

**RESPONSE 9**

## 2.0 WASTE ACCEPTANCE PLAN

No changes to the types of waste accepted at the Temple Recycling and Disposal Facility (TRDF) are proposed in this permit amendment application.

### 2.1 Properties and Characteristics of Waste

~~The major classifications of solid waste to be accepted at the Temple Recycling and Disposal Facility include municipal solid waste, special waste, and Class 2 and 3 industrial wastes, as defined in 30 TAC §330.3. Included among these are wastes resulting from or incidental to municipal, community, commercial, institutional, and recreational activities, including putrescible wastes, rubbish, ashes, brush, construction demolition debris, and inert material. Regulated asbestos-containing material (RACM) and non-regulated asbestos-containing material (non-RACM) will be accepted for disposal. Refer to Appendix IVF for a list of special wastes to be accepted not requiring review, and other special wastes to be accepted with waste-specific approval.~~

~~Consistent with 30 TAC §330.15, the facility will not accept for disposal lead acid storage batteries; used motor vehicle oil; used oil filters; whole, used, or scrap tires; refrigerators, freezers, air conditioners, or other items containing chlorinated fluorocarbon (CFC); bulk or non-containerized liquid waste from non-household sources; regulated hazardous waste; polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) waste; radioactive materials; or other wastes prohibited by Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) regulations.~~

~~The facility has not in the past accepted, and will not accept, Class 1 industrial solid waste, except RACM that has been designated Class 1 industrial waste only because of its asbestos content. The facility-specific waste streams that are allowed to be accepted are municipal solid waste (MSW), Class 1 waste only as RACM, Class 2 and Class 3 non-hazardous industrial solid waste (NHISW), special waste, and other waste as approved by the TCEQ Executive Director.~~

~~The TRDF is currently operated as a Type I MSW landfill facility. The facility accepts waste for disposal from both public and private entities in and around Bell and surrounding counties. The proposed expansion of the site will not alter the current disposal types. The TRDF waste acceptance plan includes, but is not limited to:~~

- ~~1. Solid waste resulting from or incidental to municipal, community, commercial, institutional, and recreational activities, including garbage, rubbish, ashes, street cleanings, dead animals, and abandoned automobiles, brush, construction/demolition waste, inert material, yard waste, tires (at a minimum split in half or quartered tires only) and treated medical waste;~~
- ~~2. Class 2 NHISW – NHISW or a combination of NHISWs (Class 2 NHISW) that cannot be described as Class 1 NHISW or Class 3 NHISW as defined in 30 TAC §335.506;~~

3. Class 3 NHISW – Inert and essentially insoluble NHISW (Class 3 NHISW), including materials such as rock, brick, glass, dirt, and certain plastics and rubber, etc., that are not readily decomposable as defined in 30 TAC §335.507; and
4. Waste in bulk liquid form for processing consisting of solidification and bulking by methods described in Part IV, Appendix IVF, Special Waste Acceptance Plan (SWAP) prior to disposal; and

The TRDF will accept special wastes, in accordance with the TCEQ requirements, as defined in 30 TAC §330.3. Special wastes, which may be accepted for disposal include:

—Hazardous waste from conditionally exempt small-quantity generators that may be exempt from full controls under 30 TAC §335.401 – §335.403 and §335.405 – §335.412 (relating to household materials which could be classified as hazardous waste);

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Class 1 waste only as RACM (i.e. RACM material that are designated Class 1 only because of its asbestos content);
3. Special waste from health-care-related facilities (refers to certain items of medical waste);

—Municipal wastewater treatment plant sludges, other types of domestic sewage treatment plant sludges, and water-supply treatment plant sludges;

—Septic tank pumpings;

4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Grease and grit trap wastes;
6. Wastes from commercial or industrial wastewater treatment plants; air pollution control facilities; and tanks, drums, or containers, used for shipping or storing any material that has been listed as a hazardous constituent in Title 40 to the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR), Part 261, Appendix VIII but has not been listed as a commercial chemical product in 40 CFR §261.33(e) or (f);
7. Slaughterhouse wastes;
8. Dead animals;
9. Drugs, contaminated foods, or contaminated beverages, other than those contained in normal household waste;
10. Pesticide (insecticide, herbicide, fungicide, or rodenticide) containers;
11. Discarded materials containing asbestos;
12. Incinerator ash;
13. Soil contaminated by petroleum products, crude oils, or chemicals petroleum-contaminated soils having less than 1,500 ppm TPH;
14. Waste from oil, gas, and geothermal activities subject to regulation by the Railroad Commission of Texas (RCT) when those wastes are to be processed, treated, or disposed of at the TRDP;
15. Waste generated outside the boundaries of Texas that contains:
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_ any industrial waste;

- b. any waste associated with oil, gas, and geothermal exploration, production, or development activities; or
  - c. any item listed as a special waste in this paragraph;
16. Used-oil filters from internal combustion engines; and
  17. Special waste as approved for disposal by the ED.

The TRDF will not accept the following types of waste (unauthorized waste) for disposal:

1. Lead-acid storage batteries;
2. Do-it-yourself used motor oil except for do-it-yourself used motor oil mixed or commingled with solid waste that is incidental to, and the unavoidable result of, the mechanical shredding of motor vehicles, appliances, or other items of scrap, used, or obsolete metals;
3. Used-oil filters from internal combustion engines except as provided in 30 TAC §330.171;
4. Whole used or scrap tires unless the tires have been halved, quartered, chipped, shredded, or otherwise processed;
5. Refrigerators, freezers, air conditioners, and any other items containing chlorinated fluorocarbon (CFC) unless all the CFC contained in that item is captured and sent to an approved CFC disposal site or recycling facility;
6. Liquid waste as defined in 30 TAC §330.3, except liquid waste acceptable for solidification prior to disposal, including:
  - A. Bulk or non-containerized liquid waste shall not be accepted for disposal or disposed of in a municipal solid waste landfill unless:
    - i. the waste is household waste other than septic waste; or
    - ii. the waste is leachate or gas condensate derived from the landfill.
  - B. Containers holding liquid waste unless:
    1. the container is a small container similar in size to that normally found in household waste;
    2. the container is designated to hold liquids for use other than storage; or
    3. or the waste is household waste;
7. Regulated hazardous waste as defined in 30 TAC §330.3;
8. Prohibited PCB wastes, which are not authorized for disposal in Subtitle D Landfills, as defined under 40 CFR, Part 761 [waste containing PCB greater than or equal to 50 parts per million (ppm) PCB];
9. Class 1 industrial solid waste, except RACM that has been designated Class 1 industrial waste only because of its asbestos content;
10. Radioactive waste as defined in 30 TAC §330.3; and
11. Wastes incompatible with landfilling activities.

As described in Part IV, Site Operating Plan, Section 4.2, incoming wastes are screened to detect and prevent the receipt of unauthorized wastes including, but not limited to, regulated hazardous wastes and prohibited PCB wastes.

The Special Waste Acceptance Plan (SWAP), included as Appendix IVF to the Site Operating Plan, Part IV of the PAA, outlines the process that will be used to review, evaluate, and determine acceptance of all Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) defined "special wastes" for the TRDF. This preventive program specifically provides for waste pre-acceptance procedures to assure that a particular waste is nonhazardous and to determine the acceptability of a waste (and preventing the acceptance or disposal of unacceptable wastes) pursuant to facility permit conditions, applicable regulations, and operating capabilities to ensure safe and environmentally sound management of the waste.

There are no existing or proposed Class 1 cells or disposal areas at the facility. Therefore, the facility is consistent with the provisions of 30 TAC §330.561.

## 2.2 Volume and Rate of Disposal

The Temple Recycling and Disposal Facility serves individuals, businesses, and communities in the Central Texas Council of Governments, including Bell, Coryell, Hamilton, Lampasas, Milam, Mills, and San Saba Counties. The landfill received approximately 433,634 tons of incoming waste (approximately 1,550 tons per day) in 2014. In 2015, WMTX anticipates that the landfill will receive approximately 420,000 tons of waste (approximately 1,500 tons per day). Based on projected waste acceptance rates, the estimated waste acceptance rate will reach approximately 740,000 tons per year at the end of the estimated 58-year period. The waste acceptance rate will vary over the life of the facility depending on market conditions.

The estimated annual waste acceptance rate for the Temple Recycling and Disposal Facility projected for five years, starting from 2017, is as follows:

**Table II-1: Estimated Waste Acceptance Rates**

Year	Estimated Annual Waste Acceptance Rate (tons per year)
1	<u>428,442</u> 420,000
2	<u>432,726</u> 424,200
3	<u>437,054</u> 428,442
4	<u>432,726</u> 441,424
5	<u>437,726</u> 445,838