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Bastrop

Blanco

Burnet

Caldwell

Fayette

Hays

Lee

Llano

Travis

Williamson

Counties

Regional Solid Waste Management Plan 2002-2022

Executive Committee February 9, 2005



This plan was funded through a solid waste management grant provided by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality through CAPCOG. This funding does not necessarily indicate endorsement or support of the plan findings and recommendations.

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RESOLUTION

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CAPITAL AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS AUTHORIZING
THE SUBMITTAL OF THE REGIONAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN AND
CLOSED LANDFILL INVENTORY TO COMPLY WITH REQUIREMENTS OF THE TEXAS
COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**

WHEREAS, the Capital Area Council of Governments is directed by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality to complete a regional plan following 30 TAC chapter 330 regulations and an inventory of closed and abandoned municipal solid waste landfills; and,

WHEREAS, the Regional Solid Waste Management Plan and Closed Landfill Inventory were presented to the public for review and comment, and have been approved by the Capital Area Council of Governments' Solid Waste Advisory Committee; and,

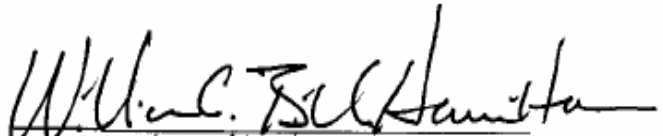
WHEREAS, the Regional Solid Waste Management Plan and Closed Landfill Inventory have been reviewed by the Capital Area Council of Governments and have been prepared for submission to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, for approval; and,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Executive Committee of the Capital Area Council of Governments hereby approves and authorizes submission of the Regional Solid Waste Management Plan and Closed Landfill Inventory to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

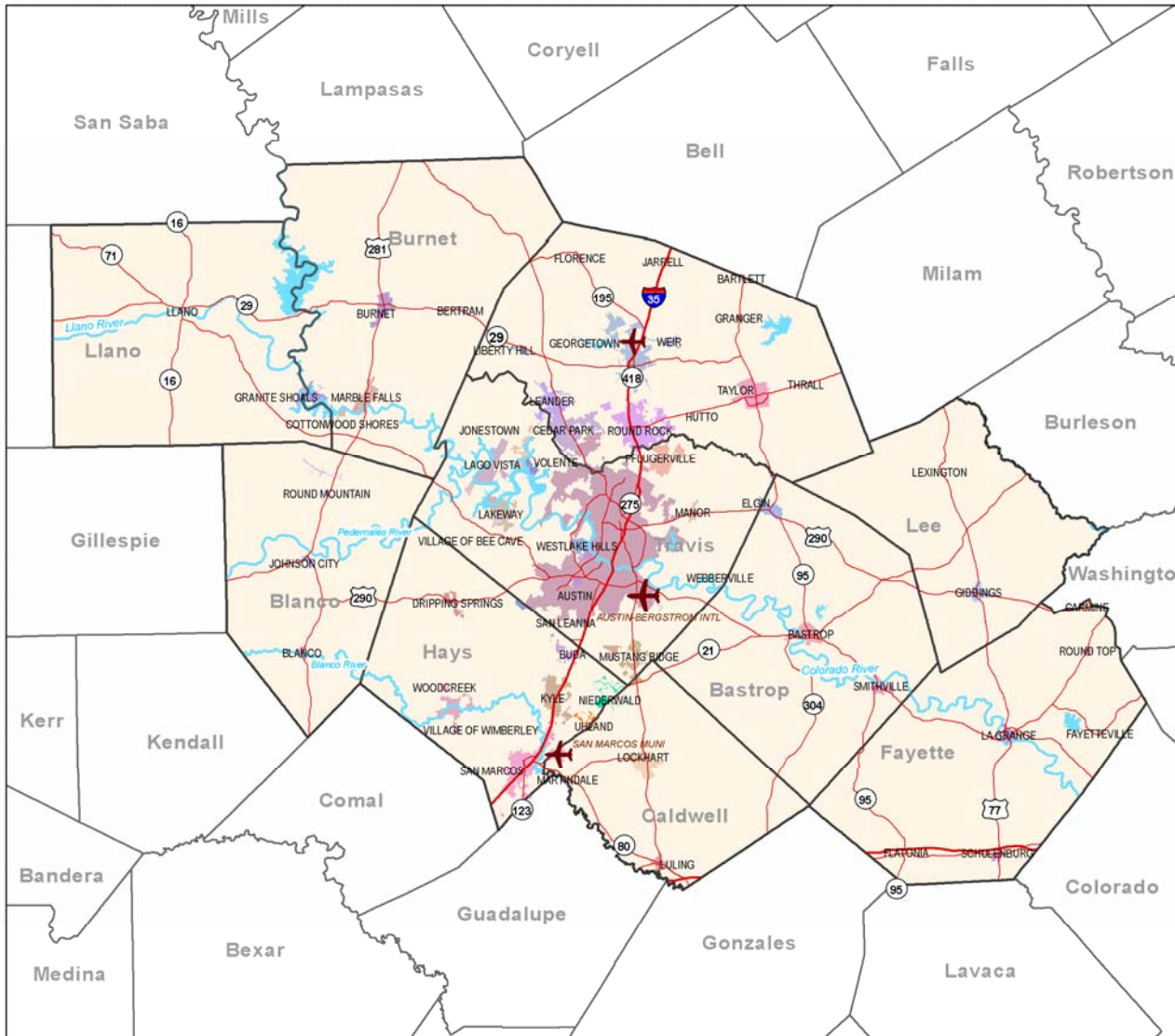
Resolution adopted by the Capital Area Council of Governments Executive Committee on this 10th day of January, 2005.



DARYL SUISHER, Chairman
Executive Committee
Capital Area Council of Governments



Bill Hamilton, Secretary
Executive Committee
Capital Area Council of Governments



Capital Area Council of Governments

Map Legend

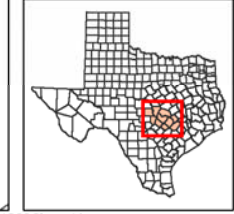
- Airports
- Rivers
- Major Roads
- CAPCOG Cities
- CAPCOG Region



1 inch equals 18 miles
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Overview Map



Metadata: regional_8.5x11_ver4.mxd produced on November 11 2004. Regional data current as of November 2004. For additional info contact CAPCOG at (512) 916-6000. Disclaimer: The Capital Area Council of Governments (CAPCOG) provides this map and/or data 'as is' and assumes no liability for its accuracy or completeness. This is intended as a general representation only and is in no way intended to be used as survey grade information.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In May of 1992, the Capital Area Council of Governments Executive Committee adopted its first 20-Year (1990-2010) Regional Solid Waste Management Plan (RSWMP). Over the past ten years, several updates have been made to the plan to better reflect the regions needs. However, recent revisions were required for the regional plan, per §363.062(a), Texas Health and Safety Code. Each Council of Governments has been required to develop a regional solid waste management plan that conforms to the state solid waste management plan. Rather than continuing to add large amendments to the original RSWMP, the Capital Area Council of Governments has prepared a separate plan that will replace the original. The new Regional Solid Waste Management Plan covers the planning period of 2002 to 2022. This plan will be updated every four years, or as needed, to adequately reflect changes within the region and to conform to the guidelines of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ).

Within the past decade, the CAPCOG region has experienced economic prosperity and growth with little indication that this trend will suddenly cease in the near future. Accompanying the economic prosperity of the region has been an expansion of businesses, an increase in the construction of new homes, as well as an expansion of other residential property in the CAPCOG region to better accommodate the growing population base. The rapidly rising housing costs in the central part of the region have in-turn stimulated rapid residential growth in the rural cities and counties surrounding the Austin area. Given the projected future growth in population, as well as the anticipated future economic prosperity of the region, the amount of waste coming from construction and demolition sources will continue to be increasingly significant portion of the regional solid waste stream.

The implementation of State and Federal Subtitle-D Regulations in 1993 has had a major impact on solid waste disposal in the State of Texas and the CAPCOG region in recent years. In 1990, there were thirteen (13) permitted landfills receiving waste in the CAPCOG region. Today there are only four (4) permitted landfills accepting Type-1 municipal solid waste and two (2) accepting Type-4 brush, construction and demolition waste. Since the adoption of the first RSWMP, most of the landfill closures involved small local facilities, so the overall available capacity in the region remained adequate for the duration of the planning period. It should be noted that while there appears to be adequate landfill capacity in the CAPCOG region for the current planning period, there is a disparity in accessibility to these centrally located facilities for many rural residents outside of the Austin area. Planning should also begin for future landfills due to diminishing capacity at two of the four Type-1 landfills.

Landfill closures have caused several notable changes in waste management systems within the region, as well as some unwanted spin-off effects. Among the most notable changes are: rural communities have experienced rate increases for solid waste collection and disposal services to cover the increased transportation costs that are associated with their greater geographic separation from centralized locations of regional landfills; increase in the occurrence of illegal dumping problems due to the limited availability of legal disposal options; and the inability to

calculate per capita disposal rates due to importation of waste from twenty (20) counties outside the CAPCOG region.

The RSWMP outlines the activities and priorities that will be initiated in the region throughout the planning period. The Solid Waste Advisory Committee (SWAC) of CAPCOG will play a more active part in the role of solid waste permitting by reviewing all permit applications in the region to determine conformance to this plan. Recommendations and findings will be given to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality for their review.

The Closed Landfill Inventory includes 231 sites in the CAPCOG region, 67 permitted and 164 unpermitted. As an appendix to the plan, the inventory will also be updated when new information is received on existing sites locations and the identification of new sites.

A solid waste survey conducted in 2002 allowed CAPCOG staff to determine the region's needs and problems and derive the project priorities and regional goals from the results. The short-term planning projects will include a regional approach to deal with household hazardous waste (HHW), the number one concern of the region. CAPCOG will create a regional program to create a more permanent solution to disposing and re-using HHW. CAPCOG will also continue to enhance the local enforcement of illegal dumping within the region, while promoting the opposite spectrum of providing legal disposal options through community clean-up events and collection centers.

POPULATION AND GROWTH PATTERNS

The Capital Area region has experienced significant population growth during the 1990s. A booming economy and an abundance of job opportunities have attracted many to the area. The population in the Capital Area has increased almost 46.5 percent from 919,456 people in 1990 to 1,346,833 people in 2000.¹

Over the past decade, the Austin Metropolitan area registered the fifth fastest growth rate in the nation. The area moved from being ranked 53rd in the nation in size to 38th in just ten years. The City of Austin became the 16th largest city in the country, moving up from 27th in 1990.

Approximately 89 percent of the region’s growth during this period has occurred along the IH-35 corridor in Hays, Travis, and Williamson Counties, which combined contain approximately 86 percent of the region’s population. Williamson County experienced a 79 percent growth rate during this period, the largest in the region, the second largest in the entire State of Texas behind Collin County, and the 19th largest in the United States. While most of the other counties in the region grew by at least 20 percent during the last decade, Fayette County was the only one that registered single-digit growth claiming an 8.5 percent increase in population.

The majority of the region’s growth stemmed from net in-migration. According to the Texas State Data Center, individuals moving to the region counted for 74 percent or nearly three of every four new people in the region between 1990 and 2000. Natural growth (births minus deaths) played a much smaller role during the 1990s. Travis County recorded a 34 percent increase during the decade stemming from natural growth, the highest level in the region. Both Fayette and Llano Counties registered negative natural growth rates with net losses of 28 percent and 21 percent respectively.

Table 1: Components of Population Growth for the CAPCOG Region

	1980-1990			1990-2000		
	Migration	Natural	Total Growth	Migration	Natural	Total Growth
Bastrop	10,816	2,721	13,537	16,260	3,210	19,470
Blanco	1,208	83	1,291	2,380	66	2,446
Burnet	4,434	440	4,874	10,952	518	11,470
Caldwell	1,234	1,521	2,755	4,124	1,678	5,802
Fayette	1,413	-150	1,263	2,182	-473	1,709
Hays	19,357	5,663	25,020	25,412	6,563	31,975
Lee	1,124	778	1,902	2,345	458	2,803
Llano	2,390	-903	1,487	6,576	-1,163	5,413
Travis	89,763	67,069	156,832	156,433	79,440	235,873
Williamson	50,243	12,801	63,044	89,407	21,009	110,416
Capital Area	181,982	90,023	272,005	316,071	111,306	427,377

¹ U.S. Bureau of the Census, an aggregate of county population estimates comparing 1990 and 2000 Census figures. **Source:** U.S Bureau of the Census and the Texas State Data Center

Population projections for the CAPCOG region shows continued growth in the region, although, not at the same pace as the previous decade. These projections were developed using the REMI Policy Insight™ model, which creates population forecasts based off of projected economic growth, as opposed to a straight demographic approach.

Table 2: Population Projections for CAPCOG

	1990	1995*	2000	2005**	2010**	2015**	2020**	2025**
Bastrop	38,263	45,229	57,733	76,528	97,294	118,126	135,975	149,404
Blanco	5,972	7,222	8,418	9,466	10,751	12,277	14,020	16,063
Burnet	22,677	26,760	34,147	40,615	48,175	55,836	61,944	66,147
Caldwell	26,392	27,505	32,194	37,384	43,564	51,545	61,755	74,374
Fayette	20,095	21,025	21,804	22,298	22,712	23,295	23,907	24,488
Hays	65,614	78,773	97,589	129,220	168,807	210,790	248,737	279,464
Lee	12,854	14,339	15,657	18,408	22,017	26,514	31,353	35,948
Llano	11,631	14,067	17,044	23,730	29,477	33,949	36,902	38,872
Travis	576,407	664,844	812,280	931,751	1,065,624	1,192,428	1,317,386	1,449,115
Williamson	139,551	182,037	249,967	327,131	402,291	474,613	539,937	595,384
CAPCOG TOTALS:	919,456	1,081,801	1,346,833	1,616,531	1,910,712	2,199,373	2,471,916	2,729,259

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

* Recalculated 1995 estimated based on 2000 Census figures

** Projections from REMI Policy Insight™ Model

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

The Capital Area's economy has experienced solid growth during the 1990s. Employment grew by nearly 278,000 jobs during the last decade, a 57.3 percent increase.² Travis County registered the largest increase in employment, adding nearly 160,000 new workers between 1990 and 2000. Williamson County, which gained over 71,000 jobs during the 1990s, recorded a 95.0 percent growth rate, the highest in the region. On the other end of the spectrum, Fayette and Lee Counties recorded the slowest levels of growth between 1990 and 2000, registering 14.0 percent and 13.8 percent growth respectively.

The Capital Area region has diversified from a public sector to a more private sector-based economy. In past decades, the area was recognized for its employment in state and local government, including the University of Texas, one of the largest universities in the country. Today, while government and education still play major roles, the region is now recognized also for its high tech presence.

Approximately one-eighth of the region's jobs are in Manufacturing. Much of this employment is concentrated in high tech products such as semiconductors, computers, and biomedical devices. As of 1999, the region's manufacturing employment, percentage-wise, was slightly below the 14.6 percent national average.³ However, the region's manufacturing employment increased nearly 70 percent between 1990 and 2000, while national manufacturing employment has been in decline

The largest percentage of workers, approximately 27.8 percent, works in Service industries. In the Capital Area, this includes healthcare, call centers, temporary services, legal services, entertainment, and software development. This is not unusual as the United States as a whole has been moving towards a service-based economy partially due to the manufacturing sector moving out of the country where the cost of doing business is lower. The Trade industry, which includes wholesale and retail trade, makes up 23.2 percent of the region's employment. The Trade industry includes eating and drinking establishments, which is the largest non-governmental sub-industry employer in the region, employing approximately 48,000 individuals.

As mentioned earlier, Government still plays an important role in the region's economy. Since Austin is the capital of Texas, much of the state government's employment is located here. Approximately one-tenth of the region's workers are employed by the State of Texas, and nearly 90 percent of those jobs are located in Travis County. Local governments, which included school districts, account for another 10 percent of the jobs in the region.

The Construction industry, while only making up about six percent of the employment in the region, has experienced the largest amount of growth during the 1990s. Employment jumped almost 200 percent during this period from 12,300 workers in 1990 to 40,159 in 2000. This can be attributed to the economic growth of the region during this period, which resulted in business development and expansion, as well as new housing construction spurred by population growth.

² Texas Workforce Commission, an aggregation of employment of the 10 member counties

³ Bureau of Labor Statistics, Covered Employment & Wages program

While the employment situation in the Capital Area region had been positive over the last decade, the region has been impacted by events over the last year. The high-tech sector experienced a large number of layoffs, fueled by the widespread failures of “dot.com” businesses and significantly reduced demand for semiconductors and other high-tech products during 2001. The recent national recession has prevented recovery in the region. The Austin-San Marcos MSA, which experienced a 1.6% unemployment rate at the end of 2000, now reports a 4.9% rate as of June 2004.⁴ However, according to Angelou Economics, the regional economy is expected to recover slowly with the technology sector stabilizing during the second quarter of 2002.⁵

⁴ Texas Workforce Commission

⁵ “Economic and Technology Forecast: 2002-2003,” Angelou Economics, presented January 23, 2002

WASTE GENERATION AND CHARACTERIZATION

The CAPCOG region currently has Type 1 and Type 4 landfills. According to 30 TAC §330.41(b) and 30 TAC §330.41(e) a Type 1 is a standard landfill for the disposal of municipal solid waste and a Type 4 is a facility for the disposal of brush, construction/demolition waste and/or rubbish that are free or putrescible and free of household wastes.

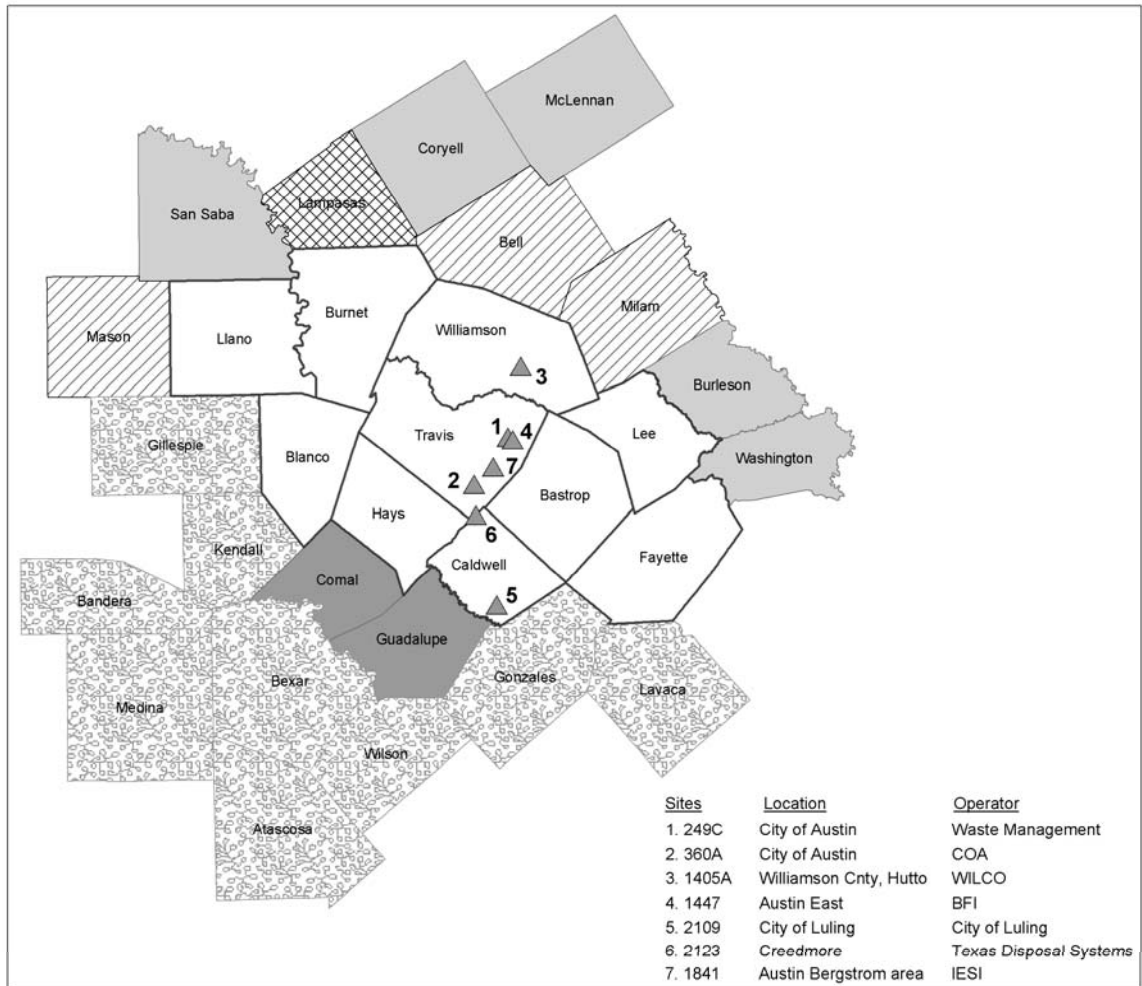
There are five operating Type 1 permitted landfills in the region. However, one of the five landfills (permit #360) currently only accepts Type 4 materials due to RCRA Subtitle D regulations restricting landfill locations near airports. Solid waste landfills have the potential to attract birds, presenting a hazard to low flying aircraft. A sixth Type 1 landfill (#2109) has a permit, but has an “inactive” status and has never received waste, and may never do so. The seventh landfill in the region is a Type 4 landfill. The following table explains the regions landfills:

Table 3: Landfills in the CAPCOG Region

	Permit #	Type	Status
1	1447	1	Active - accepting Type 1 materials
2	249	1	Active - accepting Type 1 materials
3	2123	1	Active - accepting Type 1 materials
4	1405	1	Active - accepting Type 1 materials
5	360	1	Active – accepting Type 4 materials (Subtitle D regulations)
6	2109	1	Inactive – never accepted waste, but permit will allow
7	1841	4	Active – accepting Type 4 materials

Waste Generation (Disposal + Net Imports/Exports + Recycling)

According to the annual facility reports data, the operational Type 1 and Type 4 landfills in the CAPCOG region received a total of 2,255,647 tons of waste in 2000, which includes both solid waste from the CAPCOG region and waste that was imported from surrounding counties. The generation of waste is difficult to calculate because municipal solid waste providers are not required to document the amount of waste exported out of a particular region. The counties from which waste are imported from are documented, but not the amount received. The current available facilities should therefore be classified as regional, rather than sub-regional in nature as waste from at least twenty counties outside the CAPCOG region is currently exported to these facilities. These other counties include: Atascosa, Bandera, Bell, Bexar, Burleson, Comal, Coryell, Gillespie, Gonzales, Guadalupe, Kendall, Lampasas, Lavaca, McLennan, Mason, Medina, Milam, San Saba, Washington and Wilson (see Map: MSW Importation into the CAPCOG Region, page 5). According to the 2000 reports, no waste was accepted from other states or Mexico. As for waste exportation, information is not available as to the amount of waste from the CAPCOG region that is transferred to another region in the State.



Municipal Solid Waste Importation into the CAPCOG Region

Map Legend

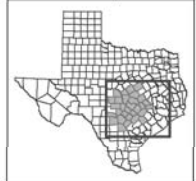
- ▲ Landfill Sites
- ▨ Export to TDS
- Export to TDS & IESI
- ▩ Export to BFI
- ▧ Export to WM (1405A) & BFI
- ▦ Export to WM (1405A)
- CAPCOG Region



1 inch equals 34 miles
0 10 20 30 40



Overview Map



Sites	Location	Operator
1. 249C	City of Austin	Waste Management
2. 360A	City of Austin	COA
3. 1405A	Williamson Cnty, Hutto	WILCO
4. 1447	Austin East	BFI
5. 2109	City of Luling	City of Luling
6. 2123	Creedmore	Texas Disposal Systems
7. 1841	Austin Bergstrom area	IESI

Metadata: regional_dumps_importation produced on December 11 2004. Landfill data current as of November 2001. For additional info contact CAPCOG at (512) 916-6000. Disclaimer: The Capital Area Council of Governments (CAPCOG) provides this map and/or data 'as is' and assumes no liability for its accuracy or completeness. This is intended as a general representation only and is in no way intended to be used as survey grade information.

Although an exact figure is not known, CAPCOG staff estimates that approximately 250,000 tons of MSW per year is imported into the region, based on information that was provided to CAPCOG by private sector firms such as TDS and BFI, and from a survey conducted as part of the Austin Environmental Directory for 2000. Please note that this figure of 250,000 tons/year being imported from outside the CAPCOG region is only a rough estimate. There may be significant quantities of waste that have, and continue to be imported into the region that CAPCOG staff is not aware of. Therefore, in the absence of specific information being provided by all area landfills, it is difficult to assess the extent of this activity, and the overall implications for future waste disposal capacity within the CAPCOG Region.

The amount of waste recycled on a per capita basis by region is difficult to determine. By using the official 35% recycling rate of Texas in 1997, we can at least determine the approximate amount of waste being generated in the CAPCOG region.

Table 4: Municipal Solid Waste Generation in the CAPCOG Region – 2000 & 2001

	Disposal 65%	- Imports*	+ Recycling 35%**	Total MSW Generation (tons)
2000	2,255,647	-250,000	+1,079,964	3,085,611
2001	2,544,810	-250,000	+1,235,667	3,530,477

Source: 2000 & 2001 Annual Facility Reports, TCEQ (for Type 1 & 4 landfills)

*Imports: figures are approximate base on survey results (see above paragraph)

**The 35% recycling rate of Texas was used for the region

The table below illustrates the amount of waste that was diverted from the waste stream at the site location itself. More waste was generated in 2001 than 2000, but less yard waste and recyclables were diverted at the locations. It cannot be determined that more yard waste and recyclables were actually disposed of in 2001 than in 2000, because of the possibility that the yard waste and recyclables were diverted from the waste stream prior to going to the landfill location.

Table 5: Waste Diverted from Disposal at Landfill (Type 1 & 4)

	Total Amount of Waste Disposed	Yard waste/brush Diverted	Recyclables Diverted
2000	2,255,647	27,819	6,080
2001	2,544,810	26,893	5,701

Source: 2000 & 2001 Annual Facility Reports Data, TCEQ

For information on the amount of waste disposed of on a per capita basis and the current and projected future amounts of waste that will need to be managed, please refer to the Waste Disposal and Capacity section.

Waste Characterization

According to the State’s strategic plan, the largest single waste type contributing to total statewide landfill disposal in 1999 was commercial waste at 34.7%, followed by residential waste at 33.2% and C&D waste at 21.6%. Between 1998 and 1999, disposal of C&D waste increased by 28.8%. In the CAPCOG region, the largest contributor to the total landfill disposal is residential waste, representing 38.34% of the waste stream in 2000 and 34.87% in 2001 (see Table 6).

Construction and demolition waste (C&D), stemming from both residential and business growth, has contributed significant quantities to the solid waste stream since the adoption of the first Regional Plan. Between 2000 and 2001, C&D increased by 6.6%.

Table 6: Breakdown of Waste Received at Landfills (Type 1 & 4)

Type	Amount in 2000 (tons)	%	Amount in 2001 (tons)	%	Difference
Residential	860,234	38.1	887,472	34.9	- 3.2
Commercial	564,977	25.1	629,246	24.7	- 0.4
Institutional	143,054	6.3	132,275	5.2	- 1.1
Recreational	66,755	3.0	61,009	2.4	- 0.6
Brush	47,129	2.1	77,323	3.0	+ 0.9
C&D	426,149	18.9	649,768	25.5	+ 6.6
Other	147,349	6.5	107,717	4.3	- 2.2
TOTAL	2,255,647		2,544,810		

Source: 2000 & 2001 Annual Facility Reports Data, TCEQ

In order to increase waste reduction, achievements will need to come from targeting those sources and components of the waste stream that offer the greatest potential for reductions. The waste composition percentages below are based upon six separate Texas studies conducted between 1990 and 1998. These percentages are similar to the percentages issued by the EPA for their characterization of waste in the U.S. (1996 was the latest data year) and so these constitute a “good average” to use within the context of this plan.

Table 7: Estimated Components of Disposal in MSW Landfills in Texas (by weight)

Glass	5%
Plastic	8%
Paper	36%
Yard Trimmings	20%
Metal	5%
Food	9%
Wood	6%
Other	11%

Source: Solid Waste Management in Texas Strategic Plan 2001-2005, TCEQ

Table 8: Estimated Sources of Disposal in MSW Landfills in Texas (by weight)

Residential	32%
Commercial	35%
C&D	19%
Non-hazardous Industrial	5%
Other	9%

Source: Solid Waste Management in Texas Strategic Plan 2001-2005, TCEQ

WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Roles, Responsibilities, and Institutional Arrangements

Since the adoption of the CAPCOG Regional Solid Waste Management Plan (RSWMP) in 1992, the implementation of Subtitle-D Regulations has produced the most significant impact on solid waste disposal in the State of Texas. As mentioned in the TCEQ's Municipal Solid Waste Plan for Texas, "...Texas is moving away from reliance on smaller rural landfills, to more regionalized systems, based on larger landfills" (TCEQ - 1995). This trend has led to many rural areas being left with more limited solid waste disposal options, as a function of their increased distance to facilities and associated transportation costs. The CAPCOG region has not been immune from this trend, as many landfills closed at least partially as a result of the implementation of Subtitle-D regulations.

To put the impacts that Subtitle-D regulations have had in perspective, the following is offered:

- In 1990, there were fifteen (15) permitted landfills in the CAPCOG region of which thirteen (13) were actively receiving waste;
- By 1995, there were five (5) permitted landfills in the CAPCOG region receiving waste, with an additional two (2) facilities permitted, but not receiving waste;
- Most of the landfill closures over the first five years of the planning period involved small local landfill facilities;
- Closures included three (3) facilities classified as Type 2, three (3) facilities as Type 3, and two (2) facilities as Type 1.

While the closure of several landfills since the plan was adopted has not led to a capacity shortage or crisis, it is important to note that the available capacity is not equally accessible to all parts of the region. As such, landfill closures have contributed to several notable changes in waste management systems within the CAPCOG region. Among these changes are the following:

- There has been an expansion of existing landfill facilities in both Travis and Williamson Counties in order to increase capacity. These facilities increasingly accept waste on a regional basis, including the importation of waste from some counties outside the CAPCOG region;
- Many rural communities now face increased collection and disposal costs as a result of their geographic separation from the centralized locations of regional landfills in Travis and Williamson Counties. As a result, there has been an increase in waste reduction and recycling activities, particularly in rural areas where disposal costs have been escalating;
- There has been a reported increase in the occurrence of illegal dumping problems in many rural areas that now have limited legal disposal options available to their citizenry; and,
- Small landfills in many counties adjacent to the CAPCOG region have also closed in response to Subtitle-D implementation. Many of these cities and counties were forced to secure alternative disposal locations as their own landfills closed, resulting in an increase in the importation of solid waste from outside the CAPCOG Region.

Federal and State Regulatory Changes

There have also been several other regulatory changes; both at the Federal and State level that could impact waste management in the region. Among those are:

Federal Rule

- Emission controls for methane gas may now be required at many landfills.

State (TCEQ) Rules

- Operations that co-compost with sludge only require registration in lieu of a permit;
- Texas Pollution Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) permits may be needed for certain solid waste facilities;
- The State's tire recycling program was discontinued;
- Many transfer stations now only require registration in lieu of a permit;
- Citizen collection stations can now be located with no registration required; and,
- Many type I landfills have been authorized to process liquid waste on-site to facilitate the need for this service, despite Subtitle-D prohibiting the disposal of liquid wastes in landfills.

At the state level, several Legislative bills were passed by the 76th and 77th Legislature that could have some impact on solid waste management at the regional level. Those bills include:

- HB 801 – Permitting issues ~ Legislation that speeds up the permitting process without sacrificing environmental integrity or public participation.
- HB 631 – Illegal dumping fines ~ modifies the standards of misdemeanor offenses by decreasing the weight and volume limitations for litter or other solid waste that is illegally dumped.
- HB 1746 – Environmental education ~ designed to have members raise funds for environmental education projects throughout the State.
- HB 2619 – Used oil filters ~ provides standards concerning time limits for transporting, storing, and processing of used oil filters; prohibits the improper discharge of oil; and provides penalties for violators.
- HB 1159 – Public nuisance ~ expanded the definition of “public nuisance” applicable to the unincorporated area of a county. The law now addresses discarding refuse or creating a hazardous visual obstruction on certain lands.
- HB 2912 – Public notices for new solid waste facilities, regulation of solid waste facilities, reopening of closed or inactive landfills, contracting preferences for solid waste disposal, permitting of Type IV landfills, releases of hazardous waste from a solid waste facility and others;
- HB 3415 – Landfill gas recovery ~ requires the Public Utility Commission and the TCEQ to jointly promote the economic development and use of landfill gas through certain activities.
- HB 3561 – Environmental grant programs ~ enables the TCEQ to conduct certain grant programs with State or Federal funds.
- SB 1594 – Small business assistance ~ allows the TCEQ to implement cost-sharing to assist with payment of costs for an environmental compliance assessment performed by a business subject to regulation by the commission.
- SB 352 – Fees for Solid Waste Services

Waste Disposal and Capacity

This plan utilizes disposal and capacity data for a base year of 2002. Although there are several complex issues involved in estimates of remaining landfill capacity, the official TCEQ estimates are the only ones used in this RSWMP. In terms of current disposal capacity, it should be noted that previous Regional Solid Waste Management Plans have based the data from five (5) operational Type-1 facilities. According to the Solid Waste Management in Texas Strategic Plan 2001-2005, the Capital Area Council of Governments Region has seven (7) landfills, and uses all of their data to figure the total disposal capacity for the region. As explained earlier under the Waste Generation & Characterization section, CAPCOG has: four (4) operating Type-1 facilities; one (1) Type-1 facility operating as a Type-4; one (1) operating Type-4 facility; and one (1) Type-1 facility that is “inactive” and has never, or may never, receive any waste. Both scenarios will be used in determining remaining capacity levels for the region.

Table 9: Landfill Disposal & Capacity for 2002 (Type 1 & 4)

Permit No.	Permit Holder	Facility Type	Tons Received in 2002	Remaining Tons of Capacity	Remaining Years of Capacity
249	Waste Management	1	487,083	5,995,466	12.3
360	City of Austin	1*	19,201	1,311,060	68.3
1405	Williamson County	1	160,616	5,940,568	37.0
1447	BFI Waste Systems	1	905,592	5,487,528	6.1
2123	Texas Disposal Systems	1	576,653	22,534,526	39.1
1841	IESI Travis County	4	186,526	3,107,289	16.7
CAPCOG TOTALS			2,335,671	44,635,187	19.1

Source: TCEQ publication AS-187, March 2004

Table 10: Landfill Disposal & Capacity for 2002 (Active Type 1*)

Permit No.	Permit Holder	Facility Type	Tons Received in 2000	Remaining Tons of Capacity	Remaining Years of Capacity
249	Waste Management	1	487,083	5,995,466	12.3
1405	Williamson County	1	160,616	5,940,568	37.0
1447	BFI Waste Systems	1	905,592	5,487,528	6.1
2123	Texas Disposal Systems	1	576,653	22,534,526	39.1
CAPCOG TOTALS			2,129,944	39,958,088	18.8

Source: TCEQ publication AS-187, March 2004. *Please note, Permit 360 is registered as a Type 1 facility, but only accepts Type 4 materials due to Subtitle D regulations; therefore, the data has not been recorded in this table

Solid Waste Generation (SWG) projections have changed from those in the original 1990 plan, due to a projected significant increase in population during the planning period. Revised projections are based on the new population projections utilizing the REMI Policy Insight Model. The REMI model creates population forecasts based off of projected economic growth, as opposed to a straight demographic approach.

Table 11: Historical Regional Disposal Amounts

Year	Population	Per Capita Rate (tons/person/year)	Per Capita Rate (lbs./person/daily)	Disposal (tons)
1990	919,456	1.1964	6.56	1,100,000
1995	1,026,686	1.5379	8.53	1,578,949

Source: CAPCOG's RSWMP 2000 update

TYPE 1 & 4 LANDFILLS

Table 12: Projected Regional Disposal Amounts of Type 1 & 4 (REMI Growth Scenario)

Year	Population	Per Capita Rate (tons/person/year)	Per Capita Rate (lbs./person/daily)	Disposal (tons)
2000	1,346,833	1.6748	9.20	2,255,647
2005	1,616,531	1.6748	9.20	2,707,366
2010	1,910,712	1.6748	9.20	3,200,060
2015	2,199,373	1.6748	9.20	3,683,510
2020	2,471,916	1.6748	9.20	4,139,965
2025	2,729,259	1.6748	9.20	4,570,963

Source: Population 2000 and Projected Populations 2005-2025, REMI Policy Insight Model
2002 Annual Facility Reports, TCEQ

TYPE 1 LANDFILLS

Table 13: Projected Regional Disposal Amounts of Type 1 (REMI Growth Scenario)

Year	Population	Per Capita Rate (tons/person/year)	Per Capita Rate (lbs./person/daily)	Disposal (tons)
2000	1,346,833	1.6522	8.82	2,255,647
2005	1,616,531	1.6522	8.82	2,670,833
2010	1,910,712	1.6522	8.82	3,156,878
2015	2,199,373	1.6522	8.82	3,633,804
2020	2,471,916	1.6522	8.82	4,084,100
2025	2,729,259	1.6522	8.82	4,509,281

Source: Population 2000 and Projected Populations 2005-2025, REMI Policy Insight Model
2002 Annual Facility Reports, TCEQ

In the original 1990 Plan, a rate of 6.6 lbs/person/daily was used as an average rate for regional solid waste generation to calculate the total. Today, the region’s per capita generation estimates are much higher; possibly due to the large importation of waste from outside the CAPCOG region. Using the CAPCOG population to determine the per capita rate for the 10-county region does not accurately reflect the real per capita because the contribution of waste by at least twenty outside counties, whose population is not factored into the rate. Although CAPCOG staff disagrees with these high rates, 8.82 is used to determine future capacity rates. In 2002, the State’s disposal rate was 7.31 lbs/person/daily.

The total remaining years of landfill capacity for Type 1 facilities may not be sufficient when considering the rapid population growth in the region. Two of the four active Type 1 landfills had less than 12 years remaining in 2000. In the event that either of these closes, the other landfills’ capacity will diminish rapidly. Planning should begin for future landfills because the total amount disposed of will only increase while the capacity decreases.

No new facilities in the CAPCOG region are being planned at this time. BFI, permit #1447, intends to apply for an expansion to their current facility. It cannot be determined if this will be approved due the possible adoption of a Travis County Ordinance, which would give the county more authority with landfill regulations including horizontal and vertical expansions. This ordinance would also contain regulations on floodplain and “good neighbor” requirements.

The following table depicts the average rates of disposal in the CAPCOG region. The State average, which is relatively low compared to the national average, is \$27.00 per ton as of 2002.

Table 14: Average Disposal Rates for 2001

Permit	Per Compacted Cubic Yard	Per Uncompacted Cubic Yard
1447	\$7.45	\$7.24
249	\$6.76	\$6.50
360	\$5.50	\$5.50
1405	\$5.95	\$5.70
2123	\$5.95	\$5.45
1841	\$5.50	\$5.50

Source: 2001 Annual Facility Reports, TCEQ

Waste Transfer, Storage, Treatment, and Processing

CAPCOG currently has three permitted transfer stations in the region and several others that are registered. Data was used from the 2001 TCEQ Annual Facility Reports rather from the base year of 2000 because more detailed information was available for that year. Permit 466 is new, so has no reporting information.

Table 15: 2001 Permitted Transfer Stations

Permit #	Total Tons Transferred	Total Tons Recyclables Diverted	Green Waste Removed	Avg. Rate Compacted Cubic Yard	Avg. Rate Uncompacted Cubic Yard
1787	1,192.72	189.24	0	\$5.00	\$3.00
119	7,196.49	344.5	224.5	\$13.47	\$9.16
466	Na	Na	Na	Na	Na

Source: 2001 Annual Facility Reports, TCEQ

Permit #1787 Permit Holder: Hays County
 Site Name: Hays County Transfer & Recycling Station
 Original App: 1985
 City/Nearest City: Wimberley, Hays County
 Location: 1691 Carney
 Contact #: (512) 847-3504
 Contributing: Hays, Blanco & Comal
 Activities Conducted: Collection of automotive wastes, tires, & waste compaction

Permit #119 Permit Holder: Texas Disposal Systems Landfill, Inc
 Site Name: ECO DEPOT
 Original App: 1975
 City/Nearest City: Bee Caves, Travis County
 Location: 4001 Ranch Road 620 South
 Contact #: (512) 263-5265
 Contributing: Williamson, Travis, Hays & Burnet
 Activities Conducted: Collection of automotive wastes, tires, & waste compaction

Permit #446 Permit Holder: Texas Disposal Systems Landfill, Inc
 Site Name: Georgetown Transfer Station
 Original App: 2001
 City/Nearest City: Georgetown, Williamson County
 Location: 250 West Walden Dr.
 Contact #: (512) 930-3637
 Contributing: NA
 Activities Conducted: Collection of automotive wastes, tires, & waste compaction

All transfer stations are required to be permitted or registered. Transfer stations do not have to go through the permitting process if the facility includes a material recovery operation meeting all requirements. If permit exemption requirements are met, the owners and operators must only register their operation. The following list provides information of the registered transfer stations in the CAPCOG region by county.

Registered Transfer Stations

Blanco County

IESI
IESI Transfer Station
2021 Hwy 281
(830) 868-9155
Registration #40007

Burnet County

BFI
MSW Transfer Station
2411 RR 963
(512) 756-6318
Registration #40035

Citizen Collection Stations are similar to Transfer Stations but are much smaller and do not require a registration or permit from the State. The stations provide citizens a place to dispose of household waste, which is beneficial for those that do not have a curbside service provider.

Citizen Collection Stations

Bastrop County

Bastrop County Collection Station
N. of the City of Bastrop on CR 402
(512) 303-6686

Travis County

Travis County Collection Station
FM 1431 in Jonestown, TX
(512) 267-1949

Llano County

City of Llano Collection Station
North of Llano on Highway 16
(915) 423-0241
Available to city residents only

Fayette County

Schulenburg, Flatonia, Round Top
LaGrange, Warrenton, Fayetteville
and Ledbetter
(979) 968-8446

Hays County

Hays County Collection Station
FM 150 at Darden Hill Rd in Dripping Springs
(512) 393-2212

MSW LIQUID WASTE PROCESSING

Liquid Waste Transfer Stations

Travis County
WTI
Austin, TX
Registered #40096

Williamson County
WTI
Round Rock, TX
Registered #40095

Travis County
Austin Liquid Disposal
751 Bastrop Hwy
Austin, TX
512-670-1999
Permit #1324

Travis County
Enviro-Waste
5119 E. 7th St
Austin, TX
512-913-7174
Permit #2250

Landfills Permitted to Accept Liquid Waste for Solidification

Travis County
WMT/Austin Community
9708 Giles Road
Northeast of Austin
Permit #249C

Travis County
BFI/Sunset Farms
Giles Road
Northeast of Austin
Permit #1447

Permitted Grease Trap Waste Processing Facilities

Travis County
Austin Liquid Disposal Inc.
11652 Jollyville Road
Austin, TX
512- 476-6670
Permit #1324

Travis County
Michael L. Briggie
Enviro-Waste Management
Austin, TX
Permit #2250

County	Permit No.	Permit Holder	Facility Type	Tons Received in 2000
Travis	1324	Austin Liquid Disposal Co.	5GG	0
Travis	2250	Envirowaste	5GG	4,804,255

Source: 2000 Annual Facility Reports, TCEQ

CAPCOG is not aware of any inadequacies for liquid waste disposal in the region. No complaints have been received and the survey results do not indicate that there is a demand for more or less in the region. There are occasional requests for registrations and permits from the TCEQ, but none have been refused base on need.

Waste Collection and Transportation Services

The CAPCOG Solid Waste 2002 Survey results were used to calculate the following information. Residential waste collection is provided by both private and public industries. Please note that not all cities may be present on the following table due to inadequate survey results. The information will be updated continuously and missing entities will be added as information is received.

Table 16: Residential Waste Collection by Counties

County	County/City	Service Provider	Curbside Collection	# times per week	Facilities
BASTROP	Bastrop County	Not provided	-	-	Transfer station
	Bastrop	BFI	Yes	1	-
	Elgin	BFI	Yes	1	Oil collection center
	Smithville	BFI	Yes	2	Drop off center
BLANCO	Blanco County	IESI	Yes	1	Drop off center
	Blanco	IESI	Yes	1	
	Johnson City	IESI	Yes	1	Transfer station
BURNET	Burnet County	BFI, IESI, Harfield	Yes	1	Waste oil accepted at precinct barns
	Burnet	City of Burnet	Yes	2	Transfer Station
	Cottonwood Shores	BFI	Yes	1	
	Granite Shoals	BFI	Yes	2	
	Marble Falls	BFI	Yes	2	
CALDWELL	Caldwell County	Not provided	-	-	-
	Lockhart	City of Lockhart, CTR	Yes	2	Drop off center, 705 Wichita St.
	Luling	IESI	Yes	1	Drop off center, 610 N. Laurel
FAYETTE	Fayette County	NA			Drop off centers throughout region
	Carmine	Country wide	Yes	1	
	Fayetteville	(private hauler)	Yes	1	Drop off center – Hwy 159
	Flatonia	TDS	Yes	1	Drop off center – 341 I-10 East
	La Grange	BFI	Yes	2	Drop off center – 210 Svaboda Ln
	Schulenburg	City of Schulenburg	Yes	2	Drop off center – 135 FM 2672

Table 16: Residential Waste Collection by Counties (continued)

County	County/City	Service Provider	Curbside Collection	# times per week	Facilities
HAYS	Hays County	TDS			Transfer station
	Buda	TDS	Yes	1	
	Dripping Springs	Private hauler	Yes	1	Collection station-FM150 & Darden Hill
	Hays	TDS	Yes	1	
	Kyle	TDS	Yes	1	
	Mountain City	TDS, Howard Green & Co.	Yes	1	
	San Marcos	BFI	Yes	2	
	Wimberley	IESI	Yes	1	Drop off center
	Woodcreek	IESI	Yes	1	
LEE	Lee County	Several providers	No	N/A	
	Giddings	BFI	Yes	1	Drop off center –water warehouse
	Lexington	BFI	Yes	1	Drop off center – Belton street
LLANO	Llano County	BFI			
	Llano	BFI	Yes	1	Drop off center – Hwy 16
TRAVIS	Travis County	Several providers	-	-	-
	Austin	City, TDS, BFI, Waste Mgt, IESI	Yes	1	
	Bee Caves	Various depending on HOA	Yes	-	
	Creedmoor	TDS	Yes	1	TDS landfill, drop off center
	Jonestown	IESI	Yes	1	
	Lago Vista	IESI	Yes	1	
	Lakeway	IESI	Yes	1	
	Manor	BFI	Yes	1	BFI & Waste Mgmt landfills
	Mustang Ridge	Several providers	Yes	1	
	Pflugerville	BFI	Yes	1	
	Rollingwood	Waste Management	Yes	2	
	Sunset Valley	BFI	Yes	1	
	West Lake Hills	TDS	Yes	2	

Table 16: Residential Waste Collection by Counties (continued)

County	County/City	Service Provider	Curbside Collection	# times per week	Facilities
WILLIAMSON	Williamson Co.	Waste Management			
	Cedar Park	Waste Mgmt, Mid-Tex, Clawson	Yes	1	
	Georgetown	TDS	Yes	1	
	Granger	BFI	Yes	1	
	Hutto	Al Clawson	Yes	1	Waste Management landfill
	Leander	Private hauler	Yes	1	
	Liberty Hill	Clawson, Waste Management	Yes	1	
	Round Rock	Central Texas Refuse	Yes	2	Drop off center – 310 Deepwood Dr.
	Taylor	Waste Management	Yes	1	

Based on the survey results, CAPCOG staff determines there to be an adequate amount of waste transportation services and facilities for our region at the present time. Both Cities and Counties ranked solid waste services as last on the list of priorities. However, there is a need for pick up of bulky items in most counties. Communities in Caldwell, Travis, and Llano have expressed this concern. As population continues to grow throughout the region, additional transfer stations may be necessary in the extended planning future.

Most cities do not accept “white goods” or electronics at their drop off centers and/or recycling centers. With citizens lacking a convenient and inexpensive disposal option of bulky waste, these items usually become dumped illegally. Cities and counties through out the region should examine their current services for these items and re-evaluate those services.

Recycling Services

CAPCOG was unable to determine exact results on local governmental entities’ compliance with statutory requirements (§361.425, TX Health and Safety Code). Because the price of purchasing recycled products is normally higher than purchasing products that are not, most local governments cannot budget for such expenses. Another large factor is that the cost fluctuates often for the purchasing and selling of recycled products. There are several entities in the CAPCOG region that have some sort of recycling policy in place and there are several that do not. In order for all local governmental entities to be compliant, a more stable market needs to be developed for the region.

Table 16 on page 22 provides recycling information by county and city. Please note that information is not provided for all cities throughout the region. This list will continuously be updated as more information is gathered or as changes occur. Recycling services are provided at various locations throughout the region resulting in the demand for grant funds for recycling equipment not being as high as it has in the past. This may be due to fluctuating recycling market. A list of the recycling centers and services provided by each municipality is located in Appendix 1.

The CAPCOG region is home to several large recycling industries for central Texas. The private service providers in the region also provide services to other regions of the state. A list of the private recycling service providers can be found in Appendix 2. The list includes information on facilities and services that collect and recycle used oil, filters, scrap tires, and other automotive wastes. The list also includes recycling facilities, including composting and chipping/mulching services.

Environmental quality and concerns continue to create new recycling markets within the CAPCOG region. For example, the tremendous growth in the region, specifically in Williamson and Travis Counties, has created new markets within the construction and building industry for recyclables.

Wood has traditionally been the material used to construct new homes, but cost, quality, and availability are causing builders and homeowners to seek alternatives. On average, a 2,000

square foot home requires about an acre of forest materials to construct. With steel, the same home would require approximately six scrapped and recycled automobiles. Furthermore, every ton of recycled steel saves 2,500 pounds of iron ore, 1,400 pounds of coal and 120 pounds of limestone.

In response to the increased need for new homes and to better address the resulting environmental concerns, the Texas Steel Framing Alliance opened an Austin office in October of 1999. The Alliance recognized the opportunity to demonstrate the benefits of steel in residential home construction. Steel has already gained a following in commercial construction. The effort by the Alliance will deal more in light gauge steel, which provides for more quality in the construction of a new home at a competitive cost.

New development has also created a market for construction and demolition waste. There are a number of construction and demolition recyclers in the region. For example, Leander based Austin Wood Recycling makes two products from materials recovered from construction sites in the region: "Texas Native Hardwood Mulch" is made from oak and cedar while "Texas Native Top Soil" is made from recycled soils. These products are sold directly to the public and at a number of the "Home Depot" and "Lowe's" locations.

One recycling deficiency in the CAPCOG region is the need for facilities and services to collect and market scrap tires. The 2002 CAPCOG Solid Waste Survey results indicated that the counties ranked tires as their most important concern. Cities ranked them as their second. Because grant funds cannot be used to collect and dispose of tires, governmental entities are left with the cost and burden of cleaning them up. Since a majority of these entities do not have the funds or resources to do this, piles of illegally dumped tires continue to grow.

Electronics recycling is becoming an increasing problem for the region. It has been noted that the Austin area has one of the highest per capita ownership of personal computers. Electronics recyclers are available in the region, but cost and public education are important to increase the use of the facilities. There is also the concern of some electronics recyclers who do not charge as much to take the computer because they salvage only several parts and dispose of the rest.

There are different programs throughout the region that have an impact on source reduction. The "Don't Bag It" program and Backyard Composting educational classes have helped divert organic materials from the landfills. Because yard waste and paper still make up a majority of the waste stream, these programs need to be enhanced and continued throughout the region in order to have a larger impact.

The Pay-as-you-throw program has advantages and disadvantages. The program encourages people to recycle so they keep the cost down on their solid waste services. However, because the recycling market is in hard times, people may end up paying more to recycle than to landfill everything which is discouraging. This is particularly the case with glass recycling. Many of the region's entities have, or are considering, discontinuing the collection of glass because it is costing them too much due to the poor market.

Table 17: Recycling / HHW Services By Counties

County	County/City	Organized Recycling	Curbside Collection	Drop off Center	Materials Accepted*	HHW Services
BASTROP	Bastrop County	Yes	No	Yes	Pa,pl,al,mt,ol,el,wg,ot	None
	Bastrop	Yes	Yes			None
	Elgin	Yes	No	Yes		Special event (LCRA)
	Smithville	Yes	No	Yes		Drop off center – city warehouse
BLANCO	Blanco County	Yes	No	Yes	Pa,gl,al,mt,ol	None
	Blanco	No	No			
	Johnson City	Yes	No			
BURNET	Burnet County	Yes	No	Yes	Pa,pl,gl	Special event (annually)
	Burnet	Yes	No	Yes		
	Granite Shoals					
	Marble Falls	Yes	No	Yes	Pa,pl,gl,al	Special event (LCRA)
CALDWELL	Caldwell County	Yes	No	Yes	Pa,pl,gl,al,mt,ol,af,wg	None
	Lockhart	Yes	No	Yes	Pa,pl,gl,al,mt,ol,af,wg	None
	Luling	No	No			None
FAYETTE	Fayette County	Yes	No	Yes	Pa,pl,gl,al,mt,ol,af,wg,ot	Permanent
	Fayetteville	Yes	No	Yes	Pa,pl,gl,al,mt,ol,af	None
	Flatonina	No	No	Yes		Permanent (thru County)
	La Grange	Yes	Yes	Yes	Pa,gl,al	Permanent (thru County)
	Schulenburg	Yes	No	Yes	Pa,pl,gl,al,mt,ol	Permanent (thru County)
	Round Top	Yes	No	Yes	Pa,pl,gl,al,mt,ol	Permanent (thru County)

***Pa** – paper, **pl** – plastic, **gl**- glass, **al** – aluminum, **mt** – metals, **ol** – oil, **af** – antifreeze, **el** – electronics, **wg** – white goods, **ot** - other

Table 17: Recycling / HHW Services By Counties (continued)

County	County/City	Organized Recycling	Curbside Collection	Drop off Center	Materials Accepted*	HHW Services
HAYS	Hays County	No				Special events
	Dripping Springs	Yes	No	Yes		None
	Kyle	Yes	Yes	No	Pa,pl,gl,al	None
	Mountain City	No	No	No		None
	San Marcos	Yes	Yes	Yes	Pa,pl,gl,al,mt,ol	Special events (annually - grant)
	Woodcreek	Yes	Yes		Pa,pl,gl,al	None
LEE	Lee County	Yes	No	Yes	Pa,pl,gl,al,mt,ot,el,wg	Special events (annually – grant)
	Giddings	No	No	No		Special event w/ county
	Lexington	No	No	No		Special event w/ county
LLANO	Llano County	Yes	No	Yes	Pa,pl,al,mt,wg	Special events (LCRA)
	Llano	No	No	Yes	Pa,pl,al,mt,wg	None
TRAVIS	Travis County	Yes		Yes		Permanent Facility
	Austin	Yes	Yes	Yes	Pa,pl,gl,al,mt,ol,af,wg	Permanent Facility
	Jonestown	No	No	No	N/A	None
	Lakeway	Yes	Yes		Pa,pl,gl,al	Special events (annually – grant)
	Rollingwood	Yes	Yes	No	Pa,pl,gl,al	None
	West Lake Hills	Yes	Yes		Pa,pl,gl,al,mt	None
WILLIAMSON	Williamson Co.	No				
	Cedar Park	No	No			None
	Georgetown	Yes				Occasional events
	Hutto	No	No	Yes	Pa	
	Leander	No				None
	Round Rock	Yes	Yes	Yes	Pa,pl,al,mt,ol,af,ot	Annual event (working on perm.)
	Taylor	No	No	Yes	Pa,pl,al,mt,ol,af,ot	

*Pa – paper, pl – plastic, gl- glass, al – aluminum, mt – metals, ol – oil, af – antifreeze, el – electronics, wg – white goods, ot - other

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Services

Household Hazardous Waste has become a pressing issue in the CAPCOG region. Even though solid waste grant funds can now pay for the disposal of the materials, many communities find it difficult to pay for annual collection events. As of 2001, the City of Austin operates a permanent HHW collection facility, which is open to all Travis County residents. Some of the smaller cities in Travis County find it difficult for their citizens to haul the waste in to town due to the commute. Fayette County also has a permanent collection facility in La Grange with satellite collection stations in Schulenberg, Flatonia, and Warrenton. Fayette County has a successful program, which can be used as a model for other similar counties. They run a “trading center” where citizens can drop-off and pick-up used products, keeping the county’s disposal costs minimal. The City of Round Rock is planning a permanent collection facility for their residents and currently run a paint disposal program. Table 21 also provides information on HHW services at the county and city levels.

The CAPCOG 2002 Solid Waste survey results indicate that HHW collection is the top priority for a majority of the cities. Inadequate service is present throughout the region, excluding the City of Austin and Fayette County. A HHW working group was formed in March of 2002 to discuss possible regional approaches to combat this issue. The CAPCOG region needs more permanent collection systems to make them more cost effective. Holding annual collection events deems to be more expensive in the long run. The following entities try and hold annual events: City of San Marcos, Luling, Giddings, Lakeway, Northern Hays County, and Williamson County. Solid waste grant funds have been used to supplement a majority of the annual events throughout the region.

Other Solid Waste Services

In addition to residential waste collection and land filling, the CAPCOG region offers a variety of other solid waste services including composting, collection/hauling, recycling and educational services. A complete list of these services providers can be found in Appendix 2. Below is a list of permitted or registered services.

County	Permit No.	Permit Holder	Facility Type	Tons Received in 2000
Bastrop	2260	Texas Environmental Services	5AC	3077
Llano	2206	Recycle with Kimcor Hauling	5RR	0

Resource Recovery / Composting Facilities (5RC)

Travis County
 Dooner Organics Inc.
 15620 Jacobson Rd.
 Del Valle, TX 78617
 Registration #47010

Travis County
 Texas Organics Recovery
 3.5 mi SE of Creedmoor
 Creedmoor, TX
 Registration #42016

Travis County
 Texas Organic Recyclers
 1.75 Mi NE of Elroy
 Austin, TX
 Registration #40046

Used oil services are abundant throughout the region and drop-off locations can be found in most communities. However, the region is lacking in used tire programs and initiatives. The general public has limited options and availability when disposing of used tires.

Several entities in the region focus on environmental education, including solid waste. However, elementary schools are not being targeted throughout the rural areas of the region and should be considered prime targets for new educational initiatives, both by CAPCOG and other entities.

Litter and Illegal Dumping

The Capital Region Solid Waste Enforcement Task Force (RETF) continues to serve as a referral hub for cases, utilizing a hotline (1-800-No Dumps) and brochures and posters to get out the message that Illegal Dumping will not be tolerated. The RETF trains law enforcement officers as well as government officials, policy makers, and judiciary members (such as JP's, prosecutors, and lawyers) in the environmental laws of Texas. It also assists local programs in investigating and prosecuting illegal dumping cases and water pollution cases, many times involving violations of both statutes. Travis, Williamson, Bastrop, and Caldwell Counties appear to be having the greatest increase in illegal dumping problems. This may be a combination of growth in those counties and growing awareness and recognition of the problem.

Currently, Travis County has two full-time deputies who investigate environmental crimes and are consistently busy. Small municipalities within Travis County are experiencing higher rates of complaints and are often requesting assistance and information to help them battle their growing problem. Within the city of Austin, the agencies who are doing some environmental investigations include the Austin/Travis County Health Department (mainly public nuisances), some of the constables, the Watershed Protection Division, and the Water/Wastewater Special Services division. All agencies that are active in environmental enforcement within Travis County meet monthly to network and share information.

Bastrop County has two code enforcement officers who work through the County Health Department. Caldwell County has a Fire Marshal who acts part time as a Code Enforcement Officer and a deputy sheriff recently assigned to environmental enforcement. More enforcement actions are expected in Caldwell County due to this change. Cooperative efforts between Bastrop and Caldwell have occurred and will hopefully continue and expand.

Williamson County has one investigator who works out of the Road and Bridge Department (doing roadside clean up and nuisances) as well as deputy sheriff(s) who are assigned to environmental enforcement. Llano County frequently requests assistance in environmental cases, but has no law enforcement personnel regularly assigned to environmental concerns. The Director of the Natural Resources Department handles junked vehicle and other public nuisance complaints with the Llano County constables occasionally filing class C's misdemeanors on illegal dumpers. This county would benefit from a permanent code or law enforcement program dealing with environmental crimes. They could potentially work with neighboring Burnet County who has two officers working on environmental investigations through the Burnet County Attorney's Office and the Burnet County Environmental Services Section.

Facility Siting

The CAPCOG region currently has five operating Type 1 permitted landfills. However, one of the five landfills (permit #360) currently only accepts Type 4 materials due to FAA regulations. A sixth Type 1 landfill has a permit, but has an “inactive” status and has never received waste, and may never do so due to various factors including the cost of operation. The seventh landfill in the region is a Type 4 landfill.

Permit Number: 1841

Year Original Permit Issued: 1988
Permit Holder: Travis County Landfill Co.
Site Name: IESI Travis County Landfill
Facility Type: 4
Status: Active
County: Travis
Nearest City: Austin
Location: 9600 FM 812
Phone: 512-243-6300

Permit Number: 2123

Year Original Permit Issued: 1990
Permit Holder: Texas Disposal Systems Landfill
Site Name: Texas Disposal Systems Landfill
Facility Type: 1
Status: Active
County: Travis
Nearest City: Creedmoor
Location: 3016 FM 1327
Phone: 512-421-1300

Permit Number: 360A

Year Original Permit Issued: 1977
Permit Holder: City of Austin
Site Name: City of Austin Landfill
Facility Type: 1 (only accepting Type 4)
Status: Active
County: Travis
Nearest City: Austin
Location: 10108 FM 812
Phone: 512-243-1200

Permit Number: 1447

Year Original Permit Issued: 1981
Permit Holder: BFI Waste Systems
Site Name: Sunset Farms Landfill
Facility Type: 1
Status: Active
County: Travis
Nearest City: Austin
Location: 9912 Giles Rd
Phone: 512-272-4327

Permit Number: 1405A

Year Original Permit Issued: 1981
Permit Holder: Williamson County
Site Name: Williamson County Landfill
Facility Type: 1
Status: Active
County: Williamson
Nearest City: Hutto
Location: 3901 CR 130
Phone: 512-759-8881

Permit Number: 2109

Year Original Permit Issued: 1991
Permit Holder: City of Luling
Site Name:
Facility Type: 1
Status: No waste has ever been accepted
County: Caldwell
Nearest City: Luling

Permit Number: 249C

Year Original Permit Issued: 1977
Permit Holder: Waste Management
Site Name: Austin Community Landfill
Facility Type: 1
Status: Active
County: Travis
Nearest City: Austin
Location: 9708 Giles Rd
Phone: 512-272-4329

The following list of landfills no longer accept waste but are not technically “closed” according to TCEQ records because they have permits that have not expired. Most of these landfills have been closed for many years and others are in the “post-closure” period. Several of the landfills may have completed the “post-closure” period but have not been updated in TCEQ’s records. Detailed information on these sites is included in the Closed Landfill Inventory.

Permit Number: 33
Permit Holder: City of Smithville
Facility Type: 2
County: Bastrop
Status: Final Inspection Required

Permit Number: 37
Permit Holder: C.E. Whitehead
Facility Type: 2
County: Llano
Status: Not entered post-closure care

Permit Number: 117
Permit Holder: City of Llano
Facility Type: 2
County: Llano
Status: Site is in 5-year post closure period

Permit Number: 188
Permit Holder: City of Florence
Facility Type: 3
County: Williamson
Status: No response to recent status letter

Permit Number: 247
Permit Holder: Lee County
Facility Type: 1
County: Lee
Status: Site not entered post-closure care

Permit Number: 346
Permit Holder: Jim Wagner
Facility Type: 1
County: Hays
Status: Final Inspection Required

Permit Number: 399
Permit Holder: City of Burnet
Facility Type: 2
County: Burnet
Status: Final Inspection Required

Permit Number: 452
Permit Holder: City of Elgin
Facility Type: 1

County: Bastrop
Status: Final Inspection Required

Permit Number: 458
Permit Holder: City of Flatonina
Facility Type: 3
County: Fayette
Status: Voluntary revocation request returned

Permit Number: 459
Permit Holder: City of Florence
Facility Type: 3
County: Williamson
Status: Site not entered post-closure care

Permit Number: 677
Permit Holder: City of Thrall
Facility Type: 3
County: Williamson
Status: Final Inspection Required

Permit Number: 684
Permit Holder: Travis County
Facility Type: 1
County: Travis
Status: Post-closure care period extended

Permit Number: 808
Permit Holder: Fayette County
Facility Type: 3
County: Fayette
Status: No response to recent status letter

Permit Number: 1032
Permit Holder: Horseshoe Bay
Facility Type: 3
County: Llano
Status: Final Inspection Required

Permit Number: 1041
Permit Holder: Sandy Harbor
Facility Type: 3
County: Llano
Status: Final Inspection Required

Permit Number: 1078
Permit Holder: City of Luling
Facility Type: 2
County: Caldwell
Status: Final Inspection Required

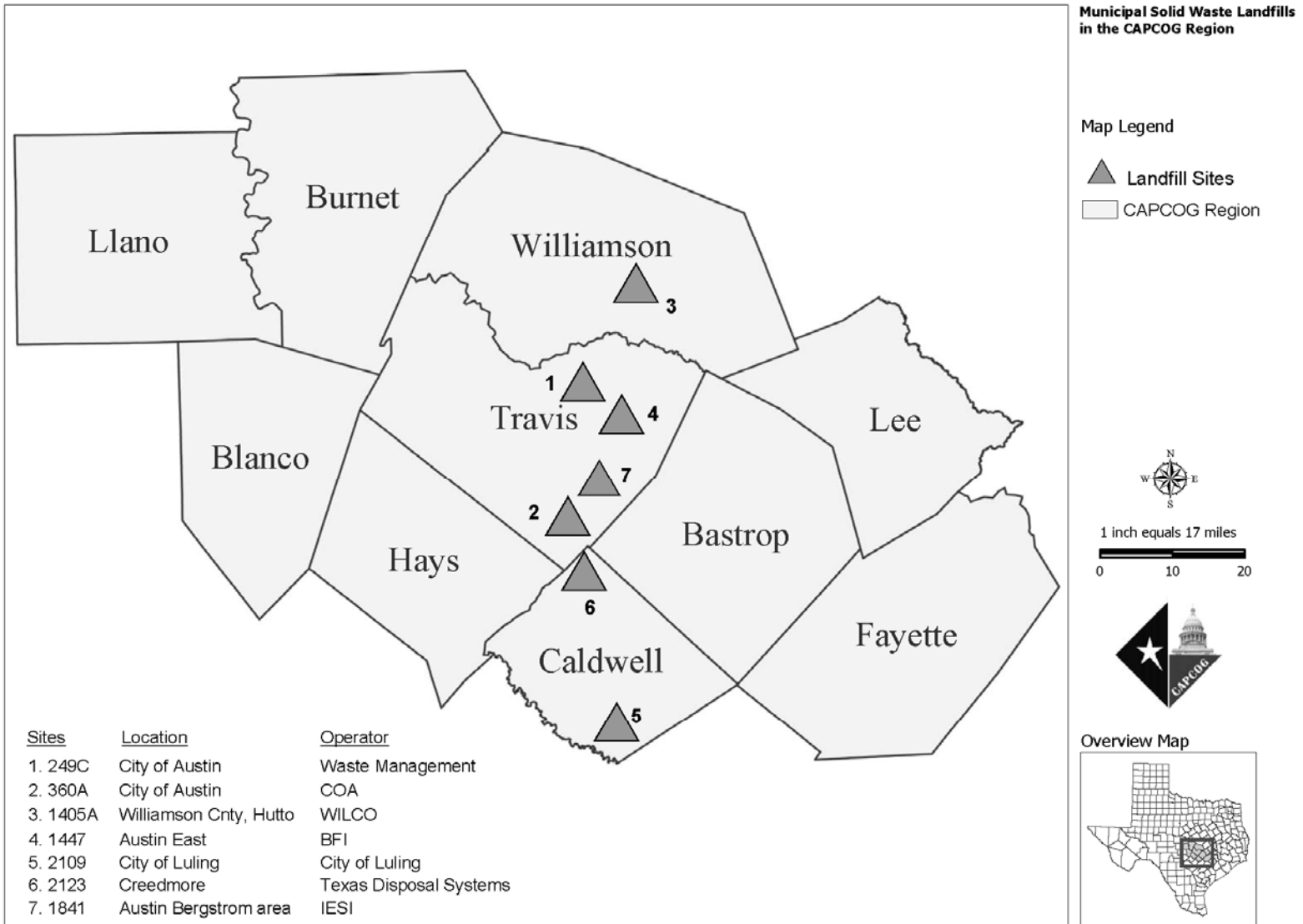
Permit Number: 1251
Permit Holder: Bobby N. Green
Facility Type: 3
County: Llano
Status: Final Inspection Required

Permit Number: 1269
Permit Holder: Burnet County
Facility Type: 1
County: Burnet
Status: Final Inspection Required

Permit Number: 1293
Permit Holder: City of Kyle
Facility Type: 2
County: Hays
Status: Final Inspection Required

Permit Number: 1390
Permit Holder: S.B. Wingfield
Facility Type: 1
County: Travis
Status: Site not entered post-closure care

Permit Number: 1438
Permit Holder: City of La Grange
Facility Type: 2
County: Fayette
Status: Final Inspection Required



Metadata: regional_dumps produced on December 11 2004. Landfill data current as of November 2001. For additional info contact CAPCOG at (512) 916-6000. Disclaimer: The Capital Area Council of Governments (CAPCOG) provides this map and/or data 'as is' and assumes no liability for its accuracy or completeness. This is intended as a general representation only and is in no way intended to be used as survey grade information.

Closed MSW Landfill Inventory

The CAPCOG closed and abandoned landfill inventory includes 67 permitted and 164 unpermitted sites, a total of 231 sites. The inventory includes extensive research on the locations of the landfills and if applicable, current landowners, land use, as well as exact metes and bounds of the site. Aerial photography is provided with overlaying plat maps indicating roads, waters, and parcel information. CAPCOG reviewed available digital orthophotography, color infrared DOQQs (digital ortho quarter quadrants), and remotely sensed imagery to try to ascertain remaining landfill extents unrevealed through research. In order to compile the information, CAPCOG researched materials provided by TCEQ, SWTSU, local appraisal districts and various other agencies. The landfill inventory can be found in Appendix 4.

After all available information was gathered, and verified for accuracy to the best extent possible, CAPCOG created maps for each known site and made the information available to the general public. All suspected sites were given to the respective County to view at the County Commissioner's Court. Any comments or feedback that was received was incorporated in to the inventory. A public hearing was also conducted on the closed landfill inventory to receive feedback from the general public.

CAPCOG cannot determine or verify any risks to human health or the environment based off this inventory. However, a City of Austin landfill study included in the closed landfill inventory indicates that several of the sites may be a risk to human health. CAPCOG has not received any other reports or concerns of closed landfills being identified or suspected to pose any risks. The inventory will need to be updated periodically as landfills close. It is also important for CAPCOG to continue to verify the locations of known sites, as well as to identify new sites.

Local Solid Waste Management Plans

The following is a listing of other local plans, policies and ordinances that have been enacted since the adoption of the Regional Solid Waste Management Plan (RSWMP) and are still in place. While several cities and counties have enacted regulatory ordinances for recycling activities, a comprehensive list of those has not been included. The City of Austin's latest ordinance is however included as item #4 of this section because of its potential to have a significant impact on waste reduction in the region, simply because of the sheer volumes of waste that are generated by the City.

LCRA Solid Waste Regional Screening / Feasibility Study Phase I, June 1993:

- Using the CAPCOG RSWMP, additional survey data and information collected from local/regional meetings; the LCRA selected MSW facility/system alternatives for further evaluation and feasibility for possible study area/business unit implementation; and
- The study confirmed the CAPCOG Regional Plan finding that existing disposal capacity exists in the study area for the twenty (20) year planning term; although this capacity was not equally accessible throughout the CAPCOG region.

LCRA Solid Waste Regional Screening / Feasibility Study Phase II, Recommended Facilities and Services, December 1993:

Phase II of the study defined three sub-regions (Business Units) and facilities and services:

- Business Unit 1 - includes seven counties, including Blanco, Burnet and Llano counties in CAPCOG region;
- Business Unit 2 - includes Williamson County;
- Business Unit 3 - includes Bastrop, Fayette and Lee Counties; and the cities of Luling and Flatonia

Summary Impact of Study includes the following:

- Central Texas Recycling Association (CTRA), a regional recycling marketing cooperative for the LCRA service area was formed to provide economies of scale in marketing recyclables and to provide local assistance and educational services;
- Reinforced CAPCOG's RSWMP recommendations; and
- Serves as a guide and incentive for joint recycling facility development and sharing of equipment, especially in small towns and rural areas.

The 20-year (1994-2014) Solid Waste Management Plan for the Gold-Cap Planning Area, August 1994: *This plan is no longer effective. The Golden Crescent Planning Region received letters from the cities declining to utilize this plan.*

The Gold-Cap Plan is defined as a Local or Sub-regional Plan by TCEQ and provides a recommended plan of action for integrated solid waste management for the Gonzales County area. This area includes the incorporated City of Gonzales, Lavaca County, and the cities of Luling and Lockhart (Caldwell County) in the CAPCOG Planning Region.

City of Austin – Commercial & Multi-Family Recycling Ordinance

- The City of Austin's Commercial & Multi-Family Recycling Ordinance went into effect on April 15, 1999
- The new ordinance mandates that all apartment complexes with 100 units or more make provisions to provide recycling for a minimum of 4 materials, and all businesses with 100 employees or more must make provisions to recycle at least 2 materials from their waste stream.
- City of Austin staff estimates that this ordinance will provide recycling for approximately 375 apartment complexes (75,000 units). On the business side, it is estimated that about 25% of those businesses that meet these criteria already have some recycling program in place, however this ordinance could add a significant number to this total.

Other City of Austin Plans and Ordinances

- City of Austin Solid Waste Plan – Adopted 1991 and completed on March 1, 1999. Among the items addressed by this Plan were an effort to increase recycling through implementing the “Pay-as-You-Throw” program, and dealing with the closure of the City's landfill.
- Pay-As-You-Throw – this is referred to as a “technical ordinance” since it is part of the approved City budget. This program also mandates the \$2 sticker for extra garbage and \$4 for garbage without a sticker.
- A new City Solid Waste Plan is currently being drafted for the next 10 years.

SUMMARY OF NEEDS & PROBLEMS

Based on the 2002 survey and feedback from the Solid Waste Advisory Committee and the general public, the most important needs and problems of the region are as follows:

1. Household Hazardous Waste Collection
 - not often enough or too far away
 - too expensive for annual events
 - illegal dumping of HHW materials
2. Scrap Tire Collection
 - illegal dumping of scrap tires
 - lack of funds to clean-up and dispose of tires
 - state level initiative needed
3. Community Clean-Up Events
 - not often enough in most communities
 - not using grant funds to help cover costs
 - only means of legal disposal in some communities
4. Illegal Dumping
 - more enforcement assistance in communities
 - more public education on the effects of illegal dumping
5. Recycling Services
 - too expensive to recycle some materials due to the market
 - some communities still need basic recycling equipment
 - recycling is not offered to all communities
6. Solid Waste Services
 - lack of bulky item pick-up
 - locations of collection centers and transfer stations
 - concern over high tipping fees

By using these rankings, the Solid Waste Advisory Committee will establish the priorities of funding and determined how to most effectively serve the region. CAPCOG staff will also use these issues when structuring their program and project ideas to provide more services than the basic grant management.

REGIONAL GOALS & OBJECTIVES

Short Term Goals (1 to 5 years)

Goal #1: Develop and manage a Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) collection and diversion program

Objectives:

- Encourage public/private partnerships to share cost burden and provide services
- Develop sub-regional collection programs that encourage permanent re-use facilities
- Promote more cost efficient collection programs other than annual one-day events

Goal #2: Provide public education on integrated solid waste management

Objectives:

- Establish educational programs specific to other goals (HHW, illegal dumping, recycling)
- Encourage educational programs through school curricula, advertising, and environmental projects
- Maintain and promote the environmental resource center for public use

Goal #3: Provide community clean up events to provide citizens with an alternative to illegal dumping

Objectives:

- Encourage public/private partnerships to share cost burden and promote sponsorship
- Educate communities on the availability of funds to provide the service and coordinate events
- Coordinate services to communities that do not have bulky item pick-up, curbside municipal solid waste services, or have illegal dumping issues

Goal #4: Continue and enhance current enforcement programs of illegal dumping

Objectives:

- Encourage participation and support in the Regional Enforcement Task Force
- Support all programs that aim to curtail illegal dumping
- Provide environmental enforcement training to the entire region throughout the year

Goal #5: Determine effective and efficient management and operation of recycling services

Objectives:

- Promote and encourage public/private partnerships
- Promote the development of markets for recycled materials and maintain local control as necessary to assure quality of services
- Seek support for and encourage continued operation of small businesses and non-profit recycling entities

Goal #6: Explore alternatives to dealing with the disposal of special wastes

Objectives:

- Reduce the amount of construction and demolition (C&D) waste and encourage recycling
- Determine effective and efficient management of used tires and oil

- Provide public education on electronics recycling and work with other entities on maintaining a database of reliable electronic recycling industries
- Encourage MSW facilities to have a used tire program

Goal #7: Ensure the proper management and disposal of municipal solid waste

Objectives:

- Encourage best industry practices for all MSW facilities
- Encourage MSW facilities to be involved with surrounding communities

Goal #8: Reduce the disposal amount of yard waste and encourage recycling it

Objectives:

- Encourage programs for the diversion of yard trimmings and brush, and their use of the compost or mulch
- Promote the “Don’t Bag It” program for yard waste and backyard composting
- Provide education materials on the beneficial use of green waste
- Encourage MSW facilities to divert yard waste and brush from disposal

Intermediate Goals (6 to 10 years)

Goal #9: Determine whether access to and the availability of legal disposal options in the CAPCOG region is adequate

Objectives:

- Determine if new or expanded facilities are needed with the region
- Promote the development of transfer and citizen collection stations in areas of need
- Encourage open and free markets within the region for solid waste collection, disposal, and recycling

Goal #10: Promote administrative structures to ensure some measure of local control in the siting, expansion, and operation of MSW facilities

Objectives:

- Encourage counties to pass municipal solid waste siting ordinances
- Provide pre-application assistance to interested parties
- Utilize a checklist to provide guidance and determine plan conformance for MSW permit and registration applications
- Promote development of regional or local programs to enforce MSW regulations and permit requirements

Goal #11: Coordinate and seek to provide incentives for recycling activities and increased recycling participation rates across the region

Objectives:

- Work to seek funding for CAPCOG to coordinate, monitor and report on progress achieved toward meeting regional recycling goals
- Consider/evaluate volume-based rate structures/recycling program
- Encourage studies and analysis of the current waste stream to stimulate economic development in the recycling industry

Goal #12: Reduce the amount of municipal solid waste generated and disposed of within the region

Objectives:

- Encourage the separation and collection of recyclables from governmental facilities
- Emphasize market-based incentives and market development
- Target waste reduction activities to the specific waste streams

Long Term Goals (11 to 20 years)

Goal #13: Increase the CAPCOG region recycling rate to 40%

Goal #14: Provide permanent household hazardous waste collection facilities throughout the region

Goals and Objectives for Conformance Review of Facility Applications

Goal #15: Use the Plan Conformance/Facility Application Review process and the provisions of §363.066, Health & Safety Code, to address land use compatibility and other local issues in order to avoid if possible, or minimize if avoidance is not possible, adverse impacts from municipal solid waste (MSW) facilities on human health and the environment.

Objectives:

- Ensure that the use of a site for a MSW facility does not adversely impact human health or the environment by evaluating and determining impacts of the site upon counties, cities, communities, groups of property owners, or individuals in terms of compatibility of land use, zoning in the vicinity, community growth patterns, and other factors associated with the public interest.
- Ensure that MSW facilities comply with local zoning requirements, siting ordinances, and other local government land use regulations.
- Ensure that MSW facilities' impacts on roads, drainage ways, and other infrastructure are assessed, that both existing and planned future land uses near the facility are considered, and that infrastructure problems created by the facility and the potential for land use conflicts between MSW facilities and existing and planned development are fully and adequately taken into account and addressed.
- Ensure that MSW facilities are good neighbors, by assessing and considering every applicant's five- year compliance history in Texas to the fullest extent allowed by TCEQ.
- Encourage programs that provide incentives for using landfills instead of illegal dumping including but not limited to conducting and increasing awareness of community cleanup events, efforts to curtail illegal dumping, litter abatement and

waste reduction programs, public education programs, lower rates for waste-collection events, etc.

- Avoid if possible, or minimize if avoidance is not possible concerns about visual and aesthetic impacts from MSW facilities on adjacent land uses by incorporating “context sensitive” design, appropriate buffers and setbacks into facility design. Ensure that operators take reasonable and appropriate steps to avoid such impacts if possible or minimize them if complete avoidance is not possible.
- Address local land use concerns about the long term and cumulative effects of MSW facilities and protect the public interest in a natural landscape, avoid if possible, or minimize if not possible, major disruptions to the landscape and other adverse long term and cumulative effects by ensuring that the permitted and maximum potential (theoretical geometric calculation) height and capacity of a MSW facility are accurately calculated and taken into account.
- Avoid if possible, or minimize if avoidance is not possible, nuisance conditions associated with MSW facilities that generate community concerns by ensuring that applicants implement reasonable and appropriate measures and best management practices to prevent and control litter, stormwater runoff, vectors, odor, excessive noise, light pollution and other nuisance conditions.

ACTION PLAN

Grants Funding Plan

Regional Solid Waste Management Plan Priorities

Grant funds will be allocated and distributed to help implement the region's goals and objectives. Funding will only be awarded to projects that implement these goals and objectives. Projects must promote cooperation between public and private entities and may not be otherwise readily available or create a competitive advantage over a private industry that provides recycling or solid waste services. Applicants must follow specific guidelines during the notification process. Applicants are also encouraged to incorporate an educational component to the project, and advertise any collection events or grant provided services to the public.

Specific Projects

Other than the following project categories, there are no specific projects that will be eligible for funding at this time.

Project Categories

The following project categories will be eligible for funding:

- Household Hazardous Waste Management (HHW) (Goal #1 & 6)
- Environmental Local Enforcement (Goal #4)
- Litter and Illegal Dumping Clean-Up (Goal #3)
- Community Clean-Up Events (Goal #3)
- Source Reduction and Recycling (Goal #5, 6, 8, 10, 11)
- Citizens' Collection Station & "Small" Registered Transfer Stations (Goal #7 &9)
- Educational & Training Projects (Goal varies depending on scope of project)
- Local Solid Waste Management Plan (Goal varies depending on scope of project)
- Technical Studies (Goal varies depending on scope of project)
- Other to include scrap tires (Goal varies depending on scope of project)

Allocation and Priorities

The following list indicates the priority order in which grant funds may be issued if proposed projects are one of the project categories listed above and meet all other grant requirements. These priorities were identified as the region's needs for the current planning period, and will be considered during the scoring process. Please note that projects are not limited to the following list.

- Permanent HHW facilities and/or reuse centers
- Programs and/or initiatives that deal with scrap tires
- Community clean-up events and bulky item collection
- Illegal dumping and local enforcement programs
- Recycling services, programs and market development

Priority will be given to projects that are sub-regional or regional in nature. Priority will also be given to projects that are requesting grant funds for "seed" money to start new programs.

Grants used to create and fund a salaried position for one grant cycle are acceptable. However, entities should avoid reapplying continuous years for full funding of a salaried position.

There are no project award caps. However, projects requesting grant funds for HHW one-day collection events should limit administrative/personnel costs to no more than 20%, with the remaining being used on actual transportation and disposal costs.

Matching funds or in-kind services are not required to be eligible for grant funding, but are considered when determining the entities commitment to the program.

Project Selection Process

Requests of Proposals (RFP's) will be mailed to all eligible grant recipients. Applicants will have 30 to 45 days to complete the application and submit all necessary forms. The Solid Waste Advisory Committee (SWAC) will screen all applications received. Applicants will then have the opportunity to do a brief presentation to the committee on the intentions and benefits of the proposed project. The SWAC will review, score and rank all applications based on the following scoring criteria:

Identified need/problem resolution – long term vs. short term	15pts
Technically feasible, ecologically sound project	15pts
Regional coordinated effort	20pts
Cost effectiveness of project	15pts
Direct services vs. administrative overhead	10pts
Sustainability of proposed project	10pts
Local match directly related to project	5pts
Innovative solution/approach	10pts

Applicants must score a minimum of 70 points out of the possible 100 to be eligible for funding. A SWAC member should abstain from scoring a grant proposal if they have a conflict of interest as defined in the SWAC bylaws. The highest and lowest score received for each project will be dropped as an additional measure to ensure fairness.

Partial funding will be applied to a proposal if the Committee members find it to be worthwhile and viable but contains frivolous expenses that are not critical to the proposal's successful implementation. Partial funding may also be awarded to proposals based on ranking and funding availability.

Local Solid Waste Management Plans

The development of local solid waste management plans should be guided by CAPCOG and by the priorities established in this plan. Local solid waste management plans should be submitted to CAPCOG for approval and plan conformance. At this time, CAPCOG staff has not defined any areas needing a plan, but supports the development of them at the local level.

Regional Coordination and Planning

The Solid Waste Department at CAPCOG will continue to provide regional coordination and planning to the pass-through grant program, as well as continued work on the Closed MSW Landfill Inventory. CAPCOG staff will also continue to provide support to the Regional Environmental Task Force (RETF) and enhance the educational aspect of it to combat illegal dumping. In order for CAPCOG staff to successfully meet the regions' goals, the following activities will be conducted:

- Establish a regional household hazardous waste program
- Conduct regional educational out-reach programs
- Research programs and initiatives dealing with electronics recycling and scrap tires
- Conduct technical studies to evaluate recycling and economic development
- Establish a checklist for MSW applications to determine plan conformance

Local and Sub-regional Recommendations

Support from local communities will be needed to successfully establish a regional household hazardous waste program. It is recommended that all entities needing this service stay informed and provide the necessary feedback when the program is being developed.

All cities and counties in the CAPCOG region are encouraged to participate with the RETF to combat illegal dumping and environmental crimes. It is recommended that law enforcement, local officials, prosecutors, judges and other law deciding personnel attend the environmental crimes training, either through the RETF or TCEQ.

It is also recommended that local ordinances be adopted to help regulate the siting of new MSW facilities and their operation. Entities are encouraged to contact CAPCOG staff if they need assistance with any solid waste issues.

Recommendations for State-Level Action

Continued efforts of establishing an effective scrap tire program will be directed towards the state for action.

Procedure for Conformance Review of Facility Applications

Introduction

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) requires that all municipal solid waste (MSW) facilities proposed for siting in the CAPCOG region conform to CAPCOG's Regional Solid Waste Management Plan (RSWMP). (Texas Health and Safety Code §363.066; 30 TAC §330.566.) TCEQ's permitting procedures state that it is the responsibility of the applicant to demonstrate conformance with the RSWMP. (30 TAC §330.51(b) (10).)

CAPCOG, with the assistance of the Solid Waste Advisory Committee (SWAC), will review permit and registration applications filed with the TCEQ to assess their conformance to the RSWMP. All applicants must complete the Solid Waste Plan Conformance Checklist, which CAPCOG will furnish, that contains questions tracking the Regional Goals and Objectives, which includes land use compatibility and local community concerns. The CAPCOG's findings and recommendations will be submitted to the TCEQ to assist it in considering the permit or registration application.

The need for, or lack of need for, a particular facility will not be a factor in the application conformance review. The importation and exportation of waste from one political subdivision into another will not be prohibited. (30 TAC §330.563(a) (4).) If a county or city has a landfill siting ordinance in place, designating the proposed site as suitable for a landfill, the RSWMP will not contradict it.

The SWAC will solicit comments from individuals, organizations, and local governments located within the proposed facility's impact area when considering the application.

The review for conformance with the RSWMP will include the consideration of any applicable local plans.

Voluntary Pre-Application Review

A potential permit or registration applicant may request a meeting with the CAPCOG staff to discuss a proposed application, its conformance with the RSWMP and steps that may be taken to meet the region's solid waste planning goals. Staff will provide a copy of the RSWMP and the Solid Waste Conformance Checklist, review plans submitted by the applicant for a proposed facility and explain the review process. This pre-application meeting is recommended but not required.

Request for Review of MSW Facility Application

Applicants may request a conformance review of their permit or registration application by submitting the following information to the CAPCOG:

1. A copy of the Application submitted to the TCEQ for Permit or Registration, Parts 1 & 2.
2. The completed Solid Waste Plan Conformance Checklist (available upon request from CAPCOG) with attached documentation if required. The applicant must complete the

checklist to the best of his or her ability to demonstrate how the proposed facility will help in promoting the goals and objectives of the RSWMP. CAPCOG's Solid Waste Program Coordinator will return an incomplete Checklist to the applicant with a written explanation of its deficiencies. The applicant may resubmit the checklist when all the deficiencies are corrected

3. A cover letter with contact information for the applicant, the applicant's engineer and the TCEQ staff person to whom all review-related correspondence should be sent. Contact information should include name, phone and fax numbers, mailing address and email address if available.

4. Any additional information the applicant wishes to provide to facilitate the SWAC review process.

A request for permit or registration application review must be submitted to:

Capital Area Council of Governments
Attn: Solid Waste Program Coordinator
2512 IH-35 South, Suite 200
Austin, TX 78704

Conformance review takes a *minimum* of 60 days from submission of a complete application to CAPCOG.

SWAC Review and Report

The SWAC review will not begin until the Solid Waste Program Coordinator receives the complete application, including the Checklist. Once the complete application has been received, the Solid Waste Program Coordinator will confirm its receipt in writing to the applicant and notify the applicant of the SWAC meeting date to review the application. The applicant is strongly encouraged to attend the SWAC meeting.

The SWAC will consider whether the proposed facility conforms to the RSWMP and submit its findings and recommendations to the CAPCOG Executive Committee.

A SWAC member who has a financial interest in the applicant for a solid waste permit or registration, or who will benefit financially from SWAC's decision on the application, shall disclose the nature of the interest or benefit or both to permit determination of whether the member has a conflict of interest with respect to voting on the application. (For example, if the SWAC is considering the permit application for a MSW landfill, a SWAC member who represents a MSW landfill has a conflict of interest.) If, following disclosure, a SWAC member is unsure whether the interest or benefit poses a conflict of interest, the SWAC shall determine the issue and the member shall abide by the SWAC's determination. If there is a conflict of interest, the member may participate in discussion of the application, but may not vote on whether or not the application conforms to the RSWMP. The member is counted in determining the existence of a quorum, but a vote cast in violation of this paragraph is not counted.

The SWAC will recommend to CAPCOG's Executive Committee one of the following three conformance determinations:

1. The permit or registration conforms to the RSWMP and either
 - a) CAPCOG recommends approval of the permit or registration.
 - b) CAPCOG recommends approval with specific conditions attached.

2. The permit or registration does not conform to the RSWMP and either
 - a) CAPCOG recommends denial of the permit or registration
 - b) CAPCOG recommends withholding approval until specified deficiencies are corrected.

3. CAPCOG lacks sufficient information to make a qualified conformance determination.

Executive Committee Action on SWAC Report

The CAPCOG Solid Waste Program Coordinator will submit the SWAC's written report to the CAPCOG Executive Director within 15 business days following the meeting at which it was adopted by the SWAC. Upon receipt of the SWAC report, the Executive Director will submit the report for consideration at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Executive Committee. Within 10 business days following the Executive Committee meeting at which action was taken on the report, the Executive Director will transmit the Executive Committee's findings and recommendations on the report to the TCEQ with a copy to the applicant.

The CAPCOG does not approve or deny applications. Rather, it provides a means for the TCEQ to obtain qualified opinions from local governments in the affected region.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX ONE

**MUNICIPAL RECYCLING SERVICES
BY COUNTY**

APPENDIX ONE

MUNICIPAL RECYCLING SERVICES BY COUNTY

BASTROP

Community Used Oil Collection Center

257 Power Plant Road Bastrop, TX 78602 (512) 473-3275

Materials Collected / Services offered: Used motor oil, used oil filters

Bastrop County Recycling Center

601 Coolwater Drive Bastrop, TX 78602 (512) 321-7071

Materials Collected / Services offered: Used motor oil, used oil filters

BLANCO

Blanco County Recycling Center

425 Jones Ave. Blanco, TX (830) 833-1077

operated by Blanco County in partnership with IESI

Blanco County Precinct #1 & #4

402 Blanco Ave. Blanco, TX 78606 (830) 833-1077

Materials Collected / Services offered: Used motor oil, oil filters, newspaper, cardboard, aluminum cans, tin or steel cans, ferrous metals (steel, iron) brown glass, clear glass, nonferrous metal, green glass, aluminum foil, steel waste

BURNET

Maintenance Barn Oil Drop-Off Site

Highway 29 Bertram, TX 78605 (512) 355-2231

Materials Collected / Services offered: Used motor oil

Burnet County Used Oil Collection Center Precinct #2

(intersection of Ranch Road 2657 and US Loop 308) Briggs, TX 78608 (512) 489-2263

Materials Collected / Services offered: Used motor oil, oil filters

CALDWELL

Caldwell County Recycling Program

CR 165 and CR 2942; FM 713; FM 2720 and CR 235; or at Fentress Barn Hwy 80

Lockhart, TX 78644 (512) 398-7268

Materials Collected / Services offered: Used motor oil

City of Lockhart Recycling Center

110 North Brazos Street Lockhart, TX 78644 (512) 398-6452

Materials Collected / Services offered: Used motor oil, oil filters, antifreeze, newspaper, computer paper, #1 plastic (PETE), #2 plastic (HDPE clear), aluminum cans, tin or steel cans, brown glass, clear glass, green glass

FAYETTE

Fayetteville Citizen's Collection Center

800 Columbus Hall Lane

Materials Collected: newspapers, telephone books, magazines, cardboard, paper, plastics, glass, steel cans, aluminum cans, motor oil and filters, transmission fluid, antifreeze, scrap metal, wire, tin, lawn mowers, refrigerators, freezers, air conditioners, white goods, and solid waste.

Flatonia Citizen's Collection Station

341 I-10 East Frontage Rd Flatonia, TX 78941 (979) 968-8446

Materials Collected: newspapers, telephone books, magazines, cardboard, paper, plastics, glass, steel cans, aluminum cans, motor oil and filters, transmission fluid, antifreeze, scrap metal, wire, tin, lawn mowers, refrigerators, freezers, air conditioners, white goods, and solid waste.

Round Top Citizen's Collection Station

600 Huenefeld Lane Round Top, TX (979) 968-8446

Materials Collected: newspapers, telephone books, magazines, cardboard, paper, plastics, glass, steel cans, aluminum cans, motor oil and filters, transmission fluid, antifreeze, scrap metal, wire, tin, lawn mowers, refrigerators, freezers, air conditioners, white goods, and solid waste.

Schulenburg Citizen's Collection Station

135 FM 2672 Schulenburg, TX 78956 (979) 968-8446

Materials Collected: newspapers, telephone books, magazines, cardboard, paper, plastics, glass, steel cans, aluminum cans, motor oil and filters, transmission fluid, antifreeze, scrap metal, wire, tin, lawn mowers, refrigerators, freezers, air conditioners, white goods, and solid waste.

Ledbetter Citizen's Collection Station

Fireman's Hall Ledbetter, TX 78946 (979) 249-3166

Materials Collected: newspapers, telephone books, magazines, cardboard, paper, plastics, glass, steel cans, aluminum cans, motor oil and filters, transmission fluid, antifreeze, scrap metal, wire

Carmine Citizen's Collection Station

Municipal Building Carmine, TX (409) 278-3273

Materials Collected: newspapers, telephone books, magazines, cardboard, paper, plastics, glass, steel cans, aluminum cans, motor oil and filters, transmission fluid, antifreeze, scrap metal, wire

Fayette Power Plant

6549 Power Plant Rd. La Grange, TX 78945 (979) 249-8300

Materials Collected / Services offered: Used motor oil, oil filters

Fayette County Recycling Center

210 Svaboda Lane La Grange, TX 78945 (979) 968-8446

Materials Collected / Services offered: Used motor oil, oil filters, antifreeze, newspaper, cardboard, mixed paper, computer paper, aluminum cans, tin or steel cans, brown glass, clear glass, magazines and catalogs, green glass, white office paper

HAYS**Hays County Precinct #1 Barn**

1401 West San Antonio Street San Marcos, TX 78666 (512) 847-3504

Materials Collected / Services offered: used motor oil, oil filters, antifreeze

Hays County Transfer Station

1691 Carney Lane Wimberley, TX 78676 (512) 847-3504

Materials Collected / Services offered: used motor oil, oil filters, antifreeze, newspaper, cardboard, aluminum cans, tin or steel cans, brown glass, clear glass, magazines and catalogs, green glass

Hays County Yard

CR 150 and Darden Hill Road Driftwood, TX 78619 (512) 847-3504

Materials Collected / Services offered: used motor oil, oil filters, antifreeze, newspaper, mixed paper, telephone books, computer paper, #1 plastic (PETE), #2 plastic (HDPE colored), #2 plastic (HDPE clear), aluminum cans, tin or steel cans, brown glass, clear glass, magazines and catalogs, brown paper bags, green glass

Hays County Dripping Springs

US 290 and Ranch Road 12 Willow City, TX 78675 (512) 847-3504

Materials Collected / Services offered: used motor oil, oil filters, antifreeze, newspaper, mixed paper, telephone books, aluminum cans, tin or steel cans, brown glass, clear glass, green glass

LEE**Lee County Precinct 2**

1530 US 77 South Giddings, TX 78942

Materials Collected / Services offered: used motor oil, oil filters, mixed paper, newspaper, cardboard, tin or steel cans, aluminum cans, green, brown or clear glass, plastic #2 (HDPE clear)

Lee County Precinct 3 Recycle Center

4th & Belton Street Lexington, TX 78947

Materials Collected / Services offered: used motor oil, oil filters, mixed paper, newspaper, cardboard, tin or steel cans, aluminum cans, green, brown or clear glass

Lee County Precinct 4

1056 Walnut Lincoln, TX 78948

Materials Collected / Services offered: used motor oil, oil filters, mixed paper, newspaper, cardboard, tin or steel cans, aluminum cans, green, brown or clear glass

Lee County Recycle Center

1009 West Bowers Ave. Dimebox, TX 77833

Materials Collected / Services offered: used motor oil, oil filters, mixed paper, newspaper, cardboard, tin or steel cans, aluminum cans, green, brown or clear glass

LLANO

Kingsland Municipal Utility District

100 Ingram Street Kingsland, TX 78639 (915) 388-4559

Materials Collected / Services offered: used motor oil, oil filters

City of Llano Drop-off Site

Llano, TX 78643 (915) 247-4158

Materials Collected / Services offered: used motor oil, oil filters, used tires, bulky waste

Llano Recycling Opportunities

1209 N Bessemer Ave. Hwy 16 Llano, TX 78643 (915) 247-4504

Materials Collected / Services offered: newspaper, mixed paper, computer paper, aluminum cans, tin or steel cans, generic plastic

TRAVIS

Austin Landfill Diversion Center

10108 FM 812 Austin, TX 78719 (512) 243-1297

Materials Collected / Services offered: used motor oil, car batteries, #1 plastic (PETE), #2 plastic (HDPE colored), #2 plastic (HDPE clear), aluminum cans, tin or steel cans, metals, yard waste, white goods, bulky waste

Travis County Transportation & Natural Resource's Satellite One Facility

9301 Johnny Morris Road Austin, TX 78676 (512) 854-9114

Materials Collected / Services offered: used motor oil

City of Austin Service Centers #1

6301 A Harold Court Austin, TX 78721 (512) 929-3328

Materials Collected / Services offered: used motor oil, oil filters

City of Austin Service Centers #5

714 East 8th Street Austin, TX 78721 (512) 477-8413

Materials Collected / Services offered: used motor oil, oil filters

City of Austin Service Centers #6

2011 East 51st Street Austin, TX 78721 (512) 479-6104

Materials Collected / Services offered: used motor oil, oil filters

N Austin Recycling Center/St Louis Church

3409 E 5th Street Austin, TX 78702 (512) 385-9154

Materials Collected / Services offered: car batteries, aluminum cans

WILLIAMSON

City of Georgetown Drop-off Site

West Walden Drive Georgetown, TX 78626 (512) 930-3637

Materials Collected / Services offered: used motor oil, oil filters, antifreeze, car batteries, newspaper, #1 plastic (PETE), #2 plastic (HDPE colored), #2 plastic (HDPE clear), aluminum cans, tin or steel cans, brown glass, clear glass, green glass

City of Round Rock Oil Drop-off Site

2008 Enterprise Drive Round Rock, TX 78664 (512) 218-5559

Materials Collected / Services offered: used motor oil, oil filters

City of Round Rock Fire Station #2

300 South Blair Round Rock, TX 78664 (512) 218-5559

Materials Collected / Services offered: used motor oil

City of Round Rock Fire Station #3

1992 Rawhide Round Rock, TX 78664 (512) 218-5559

Materials Collected / Services offered: used motor oil

City of Round Rock Recycling Center

310 Deepwood Dr. Round Rock, TX 78664 (512) 218-7047

Materials Collected / Services offered: used motor oil, oil filters, antifreeze, car batteries, newspaper, cardboard, paperboard, mixed paper, telephone books, computer paper, plastics, aluminum cans, steel and tin cans, yard waste, magazines and catalogs, brown paper bags, chipboard, white office paper, tree trimmings, brush

Williamson County Precinct #3 Maintenance Yard

971 East Granger, TX 76530 (512) 352-4111

Materials Collected / Services offered: used motor oil

Williamson County Precinct #4 Maintenance Yard & Recycling Center

900 South Main Taylor, TX 76574 (512) 352-4111

Materials Collected / Services offered: used motor oil, oil filters, cardboard, tin or steel cans, ferrous metals, bulky waste

APPENDIX TWO

OTHER SOLID WASTE SERVICES AND PROVIDERS

APPENDIX TWO*

OTHER SOLID WASTE SERVICES AND PROVIDERS

USED OIL RECYCLERS IN REGION

Bastrop County

Bastrop Recycling Center/Transfer Station
601 Coolwater Drive
Bastrop, TX 78602
Phone: 512-303-6686

Community Used Oil Collection Center
257 Power Plant Road
Bastrop, TX 78602
Phone: 512-473-3275

Tractor Supply Company
441 Highway 71 West
Bastrop, TX 78602
Phone: 512-321-3660

Blanco County

Johnson City Drop-Off Site
204 FM 2766
Johnson City, TX 78636
Phone: 830-868-7111

Blanco County Precinct #1 and #4
402 Blanco Ave.
Blanco, TX 78606
Phone: 830-833-1077

Burnet County

Maintenance Barn Oil Drop-Off Site
Highway 29
Bertram, TX
Phone: 512-355-2231

Burnet County Used Oil Collection Center
Precinct #2
Briggs, TX 78608

Caldwell County

Caldwell County Recycling Program
CR 165 and CR 294
Lockhart, TX 78644
Phone: 512-398-7268

Caldwell County Recycling Program
FM 2720 and CR 235
Lockhart, TX 78644
Phone: 512-398-7268

Caldwell County Recycling Program
FM 713
Lockhart, TX 78644
Phone: 512-398-7268

Caldwell County Recycling Program
Fentress Barn Hwy 80
Lockhart, TX 78644
Phone: 512-398-7268

City of Lockhart Recycling Center
110 North Brazos St.
Lockhart, TX 78644
Phone: 512-398-6452

Fayette County

Fayette County Recycling Center
210 Svaboda Lane
La Grange, TX 78945
Phone: 979-968-8446

Fayette Power Plant
6549 Power Plant Rd.
La Grange, TX 78945
Phone: 979-249-8300

Citizen's Collection Station
135 FM 2672
Schulenburg, TX 78956
Phone: 979-561-6271

Citizen's Collection Station
Fireman's Hall
Ledbetter, TX 78946
Phone: 979-249-3166

Citizen's Collection Station
Municipal Building
Carmine, TX 78932
Phone: 979-249-3166

Fayetteville Citizen's Collection Center
800 Columbus Hall Lane
Fayetteville, TX 78940
Phone: 979-968-8446

Flatonia Citizen's Collection Station
341 I-10 East
Flatonia, TX 78941
Phone: 979-968-8446

Round Top Citizen's Collection Station
600 Huenefeld Lane
Round Top, TX 78954
Phone: 979-968-8446

Hays County

Hays County Precinct #1 Barn
1401 West San Antonio St.
San Marcos, TX 78666
Phone: 512-847-3504

Hays County Transfer Station
1691 Carney Lane
Wimberly, TX 78676
Phone: 512-847-3504

Hays County Yard
CR 150 and Darden Hill Rd.
Driftwood, TX 78619
Phone: 512-847-3504

Green Guy Recycling Services
937 Highway 80
San Marcos, TX 78666
Phone: 512-353-3266

Tractor Supply Company
935 Hwy 80 East
San Marcos, TX 78666
Phone: 512-754-6222
Hays County Dripping Springs
US 290 and RR 12
Willow City, TX 78675
Phone: 512-847-3504

Lee County

Giddings Petroleum Corporation
913 West Austin St.
Giddings, TX 78942
Phone: 979-542-2650

Lee County Drop-Off Site
4th Street and Belton Road
Lexington, TX 78947
Phone: 979-773-2266

Lee County Precinct #2
1530 S. Hwy 77
Giddings, TX 78942
Phone: 979-542-2522

Lee County Precinct #4 Barn
1056 Walnut Street
Lincoln, TX 78948
Phone: 979-542-1388

Llano County

Llano County Recycling Center
North Hwy 16
Llano, TX 78643
Phone: 915-247-4158

Travis County

TNR Satellite One Facility
9301 Johnny Morris Rd.
Austin, TX 78767
Phone: 512-854-9114

Household Hazardous Waste Center
2514 Business Center Drive
Austin, TX 78744
Phone: 512-947-4343

Texas Disposal Systems
7500 FM 1327
Creedmoor, TX 78610
Phone: 512-243-4100

LCRA General Office Complex
3625 Lake Austin Blvd.
Austin, TX 78703
Phone: 473-3200

Eco Depot Transfer Station
4001 Ranch Road 620 South
Bee Cave, TX 78738
Phone: 512-263-5265

Austin Fleet Maintenance
4812 East 7th St.
Austin, TX 78702

City of Lakeway
4001 Ranch Road 620 South
Austin, TX 78734
Phone: 512-261-0139

Williamson County

City of Georgetown Drop-Off Site
250 West Walden Dr.
Georgetown, TX 78626
Phone: 512-930-1715

City of Round Rock Fire Station #2
300 South Blair
Round Rock, TX 78664
Phone: 512-218-5559

City of Round Rock Fire Station #3
1992 Rawhide
Round Rock, TX 78664
Phone: 512-218-5559

City of Round Rock Oil Drop-Off Site
2008 Enterprise Drive
Round Rock, TX 78664
Phone: 512-218-5559

City of Round Rock Recycling Center
310 Deepwood Dr.
Round Rock, TX 78644
Phone: 512-218-7047

Williamson County Precinct #3
Maintenance Yard
971 East
Granger, TX 76530
Phone: 512-352-4111

COMPOSTING PROGRAMS

Texas Organic Products
3016 FM 1327
Austin, TX 78747
(512) 421-1300

Austin Wood Recycling
3875 East Whitestone
Leander, TX 78641
(512) 259-7430

City of Austin
2210 South FM 973
Austin, TX 78725
(512) 929-1016

J-V Dirt + Loam
3600 FM 973 North
Austin, TX 78725
(512) 927-1977

COMPUTERS / ELECTRONICS RECYCLERS

** non-profit organizations*

Access Technologies LLP
10719 Research Blvd.
Austin, TX 78739
(512) 832-8996
www.axcesstech.net

*Computer Works: Austin
Goodwill
8701-A Research Blvd.
Austin, TX 78758
(512) 835-8839
www.austingoodwill.com

*Goodwill Industries of Central
Texas
4200 IH 35 S
San Marcos, TX 78666
(512) 393-3344

*Goodwill Industries of Central
Texas
300 N. Lamar
Austin, TX 78703
(512) 637-7100

Green Guy Recycling Services
937 Hwy 80
San Marcos, TX 78666
(512) 353-3266

Computer Recycling Co.
2928 Manor Road
Austin, TX 78722
(512) 478-2900

TRI-Recycling
607 Baylor Street
Austin, TX 78703
(512) 329-0712

Computer Reuse & Recycling
2717 East 22nd Street
Austin, TX 78722
(512) 708-9872

ACT Computer Technology
3317 Manor Road
Austin, TX 78723
(512) 476-8668

Asset Mgmt. Consultants
407B East 6th, Suite 200
Austin, TX 78701
(512) 478-1799

Dell Factory Outlet
One Dell Way
Round Rock, TX 78682
(512) 728-5656

Finite Resources, Inc.
803 River Road
Austin, TX 78734
(512) 263-5053

Vadico, LLC
2701 Gattis School, #E-150
Round Rock, TX 78664
1-877-882-2045

*Web Clubs of America
700 Rocky River Road
Austin, TX 78746
(512) 328-9145

CTG Environmental
P.O. Box 200151
Austin, TX 78720
(512) 657-5681

Commercial Metals Inc.
710 Industrial Blvd.
Austin, TX 78745
(512) 442-2384

R. Frazier US, Inc.
8701 Wall Street
Austin, TX 78754
(512) 491-6451

LUMBER

Precision Woodworks
507 East Jackson Street
Burnet, TX 78611
(512) 756-6950

Delta Millworks
4701 East 5th Street
Austin, TX 78702
(512) 385-1812

METALS / STEELS

David's Auto Crushers
1 Mile East Hwy 29
Bertram, TX 78605
(512) 355-3208

Gardner Iron & Metal
1201 East 4th Street
Austin, TX 78702

Austin Metal & Iron Co.
1000 E. 4th Street
Austin, TX 78702
(512) 477-4640

Commercial Metals, Inc.
710 Industrial Blvd.
Austin, TX 78745
(512) 442-2384

Green Guy Recycling Services
937 Hwy 80
San Marcos, TX 78666
(512) 353-3266

Beaman Metal Co.
3409 E. 5th Street
Austin, TX 78702
(512) 385-6935

BFI/ACCO Recycling
4712 Bolm Road
Austin, TX 78702
(512) 385-7600

Cibolo Metalworks
3406 Hancock Drive
Austin, TX 78731
(512) 451-8207

PAPER / GLASS / PLASTIC / ALUMINUM / MISC.

Balcones Recycling Inc.
2416 East 6th Street
Austin, TX 78702
(512) 472-6200

Ecology Action of Texas
707 East 9th Street
Austin, TX 78701
(512) 322-0000

All American Recycling
1114 E. Cesar Chavez
Austin, TX 78702
(512) 473-8250

BFI/ACCO Recycling
4712 Bolm Road
Austin, TX 78702
(512) 385-7600

TRI Recycling
2611 Bee Cave Rd, #142
Austin, TX 78746
(512) 329-0172

Weyerhaeuser
P.O. Box 201390
Austin, TX 78220

Green Guy Recycling Services
937 Hwy 80
San Marcos, TX 78666
(512) 353-3266

Data Security Company
12400 A FM 2769
Austin, TX 78754
(512) 335-6922

On-Site Recycling
1605 Century Street
Austin, TX 78660
(512) 252-1500

Coltec Specialty Products
203 Repro Drive
Austin, TX 78611
(512) 756-2410

Poly Resource Recycling
6406 Burleson Rd. #160
Austin, TX 78744
(512) 385-0030

Rad-Tec, Inc.
1400 East 4th Street
Austin, TX 78702
(512) 476-8335

AMP Recycling
1704 W. Howard Lane
Austin, TX 78728

COLLECTION/HAULING

Action Disposal
18019 E Hwy 290
Elgin, TX
(512) 251-4810

IESI
P.O. Box 255
McGregor, TX 76657

Texas Disposal Systems, Inc.
P.O. Box 17126
Austin, TX 78760
(512) 421-1300

Central Texas Refuse
P.O. Box 18685
Austin, TX 78760
(512) 243-2833

Royes Disposal Service
25004 Lakeview Dr.
Spicewood, TX 78669
(512) 264-1019

Lawson Disposal, Inc.
P.O. Box 416
Jarrell, TX 76537
(512) 259-1709

Waste Management of TX
9708 Giles Lane
Austin, TX 78754

BFI
3424 S FM 973
Austin, TX

AAA Disposal
12803 Stepping Stone Co.
Austin, TX
(512) 388-7851

Round Rock Refuse
P.O. Box 18684
Round Rock, TX
(512) 255-4980

APPENDIX THREE

2002 SOLID WASTE SURVEY RESULTS

Solid Waste Collection

County	County/City	Pay As You Throw	Bulky Item Pick-up	Community Clean-up Events	Waste Drop-off Center	Location of Center
BASTROP	Bastrop County	N	N	Y	Y	601 Coolwater
	City of Bastrop	N	Y	Y	N	-
	City of Elgin	N	Y	N	N	-
	City of Smithville	N	Y	Y	Y	City warehouse
BLANCO	Blanco County	N	N	Y	Y	IESI transfer station
	Blanco					
	Johnson City					
	Round Mountain					
BURNET	Burnet County	N	N	Y	Y	BFI transfer station, FM 963
	Bertram					
	Burnet					
	Cottonwood Shores					
	Granite Shoals					
	Marble Falls	N	Y	Y	N	-
CALDWELL	Caldwell County	N	N	N	N	-
	Lockhart	N	Y	Y	Y	705 Wichita St
	Luling	N	Y	Y	Y	610 N. Laurel
	Martindale					
FAYETTE	Fayette County	N	N	N	Y	(see below)
	Fayetteville	N	N	Y	Y	2 mi E on Hwy 159
	Flatonia	N	N	N	Y	-
	La Grange	N	Y	Y	Y	210 Svaboda Ln
	Schulenburg	N	Y	Y	Y	135 FM 2672
	Round Top					
HAYS	Hays County	N	N	Y	Y	Wimberly Transfer station
	Buda					
	Dripping Springs	N	N	Y	Y	FM 150 & Darden Hill Rd
	Hays	N	N	Y	N	-
	Kyle	N	N	Y	N	-
	Mountain City	N	Y	Y	N	-
	San Marcos	N	Y	Y	N	-
	Wimberley	N	N	N	Y	Transfer station
Woodcreek	N	Y	N	N	-	

County	County/City	Pay As You Throw	Bulky Item Pick-up	Community Clean-up Events	Waste Drop-off Center	Location of Center
LEE	Lee County	N	N	Y	N	-
	Giddings	N	N	Y	Y	City warehouse (bulky items)
	Lexington	N	Y	Y	Y	Belton St.
LLANO	Llano County	N	N	Y	Y	Waste Mgmt., Kingland
	Llano	Y	Y	Y	Y	City of Llano – Hwy 16 N.
	Sunrise Beach					
TRAVIS	Travis County					
	Austin	Y	Y	Y	Y	2 landfills
	Bee Cave					
	Briarcliff					
	Creedmoor					
	Jonestown	N	Y	N	N	-
	Lago Vista					
	Lakeway	N	Y	Y	N	-
	Manor					
	Mustang Ridge					
	Pflugerville					
	Rollingwood	Y	N	Y	N	-
	San Leanna					
	Sunset Valley					
West Lake Hills	Y	Y	Y	N	-	
WILLIAMSON	Williamson County	N	N	Y	Y	Landfill in Hutto
	Cedar Park	N	Y	N	N	-
	Florence					
	Georgetown					
	Granger					
	Leander	N	N	N	N	-
	Round Rock	N	Y	Y	Y	310 Deepwood Dr.
	Taylor					
	Thrall					

Rank of Solid Waste Issues/Concerns (1 = most important)

County	County/City	HHW	Illegal Dumping	Recycling Services	Community Cleanups	Solid Waste Services	Used Tires	Comments
BASTROP	Bastrop County	6	2	3	1	4	5	Need more cleanups & chipper
	City of Bastrop	1	2	6	6	6	3	Need chipper
	City of Elgin	3	6	5	4	1	2	Bulky waste concern
	City of Smithville	2	4	3	5	6	1	-
BLANCO	Blanco County	2	6	5	1	3	4	-
	Blanco							
	Johnson City							
	Round Mountain							
BURNET	Burnet County	1	2	6	4	3	5	-
	Bertram							
	Burnet							
	Cottonwood Shores							
	Granite Shoals							
	Marble Falls	1	5	3	2	6	4	-
CALDWELL	Caldwell County	3	2	5	6	4	1	-
	Lockhart	1	4	2	3	5	6	-
	Luling	3	2	4	5	6	1	Place for HHW & bulky items
	Martindale							
FAYETTE	Fayette County	6	6	6	1	6	1	Education
	Fayetteville	6	5	1	4	2	3	-
	Flatonia	Na	Na	Na	Na	Na	Na	-
	La Grange	1	5	6	5	6	1	-
	Schulenburg	2	5	4	1	6	3	-
	Round Top							
HAYS	Hays County	2	1	4	5	6	3	Permanent HHW program
	Buda							
	Dripping Springs	Na	Na	Na	Na	Na	Na	-
	Hays	6	6	6	6	6	6	-
	Kyle	5	6	3	1	4	2	-
	Mountain City	1	5	4	3	2	6	Access to HHW center
	San Marcos	1	5	3	2	6	4	-
	Wimberley	3	6	2	1	5	4	-
Woodcreek	1	6	3	2	5	4	-	

County	County/City	HHW	Illegal Dumping	Recycling Services	Community Cleanup Events	Solid Waste Services	Used Tires	Comments
LEE	Lee County	4	5	1	3	6	2	All important for county
	Giddings	1	3	6	2	4	5	-
	Lexington	1	4	5	3	6	2	-
LLANO	Llano County	5	1	6	2	3	4	-
	Llano	2	6	5	3	4	1	-
	Sunrise Beach							
TRAVIS	Travis County							
	Austin	6	2	6	6	6	1	-
	Bee Cave							
	Briarcliff							
	Creedmoor							
	Jonestown	Na	Na	Na	Na	Na	Na	-
	Lago Vista							
	Lakeway	1	5	3	2	4	6	More support for HHW program
	Manor							
	Mustang Ridge							
	Pflugerville							
	Rollingwood	Na	Na	Na	Na	Na	Na	-
	San Leanna							
Sunset Valley								
West Lake Hills	1	2	3	5	4	6	-	
WILLIAMSON	Williamson County	1	2	4	5	6	3	-
	Cedar Park	1	1	1	6	6	1	-
	Florence							
	Georgetown							
	Granger							
	Leander	5	2	3	4	1	6	-
	Round Rock	1	3	6	4	5	2	-
	Taylor							
Thrall								

Illegal Dumping and Disposal

County	County/City	Problem with illegal dumping	Describe the scale of problem	Env. Enforcement Program	# Full-time Employees	# Part-time Employees	Program Description
BASTROP	Bastrop County	Y	Moderate	Y	2	1	Investigate public nuisances
	City of Bastrop	N	Minor	N	0	1	Complaint based
	City of Elgin	N	-	N	0	0	-
	City of Smithville	N	Minor	N	0	0	-
BLANCO	Blanco County	Y	Minor	N	0	0	-
	Blanco						
	Johnson City						
	Round Mountain						
BURNET	Burnet County	Y	Medium	Y	0	2	Complaint based
	Bertram						
	Burnet						
	Cottonwood Shores						
	Granite Shoals						
	Marble Falls	N	Minor	Y	0	2	Code Enf. does weekly drives
CALDWELL	Caldwell County	Y	4-6 call/day	Y	1	1	Sheriff office & Fire Marshall
	Lockhart	Y	Minor	N	0	1	-
	Luling	N	Minor	N	0	0	-
	Martindale						
FAYETTE	Fayette County	N	Minor	N	0	0	Sheriff dept. handles
	Fayetteville	N	-	N	0	0	-
	Flatonia	N	Minor	Y	0	2	Code Enf. officers
	La Grange	N	Minor	N	0	0	-
	Schulenburg	N	-	N	0	0	-
	Round Top						
HAYS	Hays County	Y	Moderate	Y	1	0	Code Enf. officer
	Buda						
	Dripping Springs	Y	Na	Y	0	1	City inspector issues citations
	Hays	Y	Na	Na	Na	Na	-
	Kyle	Y	-	N	0	0	-

	Mountain City	N	-	N	0	0	-
	San Marcos	Y	Increasing	N	0	0	-
	Wimberley	N	-	N	0	0	-
	Woodcreek	N	-	N	0	0	-
LEE	Lee County	Y	Minor	Y	0	1	-
	Giddings	N	-	Y	1	0	Code Enf. officer
	Lexington	N	-	N	0	0	-
LLANO	Llano County	Y	-	N	0	1	-
	Llano	N	-	N	0	0	-
	Sunrise Beach						
TRAVIS	Travis County						
	Austin	Y	Moderate	Y	0	10	Code Enf. officers
	Bee Cave						
	Briarcliff						
	Creedmoor						
	Jonestown	N	-	Y	1	0	Code Enf. officer patrols city
	Lago Vista						
	Lakeway	N	-	Y	0	1	-
	Manor						
	Mustang Ridge						
	Pflugerville						
	Rollingwood	N	-	N	0	0	-
	San Leanna						
	Sunset Valley						
West Lake Hills	Y	3-4 sites	Y	0	20	Police Dept. & city inspectors	
WILLIAMSON	Williamson Co.	Y	Moderate	Y	3	0	Sheriff Dept & Road-Bridge
	Cedar Park	Y	10 sites	Y	1	0	Code Enf. officer
	Florence						
	Georgetown						
	Granger						
	Leander	Y	Vacant lots	Y	1	0	Code Enf. officer
	Round Rock	N	-	Y	1	1	RR Code enforcement
	Taylor						
	Thrall						

Residential and Commercial Composting

County	County/City	Curbside Coll. of Yard Waste	Coll. from commercial and/or multi-family units	Restrictions	Drop-off Center	Process into mulch/compost	Use of compost
BASTROP	Bastrop County	N	N	-	N	N	-
	City of Bastrop	Y	N	Y	N	N	-
	City of Elgin	Y	Y	Y	N	N	-
	City of Smithville	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Free to public
BLANCO	Blanco County	N	N	-	N	N	-
	Blanco						
	Johnson City						
	Round Mountain						
BURNET	Burnet County	N	N	-	N	N	-
	Bertram						
	Burnet						
	Cottonwood Shores						
	Granite Shoals						
	Marble Falls	Y	Y	Y	N	N	-
CALDWELL	Caldwell County	N	N	-	N	N	-
	Lockhart	Y	Y	Y	N	N	-
	Luling	na	na	na	N	Y	Free to public
	Martindale						
FAYETTE	Fayette County	N	N	-	Y	Y	Free to public
	Fayetteville	N	N	-	N	N	-
	Flatonina	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Free to public
	La Grange	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Free to public
	Schulenburg	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Free to public
	Round Top						
HAYS	Hays County	N	N	-	N	N	-
	Buda						
	Dripping Springs	N	N	-	N	N	-
	Hays	na	na	na	Y	Y	-
	Kyle	Y	Y	-	N	N	-

	Mountain City	Y	N	-	Y	Y	Free to public
	San Marcos	Y	N	Y	N	N	-
	Wimberley	N	N	-	N	N	-
	Woodcreek	Y	Y	N	N	N	-
LEE	Lee County	N	N	-	N	N	-
	Giddings	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	-
	Lexington	Y	Y	Y	B	Y	Free to public
LLANO	Llano County	N	N	-	N	N	-
	Llano	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	City landscaping
	Sunrise Beach						
TRAVIS	Travis County						
	Austin	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Sold to public
	Bee Cave						
	Briarcliff						
	Creedmoor						
	Jonestown	Y	Y	Y	N	N	-
	Lago Vista						
	Lakeway	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Free public, parks
	Manor						
	Mustang Ridge						
	Pflugerville						
	Rollingwood	Y	N	Y	N	N	-
	San Leanna						
Sunset Valley							
West Lake Hills	Y	Y	Y	N	N	-	
WILLIAMS ON	Williamson County	N	N	-	N	N	-
	Cedar Park	N	N	-	Y-wood	Y	Free to public
	Florence						
	Georgetown						
	Granger						
	Leander	N	N	-	N	N	-
	Round Rock	N	N	-	Y	Y	Free to public
	Taylor						
Thrall							

APPENDIX FOUR

INVENTORY OF CLOSED MSW LANDFILLS

**Capital Area Council of Governments
Closed Landfill Inventory**

County	Total No. of Records	Permitted Points / % of Total		Unpermitted Points / % of Total		Polygons / % of Total	
Bastrop	17	7	41%	10	59%	4	24%
Blanco	10	1	10%	9	90%	2	20%
Burnet	27	4	15%	23	85%	0	0%
Caldwell	10	6	60%	3	30%	1	10%
Fayette	27	11	41%	16	59%	2	7%
Hays	15	6	40%	9	60%	1	7%
Lee	7	5	71%	2	29%	0	0%
Llano	19	8	42%	11	58%	4	21%
Travis	75	8	11%	67	89%	1	1%
Williamson	24	11	46%	14	58%	1	4%
TOTALS:	231	67	29%	164	71%	16	7%

The Closed Landfill Inventory has not been included with this copy of the Regional Solid Waste Management Plan. Copies of the Closed Landfill Inventory can be requested by site location, county or region. For more information, please contact the Solid Waste Planning staff at:

Capital Area Council of Governments
Solid Waste Planning
2512 IH-35 South, Ste. 200
Austin, TX 78704

Phone (512) 916-6170
Fax (512) 916-6011

APPENDIX FIVE

GLOSSARY OF TERMS FOR RSWMP

APPENDIX FIVE GLOSSARY OF TERMS FOR RSWMP

“business establishment” - A permanent structure that provides for a place of commerce that is engaged in the production, distribution, or sale to the public of goods or services.

“compliance history” - The compliance-related information about a TCEQ-regulated, specific to the site which is under review, as shown on the compliance history report generated by the TCEQ for any site that the company owns/operates in Texas. This is to include site-specific subcontractors.

“context-sensitive design” - a collaborative, interdisciplinary approach that involves all stakeholders in developing an MSW facility that fits its physical setting and preserves scenic, aesthetic, historic, and environmental resources, while maintaining safety and operational efficiency.

“environmentally sensitive features” - 100-year floodplains, wetlands, and critical habitat for endangered or threatened species as defined by TCEQ Rules in 30 TAC §330.2.

“highest natural elevation feature” - The highest natural ground elevation within a two-mile radius of the proposed facility as determined by the current USGS topographic maps for the area.

“maximum potential fill height of a landfill” - The calculated maximum potential height of a landfill using geometric projections of the proposed side slopes.

“planned” – for the purpose of determining compliance with the RSWMP, a “planned” use of property will be found in a document filed with a government agency.

“recognized historic areas” - Areas or sites listed in the National Register of Historic Places or recorded by the Texas Historical Commission as Texas Historic Landmarks.

“residence” - any permanent structure that serves as the primary residence of, and is actually inhabited by, a human being. A structure is presumed to be an individual residence if it is designed for human residential habitation and is connected to water and electrical utilities