

Instructions for Completing Form DEQ 50-25

IMPORTANT: Revisions were made to the Solid Waste Information and Assessment Program Reporting Table – Form DEQ 50-25. Facilities submitting hard copies for the current reporting period are encouraged to use the revised DEQ Form 50-25 dated 12/01/2011.

Captive Industrial Landfills Basic Instructions

Complete items 1-8. Skip items 9A and 9B. Item 10 - Check “Yes” or “No” for active scales. If “No” active scales then complete total amount landfilled in cubic yards. If “Yes” active scales then select “Waste amounts measured in: Tons” just below item 12. Go to row 15 and enter 15(a) Total Amount of Waste Received and 15(d) Landfilled On-Site. Item 11 – Originating jurisdiction will be “VA -Virginia.” Additional information may be entered in the Facility Comments. More detailed information may be found in the instructions below.

All Captive Industrial Landfills enter information for 1 – 8. Skip 9A and 9B.

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

1	Facility Name <i>Enter</i>		
2	Permit Number <i>Enter</i>	3 Date Submitted to DEQ <i>Enter</i>	4 Annual Reporting Period 2011
5	Preparer's First Name <i>Enter</i>	Middle Initial <i>Enter</i>	Last Name <i>Enter</i>
6	Telephone <i>Enter</i>		
7	Preparer's E-mail Address <i>Enter</i>		
8	Has there been a change to the Annual Fee Billing Contact, Address or Telephone Number? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Check a box		
	Contact First Name <i>Enter</i>	Last Name <i>Enter</i>	Contact Phone <i>Enter</i>
	Address <i>Enter</i>		E-Mail <i>Enter</i>
	City <i>Enter</i>	State <i>Enter</i>	Zip Code <i>Enter</i>
9A	Remaining Permitted Capacity <i>N/A</i> Cubic Yards	If a facility's permitted capacity is reported in tons, please note this below in Facility 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.	
9B	Expected Remaining Permitted Life <i>N/A</i> Years		

“No” Active Scales - enter information for Rows 10 and 11.

10	Does facility have active scales? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes or <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Note: facilities with no active scales must enter the total amount landfilled in cubic yards.	Total amount landfilled in cubic yards XXX,XXX (Enter cubic yards)
11	Originating Jurisdiction <i>VA - Virginia</i>	11A Statement of Economic Benefits submitted? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes or <input type="checkbox"/> No

“Yes” Active Scales – enter information for Rows 10 and 11. Below Row 12 check waste amounts measured in Tons. Enter tons landfilled on row 15.

10	Does facility have active scales? <input type="checkbox"/> ▲ Yes or <input type="checkbox"/> No Note: facilities w ith no active scales must enter the total amount landfilled in cubic yards					Total amount landfilled in cubic yards					
11	Originating Jurisdiction VA - Virginia					11A Statement of Economic Benefits submitted? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes or <input type="checkbox"/> No					
12	Facilities landfilling VA inciner Received from (Permit No., Facility)					VA ash amount landfilled Tons					
Waste amounts measured in : <input type="checkbox"/> ▲ Tons or <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards											
	Waste Type	Total Amount of Waste Received (a)	Recycled On-Site (b)	Composted On-site (c)	Landfilled On-site (d)	Incinerated On-Site (e)					
13	MSW										
14	CDD										
15	Industrial	XXX,XXX			XXX,XXX						

Solid Waste Information and Assessment (SWIA) Program Reporting Form

These 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.

1. Facility Name

Enter the name of the facility as it appears on the permit issued by DEQ.

2. Permit Number

Enter the permit number assigned to the facility by DEQ. Examples: **SWP024, PBR125, EMG199.**

3. Date submitted to DEQ

- Enter the date the facility sent the reporting form(s) to DEQ.
- All forms must be completed and sent by March 31 of each year for the waste managed during the preceding calendar year. This is referred to as the “reporting period.”

4. Annual Reporting Period

Enter the calendar year (reporting period) for which the data is being submitted. Example: For waste received from 1/1/2011 to 12/31/2011 enter 2011.

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. **The e-mail address may be used to acknowledge the information submitted to DEQ.**

8. Billing Information Change

Note: Beginning with the 2011 Annual Reporting Period, facilities shall provide the Billing Contact E-Mail address which may be different from the Preparer's E-mail address. Select the "Yes" or "No" box 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 (2011). Update contact information with any changes. **Enter the 10-digit telephone number (Example: 8040001234).**

9A. Remaining Permitted Capacity

- Required for all landfills other than captive industrial landfills.
- 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 December 31, 2011 for the 2011 reporting period, submitted to DEQ by March 31, 2012).
- Remaining Permitted Capacity Calculation:

$$\begin{array}{rclcl} \text{Remaining} & & \text{Volume Specified} & & \text{Landfill Volume} \\ \text{Permitted Capacity} & = & \text{in Part B Permit} & - & \text{Already Used} \end{array}$$

- Report the capacity in cubic yards. If this information is reported 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 the capacity calculation.
- This 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).

9B. Expected Remaining Permitted Life

This information is required for all landfills other than captive industrial landfills. 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 that the landfill is expected to reach 100% capacity and will no longer accept waste).

10. Does facility have active scales?

Select "Yes" or "No." Facilities that landfill and have no active scales must enter the total amount of waste landfilled in cubic yards.

11. Originating Jurisdiction (i.e. state, territory or country)

- Enter 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 reported by jurisdiction on the Form DEQ 50-25 for the transfer stations and is reported as having originated in Virginia at the final disposal site.
- For waste received from outside Virginia, a separate form must be completed for each jurisdiction from which 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 submittal of this optional information for the preceding calendar year.

12. Facilities landfilling VA incineration ash – If a facility landfilled ash generated by a Virginia incinerator, then the Supplemental Form must be completed to receive a billing credit. Enter the amount of ash landfilled for each Virginia incinerator from which ash was received. Use the same units of measure (Tons or Cubic Yards) for Rows 12 - 24. **Note:** Ash brought on-site to be used as alternate daily cover should not be included.

These are the 2011 active VA incinerators:

Permit No.	Facility Name
PBR074	Bristol Solid Waste Management Facility
PBR173	US Central Intelligence Agency - George Bush Center
PBR197	US Department of Defense - Pentagon
PBR500	Wheelabrator Portsmouth Inc
PBR503	John C Nordt Company Incorporated
PBR513	City of Harrisonburg - Resource Recovery Facility
PBR545	Covanta Fairfax Incorporated
PBR551	Covanta Alexandria Arlington Incorporated
SWP297	Hampton City - NASA Steam Plant

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

Only those facilities that landfill Virginia incineration ash provide this information.

Permit Number	Annual Reporting Period
Facilities landfilling VA incineration ash. Ash received from:	VA ash amount measured in
Permit No., Facility Name	<input type="checkbox"/> Tons or <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards

Waste Information

This section reports the origin, types, and amounts of waste managed. Information must be provided concerning the originating jurisdiction of waste received. Amounts of waste can be entered in either tons or cubic yards. Please specify if the reporting unit is tons or cubic yards under “General Comments.” For amounts reported in cubic yards, DEQ will use simple conversion factors to obtain estimated weights.

****Waste Types-** Definitions found below are provided to assist facilities with completing Form DEQ 50- 25.

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

13. Municipal Solid Waste means waste that is normally composed of residential, commercial, and institutional solid waste and residues derived from combustion 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.

14. Construction/Demolition/Debris means construction waste, demolition waste, and 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 that is produced by the destruction of structures and their foundations and includes the same materials as construction waste.
- **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.”

15. Industrial Waste means any solid waste generated by manufacturing or industrial process that is not a regulated hazardous waste. Such waste may include, but is not limited to, waste resulting from the following manufacturing processes: electric power generation; fertilizer/agricultural chemicals; food and related products/by-products; inorganic chemicals; iron and steel manufacturing; leather and leather products; nonferrous metals manufacturing/foundries; organic chemicals; plastics and resins manufacturing; pulp and paper industry; rubber and miscellaneous plastic products; stone, glass, clay, and concrete products; textile manufacturing; transportation equipment; and water treatment. This term does not include mining waste or oil and gas waste.

16. Regulated Medical Waste (RMW) means solid wastes as defined by the Regulated Medical Waste Management Regulations (9 VAC 20-120-10) as promulgated by the Virginia Waste Management Board. 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 13 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: RMW may not be disposed in a landfill, recycled, composted, or mulched. See the boxes below. Do not enter numbers in the boxes with an “X”.

Regulated Medical Waste	Sent 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	

17. 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.

- **Yard waste** means a subset of vegetative waste and means decomposable waste materials generated by yard and lawn care and includes leaves, grass trimmings, brush, wood chips, and shrub and tree trimmings. Yard waste shall not include roots or stumps that exceed 12 inches in diameter.
- 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.”
- Brush should be recorded in the row labeled Vegetative/Yard Waste category.
- Any vegetative/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.”

18. 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 15. **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	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	
13	Municipal Solid Waste	1,000				1,000		
18	Incineration Ash							250

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

19. 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.

20. Tires means whole tires that have been discarded because they are no longer suitable for their original intended purpose because of wear, damage, or defect. (See 9 VAC 20-150 for other definitions in the waste tire program.) Whole tires that have been ground into chips or shred should be reported as “Other Than Mulched” in column (h). Any allowable use of the tire chips either off site, or as daily cover on-site should not be reported. If tire chips or shreds are brought on-site as an alternative daily cover, they will not be reported on this form.

21. White Goods means any stoves, washers, hot water heaters, and other large appliances.

22. 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.”

Sent Off-Site:
Stored On-site
Other

Friable Asbestos	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	

23. 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.

24. 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 on-line form allows for the 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.

25. Total means the total of the waste reported in that column of the table (Example: the total waste received, landfilled, incinerated etc.).

****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) $a + g$ (Beginning) = $d + g$ (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) 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

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

b) Recycled On-Site

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

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.” **Fully composted material is considered a product, not a waste, and if stored temporarily on-site, does not have to be reported on this form.**

d) Landfilled On-Site

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 cannot be landfilled.

e) Incinerated On-Site

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 18.

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	
13	Municipal Solid Waste	10,000				8,000	1,500	500
18	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 18. 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		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	
13	Municipal Solid Waste	100				100		
18	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 18.

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
13	Municipal Solid Waste	7,000				7,000		
18	Incineration Ash							285

f) Sent Off-Site to be:

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.” Waste sent off-site for recycling (i.e., metals to be reclaimed or tires for shredding and used as fill), is reported in the “Recycled” sub-column. Waste sent off-site to be treated/stored/disposed is reported in the “Treated/Stored/Disposed” sub-column. If waste is sent off-site for other than recycling, or treatment/storage/disposal, then the “Other” sub-column would be used.

g) Stored On-Site

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 of the reporting period is reported in the first sub-column; please refer to the last year’s Solid Waste Information Assessment form for this information. Waste remaining on-site at the end of the reporting period must be recorded in the second sub-column. This does not include wastes that will remain on-site permanently, but 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.)

Stored On-Site: (g)	
Beginning of Reporting Period	End of Reporting Period
Stored on-site as of January 1, 2011	Stored on-site as of December 31, 2011
Show how this waste was managed	This number should be recorded on next year's form in "Beginning of Reporting Period"

h) Other

Wastes managed by methods other than those specified in the previous columns must be recorded in this column. This column must include a description of how the waste type was managed along with the amount of waste managed.

General Comments – Use the Facility Comment field to describe “Other Wastes” on line 24. Also use this field to describe reasons for significant increases or decreases in waste amounts received; factors affecting changes in remaining capacity and expected life; and conditions or events that occurred that impact waste amounts; clarification of reporting waste in tons or cubic yards; or any information that is necessary to clarify information in the report.

Last Updated: December 2011