



Municipal Solid Waste Annual Report – Instructions and Guidance for Online Form

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 municipal solid waste (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 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.

Online Annual Report Form

The annual report can be submitted online through e-Reporting using STEERS (State of Texas Environmental Electronic Reporting System). If you are currently submitting online MSW quarterly reports for your facility, you will be able to use your current STEERS account. If you need to set up a free STEERS account, please visit the following TCEQ webpage: www3.tceq.texas.gov/steers/help/spa/createacct.html.

Please allow additional time for creating a STEERS account prior to the submittal of the annual report. Also, if the user creating the report is different than the user authorized to submit the report, both users will need to have a STEERS account.

If you need assistance creating a STEERS account, please contact the STEERS help line at (512) 239-6925 or send an email to steers@tceq.texas.gov.

For **instructions** on reporting and **guidance** related to the MSW online annual report, please visit the following TCEQ webpage: www3.tceq.texas.gov/steers/help/msw/mswmain.html.

Hard Copy Forms

If you are unable to submit the annual report online, hard copy forms are available. The hard copy annual report forms and instructions are posted on the TCEQ website at the following address: www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/mswreporting.

Submit completed hard copy reports:

- By U.S. Mail (Please include the mail code, MC 124 – the complete mailing address is provided below)
- By e-mail attachment to mswrpts@tceq.texas.gov, or
- By fax at (512)239-2007, to the attention of the MSW Permits Section.

Contact and Mailing Information

If you need assistance completing the annual report, please contact the MSW Permits Section at (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

Creating Online Annual Report

1. Once you have accessed your STEERS account, created your list of permitted and registered MSW facilities, and selected a facility ID number, the **"View Official TCEQ Facility Information"** screen is displayed. Confirm facility information and select "Annual Report" tab. If the facility information is not correct, please contact the agency at registry@tceq.texas.gov or (512) 239-5175.
2. The **"Review Selected Annual Reports from the Work Area"** screen is displayed. Since you are creating your Annual Report from scratch, you will not have any records to search for in the "Work Area".
3. Click the "Add New Rpt to Work Area" tab. The **"Create New Annual Report in Work Area"** screen will display. Select the reporting year. Click the **"Continue"** button.
Note: If you need to view last year's report before creating a report, select the "TCEQ Archive Records" tab.
4. The **"Identification and Facility Status"** screen appears. You are now ready to begin submitting data for the Annual Report. There are instructions at the top of most screens to assist you with navigation through the report sections.

Note: You must visit each section of the report and select the "Saved Changes" or the "Next" button at the bottom of each page, even if no data is entered.

Updating an Existing Annual Report, which has not been submitted to the TCEQ

1. After you logged into STEERS, selected your permit number, and selected the "Annual Report" tab, the **"Review Selected Annual Reports from the Work Area"** screen is displayed. The existing report is indicated under the **"Pending Annual Reports"** section of the screen. Records marked as "Error Report" in the **Report Status** column means the report has errors and is accessible for editing. Records marked "Report Valid" means the report does not have any errors and is displayed as "Submitted" under the **"Submitted Annual Reports"** section.
2. Click on the year (i.e. 2023) and the **"Annual Report Overview in Working Area"** screen is displayed. Make any applicable changes by selecting the **edit** button in each section (Note: You must click the **"Save Changes" or "Next"** button on **each page**, even if no data is entered).
3. Select the "Work Area" tab and then select "Submit" under **"Pending Annual Reports."** The "Verify These Annual Reports to Send to TCEQ" screen is displayed. Go to bottom of page, enter your STEERS Account password and click the **"Confirm Submit"** button.

Note: Once the Annual Report has been submitted to the TCEQ, it cannot be edited through STEERS. Contact the MSW Permits Section at 512-239-2335 or via email at mwrpts@tceq.texas.gov if corrections need to be made.

Correcting Errors in a Submitted Annual Report

Contact the MSW Permits Section at 512-239-2335 or via email at mwrpts@tceq.texas.gov if corrections need to be made.

Viewing Archived Annual Reports

After you logged into STEERS, selected your permit, and selected the "Annual Report" tab, the **"Review Selected Annual Reports from the Work Area"** screen is displayed. To view previous years' Annual Reports, select the "TCEQ Archive Records" tab.

Report Data

Facility Information

Confirm facility information. If data is not correct, please contact the agency at registry@tceq.texas.gov or (512) 239-5175.

Facility Status

This part of the form refers to the facility's operational status. Depending upon the facility status from the previous year or whether the facility submitted quarterly reports for the current FY reporting period determines which options appear on the screen. Status definitions include:

- **"Active - The facility operated this FY."** Facility accepted waste for disposal or processing or accepted feedstock material for processing during the FY.
- **"Closed – Authorization to operate was cancelled or revoked."** The facility plans to no longer accept waste or feedstock material.
- **"Inactive* – The facility did not operate this FY"**. Facility did not accept any waste for disposal or processing or accepted feedstock material for processing during the FY.
- **"Inactive New *– The facility is authorized, but never operated"**. Permit or Registration issued, but facility has not opened.
- **"Post-Closure Care"**. Facility is in post-closure care.

*If the facility has not begun operations to receive waste or feedstock material, or if the facility was inactive in previous years, but plans to reopen, indicate the projected operation date.

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 email address, it is stored along with other data that is available to the public on request.

Facility Fees (Landfill and Processing Facilities)

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 amount entering the facility (e.g., transfer station), this question applies.

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.

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 to this facility.

Counties served

Select all counties that provided waste or feedstock material to the facility. Please include the county in which the facility is located, if applicable.

States served

Select all states, other than Texas, that provided waste or feedstock material to the facility.

Note – If waste or feedstock material was received from out-of-state or Mexico, list amounts treated, transferred or disposed in the “Landfill Disposal” and “Solid Waste and Liquid Waste Treatment” sections of the report.

Beneficial Gas Recovery (Facilities Recovering Landfill Gas for Beneficial Use)

Landfill Permit Number

Indicate the MSW permit number for the landfill from which the facility is recovering gas.

Gas Processed

Indicate the (unrefined) amount of gas recovered and processed in cubic feet.

Gas Distributed Off-site

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

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.

Power Generated and Used

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

Monofill (Landfills for nuisance and abandoned building demolition waste)

Total Estimated 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.

Last FY's Remaining Capacity

This field should already be populated with the amount of the waste capacity remaining at this facility at the end of last FY's reporting period. If this is the first year of reporting, this value should equal the "Total Estimated Waste Capacity For Facility" (Note – Since the field is not an input field, you need to contact the MSW Permits Section with the correct data to be entered prior to submitting the report. The online report program allows you to save an unfinished report.)

Amount of Waste Disposed this FY

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

Current FY's Remaining Capacity

Select the "Save" button for the capacity to be calculated. This field indicates the amount of the remaining waste capacity for this facility at the end of this FY's reporting period. The program subtracts the amount of waste disposed this FY [question No.3] from the remaining capacity reported for the previous FY [question No. 2].

Diverted Materials (Landfill and Processing Facilities)

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 the "Diverted Materials" section and the "Solid Waste Treatment" section 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 the "Solid Waste Treatment" section of the report 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. That information should be addressed in the annual report submitted for the registered Type V facility.

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.

Solid Waste Treatment (Landfill and Processing Facilities)

For each applicable method of treatment performed at the facility, list 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,

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 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 is uncertain about how much waste in each treatment category came from each source but does know that of all the waste received by the facility, 70 percent came from within Texas, 20 percent from other states, and 10 percent from Mexico. The operator may apply those factors to the amounts treated by each method to estimate how much came from each source.

Table 1. Treated Solid Wastes.

Treatment Method	In-State	Out-of-State	Mexico	TOTAL
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)				
Total of all Treated Wastes	280 (known)	80 (known)	40 (known)	400 (known)

Other Solid Waste Treatment Methods

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

Landfill Disposal (Landfill Facilities)

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

Other Disposed Wastes

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

Liquid Waste Treatment (Processing Facilities)

List the amount 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 "Solid Waste Treatment.

Composting facilities should not report incoming feedstock in this section, but instead include the total amount of liquid and solid feedstock received and used for composting in the "Composting" category in the "Solid Waste Treatment" section of the report.

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\(a\)\(5\)](#).

Other Liquid Waste Treatment

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

Landfill Characteristics and Management (Landfill Facilities)

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.

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.

Fill Areas in Post-Closure Care

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

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.

Permitted Max 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.

Permitted Max Elevation at Deepest Excavation

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.

Alternative Liner

Indicate whether an alternative liner is used.

Alternative Daily Cover

Indicate whether an alternative daily cover is currently being used at the facility, and if so, select

all the types used. If "Other" is selected, identify the cover types.

Gas Collection Control System

Indicate whether the facility has a gas collection control system, and if so, enter the amount of gas flared and the amount of gas vented.

Leachate Management System

Indicate the method of a leachate management system at the facility. If leachate is recirculated into a waste unit, select "On-Site." If leachate is managed off-site, enter the estimated number of gallons of leachate removed and transported off site.

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 and the total number of background wells. Background wells include all wells that are not POC, observation, or temporary wells.

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. Bar hole probes should not be counted because they are not permanent probes. Also, extraction wells should not be counted.

Class 1 NHIW Waste

Enter the estimated total amount, in tons, of the remaining capacity for the designated Class 1 NHIW cells in the landfill.

Solid Waste Transfers (Processing Facilities)

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 "Solid Waste Treatment."

For treated solid waste reported in the "Solid Waste Treatment" section of the report, 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\(a\)\(5\)](#).

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.

Liquid Waste Transfers (Processing Facilities)

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 between the waste types and the origin of the waste is unknown, you may interpolate the unknown values. See example in instructions for "Solid Waste Treatment."

For treated waste reported in the "Liquid Waste Treatment" section of the report, 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 the table.

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

Other Liquid Waste Transfers

For the amount entered in "Other" in the table, identify the types of waste received and later transferred to liquid waste processing or disposal facility during this FY.

Landfill Capacity Assessment (Landfill facilities)

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.

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, or if it was done before March 1. Note that the final capacity number must be as of the end of the FY - August 31.

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.

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 for the report and, ultimately, the entity that owns the permit for this facility.

Once you have entered all the data for this section of the report and selected the "Save" button, the "FY's Remaining Capacity (Tons)" field will be populated. This field indicates the amount of the remaining waste capacity for this facility at the end of this FY's reporting period.

Landfill Remaining Capacity Estimation (Landfills)

If the facility owner or operator did not perform a surveyed capacity assessment this FY, or the assessment was conducted prior to 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. In the online report, this field is already populated with the total amount of disposed waste that was reported in the "Landfill Disposal" section of the report.
- An estimate of your 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, please assume "0" for this question.
- Last year's final capacity (cubic yards remaining). In the online report, this field is already populated with the amount of the waste capacity remaining at this facility at the end of last FY's reporting period. If this is the first year of reporting, this value should equal the

landfill disposal capacity stated in the facility’s issued permit. (Note – Since the field is not an input field, you need to contact the MSW Permits Section with the correct data to be entered prior to submitting the report. The online report program allows you to save an unfinished report.)

- If an MSW permit amendment 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.
- 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.

Once you have entered all the data for this section of the report and selected the “Save” button, the “Current FYs Remaining Capacity (yd3)” and the “FY’s Remaining Capacity (Tons)” fields will be populated. These fields indicate the amount of the remaining waste capacity for this facility at the end of this FY’s reporting period.

Other Activities (Landfills and Processing Facilities)

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.
Citizen’s 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.

Term	Definition
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 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.

Term	Definition
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.
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 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	Non-Hazardous Industrial Waste

Term	Definition
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.
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.

Term	Definition
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.

Term	Definition
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.

Term	Definition
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.
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.

Term	Definition
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.