# Regional Solid Waste Management Plan Volume I

Regional Solid Waste Management Plans are required by Texas Health and Safety Code (THSC), §363.062, relating to Regional Solid Waste Management Plan (RSWMP). Contents of the RSWMP are described in THSC §363.064 and in 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC), Chapter 330, Subchapter O.

This form contains set fields for data entry. To complete an entry, click on the area where the instructions are shown and begin typing. Rows can be added or deleted in the tables as needed. The RSWMP Volume I Form was developed by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) in coordination with the Texas Association of Regional Councils. Planning organizations with questions about the form can contact the **TCEQ Business and Program Services Section by calling 512-239-2335**.

# Regional Solid Waste Management Plan Volume I

# **Regional Organization Information**

# Name of Council of GovernmentPanhandle Regional Planning CommissionMailing AddressPO Box 9257<br/>Amarillo, Texas 79105Websitewww.theprpc.orgPhone Number(806) 372-3381Email Addresslgunn@theprpc.org

### Table 1. Organization Information

# Section I. Geographic Scope

[*Ref. 30 TAC §330.645(a)(1)*]

The geographic scope of the regional planning process shall be the entire planning region.

### Table I.I. Geographic Scope

Names of Member Counties in the Entire Planning Region	Armstrong, Briscoe, Carson, Castro, Childress, Collingsworth, Dallam, Deaf Smith, Donley, Gray, Hall, Hansford, Hartley, Hemphill, Hutchinson, Lipscomb, Moore, Ochiltree, Oldham, Parmer, Potter, Randall, Roberts, Sherman, Swisher and Wheeler

# Section II. Plan Content

[Ref. 30 TAC §330.635(a)(2)]

A regional plan shall be the result of a planning process related to the proper management of solid waste in the planning region. The process shall include identification of overriding concerns and collection and evaluation of the data necessary to provide a written public statement of goals and objectives and actions recommended to accomplish those goals and objectives.

TCEQ-20880a (09-22-2020) Form developed by the TCEQ in coordination with the Texas Association of Regional Councils

### **II.A. Regional Goals and Objectives**

[*Ref.* 30 TAC §330.635(*a*)(2)(A)]

In the table, list the long-range regional goals and corresponding objectives for the proper management of solid waste in the planning region. Add rows as needed.

<b>Goal #1</b> Develop Programs that lead to waste minimization through local source reduction, recycling and composting, which conserve disposal capacity.	<b>Objective 1.A.</b> Promote the establishment, maintenance or expansion of projects that reuse and/or recycle residential and commercial waste.		
	<b>Objective 1.B.</b> Support education and outreach programs to facilitate local source reduction, recycling and composting programs.		
	<ul> <li><b>Objective 1.C.</b> Promote and support private and non-profit recycling programs within the Region.</li> <li><b>Objective 1.D.</b> Local government will work towards establishing and enhancing locally operated recycling and wood-waste reduction programs.</li> </ul>		
	<b>Objective 1.E.</b> Promote the construction and/or establishment of materials recovery facilities within the Region.		
	<b>Objective 1.F.</b> Maintain conformance reviews process to ensure that MSW facilities are compatible with the goals and objectives of the region.		
<b>Goal #2</b> Develop cost-effective, efficient and environmentally suitable solid waste management systems.	<b>Objective 2.A.</b> Develop programs with both local government and non-profit entities that leverage use of local, state and federal funding sources for MSW projects.		
	<b>Objective 2.B.</b> Ensure that permit applicants demonstrate compliance with the region's solid		

### Table II.A. Regional Goals and Objectives

	waste management plan.
	<ul> <li>Objective 2.C. Develop programs at the regional level to facilitate cooperative and standardized approaches to providing MSW collection and transportation services.</li> <li>Objective 3.A. Increase mutual aid between cities, counties, ISDs and water planning boards to reduce illegal dumping.</li> </ul>
<b>Goal #3</b> Develop programs to assist in controlling and stemming illegal and improper disposal.	<b>Objective 3.B.</b> Support local efforts to identify illegal dumping, discourage open-burning, implement enforcement and promote proper disposal practices.
	<b>Objective 3.C.</b> Promote training and education of awareness of solid waste topics and proper management of scrap tires and disposal of solid waste within the Region.
	<b>Objective 3.D.</b> Promote the passage of local ordinances that establish litter control and illegal dumping within their jurisdiction.
	<b>Objective 4.A.</b> Educate residents and businesses on the proper disposal methods of household hazardous waste (HHW) and the potential hazards of these items.
<b>Goal #4</b> Develop programs that encourage proper disposal of household hazardous waste (HHW).	<b>Objective 4.B.</b> Promote the proper disposal through permanent collection containers.
	<b>Objectives 4.C</b> Partner municipalities with commercial vendors to provide available collection and disposal avenues of HHW items

### II.B. Efforts to Minimize, Reuse, and Recycle Waste

[Ref. 30 TAC §330.635(a)(2)(B)]

In the table, provide a description and assessment of efforts to minimize, reuse, and recycle waste.

Subject	Description	
Current Efforts to Minimize Municipal Solid Waste and to Reuse or Recycle Waste	The region has been actively recycling materials such as cardboard, office paper, newsprint, used motor oil, e-waste, scrap tires and scrap metals. Some of our local jurisdiction also recycle plastics. Material is collected at community collection/drop-off sites. Once separated the material is baled on site at the collection site. When a jurisdiction has truckload or enough to combine with another jurisdiction f a milk run, the material is transported to the recycling market. Typically, jurisdictions are paid the current market price for the material collected and transported to market. The disposal of grease, grit trap waste and septic waste are currently provided through the region's private sector. Leaving the responsibility to ether homeowner or business owner to ensure proper disposal. Both grease and grit trap wastes are solidified and landfilled at Southwest Landfill. The septic waste is dumped into one of the region's municipally operated wastewate treatment plants.	
	Many jurisdictions offer collection units for the public to deposit used motor oil and filters. Oil and filters are recycled by the private sector.	
Recycling Rate Goal for the Region	The survey respondents support recycling efforts and would like to expand the types of materials collected. Currently the region has a recycling rate around .25% due to long distances to the recycling markets and a need for infrastructure. The current rate is conservative, as many jurisdictions do not keep records of composting tonnages or scrap tire tonnages. The region would like to see the recycling rate increase to 2% by 2032 and 5% by 2042.	
Recommendations for Encouraging and Achieving a Greater Degree of Waste	Work with organizations that promote reuse and recycling efforts to increase the materials and tonnage amounts collected.	

Subject	Description
Minimization and Waste Reuse or Recycling	Encourage additional community collection sites among jurisdictions. Collaborate with ISDs and businesses to promote education to the public about the importance of reuse and recycling. Seek out partnerships with private businesses to assist in achieving a higher degree of waste minimization. Work with local jurisdictions and economic development councils to attract private sector facilities that process materials for recycling operations.
Existing or Proposed Community Programs for the Collection of Household Hazardous Waste	The City of Amarillo is the only jurisdiction in the region that offers HHW collection for processing. The laboratory collects items, processes them and then provide the processed materials back to the public free of charge. Because the program only accepts items from the City of Amarillo residents, it leaves the rest of the region without a HHW collection option. The survey responses did not indicate any plans to construct additional laboratories within the region.
Composting Programs for Yard Waste	The region has around 14 jurisdictions that currently operate wood waste reduction/composting programs. Providing a location for residents to drop-off or providing containers for the collection of wood waste and lawn clippings, we have seen an increase in participation. Encourage additional wood waste programs with local jurisdictions. Work with ISDs interested in the "Don't Bag It" program by providing additional educational opportunities. Provide education flyers on home composting for jurisdiction to promote themselves.
Public Education/Outreach	Work with jurisdictions to periodically post educational items on their social media pages and/or utility flyers that highlight recycling and proper disposal. Ensure that all solid waste implementation grantees post press release in their paper, website and social media pages about the project and that funds were made available from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. Collaborate with private businesses to promote beautification and recycling efforts across the region.

### **II.C. Commitment Regarding the Management of MSW Facilities**

[*Ref.* 30 TAC §330.635(*a*)(2)(*C*)]

By checking the boxes below, the Council of Government makes a commitment to the following, regarding the management of MSW facilities:

 $\boxtimes$  (i) encouraging cooperative efforts between local governments in the siting of landfills for the disposal of solid waste;

 $\boxtimes$  (ii) assessing the need for new waste disposal capacity;

 $\boxtimes$  (iii) considering the need to transport waste between municipalities, from a municipality to an area in the jurisdiction of a county, or between counties, particularly if a technically suitable site for a landfill does not exist in a particular area;

 $\boxtimes$  (iv) allowing a local government to justify the need for a landfill in its jurisdiction to dispose of the solid waste generated in the jurisdiction of another local government that does not have a technically suitable site for a landfill in its jurisdiction;

 $\boxtimes$  (v) completing and maintaining an inventory of MSW landfill units in accordance with Texas Health and Safety Code, §363.064. One copy of the inventory shall be provided to the commission and to the chief planning official of each municipality and county in which a unit is located; and

 $\boxtimes$  (vi) developing a guidance document to review MSW registration and permit applications to determine conformance with the goals and objectives outlined in *Volume II: Regional Solid Waste Management Plan Implementation Guidelines* as referenced in 30 TAC §330.643.

## Section III. Required Approvals

### Table III.I. Required Approvals

Solid Waste Advisory Committee	11.30.2021
Public Meeting Dates	11.30.2021
Executive Committee	12.9.2021

# **Regional Solid Waste Management Implementation Plan Volume II**

# **Regional Organization Information**

Name of Council of Government	Panhandle Regional Planning Commission		
Mailing Address	PO Box 9257 415 SW Eighth Avenue Amarillo, Texas 79105		
Website	www.theprpc.org		
Phone Number	(806) 372-3381		
Email Address	lgunn@theprpc.org		

### **Table 1. Organization Information**

# Section I. Geographic Scope

### Table I.I. Geographic Scope

I.A. Names of Member Counties in the Entire Planning Region [Ref. 30 TAC §330.643(a)(1)]	Armstrong, Briscoe, Carson, Castro, Childress, Collingsworth, Dallam, Deaf Smith, Donley, Gray, Hall, Hansford, Hartley, Hemphill, Hutchinson, Lipscomb, Moore, Ochiltree, Oldham, Parmer, Potter, Randall, Roberts, Sherman, Swisher and Wheeler	
I.B. Geographic Planning Units Used in the Regional Implementation Plan [Ref. 30 TAC §330.643(a)(1)]	Small geographic areas such as census tracts or city boundaries for the most detailed data collection and manipulation;	
	Planning areas to be used for the assessment of concerns and the evaluation of alternatives. These planning areas shall be aggregations of small geographic areas;	
	County boundaries for the summarization and presentation of key information; or	
	⊠ The entire planning region	

# Section II. Planning Periods

[Ref. 30 TAC §330.643(a)(2)]

### **Table II.I. Planning Periods**

II.A.1. Current and Historical Information	2020 and 2021	
II.A.2. Short-range Planning Period	2022 thru 2027	
II.A.3. Intermediate Planning Period	2028 thru 2032	
II.A.4. Long-range Planning Period	2033 thru 2042	
□ Check box if additional details provided in <i>Attachment II.A</i> .		

# Section III. Plan Content

### **III.A.** Demographic Information

[Ref. 30 TAC §330.643(a)(3)(A)]

In the table, provide population projections, significant commercial and industrial economic activity affecting waste generation and disposal in the area, and recycling activities. Use five-year increments beginning from the base year to the end of the long-range planning period. Refer to Regional Plan Instructions for more information on III.A. Demographic Information.

Year	Growth Rate per Year	Current Population / Population Projection	Landfill Disposal (Tons)	Disposal Rate (lbs./Person /Day)	Recycling (Tons)	Recycling Rate (lbs./Person /Day	Residential Waste Generation (Tons)
Current		449,692	611,139	7.75	1,533	.019	609,606
2022	.337%	454,264	818,926	9.87	2,054	.025	816,872
2027	.514%	466,063	922,820	10.85	2,315	.027	920,505
2032	.667%	481,838	1,020,602	11.61	2,560	.029	1,018,042
2037	.715%	499,328	1,051,159	11.53	2,637	.029	1,048,522
2042	.816%	520,042	1,112,273	11.72	2,790	.029	1,109,483

Table III.A.I. Residential Waste Generation

Year	Description of significant commercial activities affecting waste generation and disposal in the area.	Expected increase or decrease to Commercial Waste Generation
2022	Survey respondents in the region's municipalities and private institutions did not indicate any significant commercial activity. Although the region is projected to grow in population over the next twenty years. That growth will generate additional commercial waste.	.34%
2027	Based on survey responses, no significant commercial activity was expected to grow through 2027 planning period. However, with the overall region expecting a population growth of .337%, the commercial waste generated will increase proportionally.	.51%
2032	Based on survey responses, no significant commercial activity was expected to grow through 2032 planning period. However, with the overall region expecting a population growth of .667% the commercial waste generated will increase proportionally.	.67%
2037	Based on survey responses, no significant commercial activity was expected to grow through 2037 planning period. However, with the overall region expecting a population growth of .715%, the commercial waste generated will increase proportionally.	.72%
2042	Based on survey responses, no significant commercial activity was expected to grow through 2042 planning period. However, with the overall region expecting a population growth of .816%, the commercial waste generated will increase proportionally.	.82%

### Table III.A.II. Commercial Waste Generation

Year	Description of significant industrial waste activities affecting waste generation and disposal in the area.	Expected increase or decrease to Industrial Waste Generation
2022	The top industries in the region include agriculture, food technologies, wind energy, aviation & aerospace, and manufacturing. The municipalities and private institutions surveyed did not indicate any significant changes expected in industrial waste.	1% – 2% Annually
2027	The municipalities and private institutions surveyed did not indicate any significant changes expected in industrial waste. As the population grows, the amount of waste generated is expected to grow as well as it is anticipated that the top industries for employment will also grow their business to meet the region's needs.	1% - 2% Annually
2032	The municipalities and private institutions surveyed did not indicate any significant changes expected in industrial waste. As the population grows, the amount of waste generated is expected to grow as well as it is anticipated that the top industries for employment will also grow their business to meet the region's needs.	1% - 2% Annually
2037	The municipalities and private institutions surveyed did not indicate any significant changes expected in industrial waste. As the population grows, the amount of waste generated is expected to grow as well as it is anticipated that the top industries for employment will also grow their business to meet the region's needs.	1% - 2% Annually
2042	The municipalities and private institutions surveyed did not indicate any significant changes expected in industrial waste. As the population grows, the amount of waste generated is expected to grow as well as it is anticipated that the top industries for employment will also grow their business to meet the region's needs.	1% - 2% Annually

### Table III.A.III. Industrial Waste Generation

# III.B. Estimates of Current and Future Solid Waste Amounts by Type

[*Ref. 30 TAC §330.643(a)(3)(B)*]

In the table, provide the current and project solid waste amounts by type that will be generated and managed within the region. Use five-year increments beginning from the base year to the end of the long-range planning period. Refer to Regional Plan Instructions for more information on III.B. Estimates of Current and Future Solid Waste Amounts by Type.

Waste Type	Number of Landfills Accepting Waste Type	Percent of Total Tons Disposed	Current Year	5-year Projection (tons)	10-year Projection (tons)	15-year Projection (tons)	20-year Projection (tons)
Municipal	18	59.56%	364,020	549,670	607,913	626,114	662,516
Brush	6	0.46%	2,811	4,245	4,694	4,835	5,116
Construction or Demolition	12	19.93%	121,817	183,944	203,434	209,525	221,707
Litter	3	0.32%	1,956	2,954	3,267	3,364	3,560
Class 1 Non- hazardous	1	1.13%	6,878	10,386	11,486	11,830	12,518
Classes 2 and 3 Non- hazardous	1	7.96%	48,669	73,490	81,277	83,711	88,578
Incinerator Ash	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0
Treated Medical Waste	2	0.00%	25	38	42	43	46
Municipal Hazardous Waste from CESQGs	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0
Regulated Asbestos- containing Material (RACM)	1	0.03%	201	304	336	346	366
Non-RACM	1	0.42%	2,569	3,879	4,290	4,419	4,676

Table III.B.1. Current and Future Solid Waste Amounts by Type

Waste Type	Number of Landfills Accepting Waste Type	Percent of Total Tons Disposed	Current Year	5-year Projection (tons)	10-year Projection (tons)	15-year Projection (tons)	20-year Projection (tons)
Dead Animals	6	1.35%	8,271	12,489	13,813	14,226	15,053
Sludge	8	2.00%	12,223	18,457	20,412	21,024	22,246
Grease Trap Waste	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0
Septage	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0
Contaminated soil	1	4.03%	24,619	37,175	41,114	42,345	44,807
Tires (split, quartered, shredded)	1	0.13%	825	1,246	1,378	1,419	1,502
Pesticides	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0
Used Oil Filter	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0
Other (identify other types reported as <i>Attachment</i> <i>III.B.</i> )	1	2.66%	16,250	24,538	27,138	27,950	29,575
Total	62	100%	611,139	922,820	1,020,602	1,051,159	1,112,273
⊠ Check box i	☑ Check box if additional details provided in <i>Attachment III.B.</i>						

### III.C. Description of Current and Planned Solid Waste Management Activities

[*Ref. 30 TAC §330.643(a)(3)(C)*]

In the tables, provide the current and planned solid waste management activities in the region with a description. Solid waste management activities should focus on data, activities, and resources within the planning area. Refer to Regional Plan Instructions for more information on III.C. Description of Current and Planned Solid Waste Management Activities in the Region.

Activity	Description
Generation	Throughout the region, our cities and/or counties manage municipal solid waste (MSW). Many of our municipalities have local ordinances in place to provide guidance for residents. According to the latest Municipal Solid Waste in Texas: A Year in Review 2020 the majority of our waste is municipal, at 59.56%. Construction and demolition was the second highest source at 19.93%, followed by Classes II and III Non-Hazardous at 7.96% and Contaminated Soil at 4.03%. The remaining waste types generated account for less than 3% of our total.
Source Separation	As a whole, the region does not practice source separation of waste types. However, some of our smaller cities and one (1) ISD, in the region, have small-scale source separation at their recycling/baling facilities. These programs educate the public on the operation and have open source separation facilities that allow the public to separate by material types accepted for recycling at their baling facilities. All of the regions recycling/baling facilities divert these materials from the region's landfills.
Collection	The collection of MSW is primarily completed by the cities/counties themselves. However, some municipalities have contracted with private entities for collection. Throughout the region, collection begins with household and/or businesses depositing MSW into dumpsters or rollout carts. While rollout carts are typically only seen in older neighborhoods with small or no alleyways for trash trucks to navigate, the dumpster is consistently the top method of collection of MSW. Each city/county schedules their collection of MSW to coincide with the volume of MSW on their routes. Private companies that provide collection services include Republic Services, Waste Connections of Texas, Garbage Gators and Diversified Waste. Whether MSW is collected from the municipality or a private hauler, it is then taken to our region's landfills.
Handling	There are no MSW handling facilities within the region.

Table III.C.I. Current Solid Waste Management Activities in the Region

Activity	Description	
Storage	There are no MSW storage facilities within the region.	
Transportation	The region has seven (7) transfer stations. These transfer stations will then convey the MSW to a landfill in the region. The City of Amarillo and Southwest Landfill receive the majority of the MSW from transfer stations. Four of the seven transfer stations are located in areas of the region that do not have their own landfill. Therefore, the facility collects a lower tonnage of MSW while continuing to provide a disposal avenue for residents and/or businesses to get MSW to the landfills. Tri-State Recycling, a private entity, in Dallam County that collects MSW for transfer stations. The remaining six are all municipal owned transfer stations. Additional information on the region's transfer stations is located in attachment III.C.I	
Processing	Including the seven transfer stations, the region has nine processing stations. The only liquid waste processing facility is owned by the City of Pampa. This facility specializes in liquid- solid separation for both grease trap and grit trap wastes. Once solids are separated out, the MSW is hauled to the City of Pampa landfill. And lastly, is Biocycle, a privately owned Medical Waste Transfer Station based in Amarillo. Biocycle serves both the Texas Panhandle and South Plains as well as Kansas, Missouri, New Mexico and Oklahoma. Biocycle provides safe transfer and treatment of Regulated Medical Waste, Pathology Waste, Pharmaceutical Waste and Trace Chemotherapy Waste that has been generated at medical facilities including confidential documents. The waste is autoclaved and shredded on site with final disposal of the residue being hauled to the local landfill.	
Treatment	There are no solid or liquid waste treatment facilities in the region.	
Resource Recovery	Currently there are no resource recovery operations in the region. All recycling/baling operations at our cities and one ISD collect materials, separate (if not already separated at collection site) and bale. Bales are then transported to the recycling market outside of the region.	
Disposal of Solid Waste	The disposal of MSW in the region is regulated through the local city and/or county local ordinances. Collection of MSW commences thru residential and commercial collection containers. Depending on the city/county the collection is disposed of either at their own landfill or taken to a transfer station for disposal at one of the region's landfills. This process is the same whether the collection occurs by a municipality or a private hauler. The region has twenty-one (21) landfills and nine (9) processing facilities. The City of Amarillo and Southwest Landfill dispose of the	

Activity	Description
	majority of the MSW in the region. Seventeen of the landfills in the region have twenty or more years left. With the other four landfills showing five years or less of remaining life. The City of McLean has already begun the permitting process for a new cell on their landfill.
	The current disposal rate for each landfill along with their life expectancy can be found on Attachment III.C.I.

Activity	Description	
Generation	Based on responses from municipalities, we do not indicate any significant change in waste generation.	
Source Separation	Responses from municipalities indicated that no change is expected in current methods of source separation. As many municipalities have residents and businesses voluntarily separate MSW from brush, small limbs and lawn clippings. They indicated that those methods are currently working well.	
Collection	The only changes anticipated to occur with collection would be turnover of private haulers contracts. Municipalities and private haulers alike expect no significant change to their current collection practices.	
Handling	Based on survey responses Waste handling is not expected to commence within the region during the planning periods.	
Storage	Based on survey responses waste storage is not expected to commence within the region during the planning periods.	
Transportation	The City of Dalhart has already begun the permitting process with TCEQ and presented their application to the PRPC's RSWMAC for a new transfer station. It is anticipated that the transfer station will be completed within the next five-year planning period.	
Processing	Diversified Waste Management's permit applications has been approved by TCEQ as well as presented their application to the PRPC's RSWMAC for a new medical waste facility. It is anticipated that the new medical waste facility will be completed within the next five-year planning period.	
Treatment	Based on survey responses waste treatment is not expected to commence within the region during the planning periods.	
Resource Recovery	The region has heard discussion on a scrap tire recycler opening operations in Wheeler County. Inquiries from the company have been made of the RSWMAC and PRPC. However, we do not yet have any date scheduled for a permit application review.	
Disposal of Solid Waste	Based on survey responses disposal of solid waste is not expected to vary much from the current process. Southwest Landfill has received approval on their permit application to TCEQ to expand the number of cells for disposal. The City of Shamrock has received TCEQ approval on their permit for a new landfill for MSW. The City of McLean has applied for a new permit on a new landfill. The City of Amarillo has plans within the next five years to get permitting on the expansion of cells at the city's landfill. These permit application approvals will enable the region to continue its disposal capacity.	

Activity     Description				
⊠ Check box if additional information of solid waste management activities is provided				
as Attachment III.C.				

### III.D. Description and Assessment of the Adequacy of Existing Solid Waste Management Facilities & Practices, and Household Hazardous Waste Programs

[Ref. 30 TAC §330.643(a)(3)(D)]

In the table, identify if specific waste management facilities, practices, and programs are adequate in the region. Provide an assessment and description of activities that are inadequate in Attachment III.D. Refer to Regional Plan Instructions for more information on III.D. Description and Assessment of the Adequacy of Existing Solid Waste Management Facilities and Practice, and Household Hazardous Waste Programs.

Program	Facility Adequacy	Practices Adequacy
Resource Recovery	<ul> <li>Yes</li> <li>No, description of facility inadequacy provided in <i>Attachment III. D.</i></li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Yes</li> <li>No, description of practice inadequacy provided in <i>Attachment III. D.</i></li> </ul>
Storage	<ul> <li>Yes</li> <li>No, description of facility inadequacy provided in <i>Attachment III. D.</i></li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Yes</li> <li>No, description of practice inadequacy provided in <i>Attachment III. D.</i></li> </ul>
Transportation	<ul> <li>Yes</li> <li>No, description of facility inadequacy provided in <i>Attachment III. D.</i></li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Yes</li> <li>No, description of practice inadequacy provided in <i>Attachment III. D.</i></li> </ul>
Treatment	<ul> <li>Yes</li> <li>No, description of facility inadequacy provided in <i>Attachment III. D.</i></li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Yes</li> <li>No, description of practice inadequacy provided in <i>Attachment III. D.</i></li> </ul>
Disposal	<ul> <li>Yes</li> <li>No, description of facility inadequacy provided in <i>Attachment III. D.</i></li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Yes</li> <li>No, description of practice inadequacy provided in <i>Attachment III. D.</i></li> </ul>
Household Hazardous Waste Collection	<ul> <li>Yes</li> <li>No, description of facility inadequacy provided in <i>Attachment III. D.</i></li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Yes</li> <li>No, description of practice inadequacy provided in <i>Attachment III. D.</i></li> </ul>

Table III.D.I. Adequacy of Existing Facilities and Practices

Program	Facility Adequacy	Practices Adequacy
Household Hazardous Waste Disposal	<ul> <li>Yes</li> <li>No, description of facility inadequacy provided in <i>Attachment III. D.</i></li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Yes</li> <li>No, description of practice inadequacy provided in <i>Attachment III. D.</i></li> </ul>

### III.E. Assessment of Current Source Reduction and Waste Minimization Efforts, Including Sludge, and Efforts to Reuse or Recycle Waste

[*Ref.* 30 TAC §330.643(a)(3)(E)]

*Refer to Regional Plan Instructions for more information on III.E. Assessment of Current Source Reduction and Waste Minimization Efforts, Including Sludge, and Efforts to Reuse or Recycle Waste.* 

Assessment of current source reduction and minimization efforts, including activities to reduce sludge, and efforts to reuse or recycle waste is provided as *Attachment III.E.* 

### III.F. Identification of Additional Opportunities for Source Reduction and Waste Minimization, and Reuse or Recycling of Waste

[*Ref.* 30 TAC §330.643(*a*)(3)(*F*)]

In the table, identify new and additional opportunities for source reduction and waste minimization, including waste reuse or recycling programs. Add or remove rows as needed. Refer to Regional Plan Instructions for more information on III.F. Identification of Additional Opportunities for Source Reduction and Waste Minimization, and Reuse or Recycling of Waste.

Table III.F.I Additional Opportunities for Source Reduction and Waste Minimization,

Category of Activity (Source Reduction and Waste Minimization, Reuse or Recycling of Waste)	Opportunity Name	Brief Description
Source Reduction	Used & Scrap Tire Collection/Recycling	Provide tire collection trailers or collection events in the region for used or scrap tires. Proper disposal of tires can assist in discouraging illegal dumping.
Source Reduction	Increase Recycling Access	Encourage communities in counties where no recycling is present, to

### **Reuse and Recycling of Waste**

Category of Activity (Source Reduction and Waste Minimization, Reuse or Recycling of Waste)	Opportunity Name	Brief Description
		develop a recycling program to increase access.
Recycling	Increase diversion of E- Waste	Develop a regional E-waste collection, transportation & disposal/recycling plan. Consider solicitations from vetted vendors for a cooperative agreement for the region.
Reuse	Develop reuse sites at recycle centers/citizen collection stations	Reuse stores are an opportunity to give a 2nd life to items that have value. Common items including furniture, bikes, tools, healthcare needs and various equipment could be utilized by another community member.
Source Reduction	HHW collection	Creation of permanent HHW facilities in the region would be ideal, but possibly cost prohibitive. Alternative option to have HHW events periodically or rotating throughout the region. What is unable to be reused can be properly disposed of
□ Check box if additional information of opportunities and source reduction and waste minimization, reuse and recycling of waste is provided in <i>Attachment III. F.</i>		

### III.G. Recommendations for Encouraging and Achieving a Greater Degree of Source Reduction and Waste Minimization, and Reuse or Recycling of Waste

[*Ref.* 30 TAC §330.643(*a*)(3)(*G*)]

*In the table, provide a list of recommendations for encouraging and achieving a great degree or source reduction and waste minimization, and reuse and recycling of waste in the planning region. Add or remove rows as needed.* 

### Table III.G.I. Recommendations for Greater Source Reduction and Waste

### Minimization, and Reuse or Recycling of Waste

- 1. Increase education & outreach in the region regarding recycling, reuse, and waste minimization. An increase in education on activities that promote landfill diversion can increase the life span of resources in the area. Recycling education can promote an increase in recycling action as well as decrease contamination. Reuse and waste minimization can help decrease waste before it starts. Collaborating with local school districts, civic groups and higher learning facilities to educate within the community is encouraged.
- 2. Develop annual events for E-waste, HHW and tire disposal/recycling options. Proper outlets for these materials can lead to a decrease in illegal dumping. Costs for such events can possibly be offset by the decreased costs of illegal dumping enforcement.
- 3. Consider options for additional recyclable commodities to be accepted at recycle centers throughout the region. This might include feasibility, marketability and cost analysis at various sites. Recycling options and markets change frequently, new opportunities might arise that could be added to existing programs to create further diversion in the community.
- 4. Seek partnerships between the municipalities and counties to increase recycling in rural/unincorporated areas or communities.
- 5. Identify illegal dumping "hot spots" to consider additional enforcement, education & outreach in these areas.

□ Check box if additional details are provided in *Attachment III.G.* 

### III.H. Identification of Public and Private Management Agencies and Responsibilities

[*Ref.* 30 TAC §330.643(*a*)(3)(*H*)]

⊠ A list of public and private solid waste management agencies and their responsibilities that affect and impact solid waste management in the planning region is provided as *Attachment III.H*.

### III.I. Identification of Solid Waste Management Concerns and Establishment of Priorities for Addressing Those Concerns

[*Ref.* 30 TAC §330.643(a)(3)(I)]

*In the table, list solid waste management concerns for the planning area and the priorities to address those concerns. Add or remove rows as needed.* 

Solid Waste Management Concern	Priorities to Address the Concern
Diversion of Recyclable Materials	Educating the municipalities, schools, businesses and residents on materials that can be recycled to boost interest and maintain or commence programs to collect recyclables. Education will assist in program continuity and/or growth for years to come. Allowing greater diversion of materials from the landfills.
Improper Disposal of Tires	The region does not have a scrap tire recycler within the region itself. The provision of a facility to service the ever-increasing number of scrap tires to process and recycle materials from tires is needed. Education to the public on hazards of illegally dumped tires will assist in proper disposal.
Household Hazardous Waste	The City of Amarillo provides the only laboratory for recycling and/or disposal of household hazardous waste. The laboratory is only available to residents of the City of Amarillo. Leaving roughly half of the region's population without access to a HHW laboratory. Additional city and/or county laboratories to divert these hazardous wastes from the landfill and water supply is needed.
E-Waste Disposal	The region lacks facilities and/or entities that collect, destroy hard drives and recycle electronic waste. Many providers are simply refurbishing electronics without offering any confirmation/certification of destruction of hard drives from waste prior to re-sale. Municipalities cannot afford the liability of collecting from businesses and residents without such certification. The region lacks facilities that provide this service.
Illegal Dumping	Educating the public on the hazards of illegal dumping as well as the available options of recycling materials. Provide drop-off locations to enhance the convenience of proper disposal, especially recycling. Increase enforcement activities on illegal dumping through monitoring of high traffic dumping locations and tickets/fine in accordance with local ordinances,

Solid Waste Management Concern	Priorities to Address the Concern
	while educating dumpers on locations for proper disposal.
□ Check box if additional details are provided in <i>Attachment III.I</i>	

### III.J. Planning Areas and Agencies with Common Solid Waste Management Concerns that Could be Addressed Through Joint Action

[*Ref.* 30 TAC §330.643(*a*)(3)(*J*)]

*In the table below, list planning areas and agencies that may provide solutions and support to the established priorities for the concerns identified in III. I. Add or remove rows as needed.* 

### Table III.J.I Planning Areas and Agencies with Common Solid Waste Management

	oncerns
Solid Waste Management Concern	Names of Planning Areas and Agencies that Could Address the Concern via Joint Action(s)
Diversion of Recyclable Materials	<ul> <li>Encourage greater degree of recycling. Work with municipalities and ISDs to implement and/or expand recycling efforts through use of Solid Waste</li> <li>Implementation Projects made possible via annual distribution of TCEQ funds as well as other funding streams or community initiative. Education of residents, businesses and students to reduce, reuse and recycle whenever possible.</li> <li>Working with local Economic Development Councils to attract recycling markets to our region would</li> </ul>
	both cut down on transportation costs to market and create jobs.
Improper Disposal of Tires	Cities and Counties to provide awareness of proper disposal of tires through education. Work with municipalities to collect scrap tires while providing information to the public on the benefits of recycling and proper disposal. Work with potential scrap tire recycling facility, once permitted through TCEQ, to collect scrap tires for recycling.
Household Hazardous Waste	Providing understanding of the dangers of improper disposal of HHW as well as an avenue for alternative, natural products for use around the home, business and schools. Educating cities/counties of how a HHW laboratory can divert these hazardous wastes from our landfills.
E-Waste Disposal	Working with businesses on providing certification of destruction and/or degauss of hard drives that will provide peace of mind to anyone trying to dispose of electronic waste.

### Concerns

Solid Waste Management Concern	Names of Planning Areas and Agencies that Could Address the Concern via Joint Action(s)
	Once that certification is assured the region can work together to provide drop off locations for residents and a scheduled pick-up for the e- waste providers.
Illegal Dumping	Through joint action of code enforcement, monitoring of high traffic illegal dumping locations and education, a municipality should be able to curb further illegal dumping from occurring. Convenient locations for disposal receptacles and options for drop-off of recyclable material can promote proper disposal efforts.

### III.K. Identification of Incentives and Barriers for Source Reduction and Waste Minimization, and Resource Recovery, Including Identification of Potential Markets

[*Ref.* 30 TAC §330.643(*a*)(3)(*K*)]

In the table, identify incentives and barriers for source reduction and waste minimization and resource recovery including potential markets and strategies. Describe incentives and barriers impacting source reduction and waste minimization, and resource recovery. Identify public and private incentives and markets available to assist in meeting goals and objectives. Add or remove rows as needed for each section. Refer to Regional Plan Instructions for more information on III.K. Identification of Incentives and Barriers for Source Reduction and Waste Minimization, and Resource Recovery, Including Identification of Potential Markets.

Table III.K.I Incentives and Barriers for Source Reduction and Waste Minimization,

Source Reduction and Waste Minimization		
Source Reduction and W		
Financial Incentives for Waste Minimization	Regional landfills can mitigate the types of materials disposed by increasing landfill tipping fees on certain materials to encourage waste minimization, reuse or reduction of those types of materials all together.	
Scrap Tire Recycling	Municipalities can enforce or enact local ordinances that provide fines/tickets for illegal dumping to assist in mitigating this action and provide compensation to the municipality that allows clean-up efforts paid for by the illegal dumpers.	
Resource Recovery		
Financial Incentives for Recycling	Funding or tax incentives to attract privately owned materials recovery facilities (MRF) to begin construction within the region. The high cost of transportation to a MRF is typically the most cited reason for not recycling. MRFs in the region would provide jobs, education and promote a better outlook on recycling in general.	
Potential Markets		
Scrap Tire Processing and Recycling within the region	The high number of agricultural businesses in the region creates a higher number of tires. Without tire processing companies within the region to handle the recycling, it leads to improper disposal and illegal dumping of scrap tires. Tire processors within the region would provide jobs, education and promote scrap tire recycling as well as tire derived fuel for other MRFs.	
Materials Recovery Facilities	The region is a prime location for Materials Recovery Facilities (MRF) as we are centrally located on I-40 for transportation of materials into the region. Many of our local municipalities already collect materials for recycling so the construction of a MRF within the region to process those materials while creating jobs would in turn create a better outlook on recycling.	

### and Resource Recovery

TCEQ-20880 (08-01-2020) Form developed by the TCEQ in coordination with the Texas Association of Regional Councils

### III.L. Regional Goals and Objectives, Including Waste Reduction Goals

[*Ref. 30 TAC §330.643(a)(3)(L)*]

In the table, list the regional goals and corresponding objectives for the proper management of solid waste in the planning region. Identify the timetable for achieving each goal and objective using the established planning periods. Add rows as needed. The regional goals and objectives listed should match the goals and objectives provided in Volume I, per 30 TAC §330.635(A)(2)(A).

### Table III.L.I Regional Goals and Objectives

	<b>Objective 1.A.</b> Promote the establishment,
	maintenance or expansion of projects that reuse
	and/or recycle residential and commercial waste.
<b>Goal #1</b> Develop Programs that lead to waste minimization through local source reduction, recycling and composting, which conserve disposal capacity.	<ul> <li>Objective 1.B. Support education and outreach programs to facilitate local source reduction, recycling and composting programs.</li> <li>Objective 1.C. Promote and support private and non-profit recycling programs within the Region.</li> <li>Objective 1.D. Local government will work towards establishing and enhancing locally operated recycling and wood-waste reduction programs.</li> <li>Objective 1.E. Promote the construction and/or establishment of materials recovery facilities within the Region.</li> <li>Objective 1.F. Maintain conformance reviews process to ensure that MSW facilities are compatible with the goals and objectives of the region.</li> </ul>
<b>Goal #2</b> Develop cost-effective, efficient and environmentally suitable solid waste management systems.	<b>Objective 2.A.</b> Develop programs with both local government and non-profit entities that leverage use of local, state and federal funding sources for MSW projects.
	<b>Objective 2.B.</b> Ensure that permit applicants demonstrate compliance with the region's solid

	waste management plan.
	<b>Objective 2.C.</b> Develop programs at the regional level to facilitate cooperative and standardized approaches to providing MSW collection and transportation services.
	<b>Objective 3.A.</b> Increase mutual aid between cities, counties, ISDs and water planning boards to reduce illegal dumping.
	<b>Objective 3.B.</b> Support local efforts to identify illegal dumping, discourage open-burning, implement enforcement and promote proper disposal practices.
<b>Goal #3</b> Develop programs to assist in controlling and stemming illegal and improper disposal.	<b>Objective 3.C.</b> Promote training and education of awareness of solid waste topics and proper management of scrap tires and disposal of solid waste within the Region.
	<b>Objective 3.D.</b> Promote the passage of local ordinances that establish litter control and illegal dumping within their jurisdiction.
<b>Goal #4</b> Maintain administrative structures that will ensure at least some measure of local control over future systems operations and provide an element of control over siting of future landfills in the region.	<b>Objective 4.A.</b> Maintain the region's conformance review to ensure that all future MSW facilities meet the region's goals
<b>Goal #5</b> Develop programs that encourage proper disposal of	<b>Objective 5.A.</b> Educate residents and businesses on the proper disposal methods of household hazardous waste (HHW) and the potential hazards of these items.
household hazardous waste (HHW).	<b>Objective 5.B.</b> Promote the proper disposal through permanent collection containers.

	<b>Objectives 5.C</b> Partner municipalities with commercial vendors to provide available collection and disposal avenues of HHW items
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### **III.M.** Advantages and Disadvantages of Alternative Actions

[*Ref.* 30 TAC §330.643(*a*)(3)(*M*)]

Are alternative actions being	□ <b>Yes.</b> Provide details in <i>Attachment III.M</i> .
considered in this plan for the regional area?	⊠ <b>No.</b> No further action required.

### **III.N.** Recommended Plan of Action and Associated Timetable for Achieving Specific Goals and Objectives

[*Ref.* 30 TAC §330.643(a)(3)(N)]

In the table, provide the plan of action and anticipated timetable for achieving the goals and objectives identified in Section III.L. Identify and describe action plans, the corresponding timetables and, where available, implementation milestones. Include brief descriptions of action plans, timetables, and milestones. Milestone dates may include specific years or planning periods; short-term planning period (1-5 years), intermediate planning period (6-10 years), and/or long-range planning period (11-20 years or longer). Refer to Regional Plan Instructions for more information on III.N. Recommended Plan of Action and Timetable for Achieving Regional Goals and Objectives, Including Specified Goals and Objectives.

### Table III.N.I Plan of Action and Timetable for Achieving Specific Goals and

### Objectives

Goal/Objective	Plan of Action	Milestone Dates
Waste Reduction	The region has developed strong relationships with recycling markets through our recycling efforts started in 1996. By building upon the efforts and looking for new materials to recycle, that is both cost effective and efficient we will see a higher degree of success. The region will continue building and expanding community collection sites and develop programs for landfill diversion.	Entire planning period 1-20 years
Composting Programs for Yard Wastes and Related Organic Wastes	Increase availability of composting options through education and avenues for collection of organic wastes. Working with residents and businesses to utilized	Intermediate range planning period 6-10 years

Goal/Objective	Plan of Action	Milestone Dates
	compost for beautification efforts and agricultural benefits.	
Household Hazardous Waste Collection and Disposal Programs	Increasing the availability of options for residents to dispose of HHW items. Increasing the number of locations in which HHW items can be accepted and processed during our intermediate planning period will aid the region.	Intermediate range planning period 6-10 years
Public Education Programs	Encourage proper disposal by educating in the ISDs and with residents and/or businesses the importance of reduction, reuse and recycling. Highlighting the impact that diversion of materials can have on the life of a landfill and how that affects a taxpayer. Collaborate with programs that promote beautification and recycling efforts.	Entire planning period 1-20 years
The Need for New or Expanded Facilities and Practices	Working with the local Economic Development Councils to attract and expand our current facilities. Development of programs at the local level to work with private businesses interested in construction of new facilities.	Long-term planning period 11-20 years
□ Check box if additional details are provided in <i>Attachment III.N.</i>		

### III.O. Identification of the Process that Will be Used to Evaluate Whether a Proposed Municipal Solid Waste Facility Application Will be in Conformance with the Regional Plan

[*Ref.* 30 TAC §330.643(*a*)(3)(0)]

☑ The process that will be used to evaluate whether a proposed municipal solid waste facility application will be in conformance with the regional plan is identified in *Attachment III.O*.

# **Section IV. Required Approvals**

Solid Waste Advisory Committee	11.30.2021
Public Meeting Dates	11.30.2021
Executive Committee	12.9.2021

### **Table IV.I Required Approvals**

- □ Check box if local government and jurisdiction resolutions, and letters of support are included in **Attachment IV.A**.
- □ Public notice, agenda, public comments, and the transcript of the required public meeting are included as **Attachment IV.B**.

### Attachment III.D.I

### **Resource Recovery**

Currently there are no resource recovery operations within the region. Many of our municipalities and one (1) ISD currently collects materials for baling that is then transported to the recycling market. Most of these materials are transported out of state to either Oklahoma or Louisiana for recycling. Survey responses from both municipalities and private individuals show an interest in the region having a local recycling operation. Survey respondents indicated a desire to divert materials from our landfills for recovery and noted that transportation costs would greatly diminish should the region have their own operations. A scrap tire recycler has begun collected data from our municipalities about tonnage amounts. They have indicated that they are in the process of working on a permit application with TCEQ. However, PRPC has not received any request for the RSWMAC to review a permit application as of the date of this report.

### Household Hazardous Waste Collection

The City of Amarillo provides a drop off location at their Environmental Laboratory for residents of the city to dispose of household hazardous waste. Because it is for residents only, the drop off is limited to five-gallon quantities or less. The items cannot be associated with business activities and must have original labels for identification of product. Any items recycled by the laboratory can be obtained free of charge at the laboratory. Those items accepted are listed in the table below:

City of Amarillo HHW accepted items:
Pesticides
Herbicides
Latex Paint
Solvent Based Paint
Paint Products (stains, etc.)
Antifreeze
Brake Fluid
Other Automotive fluids
Household cleaning products

### Household Hazardous Waste Disposal

Only XX landfills in the region dispose of household hazardous waste, the City of Amarillo and Southwest Landfill. Many of our smaller municipalities, provide drop off locations for used motor oil. When the container is full the municipality will have the used motor oil recycled. The two recyclers that service the region are ThermoFluids and Safety Kleen. However, the overall lack of collection of household hazardous waste in the region is resulting in higher disposal rates within our landfills. Additional facilities that process household hazardous waste is needed in the region.

### Attachment III.E

Current Source Reduction and Waste Minimization Efforts, Including Sludge, and Efforts to Reuse or Recycle Waste

a) Source Reduction and Minimization Efforts

Local ordinances at our municipalities dictate any source reduction for businesses. Based on survey responses, none of the region's cities and/or counties currently have source reduction ordinances in place. While residents and businesses are encouraged to minimize use, municipalities are seeing more success in recycling materials. The region's recycling efforts are further addressed in III.E.(c) below.

Responsible materials management is the main objective for the Panhandle Regional Planning Commission's Panhandle Environmental Partnership. This group of Panhandle communities actively promotes source reduction & recycling, while considering cost effectiveness and practicality. They have been able to make great strides in the region with 15+ communities operating drop-off recycling programs for items such as paper and cardboard, and 14 operating yard waste/brush diversion programs. While there is more great work to be done, the distance to markets and lack of local vendors for items such as Ewaste, HHW, plastics recycling etc. has created a barrier for financially viable, additional opportunities in the region.

Multiple municipalities offer community drop-off recycling programs, some of which have been operating for over 20 years. These sites primarily recycle cardboard and paper, due to the lack of volume in plastics, which also have a much further distance to market then the fiber products. If metals are recycled, the use of local markets are favorable. Amarillo currently offers cardboard recycling for residents with various drop-off sites throughout the city.

Amarillo is the largest city in the region and has access to several services not often found in the rest of the region. They offer bulky waste pickup on request, have an outlet for Ewaste, C&D waste, white goods and various hazardous materials. They also have a site where residents can drop-off yard waste/brush and food waste for composting. While various entities have sites for their yard waste/brush to be reused and diverted from the landfill, Amarillo is the only one where food waste is also collected at the site.

### b) Sludge

Many of our local governments operating wastewater treatment plants have disposal arrangements in place for any plant waste that occurs. However, the use of a facultative lagoon system at most of our plants has resulted in no need for sludge disposal.

The disposal of grease and grit trap waste is most often handled by the region's private sector. The local governments do not make provisions for these waste types and leave the responsibility up to the business owners and/or homeowners to ensure that they properly dispose of these waste types. Private haulers transfer both grease and grit trap waste to the City of Pampa's Liquid Waste Processing Facility or out of region. After it is processed the MSW is then disposed of in the landfill.

Collected septic waste is deposited into the region's municipally operated wastewater treatment plants or a private registered processing facility outside of our region.

The table below indicates those known registered haulers or wastewater sludge, grease and grit trap waste as well as septic waste.

OPERATOR NAME	TCEQ ID #	SITE ADDRESS	WASTE TYPE(S)
Golden Spread Septic Tank & Pumping	20172	106 Rendezvous Amarillo, TX 79108	Septic Tank Waste Grease Trap Waste Grit Trap Waste
TCB Enterprises	20272	711 Moody St Borger, TX 79007	Septic Tank Waste
Allens Tri State Mechanical Inc	20289	404 S Hayden Amarillo, TX 79101	Septic Tank Waste Grease Trap Waste Grit Trap Waste OT
Hereford Septic Tank Service	20331	334 Avenue J Hereford, TX 79045	Septic Tank Waste Grease Trap Waste Grit Trap Waste
B&B Septic Systems	20338	9001 S Osage St. Amarillo, TX 79118	Septic Tank Waste Grease Trap Waste Grit Trap Waste Wastewater Treat. Plant Sludge
Jess Pumping Service Inc.	20619	530 Lisa Lane Canyon, TX 79105	Septic Tank Waste Grease Trap Waste Grit Trap Waste
Pete Watts Septic Service	20691	1219 E Francis Pampa, TX 79065	Septic Tank Waste Grease Trap Waste Grit Trap Waste
Jack's Car Wash	20747	1815 Apache Dr Dalhart, TX 79022	Water Supply Treat. Plant Sludge
Greasetrap Services of Amarillo	20902	16800 FM 2186 Amarillo, TX 79119	Septic Tank Waste Grease Trap Waste Grit Trap Waste
Panhandle Portable, Inc.	21331	719 Main St Stinnett, TX 79083	Septic Tank Waste Chemical Toilet Waste

OPERATOR NAME	TCEQ ID #	SITE ADDRESS	WASTE TYPE(S)
Boyd's Backhoe Service	21369	8711 State Hwy 136 Amarillo, TX 79108	Septic Tank Waste Grease Trap Waste Grit Trap Waste
T&J Pumping	21374	228 Cheyenne Canadian, TX 79014	Septic Tank Waste
Williams, C. E.	21482	821 N 9th Canadian, TX 79014	Septic Tank Waste
Boyd, Daniel	21532	403 Airport Rd Spearman, TX 79081	Septic Tank Waste
A-1 Rocket Industries, Inc.	22032	2214 S. Buchanan St. Amarillo, TX 79109	Chemical Toilet Waste
City of Amarillo	22079	3700 SE Loop 335 Amarillo, TX 79118	Grit Trap Waste Water Supply Treat. Plant Sludge Wastewater Treat. Plant Sludge
Murrell and Sons Pumping Service	22193	Rd. X N. Hwy 87 Kress, TX 79052	Septic Tank Waste
Red River Authority of Texas	22236	412 7th St NE Childress, TX 79201	Wastewater Treat. Plant Sludge
Champion Enterprises	22276	3101 Amarillo Blvd E Amarillo, TX 79107	Septic Tank Waste Grease Trap Waste Grit Trap Waste
Blackie's Pump Service	22311	212 North James Spearman, TX 79081	Septic Tank Waste
Godfrey, Patrick C.	22327	1609 W Noel St Memphis, TX 79245	Septic Tank Waste
Borger, City of	22461	600 N. Main Borger, TX 79007	Wastewater Treat. Plant Sludge Water Supply Treat Plant Sludge
Dalhart, City of	22473	200 Olive Avenue Dalhart, TX 79022	Wastewater Treat. Plant Sludge
Perryton, City of	22478	2 Nth Amherst Perryton, TX 79070	Wastewater Treat. Plant Sludge

OPERATOR NAME	TCEQ ID #	SITE ADDRESS	WASTE TYPE(S)
Waste Wranglers, Inc.	22519	500 McCafe Lane Amarillo, TX 79118	Septic Tank Waste Grease Trap Waste Grit Trap Waste Chem. Toilet Waste Wastewater Treat. Plant Sludge Water Supply Treat Plant Sludge
B & J Pumping Service	22597	1301 S Barrett Pampa, TX 79065	Septic Tank Waste
City of Wheeler	22640	505 S Alan Bean Blvd Wheeler, TX 79096	Wastewater Treat. Plant Sludge
City of Panhandle	22642	201 Euchlid Panhandle, TX 79068	Wastewater Treat. Plant Sludge
C'S Portable Services	22698	600 Phillips Dr Dumas, TX 79029	Chemical Toilet Waste
Canadian, City of	22701	6 Main Street Canadian, TX 79014	Wastewater Treat. Plant Sludge
NPS - Lake Meredith Rec Area	22733	419 E Broadway Fritch, TX 79036	Chemical Toilet Waste
City of Hereford	22756	15th St & Progressive Hereford, TX 79045	Wastewater Treat. Plant Sludge
Bryer's Septic Tank Service	22792	Hwy 136 & Matador Fritch, TX 79036	Septic Tank Waste
Odom Cess Pool	22878	15683 FM 1062 Canyon, TX 79015	Septic Tank Waste
City of Darrouzett	23006	111 West Texas Ave Darrouzett, TX 79024	Wastewater Treat. Plant Sludge
Dumas Pumping Service	23012	306 Bruce Dumas, TX 79029	Septic Tank Waste Grease Trap Waste Grit Trap Waste

OPERATOR NAME	TCEQ ID #	SITE ADDRESS	WASTE TYPE(S)
Dumas Pumping Service	23012	306 Bruce Dumas, TX 79029	Septic Tank Waste Grease Trap Waste Grit Trap Waste
City of Higgins	23024	201 North Main Street Higgins, TX 79046	Wastewater Treat. Plant Sludge
Talon/LPE	23067	601 Southwest 9 <sup>th</sup> Avenue Amarillo, TX 79101	
Precision Pumping	23078	13301 S Osage St. Amarillo, TX 79118	Septic Tank Waste
Pam Tex Portables	23138	513 W Wilks Pampa, TX 79065	Septic Tank Waste Chem. Toilet Waste
City of Booker	23192	214 S Main Booker, TX 79005	Wastewater Treat. Plant Sludge

#### c) Reuse and Recycling Waste

Since 1996 the Panhandle region has made efforts to divert waste from the landfill and get the materials to the recycling markets for reuse. The very rural nature of the region has required the region to work together in the early years as efforts were made to move materials to market. As programs have grown, we see direct hauls to the market occur every month. All of the recycling services made available to residents can be attributed to state grant funds getting allocated to the region for recycling and waste reduction projects. Another factor in the success of the panhandle's recycling efforts is the end-market buyer being willing to accept and pay market price for materials collected, baled and transported. Over the years our programs have become more and more efficient and have expanded the types of materials that they are able to collect, bale and transport to the market. These programs have contributed to extending the life of our region's landfills. The table below illustrates the programs currently operating recycling services in the panhandle as a result of these grants initiatives.

	Recycling	Programs
Program Name	Year Established	Materials Recycled
City of Amarillo	1997	Aluminum
		Cardboard
		Food waste
		Scrap Tires
		Used Motor Oil/Oil Filters
City of Borger		Scrap Metal
City of Bovina		Scrap Tires
		Used Motor Oil
City of Canadian	1997	Cardboard
		Mixed Paper
		Plastics
		Scrap Metal
		Scrap Tires
		Used Motor Oil/Oil Filters
City of Canyon		Scrap Metal
City of Clarendon	1999	Cardboard
		Mixed Paper
		Scrap Metal
		Scrap Tires
		Used Motor Oil/Oil Filters
City of Dalhart	2000	Cardboard
		Mixed Paper
		Scrap Tires
		Scrap Metal
City of Dimmitt		Cardboard
		Scrap Metal
		Scrap Tires
		Used Motor Oil/Oil Filters

Program Name	Year Established	Materials Recycled
City of Dumas	1999	Cardboard
		Mixed Paper
		Scrap Metal
		Scrap Tires
		Used Motor Oil/Oil Filters
City of Fritch	1996	Cardboard
city of the	1550	Mixed Paper
		Scrap Metal
		Used Motor Oil
City of Groom		Scrap Metal
		Used Motor Oil/Oil Filters
City of Gruver	1996	Cardboard
	1550	Mixed Paper
		Plastics
		Scrap Metal
		Scrap Tires
		Used Motor Oil/Oil Filters
City of Happy		Scrap Metal
City of Hart		Scrap Metal
City of Higgins		Scrap Metal
		Cardboard
Kiowa Recycling Center/Booker ISD		
Center/BOOKEr ISD		Mixed Paper Plastics
City of Malage		
City of McLean		Scrap Metal
City of Memphis		Cardboard
		Scrap Metal
City of Downed		Scrap Tires
City of Pampa		Cardboard
		Mixed Paper
		Plastics
		Scrap Metal
		Scrap Tires
	1000	Used Motor Oil/Oil Filters
City of Panhandle	1999	Cardboard
		Mixed Paper
		Scrap Metal
		Scrap Tires
		Used Motor Oil/Oil Filters
City of Perryton	1997	Cardboard
		Scrap Metal
		Used Motor Oil/Oil Filters

Recycling Programs continued			
Program Name	Year Established	Materials Recycled	
City of Silverton		Scrap Metal	
City of Spearman	1997	Scrap Metal	
		Scrap Tires	
		Used Motor Oil/Oil Filters	
City of Stratford	1998	Cardboard	
		Mixed Paper	
		Scrap Metal	
		Used Motor Oil	
City of Wheeler		Cardboard	
		Scrap Metal	
		Used Motor Oil/Oil Filters	

### Attachment III.H

Identification of Public and Private Management Agencies and Responsibilities

The table in attachment III.H lists the public and private solid waste management agencies, who they serve and what types of waste is disposed of.

Table III.H(a) lists each of the region's cities, which MSW collection provider is utilized for pick-ups as well as the landfill and/or transfer station that is used by that municipality.

Table III.H (a)				
Municipality	Sub- region	Collection Provider	Landfill Used	Transfer Station Used
City of Cactus	1	Southwest Landfill	Southwest Landfill	City of Cactus
City of Channing	1	Tri-State Recycling	Amarillo	Direct hauled
City of Dalhart	1	City of Dalhart	Dalhart	Direct hauled
City of Dumas	1	City of Dumas	Dumas	Direct hauled
City of Stratford	1	Southwest Landfill	Southwest Landfill	Direct hauled
City of Sunray	1	City of Sunray	Dumas	Direct hauled
City of Texhoma	1	Texhoma, OK	Guymon	Direct hauled
City of Texline	1	Tri-State Recycling	Amarillo	Direct hauled
City of Booker	2	City of Booker	Booker	Direct hauled
City of Canadian	2	City of Canadian	Pampa	City of Canadian
City of Darrouzett	2	City of Darrouzett	Booker	Direct hauled
City of Follett	2	City of Follett	Booker	Canadian (occas.)
City of Gruver	2	City of Gruver	Spearman	Direct hauled
City of Higgins	2	City of Higgins	Pampa	Canadian (occas.)
City of Perryton	2	City of Perryton	Perryton	Direct hauled
City of Spearman	2	City of Spearman	Spearman	Direct hauled
City of Borger	3	City of Borger	Pampa	City of Borger
City of Fritch	3	Southwest Landfill	Pampa	Direct hauled
City of Groom	3	Southwest Landfill	Southwest Landfill	Direct hauled
City of Lefors	3	City of Lefors	Pampa	Direct hauled
City of McLean	3	City of McLean	McLean	Direct hauled
City of Miami *	3	Self-hauled	Southwest Landfill	Compact Station
City of Mobeetie	3	Southwest Landfill	Southwest Landfill	Direct hauled
City of Pampa	3	City of Pampa	Pampa	Direct hauled
City of Panhandle	3	City of Panhandle	Panhandle	Direct hauled
City of Sanford	3	Southwest Landfill	Southwest Landfill	Direct hauled
City of Shamrock	3	City of Shamrock	City	Direct hauled
City of Skellytown	3	City of Skellytown	Pampa	Direct hauled

M	unicipality	Sub- Region	Collection Provider	Landfill Used	Transfer Station Used
City of	Stinnett	3	City of Stinnett	Pampa	City of Borger
City of	Wheeler	3	Southwest Landfill	Pampa	Direct hauled
City of	White Deer	3	City of White Deer	Pampa	Direct hauled
City of	Adrian	4	Southwest Landfill	Amarillo	Direct hauled
City of	Amarillo	4	City of Amarillo	Amarillo	City of Amarillo
City of	Bishop Hills	4	Individual Contract	Southwest Landfill	Direct hauled
City of	Canyon	4	City of Canyon	Southwest Landfill	Direct hauled
City of	Claude	4	Southwest Landfill	Southwest Landfill	Direct hauled
City of	Нарру	4	Southwest Landfill	Southwest Landfill	Direct hauled
City of	Hereford	4	City of Hereford	City/Southwest Landfill	Direct hauled
Lake Tan	glewood	4	Individual Contract	Southwest Landfill	Direct hauled
Timbercr	eek Canyon	4	Individual Contract	Southwest Landfill	Direct hauled
City of	Vega	4	City of Vega	Amarillo	Direct hauled
City of	Childress	5	City of Childress	Childress	Direct hauled
City of	Clarendon	5	City of Clarendon	Memphis	Direct hauled
City of	Dodson	5	City of Wellington	Wellington	Direct hauled
City of	Estelline	5	Self-hauled	Wellington	Direct hauled
City of	Hedley	5	City of Hedley	Wellington	Direct hauled
City of	Howardwick	5	City of Clarendon	Pampa	Direct hauled
City of	Lakeview	5	City of Memphis	Wellington	Direct hauled
City of	Memphis	5	City of Memphis	Memphis	Direct hauled
City of	Turkey	5	Superior Sanitation	Tulia	Direct hauled
City of	Wellington	5	City of Wellington	Wellington	Direct hauled
City of	Bovina	6	Duncan Disposal	Clovis	Direct hauled
City of	Dimmitt	6	City of Dimmitt	Dimmitt	Direct hauled
City of	Farwell	6	Duncan Disposal	Clovis	Direct hauled
City of	Friona	6	Southwest Landfill	Southwest Landfill	Direct hauled
City of	Hart	6	City of Hart	Dimmitt	Direct hauled
City of	Kress	6	Superior Sanitation	Tulia	Direct hauled
City of	Nazareth	6	City of Nazareth	Dimmitt	Direct hauled
City of	Quitaque	6	Superior Sanitation	Tulia	Direct hauled
City of	Silverton	6	City of Silverton	Tulia	Direct hauled
City of	Tulia	6	City of Tulia	Tulia	Direct hauled
<ul> <li>The City of Miami operates a compactor leased from Southwest Landfill. Residents self-haul to the station.</li> </ul>					

Table III.H(b) lists the region's private MSW entities and what sub-region or municipality that they service.

١	able III.H(b)	
Entity Name	Sub-Region Served	Waste Collection Type
C & B Disposal, LLC.	1	Commercial Residential
D & G Trash Hauling, LLC.	3	Commercial Residential
Diversified Waste Management, Inc.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Commercial Industrial Residential Medical Waste Disposal
Garbage Gators *		
On-Site Solutions	5	Commercial Residential
Republic Services	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Commercial Industrial Residential
Seward County Landfill, Seward County Kansas	1	Commercial Residential
South Plains Waste Service	6	Commercial Residential
Waste Co. Inc.	2, 3, 4, 5	Commercial Residential
Waste Wranglers	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Commercial Industrial Residential
* Garbage Gators was recently acquired by	Republic Services	

Table III.H(c) lists the region's private MSW entities as well as their location in the region and they type of waste collected.

Table III.H(c)				
Private Entity Name	City	Service/Material		
Altus Recycling	Altus, OK	Scrap Metal		
Amarillo Metals Company, Inc.	Amarillo	Scrap Metal		
Amarillo Recycling Co., Inc.	Amarillo	Scrap Metal		
Battery Joe	Amarillo	Batteries		
Brandvik Pipe & Equipment	Borger	Scrap Metal		
Cracklin J Recycling and Demolition, LLC.	Borger	Scrap Metal		
Document Shredding & Storage	Amarillo	Document Destruction		
Dumas Iron & Metals	Dumas	Scrap Metal		
Ed's Recycling Center	Clovis, NM	Scrap Metal		
Etter Recycling & Roll-Off	Etter	Scrap Metal		
		Cardboard Document Destruction Electronics Mixed Paper		
Four States Recycling	Amarillo	Plastic		
Hereford Recycling	Hereford	Batteries Scrap Metal		
J and G	Borger	Scrap Metal		
		Cardboard Mixed Paper		
KB Recycling	Amarillo	Plastic		
	Amarillo	Document Destruction		
Medical Waste Management	Canyon	Hard Drive Shredding Cardboard		
North Texas Waste & Recycling	Amarillo	Mixed paper		
Perryton Iron and Metal	Perryton	Scrap Metal		
Porter Waste Solutions	Amarillo Canyon	Aluminum Cardboard Mixed Paper Plastic #1 & #2 Tin/Steel		
Rick's Metal Recycling	Childress	Scrap Metal		
Scrap Processing Co.	Amarillo	Scrap Metal		
Shred Nations	Amarillo	Document Destruction		
Texas Auto Crusher, Inc.	Shamrock	Scrap Metal		
Texas Pipe & Metal Co.	Pampa	Scrap Metal		
UCI Documents	Amarillo	Document Destruction		
W Silver Amarillo	Amarillo	Scrap Metal		

#### a. PLAN CONFORMANCE/PERMIT REVIEW

All MSW facilities proposed for siting in the Panhandle must conform to the regional solid waste management plan. This is a condition of the TCEQ's MSW facility permitting requirements and other applicable state statutes (§363.066, Texas Health and Safety Code and §330.566 Subchapter O).

As such, one of the primary functions of the Regional Solid Waste Advisory Committee (RSWMAC) is to review permit and registration applications being filed from this region to assess their conformance to the Panhandle Regional Solid Waste Management Plan. The findings of the RSWMAC are then presented to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). The RSWMAC's comments or recommendations will be considered by the Commission when it decides whether or not to grant the permit or registration request.

In the Panhandle region, the following procedures will be followed by the RSWMAC when asked to review a permit or registration application for regional plan conformance.

**Timing of a Review Request:** Applicants may only request a conformance review of their registration or permit application after Part 1 and Part 2 of the filing forms have been fully completed. These documents will be submitted to the PRPC as part of the review process.

Additional Required Filing Information: In addition to submitting Part 1 and Part 2 of the permit application, applicants will also be required to submit a completed Panhandle Regional Solid Waste Plan Conformance Checklist (shown as Exhibit A to this planning document). Subchapter E of the TCEQ's permitting procedures (§ 330.51 (10)) states that it is the responsibility of the applicant to demonstrate conformance with the regional solid waste plan. This then is the purpose of the regional plan checklist. The applicant will complete the form to the best of his or her ability to indicate how the proposed facility will help in promoting the goals and objectives of the regional plan. The chief administrative officer of the applicant organization must sign the form to attest to the accuracy and truthfulness of the information presented.

**Requesting a Registration or Application Review:** When requesting a review, applicants will submit the following documents to the PRPC:

- 1. Two (2) full copies of Part 1 and Part 2 of the application form;
- 2. One (1) originally signed copy of the Panhandle Regional Solid Waste Plan Conformance Checklist; and
- 3. One (1) copy of any other information which the applicant may view as helping to facilitate the RSWMAC review process.

This information must be submitted under a cover letter which lists the following information.

- 1. The chief contact person for the application;
- 2. The contact information for that individual;
- 3. The name of the engineer representing the applicant;
- 4. The contact information for the applicant's engineer; and
- 5. The contact information for the TCEQ staff person to whom all review-related correspondence should be sent.

The submission documents and cover letter must be addressed and delivered to the PRPC's Regional Solid Waste Management Coordinator at the following address:

Mailed Requests:	Hand-Delivered Request:
PRPC	PRPC
Attn: SW Program Coordinator	Attn: SW Program Coordinator
P.O. Box 9257	415 West Eighth Avenue
Amarillo, TX 79105	Amarillo, TX 79101

No RSWMAC review requests will be considered until all the required information has been submitted in its completed form.

Once it has been determined all information has been properly filed, the PRPC Regional Solid Waste Coordinator, will confirm its receipt in writing to the applicant and schedule a meeting of the RSWMAC to review the application at the earliest possible date. Applicants will be notified in writing of the application review date and are strongly encouraged to attend that RSWMAC meeting to present their application to the committee.

**RSWMAC's Conformance Review Considerations:** The RSWMAC will consider the following factors when determining how a proposed facility will or will not conform to the regional solid waste plan.

- 1. The information provided on the applicant's Panhandle Regional Solid Waste Plan Conformance Checklist; and
- 2. The general compatibility of the proposed facility to existing surrounding land use.

The second of these two factors is not intended to supercede or take the place of the land use compatibility determination that will ultimately be made by the TCEQ. The TCEQ requires that the RSWMAC make some judgment, outside that which will be made by the Commissioners, as to the appropriateness of the proposed facility in relation to the existing surrounding land use.

The types of information that will be considered with regard to general land use compatibility will include but may not be limited to:

- **For landfills:** The proposed fill height of the facility and how it will eventually impact the existing appearance of the surrounding area.
- **For landfills:** If the proposed facility is within an area covered by a set of local zoning requirements, applicant must demonstrate that the proposed facility will be conformance with those zoning standards.
- **For landfills:** How the proposed facility will impact existing traffic patterns in and adjacent to the proposed facility.
- **For transfer facilities:** The measures that will be taken, if necessary, to blend the appearance and operation of the proposed facility in with its surroundings.
- **For transfer facilities:** If the proposed facility is within an area covered by a set of local zoning requirements, applicant must demonstrate that the proposed facility will be conformance with those zoning standards.
- For transfer facilities: How the proposed facility will impact existing traffic patterns in and adjacent to the proposed facility.

For other MSW Facilities:	The measures that will be taken, if necessary, to blend the appearance and operation of the proposed facility in with its surroundings.
For other MSW Facilities:	If the proposed facility is within an area covered by a set of local zoning requirements, applicant must demonstrate that the proposed facility will be conformance with those zoning standards.
For other MSW Facilities:	How the proposed facility will impact existing traffic patterns in and adjacent to the proposed facility.

Unless the property adjacent to the proposed facility site has been purchased, zoned and/or platted for future development at the time the permit/registration application is submitted for review, the RSWMAC will generally not consider future growth patterns as a factor of the conformance review. As a pre-existing facility, the RSWMAC would consider the rights of the MSW facility to hold precedence over the rights of the individual or entity that might elect to develop that adjacent property in the future.

The RSWMAC reserves the right to solicit letters of comment from individuals and organizations located within the proposed facility's impact area when considering the general land use compatibility factor.

**RSWMAC's Conformance Review Findings:** There are four responses the RSWMAC may consider when determining the conformance of a proposed facility to the regional solid waste management plan. Those are:

- 1. A finding that additional information will be required before a final recommendation can be rendered.
- 2. A finding of conformance with the plan prompting a recommendation to the TCEQ that the application be approved as presented.
- 3. A finding of non-conformance, citing the areas where the non-conformance occurs, prompting a recommendation to the TCEQ that the permit or registration not be granted until the noted deficiencies are corrected.
- 4. A finding of incompatibility with existing surrounding land use, prompting a recommendation to the TCEQ that a land use compatibility hearing be held before the granting of the permit or registration is considered.

It should be noted that this review is not an application approval or disapproval process. It is merely a means by which the RSWMAC can voice its qualified opinion of how the proposed facility conforms to the regional solid waste management plan to the body that will eventually approve or disapprove the application.

**Communicating the RSWMAC's Conformance Review Findings:** The PRPC's Regional Solid Waste Program Coordinator will be responsible for communicating the RSWMAC's findings in writing to all affected parties. Those findings will be communicated as follows.

An original copy of the RSWMAC's recommendation letter, signed by the current year RSWMAC chairperson, will be sent to the individual identified in the applicant's cover letter as being the appropriate TCEQ contact person. The letter will be mailed seven days following the meeting during which the RSWMAC recommendation was made allowing the applicant time, if necessary, to appeal the recommendation of the RSWMAC

A copy of the letter will be sent to the person identified in the applicant's cover letter as being the chief contact person for the application. The letter will be mailed immediately following the meeting during which the RSWMAC recommendation was made.

A copy of the letter will be sent to the person identified in the applicant's cover letter as being the engineer representing the applicant. The letter will be mailed immediately following the meeting during which the RSWMAC recommendation was made.

**Appeals Process:** The RSWMAC is an Advisory Committee to the Panhandle Regional Planning Commission's Board of Directors. The PRPC Board has vested the responsibility for MSW facility application review with the RSWMAC. In general, the recommendations of the RSMAC will be final.

An applicant may appeal the disposition of its application **<u>only</u>** if the application review is not processed and treated in accordance with the procedures set forth in this section.

All appeals, including the specific alleged procedural violation(s), must be submitted to the PRPC Executive Director in writing. The Executive Director may then take one of the following actions:

- 1. Investigate the allegation and determine that the appeal is not valid. In such case, the applicant will receive in writing the basis for the decision to reject the applicant's appeal. In such case, the decision of the Executive Director is final.
- 2. If there is some validity to the appeal, the Executive Director will place the appeal on the agenda of the PRPC Board of Directors. The protesting applicant will be notified of the time and date of the meeting during which the Board of Directors will consider the appeal. The applicant will be given the opportunity to present his/her case directly to the PRPC Board of Directors. The Board of Directors will then render a decision on the appeal of the protesting applicant. All decisions made by the PRPC Board of Directors will be final.

An appeal can be filed at any time during the seven calendar-day period following the date on which the RSWMAC developed its recommendation. The appeal must be received by the PRPC during that timeframe. Any appeals received after that date will not be considered and the RSWMAC recommendation letter will be immediately forwarded to the TCEQ.

**Voluntary Pre-Application Review:** A potential permit or registration applicant may, at their discretion, ask to meet with the PRPC Regional Solid Waste Program Coordinator to discuss their impending application. The PRPC Solid Waste Program Coordinator will provide the potential applicant with his/her observations of the proposed facility in relation to the regional solid waste management plan. In so doing, this may help to ensure the ultimate conformance of the proposed facility with the regional plan.

This checklist is designed to assist the MSW facility permit or registration applicant in meeting the TCEQ's application requirements. Subchapter E (§ 330.51 (10)) of the Texas Administrative Code states that it is the *applicant's* responsibility to demonstrate conformance with the regional solid waste management plan.

The TCEQ requires the Panhandle Regional Solid Waste Management Advisory Committee (RSWMAC) review your application to determine if the proposed facility will conform to the Panhandle Regional Solid Waste Management Plan. The questions below pertain to the goals and objectives of that plan. Your response to these questions will provide the RSWMAC with a perspective on how your proposed facility will support the plan's goals.

All questions relating to the type of facility being permitted or registered must be answered. A response of "Not Applicable" or "N/A" <u>will not</u> be acceptable. This checklist must be fully completed and submitted to the PRPC, along with Parts 1 and 2 of your facility application, before the local conformance review process can be initiated. The certification box must be signed by the chief administrative officer of the applicant entity indicating that the information provided herein is accurate and true.

# Section 1: General Applicant Information

1.1. Applicant's Name	nt's Name	Appli	.1.	1
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1.2.	Is this a permit or a registration application? (please check the appropriate box and provide the application number.)	Permit No Registration No
		Registration No

# 1.3. What type of MSW facility is being registered or permitted? (please check the appropriate box)

<ul> <li>Type I Landfill</li> <li>Type I AE Landfill</li> <li>Type IV Landfill</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Type IV AE Landfill</li> <li>Type V Facility</li> <li>Other (please describe)</li> </ul>
Describe "Other" below:	

- 1.4. What types of waste(s) will be accepted at your facility? Please specify any special wastes.
- 1.5. What entity(ies) in the Panhandle region is this facility intended to serve?

1.6 Do you plan to accept out-of-state waste at your facility? If Yes, what percent of your projected waste stream will be from out-of-state? \_\_\_\_\_%

# Yes No

### Section 2: Regional Planning Goal Conformance

Please provide information as to how your proposed facility will help to support or conform with the goals and/or objectives of the Panhandle Regional Solid Waste Management Plan

# Panhandle Regional Solid Waste Plan Goal #1

Develop Programs that lead to waste minimization through local source reduction, recycling and composting, which conserve disposal capacity (*NOTE: Recycling includes yard waste composting*)

2.2.1. Will your facility divert for recycling or beneficial reuse any of the following items? (if additional space is needed, attached an additional sheet titled "Planning Goal #2.1.1" in the upper right-hand corner of the page)

White Goods Scrap Metal Tree limbs or brush	<ul> <li>Yard Waste</li> <li>Construction/Demolition Debris</li> <li>Other (please describe)</li> </ul>
Describe "Other" below:	

2.2.2. Do you believe your facility will support this regional planning goal? If so, please explain. (if additional space is needed, attached an additional sheet and provide the information under a heading titled "Planning Goal #2.1.2")

# Panhandle Regional Solid Waste Plan Goal #2

Develop cost-effective, efficient and environmentally suitable solid waste management systems.

2.2.1. Per your operating plan, describe how you will achieve environmentally-suitable cost effectiveness and efficiency with your facility? (if additional space is needed, attached an additional sheet and provide the information under a heading titled "Planning Goal #2.2.1.")

2.2.2. How will your facility customer base benefit from any efficiencies or cost effectiveness? (if additional space is needed, attached an additional sheet and provide the information under a heading titled "Planning Goal #2.2.2.")



2.2.3. Do you believe your facility will support this regional planning goal? If so, please explain. (if additional space is needed, attached an additional sheet and provide the information under a heading titled "Planning Goal #2.2.3.")

# Panhandle Regional Solid Waste Plan #3

Develop programs to assist in controlling and stemming illegal and improper disposal.

2.3.1. What measures will you take to control and/or stem illegal and improper disposal? (if additional space is needed, attached an additional sheet and provide the information under a heading titled "Planning Goal #2.3.1.")

2.3.2. As part of your operating plan, would you be willing to accept waste from locallysponsored litter and illegal dumping clean-up projects at no cost or at significantly reduced costs? Please explain. (if additional space is needed, attached an additional sheet and provide the information under a heading titled "Planning Goal #2.3.2.")



2.3.3. Do you believe your facility will support this regional planning goal? If so, please explain. (if additional space is needed, attached an additional sheet and provide the information under a heading titled "Planning Goal #2.3.3.")

#### Panhandle Regional Solid Waste Plan #4

Maintain administrative structures that will ensure at least some measure of local control over future systems operations and provide an element of control over siting of future landfills in the region.

- 2.4.1. Is the site of your proposed facility in an area that has been zoned by one Yes of the region's local governments?
- 2.4.2. If Yes, which local government zoning standards will this facility have to comply with? Also, attached documentation from the zoning entity indicating that the proposed facility is in compliance with the standards.

2.4.3. Describe the current land use within  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile of the proposed facility site?

To the North:	
To the South:	
To the East:	
To the West:	

2.4.4. If the proposed facility is a landfill, what will be the maximum fill height of the facility?

\_\_\_Feet above grade

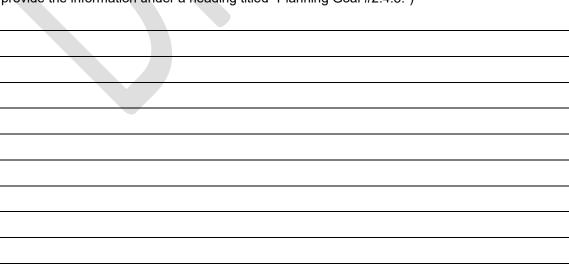
2.4.5. When the maximum fill height is reached, how will the facility compare to surrounding elevation features (surrounding meaning, "within a two-mile circumference of the facility")? Will this be the most prominent elevation feature within a 2-mile radius? Please explain. (if additional space is needed, attached an additional sheet and provide the information under a heading titled "Planning Goal #2.4.5.")

#### Regional Solid Waste Plan Performance Checklist

2.4.6. If the proposed facility is a transfer station or some "Other" type of MSW facility, how will it be built and operated to correspond with the way the property adjacent to the proposed facility site is currently being used? (if additional space is needed, attached an additional sheet and provide the information under a heading titled "Planning Goal #2.4.6.")

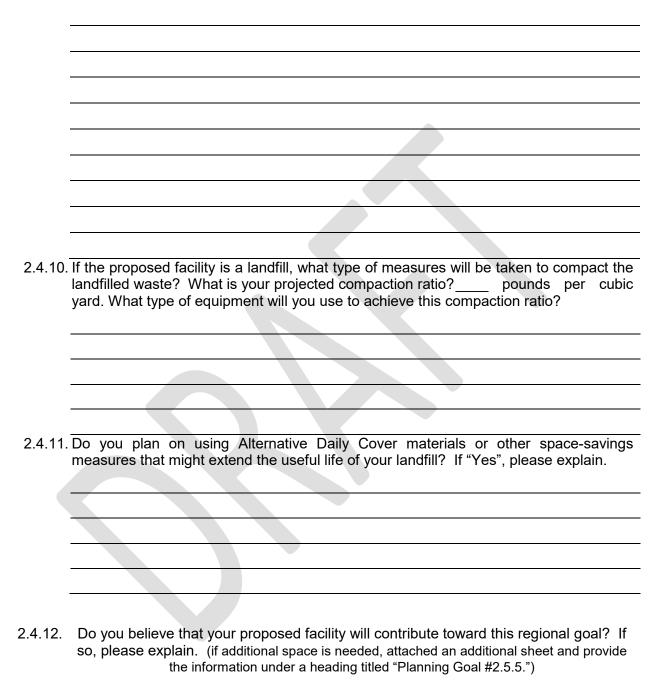
2.4.7. Will vehicular traffic into and out of the proposed facility disrupt or impact the area's existing traffic patterns? Please explain. (if additional space is needed, attached an additional sheet and provide the information under a heading titled "Planning Goal #2.4.7.")

2.4.8. To the best of your knowledge, is there **any** pre-existing, planned development of the property adjacent to the proposed facility site? If Yes, please explain. (if additional space is needed, attached an additional sheet and provide the information under a heading titled "Planning Goal #2.4.8.")



#### Regional Solid Waste Plan Performance Checklist

2.4.9. Do you believe your proposed facility is compatible with the current land uses surrounding the proposed site? Please explain. (if additional space is needed, attached an additional sheet and provide the information under a heading titled "Planning Goal #4.8")



# Panhandle Regional Solid Waste Plan Goal #5

Develop programs that encourage proper disposal of household hazardous waste (HHW).

- 2.5.1. If the proposed facility is other than a landfill, where will the stored or processed wastes be taken for disposal?
- 2.5.2. If the proposed facility is other than a landfill, what, if any, type of measures will be taken to minimize, reduce, or recycle the waste, including HHW, before it is hauled off for disposal?

#### Section 3: Certifications

I hereby certify that the information contained herein is, to the best of my knowledge complete and accurate and that the information in fact represents the MSW facility for which this entity is requesting a TCEQ registration or permit.

Name of Applicant' Chief Administrative Officer:

Title of Chief Administrative Officer:

Signature of Chief Administrative Officer

Date

#### NOTE:

PLEASE COMPLETE THIS FORM AS FULLY AND AS ACCURATELY AS POSSIBLE. YOUR COMPLETED CHECKLIST WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE PERMITS SECTION OF THE TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ALONG WITH THE REGIONAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ADVISORY'S COMMITTEE'S CONFORMANCE REVIEW ASSESSMENT.