



# Municipal Solid Waste Annual Report – Instructions and Guidance for Hard Copy Forms

Annual Reporting Program for Municipal Solid Waste Facilities  
Fiscal Year 2023 (September 1, 2022 through August 31, 2023)

## Purpose of this Document

This document provides the supplemental instructions and guidance for the annual reports that municipal solid waste (MSW) landfills, processing facilities, and facilities recovering landfill gas for beneficial use must submit to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ).

## Which Annual Report Form to Use

MSW Annual Report forms are available at [www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/mswreporting](http://www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/mswreporting).

There are four different forms:

- **Form TCEQ-20011a**—FY 2023 MSW Annual Report for Landfills (Type I, Type IAE, Type IV, Type IVAE or Type IAE&4AE)
- **Form TCEQ-20011b**—FY 2023 MSW Annual Report for Processing Facilities (e.g., transfer station, liquid waste processor, liquid waste transfer station, composting, recycling and recovery, medical waste processor, medical waste transfer station, autoclave, landfill mining, and waste incinerator)
- **Form TCEQ-20011c**—FY 2023 MSW Annual Report for Facilities Recovering Landfill Gas for Beneficial Use (Type IX)
- **Form TCEQ-20011d**—FY 2023 MSW Annual Report for Monofills (for nuisance and abandoned buildings demolition waste)

## General Instructions

### *Reporting Requirements*

In accordance with [Title 30 Texas Administrative Code \(30 TAC\), Chapter 330, Subchapter P](#) (relating to Fees and Reports) and [30 TAC, Chapter 326, Subchapter G](#) (relating to Fees and Reports), annual reports are required for permitted and registered MSW disposal and processing facilities. Reports are required to be submitted to the TCEQ after the end of each State of Texas fiscal year (FY), which runs from September 1 through August 31. The information the facility owner or operator provides assists in local, regional, and statewide solid waste management planning efforts. 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.

## ***Due Date***

This year the report is due into the agency no later than **November 10, 2023**.

## ***Contact and Mailing Information***

If you need assistance completing the annual report form, please contact the MSW Permits Section at [mswrpts@tceq.texas.gov](mailto:mswrpts@tceq.texas.gov) or (512) 239-2335. Mail hard copy forms to one of the following addresses, as appropriate to the carrier:

### Regular U.S. Mail:

MC 124  
MSW Permits Section  
TCEQ  
P.O. Box 13087  
Austin, TX 78711-3087

### Special Delivery:

MC 124  
MSW Permits Section  
TCEQ  
12100 Park 35 Circle, Bldg A Mail Room  
Austin, TX 78753

Or submit the report by email to [mswrpts@tceq.texas.gov](mailto:mswrpts@tceq.texas.gov) or by fax at (512) 239-2007.

Please note the following additional information:

- 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.

## ***Online Submittal***

Annual reports also can be completed online using the State of Texas Environmental Electronic Reporting System (STEERS) at [www3.tceq.texas.gov/steers/](http://www3.tceq.texas.gov/steers/).

## **Detailed Instructions**

Once you have selected the correct form, answer only those questions that apply to your facility. The forms are divided into sections; Sections 1, 2, and 3 are the same for all four 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.

### ***Section 1A – Facility Information (all forms)***

All information in this section is required to be completed.

- County: Enter the name of the county(ies) where the facility is located
- Facility Name: Name of the facility as shown on the current issued permit or registration document.
- Facility Permit or Registration Number: A facility's permit or registration number will remain constant, except if a permit is amended; in which case, a letter suffix will be added or superseded.

- Facility Type: The facility type (e.g. Type I or V) is indicated on the current issued permit or registration document for the facility. If you do not know the facility type, contact the MSW Permits Section, at [mswrpts@tceq.texas.gov](mailto:mswrpts@tceq.texas.gov) or (512) 239-2335.
- Site Operator /Permittee: Name shown on the current issued permit or registration document.

### ***Section 1B – Contact Information (all forms)***

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 is 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 or any feedstock material for processing during FY 2023 (9/1/2022 through 8/31/2023), mark “Active –Facility operated this fiscal year.”
- If the facility did not accept any waste for disposal or processing or any feedstock material for processing during FY 2023, mark the applicable “Inactive”, “Inactive-New” or “Post-Closure Care” status. Complete “Section 3 – Signature” and submit pages 1 and 2 of the form.
- If the facility has not begun operations to receive waste or any feedstock material, or if the facility was inactive in previous years, but plans to reopen, indicate the projected operation date.
- If the facility permanently stopped accepting waste or feedstock material and Post-Closure Care is not required, mark “Closed – Facility closed. Post-Closure Care not required.” Complete “Section 3 – Signature” and submit pages 1 and 2 of the form. If the facility’s authorization was also revoked during the reporting period, please include a copy of TCEQ Revocation Sheet.

### ***Section 3 – Signature (all forms)***

This section is for the authorized representative to affirm the facility’s status during FY 2023, 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 or feedstock material during FY 2023, complete pages 1 and 2 and return the form to the TCEQ.

## **Section 4**

### **Section 4 of Form TCEQ-20011a, Landfill Facilities, and Form TCEQ-20011b, Processing Facilities— Facility Fees and Areas Served**

#### **[1] Weight for incoming waste**

Indicate if any waste or feedstock material received at the facility was measured by weight. If off-site scales or trip tickets were used to determine the amount entering the facility (e.g., transfer station), this question applies.

#### **[2] Volume for incoming waste**

Indicate if this facility used volume (typically vehicular volume) for determining the amount of any waste or feedstock material received at the facility. If trip tickets were used to determine the amount entering the facility (e.g., transfer station), this question applies.

#### **[3] Average rates**

Indicate average tipping fee rates charged for accepting waste or feedstock material for all applicable units of measure 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 or feedstock to this facility.

#### **[4] Counties served**

List all counties that provided waste or feedstock material to the facility. Please include the county in which the facility is located, if applicable. County codes are available online at: [www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/mswreporting](http://www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/mswreporting).

#### **[5] States served**

List all states, other than Texas, that provided waste or feedstock material to the facility. State codes are available online at: [www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/mswreporting](http://www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/mswreporting).

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

### **Section 4 of Form TCEQ-20011c—Beneficial Gas Recovery**

#### **[1] Landfill Permit Number**

Indicate the MSW 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 FY in cubic feet.

### **[3] Gas Distributed Off-Site**

Indicate the amount of gas distributed off-site during the FY in cubic feet.

### **[4] Power Generated and Sold**

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.

### **[5] Power Generated and Used On-site**

If electric power was generated from collected gas, indicate how many kilowatt-hours (kWh) were used on-site this FY.

## **Section 4 of Form TCEQ-20011d—Monofills**

### **[1] Total Permitted Waste Capacity**

Enter estimation, in cubic yards, of the total waste capacity permitted for this facility. Estimation may be determined by multiplying the length (ft), width (ft) and depth (ft) of a disposal unit and divide by a factor of 27. If multiple disposal units exist, enter the total sum of the waste capacity (cubic yards) of all the disposal units. The facility's authorized capacity information should be found in the application that was submitted to the TCEQ.

### **[2] Last FY's Remaining Capacity**

Enter estimation, in cubic yards, of the waste capacity remaining at this facility at the end of last FY's reporting period, as reported on last year's report. If this is the first year of reporting, this value should equal the "Total Permitted Waste Capacity."

### **[3] Amount of Waste Disposed this FY**

Enter the amount, in cubic yards, of waste disposed at this facility during the current reporting period.

### **[4] Current FY's Remaining Capacity**

Enter the amount, in cubic yards, of the remaining waste capacity for this facility at the end of this FY's reporting period. Subtract the amount of waste disposed this FY [question No. 3] from the remaining capacity reported for the previous FY [question No. 2].

## **Section 5 – Diverted Materials (Form TCEQ-20011a and Form TCEQ-20011b)**

### **[1] Diversion tons**

List the amount, in tons, for the materials that the facility received and then diverted from being disposed.

For landfills, if a material was diverted from being disposed due to an authorized processing activity (e.g. shredding or grinding clean wood, crushing concrete), please enter the amount processed in the applicable categories in both Sections 5 and 6 of the report.

For landfills with authorized compost operations within the landfill's permitted boundary, enter the amount of received waste that becomes feedstock (e.g. organic materials, food) for the compost operation in the applicable categories in Section 5 only.

Using clean or contaminated soils for daily cover at a landfill does not qualify as diverted or recycled material. In addition, clean soil and mulch that is not disposed at the landfill's waste footprint but remains within the permitted boundary is not considered diverted.

Also, if the landfill has a Registered Type V facility (e.g. transfer station) located within its permitted boundary, do not include the amounts of diverted materials 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**

For amount entered in "Other" in the table, identify those materials that were received and then diverted by the facility for the FY.

## **Section 6 – Solid Waste Treatment (Form TCEQ-20011a and Form TCEQ-20011b)**

### **[1] Solid Waste Treatment Data**

For each applicable method of treatment performed at the facility, list in Table 6-1 the amount, in tons and by origin, for each solid waste type received and treated at the facility.

For authorized composting operations within a landfill's permitted boundary, enter the amount of material received and composted during the FY.

If applicable, please use the volume to weight conversion factors referenced in 30 TAC, [Section 330.675\(a\)\(2\)](#) or 30 TAC, [Section 326.89\(a\)\(5\)](#).

If the breakdown among the treatment methods applied to a waste, or if the origin of a waste is uncertain, you may apportion the amounts based on your best estimate.

If the exact amount of waste from each origin treated by a particular method is uncertain, you may apply the overall proportions of waste from each origin to the amount treated by each method to estimate the origins of waste in each treatment category.

The following example (Table 6-1) is for a scenario in which 100 tons of waste were treated by incineration and 300 tons by composting, for a total of 400 tons treated. The operator does know the source of all the waste received by the facility: 70 percent came from within Texas, 20 percent from other states, and 10 percent came from Mexico. The operator is uncertain about how much waste in each treatment category came from each source. The operator may apply those factors to the amounts treated by each method to estimate how much came from each source.

**Table 6-1. Treated Solid Wastes.**

<b>Treatment Method</b>	<b>In-State</b>	<b>Out-of-State</b>	<b>Mexico</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Incineration	70 (estimate)	20 (estimate)	10 (estimate)	100 (known)
Autoclave				
Composting	210 (estimate)	60 (estimate)	30 (estimate)	300 (known)
Digestion				
Chemical Disinfection				
Chipping or Grinding Clean Wood Material for Mulch Purposes Only				
Other (identify in item 2 of this section)				
<b>Total of all Treated Wastes</b>	<b>280 (known)</b>	<b>80 (known)</b>	<b>40 (known)</b>	<b>400 (known)</b>

**[2] Other Solid Waste Treatment Methods**

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

**Section 7****Section 7 of Form TCEQ-20011a—Landfill Disposal****[1] Disposal Data**

Enter the amount, in tons and by origin, for each waste type disposed at this facility. Make sure the tons total across by type and total down by origin. The total tons of waste disposed should correspond closely to the total for the quarterly reports submitted to the agency. If applicable, please use the following volume to weight conversion factors:

- For medium compacted cubic yards (CCY), divide total CCY by 3
- For heavy compacted cubic yards, divide total CCY by 2.5
- For uncompacted cubic yards (UCCY), divide total UCCY by 5

**[2] Other Disposed Wastes**

For amount entered in "Other" in the table, identify those waste types disposed at the facility during this FY.

## **Section 7 of Form TCEQ-20011b—Liquid Waste Treatment**

### **[1] Liquid Waste Treatment Data**

List the amount, in tons and by origin, for each liquid waste type received and treated at the facility. If the breakdown between the treatment methods and the origin of the waste is unknown, you may interpolate the unknown values. See example in instructions for “Section 6 – Solid Waste Treatment.”

Composting facilities should not report incoming feedstock in this section, but instead include the total amount of feedstock received and used for composting in the “Composting” row of Table 6-1 in Section 6.

If applicable, please use the volume to weight conversion factors referenced in 30 TAC, [Section 330.675\(a\)\(2\)](#) or 30 TAC, [Section 326.89\(a\)\(5\)](#).

### **[2] Other Liquid Waste Treatment**

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

## **Section 8**

### **Section 8 of Form TCEQ-20011a—Landfill Characteristics and Management**

#### **[1] Total Permitted Area**

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

#### **[2] Non-Fill Areas**

Indicate the current number of acres designated as non-fill areas for this facility, including roads, buildings and other areas not designated for disposal cells. The facility’s issued permit document 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’s Permanent Benchmark Elevation**

Indicate the above Mean Sea Level (MSL) elevation at the permanent benchmark for the facility. The facility’s issued permit document should have this information.

#### **[5] Permitted Maximum Elevation at Final Cover**

Indicate the current permitted elevation (above MSL) at final cover for the facility. The facility’s issued permit document should have this information.

#### **[6] Permitted Maximum Elevation at Deepest Elevation**

Indicate the current permitted elevation (above or below MSL) at the deepest excavation



point for the facility. The facility's issued permit document 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. If "Other" is selected, identify the cover types.

### **[9], [10] and [11] Gas Collection Control System**

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

### **[12] and [13] Leachate Management System**

For question [12], indicate the method of leachate management at the facility. If leachate is recirculated into a waste unit, select "On-Site." For question [13], enter the estimated number of gallons of leachate removed and transported off-site.

### **[14], [15] and [16] Groundwater Monitoring System**

Indicate whether the facility has a groundwater monitoring system, and if so, enter the total number of point of compliance (POC) wells for question [15] and the total number of background wells for question [16]. Background wells include all wells that are not POC, observation, or temporary wells.

### **[17] and [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 and wells for question [18]. Bar hole probes should not be counted because they are not permanent probes. Also, extraction wells should not be counted.

### **[19] Class 1 NHIW Waste**

For question [19], enter the estimated total amount, in tons, of the remaining capacity for the designated Class 1 NHIW cells in the landfill.

## **Section 8 of Form TCEQ-20011b—Solid Waste Transfers**

### **[1] Solid Waste Transfer Data**

List the amount, in tons and by origin, for each solid waste type received 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. See example in instructions for "Section 6 – Solid Waste Treatment."

For treated solid waste reported in the "Solid Waste Treatment" table in Section 6, enter the amount (after treatment), in tons and by origin, for each waste type transferred from this facility to a disposal facility in the "Treated Waste" row of the table.

If applicable, please use the volume to weight conversion factors referenced in 30 TAC, [Section 330.675\(a\)\(2\)](#) or 30 TAC, [Section 326.89\(a\)\(5\)](#).

## **[2] Other Solid Waste Transfers**

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

## **Section 9**

### **Section 9 of Form TCEQ-20011b—Liquid Waste Transfers**

#### **[1] Liquid Waste Transfer Data**

List the amount, in tons and by origin, for each waste type received and later transferred to a liquid processing or disposal facility. If the breakdown among the treatment methods applied to a waste, or if the origin of a waste is uncertain, you may apportion the amounts based on your best estimate. See example in instructions for "Section 6 – Solid Waste Treatment."

For treated waste reported in Table 7-1 (Liquid Waste Treatment) in Section 7, enter the amount *after treatment*, in tons and by origin for each waste type transferred from this facility to a liquid processing or disposal facility in the Treated Waste row of Table 9-1.

If applicable, please use conversion factors referenced in 30 TAC, [Section 330.675\(a\)\(2\)](#) or 30 TAC, [Section 326.89\(a\)\(5\)](#).

#### **[2] Other Liquid Waste Transfers**

Identify the types of other liquid waste received and later transferred to a liquid waste processing or disposal facility during this FY.

### **Section 9A of Form TCEQ-20011a—Landfill Capacity Assessment**

We encourage landfill owners or 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.

#### **[1] – [5] Assessed Capacity**

If an aerial or ground survey was conducted on or between March 1, and August 31, of the FY, 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 during this period. Note that the final capacity amount must be as of the end of the FY - August 31.

#### **[6] 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.

## **[7] – [12] Engineer’s Information**

Information pertaining to the engineer that performed the assessment is required to be completed in this report section. 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 the report in Section 3 (Signature) and ultimately, the entity that owns the permit for this facility.

### **Section 9B – Landfill Remaining Capacity Estimation (Form TCEQ-20011a)**

#### **[1] – [9] Capacity Estimation**

If the facility owner or operator did not perform a surveyed capacity assessment this FY, or the assessment was conducted before March 1, 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 FY. The amount entered should be the total amount of disposed waste indicated in “Section 7 – Landfill Disposal.”
- An estimate of the compaction rate used at the facility for this FY
- An estimate of the volume of daily or intermediate cover placed in the landfill for this FY. 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)
- If an MSW permit amendment or modification was issued by the TCEQ during the FY, indicate whether there was a change in the facility’s permitted volume (airspace). Also, provide the amount of the change in cubic yards.

#### **[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 and 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, notification, etc.) numbers.

## Definitions

Term	Definition
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 nonhazardous 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 Solid 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

<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
	compressed by any means other than a household trash compactor.
Construction or 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.
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.
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. Health care-related facilities do not include: (A) single or multi-family dwelling; and (B) hotels, motels, or other establishments that provide lodging and related services for the public.
Monofill	A landfill that is granted a permit by rule, for a period of up to five years to a county or municipality with a population of 12,000 people or

<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
	less to dispose of demolition waste from properties with nuisance or abandoned buildings.
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	Nonhazardous Industrial Waste
Non-RACM	Non-regulated asbestos-containing material as defined in 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 61. This is asbestos material in a form such that potential health risks resulting from exposure to it are minimal.
Owner	The person who owns a facility or part of a facility. Also known as the Permittee.
Paper	A material made from plant fibers (such as but not limited to wood pulp, rice hulls, and kenaf). The sludge byproduct resulting from the production of paper may be approved as a feedstock pursuant to 30 TAC §332.33(b) (relating to Required Forms, Applications, Reports, and Request to Use the Sludge Byproduct of Paper Production).
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.

<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
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 asbestos-containing material (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 Waste (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 brush.

<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
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.



<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
TAC	Texas Administrative Code - 30 TAC is Title 30 of the Texas Administrative Code and covers all regulations regarding environmental quality.
Tires (Scrap)	Any tire that can no longer be used for its original intended purpose. Only split, quartered, or shredded tires may be disposed of in a landfill.
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.
Used Oil	Any oil that has been refined from crude oil, has been used, and, as a result of such use, is contaminated by physical or chemical impurities.
White Goods	Discarded large household appliances such as refrigerators, stoves, washing machines, or dishwashers.
Yard Trimmings (Yard Waste)	Leaves, grass clippings, yard and garden debris, and brush, including clean woody vegetative material not greater than six inches in diameter that results from landscaping maintenance and land-clearing operations. The term does not include stumps, roots, or shrubs with intact root balls.