm the facility status during FY2011, acknowledge that they are aware of the requirements for this report, and to certify that the report is complete and accurate. The authorized signature is required for the report to be accepted.

If the facility has not accepted any waste during FY 2011 and **none** of the values reported in other sections of the form have changed from the prior year (such as permitted acreage, method of leachate management, etc.), complete pages 1 & 2 and submit the form to the TCEQ. If facility characteristics have changed, please complete the applicable questions and submit the additional pages with pages 1 & 2.

Section 4 – Facility Fees and Areas Served *(Form TCEQ-20011a & Form TCEQ 20011b)*

[1] Scales for incoming waste

Mark if this facility uses vehicle scales for weighing some (or all) waste brought into the facility.

[2] Volume for incoming waste

Mark if this facility uses vehicular volume for weighing some (or all) waste brought into the facility.

[3] Average rates

Indicate average rates charged for accepting waste to this facility for all applicable measuring systems that are used by the facility. These should be the “broad base” averages, indicating the charge to a standard customer or organization for bringing waste to this facility.

[4] Counties served

Indicate the number of counties that provided waste material to the facility. Include the county that the facility is located unless all waste received at the facility was from other counties. Also, list the names of the counties (or county codes) that contributed waste to this facility. County and state codes are available by calling 512/239-2626 or online at: www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/waste_permits/waste_planning/wp_annual.html

[5] States served

Indicate the number of states other than Texas that provided waste to the facility. Also, list the names of the states (or state codes) that contributed waste to this facility.

Note that if waste was received from out-of-state or Mexico, list amounts treated, transferred and/or disposed in Sections 6 & 7 of **Form TCEQ-20011a** and Sections 6, 7, 8, & 9 in **Form TCEQ-20011b**.

Section 4 – Beneficial Gas Recovery *(Form TCEQ-20011c)*

[1] Landfill Permit Number

Indicate the Permit Number for the landfill from which the facility is recovering gas.

[2] Gas Processed

Indicate the (unrefined) amount of gas recovered and processed during the fiscal year in cubic feet. If you need

to convert from cubic yards to cubic feet, multiply the number of cubic yards by 27.

[3] Gas Distributed Off-site

Indicate the amount of gas distributed off-site during the fiscal year in cubic feet. If you need to convert from cubic yards to cubic feet, multiply the number of cubic yards by 27.

[4] Power Generated and Used

If electric power was generated from collected gas, indicate how many kilowatt-hours (kWh) were generated and used this fiscal year, whether it was for on-site or off-site use.

[5] Power sales

If electric power was generated from collected gas, indicate how many kilowatt-hours (kWh) were generated and sold back to an electric co-op, utility, or other power organization.

Section 5 – Diversion (Form TCEQ-20011a)

Section 5 – Recycled Materials (Form TCEQ-20011b)

[1] Diversion/Recycled tons

Enter the number of tons of each type of material received at the facility and later re-shipped for a non-disposal end use. An example would be recyclables collected on multiple trucks and then consolidated for pick-up. Even if some separation was done (such as separating cans from glass bottles), the material leaves the facility in a similar form to when it arrived and is used for a non-disposal process after leaving the facility. Using yard wastes for composting, cans and bottles for recycling, and used shingles for asphalt road filler all qualify as non-disposal activities.

Using contaminated soils for daily cover at a landfill does not qualify as diverted or recycled material.

Also, if the landfill has a Registered Type V facility located within its permitted boundary, do not include the amounts transferred from the Type V facility in Section 5 of **Form TCEQ-20011a**. That information should be addressed in the annual report (**Form TCEQ-20011b**) submitted for the Registered Type V facility.

[2] Other Materials Diverted/Recycled

For amount entered into “Other” in the table, identify those materials that were diverted/recycled by the facility for the fiscal year.

Section 6 – Solid Waste Treatment (Form TCEQ-20011a & Form TCEQ 20011b)

[1] For each applicable method of treatment performed at the facility, list the amount, in tons, for wastes received and treated. If the breakdown between the treatment methods and the origin of the waste is unknown, you may interpolate the unknown values. For example, presume these known values:

Incineration	200 tons
Composting	100 tons
Other	100 tons
Out-of-state waste:	100 tons of total (400)

If the exact amount of each group is unknown, you can use the relative amount of total waste to figure approximate amount for each category. Find the percentage of out-of-state waste by dividing the tons of out-of-state waste by the total tons of waste. In this example, you would enter these values in the form:

	In-state	Out-state	Mexico	Total
Incineration	180 (90% of 200)	20 (10% of 200)		200 (known)
Composting	90 (90% of 100)	10 (10% of 100)		100 (known)
Other	30 (30% of 100)	70 (70% of 100)		100 (known)
Total Tons	300	100		400

Note – If the facility uses unit measurements other than tons, please adhere to the conversion factors referenced in 30 TAC, Chapter 330, Subchapter P, Section 330.675(a)(2).

[2] Other Solid Waste Treatment Methods

For amount entered into “Other” in the table, identify those treatment methods used by the facility during this FY.

Section 7 – Landfill Disposal (Form TCEQ 20011a)

[1] Enter the number of tons for each waste type disposed at this facility. Make sure that tons total across by type and total down by origin. The bottom-right total should be the total tons of waste disposed at this facility and should match the total reported for question [1] in “Section 9B – Landfill Remaining Capacity Estimation” (if you are estimating and not using a survey to determine capacity this FY).

[2] Other Disposed Wastes

For amount entered into “Other” in the table, identify the waste types disposed at the facility during this FY.

Section 7 – Liquid Waste Treatment (Form TCEQ 20011b)

[1] For each applicable waste type received and treated at the facility, list the amount, **in tons**. If the breakdown between the treatment methods and the origin of the waste is unknown, you may interpolate the unknown values. For example, see above in Section 6 instructions.

Note – If the facility uses unit measurements other than tons, please adhere to the conversion factors referenced in 30 TAC, Chapter 330, Subchapter P, Section 330.675(a)(2).

[2] Other Liquid Waste Treatment

For amount entered into “Other” in the table, identify the waste types treated by the facility during this FY.

Section 8 – Landfill Characteristics and Management *(Form TCEQ 20011a)*

[1] Total Permitted Area

Indicate the current total permitted acreage for this facility. This would include all fill and non-fill (such as buildings and roads) areas. The facility’s issued permit documents should have this information.

[2] Non-fill Areas

Indicate the current number of acres designated as non-fill areas for this facility. These would include roads, buildings and other areas not designated for disposal cells. The facility’s issued permit documents should have this information.

[3] Fill Areas in Post-Closure Care

Indicate the current number of acres for fill areas in post-closure care.

[4] Facility Elevation (above MSL) at Ground Level

Indicate the above Mean Sea Level (MSL) elevation at ground level for the facility. The facility’s issued permit documents should have this information.

[5] Permitted Maximum Elevation (above MSL) Above Ground Level

Indicate the current permitted elevation (above MSL) **above** ground level for the facility. The facility’s issued permit documents should have this information.

[6] Permitted Maximum Elevation (above MSL) Below Ground Level

Indicate the current permitted elevation (above MSL) **below** ground level for the facility. The facility’s issued permit documents should have this information.

[7] Alternative Liner

Indicate whether an alternative liner is used.

[8] Alternative Daily Cover

Indicate whether an alternative daily cover is currently being used at the facility, and if so, mark all the types being used.

[9], [10] & [11] Gas Collection Control System

Indicate whether the facility has a gas collection control system, and if so, enter the amount of gas flared in question [10] and/or the amount of gas vented in question [11].

[12] & [13] Leachate Management System

Indicate whether the facility has a leachate management system, and if so, enter the estimated amount of gallons of leachate removed in question [13].

[14], [15] & [16] Groundwater Monitoring System

Indicate whether the facility has a groundwater monitoring system, and if so, enter the total number of point of compliance wells in question [15] and the total number of background wells in question [16].

[17] & [18] Landfill Gas Monitoring System

Indicate whether the facility has a landfill gas monitoring system, and if so, enter the total number of gas probes/wells in question [18].

[19] & [20] Class 1 NHIW Waste

If the facility accepted Class 1 Non-Hazardous Industrial Waste (NHIW) during this FY, enter the total amount, in tons, in question [19]. In question [20] enter the estimated total amount, in tons, of the remaining capacity for the designated Class 1 NHIW cells in the landfill.

Section 8 – Solid Waste Transfers *(Form TCEQ 20011b)*

[1] List the amount, in tons, for each waste type that is accepted and later transferred to another facility for disposal. If the breakdown between the waste types and the origin of the waste is unknown, you may interpolate the unknown values. For example, see above in Section 6 instructions.

For treated waste reported in the “Solid Waste Treatment” table in Section 6, enter the amount (after treatment) for each waste type transferred from this facility to another facility in the applicable “Treated Waste” field.

If applicable, please use conversion factors referenced in 30 TAC, Chapter 330, Subchapter P, Section 330.675(a)(2).

[2] Other Solid Waste Transfers

For amount entered into “Other” in the table, identify the types of waste accepted and later transferred to another facility for disposal during this FY.

Section 9 – Liquid Waste Transfers *(Form TCEQ 20011b)*

[1] List the amount, in tons, for each waste type that is accepted and later transferred to another facility for disposal. If the breakdown between the waste types and the origin of the waste is unknown, you may interpolate the unknown values. For example, see above in Section 6 instructions.

For treated waste reported in the “Liquid Waste Treatment” table in Section 7, enter the amount (after treatment) for each waste type transferred from this facility to another facility in the applicable “Treated Waste” field.

If applicable, please use conversion factors referenced in 30 TAC, Chapter 330, Subchapter P, Section 330.675(a)(2).

[2] Other Liquid Waste Transfers

For the amount entered into “Other” in the table, identify the types of waste accepted and later transferred to another facility for disposal during this FY.

Section 9A – Landfill Capacity Assessment *(Form TCEQ 20011a)*

[1] – [4] Assessed Capacity

If an aerial survey was conducted in March 2011 or later, the facility may use this report section to certify the remaining capacity of the landfill calculated from that assessment. Do not use this report section if the facility did not perform an assessment this year, or if it was done before March 2011. Note that the final capacity number must be as of the end of the fiscal year - August 31, 2011.

[5] Remaining Years at Current Performance

Please examine the projected life of the landfill and determine a realistic expectation for the remaining years of capacity of the landfill. Please provide your best estimate of the remaining years of landfill capacity, based on your permitted volumes and operational knowledge, and not on short term variations in waste receipts.

[6] – [11] Engineer’s Information

Information pertaining to the engineer that performed the assessment is required to be completed in this report section. Assessments without this information will be counted as estimates. The engineer is only

responsible for the surveyed capacity. The responsibility for the rest of the report is the responsibility of the person that signs for the report in “Section 3 – Signature” and, ultimately, the entity that owns the permit for this facility.

Section 9A – Landfill Remaining Capacity Estimation (Form TCEQ 20011a)

[1] – [9] Capacity Estimation

If the facility did not perform a surveyed capacity assessment this fiscal year, or the assessment was not conducted before March 2011, the facility must use this section to calculate the estimated remaining capacity of the landfill. You will need the following information to complete this report section:

- Total tons of waste disposed this fiscal year. The amount should match the total indicated in “Section 7 – Landfill Disposal (**Form TCEQ 20011a**)”.
- An estimate of your compaction rate for this FY
- An estimate of the volume of daily /intermediate cover placed in the landfill for this fiscal year. If this is not recorded separately, but is accounted for in the total airspace used in question [4], please assume "0" for question [3].
- Last year’s final capacity (cubic yards remaining)
- Any changes to the permitted volume of the landfill approved by the TCEQ during this FY.

[10] Remaining Years at Current Performance

Please examine the projected life of the landfill and determine a realistic expectation for the remaining years of capacity of the landfill. Please provide your best estimate of the remaining years of landfill capacity, based on your permitted volumes and operational knowledge, and not on short term variations in waste receipts.

Section 10 – Other Activities (Form TCEQ 20011a & Form TCEQ 20011b)

In this section of the report, please indicate all other TCEQ authorized activities that occurred within the facility boundary or are associated with the facility, and provide the authorization (permit, registration, etc.) numbers.

DEFINITIONS

Brush	Cuttings or trimmings from trees, shrubs, or lawns and similar materials.
CESQG	Conditionally exempt small-quantity generator – a person that generates no more than 220 pounds of hazardous waste in a calendar month.
Central Registry	Consolidated system for the TCEQ to refer to information for a person, organization, facility.
Citizens’ Collection Station	– A facility established for the convenience and exclusive use of residents (not commercial or industrial users or collection vehicles), except that in small communities where regular collections are not available, small quantities of commercial waste may be deposited by the generator of the waste. The facility may consist of one or more storage containers, bins, or trailers.
Class 1 Waste	Any industrial solid waste or mixture of industrial solid wastes which because of its concentration, or physical or chemical characteristics, is toxic, corrosive, flammable, a strong sensitizer or irritant, a generator of sudden pressure by decomposition, heat, or other means, or may pose a substantial present or potential danger to human health or the environment when improperly processed, stored, transported, or disposed of or otherwise managed, as further defined in 30 TAC §335.505.

Class 2 Waste	Any individual solid waste or combination of industrial solid waste which cannot be described as Hazardous, Class 1 or Class 3 as defined in 30 TAC §335.506.
Class 3 Waste	Inert and essentially insoluble industrial solid waste, usually including, but not limited to, materials such as rock, brick, glass, dirt, and certain plastics and rubber, etc., that are not readily decomposable, as further defined in 30 TAC §335.507.
Commercial Waste	All types of solid waste generated by stores, offices, restaurants, warehouses, and other non-manufacturing activities, excluding residential and industrial wastes.
Compacted Cubic Yard	- A combination of a unit of measure (cubic yards) and a description of how the waste was handled before the facility received it; "Compacted" means compressed by any means other than a household trash compactor.
Construction and Demolition	- Waste resulting from construction or demolition projects; includes all materials that are directly or indirectly the by-products of construction work or that result from demolition of buildings and other structures, including, but not limited to, paper, cartons, gypsum board, wood, excelsior, rubber, and plastics.
FY	Fiscal Year - For the State of Texas, the TCEQ, and this report, it refers to the interval of September 1 of the previous year to August 31 of the fiscal year. FY 2011, therefore, is 9/1/2010 to 8/31/2011.
Grease Trap Waste	Material collected in and from a grease interceptor in the sanitary sewer service line of a commercial, institutional, or industrial food service or processing establishment, including the solids resulting from dewatering processes.
Grit Trap Waste	Grit trap waste includes waste from interceptors placed in the drains prior to entering the sewer system at maintenance and repair shops, automobile service stations, car washes, laundries, and other similar establishments.
Litter	Rubbish and putrescible waste.
Low volume Transfer Station	- A transfer station used for the storage of collected household waste limited to a total storage capacity of 40 cubic yards located in an unincorporated area that is not within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of a city.
Medical Waste	Waste generated by health-care-related facilities and associated with healthcare activities, not including garbage or rubbish generated from offices, kitchens, or other non-health-care activities. The term includes special waste from health care-related facilities which is comprised of animal waste, bulk blood and blood products, microbiological waste, pathological waste, and sharps as those terms are defined in 25 TAC §1.132. The term does not include medical waste produced on farmland and ranchland as defined in Agriculture Code, §252.001(6), nor does the term include artificial, nonhuman materials removed from a patient and requested by the patient, including but not limited to orthopedic devices and breast implants.
MSW	Municipal Solid Waste
Municipal Solid Waste-	Waste resulting from or incidental to municipal, community, commercial, institutional, and recreational activities, including garbage, rubbish, ashes, street cleanings, dead animals, abandoned automobiles, and all other solid waste other than industrial solid waste.
NHIW	Non-Hazardous Industrial Waste. Includes Class 1, Class 2 & Class 3 waste
Owner	The person who owns a facility or part of a facility. Also known as the Permittee.
Post-Closure Care	Maintenance of a landfill area that has had a final cover cap constructed and will not be accepting more waste, is conducting periodic monitoring but has not yet been approved for final closure by the TCEQ executive director.

Processing	Activities including, but not limited to, the extraction of materials, transfer, volume reduction, conversion to energy, or other separation and preparation of solid waste for reuse or disposal, including the treatment or neutralization of hazardous waste, designed to change the physical, chemical, or biological character or composition of any hazardous waste to neutralize such waste, or to recover energy or material from the waste, or to render such waste nonhazardous or less hazardous, safer to transport, store, dispose of, or make it amenable for recovery, amenable for storage, or reduced in volume.
Putrescible Waste	Organic wastes, such as garbage, wastewater treatment plant sludge, and grease trap waste, that can be decomposed by microorganisms with sufficient rapidity as to cause odors or gases or can provide food for or attract birds, animals, and disease vectors.
RACM	Regulated asbestos-containing material as defined in 40 CFR 61, as amended, includes: friable asbestos material, Category I nonfriable ACM that has become friable; Category I nonfriable ACM that will be or has been subjected to sanding, grinding, cutting, or abrading; or Category II nonfriable ACM that has a high probability of becoming or has become crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by the forces expected to act on the material during demolition or renovation operations.
Recyclable Material	A material recovered or diverted from the nonhazardous waste stream for purposes of reuse, recycling, or reclamation, a substantial portion of which is consistently used in the manufacture of products that may otherwise be produced using raw or virgin materials. Recyclable material is not solid waste. However, recyclable material may become solid waste at such time, if any, as it is abandoned or disposed of rather than recycled, whereupon it will be solid waste with respect only to the party actually abandoning or disposing of the material.
Recycling	A process by which materials that have served their intended use or are scrapped, discarded, used, surplus, or obsolete are collected, separated, or processed and returned to use as raw materials in the production of new products. Except for mixed municipal solid waste composting, that is, composting of the typical mixed solid waste stream generated by residential, commercial, and/or institutional sources, recycling includes the composting process if the compost material is put to beneficial use.
Residential (Household) Waste	Any solid waste (including garbage, trash, and sanitary waste in septic tanks) derived from households (including single and multiple houses, hotels, and motels, bunkhouses, ranger stations, crew quarters, campgrounds, picnic grounds, and day-use recreation areas); does not include yard waste or brush that is completely free of any household wastes.
RN	Regulated entity number - Assigned by the TCEQ from a Core Data Form (TNRCC-10400); designates the Central Registry number for this facility.
Rubbish	Nonputrescible solid waste (excluding ashes), consisting of both combustible and noncombustible waste materials. Combustible rubbish includes paper, rags, cartons, wood, excelsior, furniture, rubber, plastics, yard trimmings, leaves, or similar materials; noncombustible rubbish includes glass, crockery, tin cans, aluminum cans, metal furniture, and similar materials that will not burn at ordinary incinerator temperatures (1,600 degrees Fahrenheit to 1,800 degrees Fahrenheit).
Septage	The liquid and solid material pumped from a septic tank, cesspool, or similar sewage treatment system.
Site Operator	The person(s) responsible for operating the facility or part of a facility.
Sludge	Any solid, semisolid, or liquid waste generated from a municipal, commercial, or industrial wastewater treatment plant, water-supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility, exclusive of the treated effluent from a wastewater treatment plant.

Special Waste	Any solid waste or combination of solid wastes that because of its quantity, concentration, physical or chemical characteristics, or biological properties requires special handling and disposal to protect the human health or the environment. If improperly handled, transported, stored, processed, or disposed of or otherwise managed, it may pose a present or potential danger to the human health or the environment - examples include processed sewage sludge, incinerator ash, and medical waste.
Storage	The holding of solid waste for a temporary period, at the end of which the solid waste is processed, disposed of, or stored elsewhere. Facilities established as a neighborhood collection point for only nonputrescible source-separated recyclable material, as a collection point for consolidation of parking lot or street sweepings or wastes collected and received in sealed plastic bags from such activities as periodic citywide cleanup campaigns and cleanup of rights-of-way or roadside parks, or for accumulation of used or scrap tires before transportation to a processing or disposal site are considered examples of storage facilities.
TAC	Texas Administrative Code - 30 TAC is Title 30 of the Texas Administrative Code, and covers all regulations regarding environmental quality.
Transfer Station	A facility used for transferring solid waste from collection vehicles to long-haul vehicles (one transportation unit to another transportation unit). It is not a storage facility such as one where individual residents can dispose of their wastes in bulk storage containers that are serviced by collection vehicles.
Uncompacted CY -	A combination of a unit of measure (cubic yards) and a description of how the waste was handled before the facility received it. Uncompacted means not compressed in any manner other than (possibly) a household trash compactor.