§ 98.466 Data reporting requirements.

In addition to the information required by §98.3(c), each annual report must contain the following information for each landfill:

(a) Report the following general landfill information:
   (1) A classification of the landfill as “open” (actively received waste in the reporting year) or “closed” (no longer receiving waste).
   (2) The year in which the landfill first started accepting waste for disposal.
   (3) The last year the landfill accepted waste (for open landfills, enter the estimated year of landfill closure).
   (4) The capacity (in metric tons) of the landfill.
   (5) An indication of whether leachate recirculation is used during the reporting year and its typical frequency of use over the past 10 years (e.g., used several times a year for the past 10 years, used at least once a year for the past 10 years, used occasionally but not every year over the past 10 years, not used).

(b) Report the following waste characterization and modeling information:
   (1) The number of waste streams (including “Other Industrial Solid Waste (not otherwise listed)” and “Inerts”) for which Equation TT-1 of this subpart is used to calculate modeled CH₄ generation.
   (2) A description of each waste stream (including the types of materials in each waste stream) for which Equation TT-1 of this subpart is used to calculate modeled CH₄ generation.
   (3) The fraction of CH₄ in the landfill gas, F, (volume fraction, dry basis, corrected to 0% oxygen) for the reporting year and an indication as to whether this was the default value or a value determined through measurement data.
   (4) The methane correction factor (MCF) value used in the calculations. If an MCF value other than the default of 1 is used, provide a description of the aeration system, including aeration blower capacity, the fraction of the landfill containing waste affected by the aeration, the total number of hours during the year the aeration blower was operated, and other factors used as a basis for the selected MCF value.
   (5) For each waste stream, the decay rate (k) value used in the calculations.

(c) Report the following historical waste information:
   (1) [Reserved]
   (2) For each waste stream identified in paragraph (b) of this section, the method(s) for estimating historical waste disposal quantities and the range of years for which each method applies.
   (3) For each waste stream identified in paragraph (b) of this section for which Equation TT-2 of this subpart is used, provide:
      (i) The total number of years (N) for which disposal and production data are both available.
      (ii) The year, the waste disposal quantity and production quantity for each year used in Equation TT-2 of this subpart to calculate the average waste disposal factor (WDF).
      (iii) The average waste disposal factor (WDF) calculated for the waste stream.
   (4) If Equation TT-4a of this subpart is used, provide:
      (i) The value of landfill capacity (LFC).
      (ii) YrData.
      (iii) YrOpen.
   (5) If Equation TT-4b of this subpart is used, provide:
      (i) WIP (i.e., the quantity of waste in-place at the start of the reporting year from design drawings or engineering estimates (metric tons) or, for closed landfills for which waste in-place quantities are not available, the landfill’s design capacity).
      (ii) The cumulative quantity of waste placed in the landfill for the years for which disposal quantities are available from company record or from Equation TT-3 of this part.
      (iii) YrLast.
      (iv) YrOpen.
      (v) NYrData.
   (d) For each year of landfilling starting with the “Start Year” (S) and each
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§ 98.468 Definitions.

Except as provided below, all terms used in this subpart have the same meaning given in the CAA and subpart A of this part.

Construction and demolition (C&D) waste landfill means a solid waste disposal facility subject to the requirements of subparts A or B of part 257 of this chapter that receives construction and demolition waste and does not receive hazardous waste (defined in §261.3 of this chapter) or industrial solid waste (defined in §258.2 of this chapter) or municipal solid waste (defined in §98.6 of this part) other than residential lead-based paint waste. A C&D waste landfill typically receives any one or more of the following types of solid wastes: roadwork material, excavated material, demolition waste, construction/renovation waste, and site clearance waste.

Design capacity means the maximum amount of solid waste a landfill can accept. For the purposes of this subpart, for landfills that have a permit, the design capacity can be determined in terms of volume or mass in the most recent permit issued by the state, local, or Tribal agency responsible for regulating the landfill, plus any in-place waste not accounted for in the

(1) The annual methane generation, adjusted for oxidation, calculated using Equation TT-6 of this subpart, reported in metric tons CH₄.

(2) The oxidation factor used in Equation TT-6 of this subpart.

(3) All information required under 40 CFR 98.346(i)(1) through (7) and 40 CFR 98.346(i)(9) through (12).

[75 FR 39773, July 12, 2010, as amended at 76 FR 73909, Nov. 29, 2011; 78 FR 71980, Nov. 29, 2013]

§ 98.467 Records that must be retained.

In addition to the information required by §98.3(g), you must retain the calibration records for all monitoring equipment, including the method or manufacturer’s specification used for calibration, and all measurement data used for the purposes of paragraphs §98.460(c)(2)(xii) or (xiii) or used to determine waste stream-specific DOCₓ values for use in Equation TT-1 of this subpart.

[78 FR 71980, Nov. 29, 2013]

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year thereafter up to the current reporting year, report the following information:

(1) The calendar year for which the following data elements apply.

(2) The quantity of waste (Wₓ) disposed of in the landfill (metric tons, wet weight) for the specified year for each waste stream identified in paragraph (b) of this section.

(3) For each waste stream, the degradable organic carbon (DOCₓ) value (mass fraction) for the specified year and an indication as to whether this was the default value from Table TT-1 to this subpart, a measured value using a 60-day anaerobic biodegradation test as specified in §98.464(b)(4)(i), or a value based on total and volatile solids measurements as specified in §98.464(b)(4)(ii). If DOCₓ was determined by a 60-day anaerobic biodegradation test, specify the test method used.

(e) Report the following information describing the landfill cover material:

(1) The type of cover material used (as either organic cover, clay cover, sand cover, or other soil mixtures).

(2) For each type of cover material used, the surface area (in square meters) at the start of the reporting year for the landfill sections that contain waste and that are associated with the selected cover type.

(f) The modeled annual methane generation (G<sub>CH₄</sub>) for the reporting year (metric tons CH₄) calculated using Equation TT-1 of this subpart.

(g) For landfills without gas collection systems, provide:

(1) The annual methane emissions (i.e., the methane generation (MG), adjusted for oxidation, calculated using Equation TT-6 of this subpart), reported in metric tons CH₄.

(2) An indication of whether passive vents and/or passive flares (vents or flares that are not considered part of the gas collection system as defined in §98.6) are present at this landfill.

(h) For landfills with gas collection systems, in addition to the reporting requirements in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section, provide:

(1) The annual methane generation, adjusted for oxidation, calculated using Equation TT-6 of this subpart, reported in metric tons CH₄.

(2) The oxidation factor used in Equation TT-6 of this subpart.

(3) All information required under 40 CFR 98.346(i)(1) through (7) and 40 CFR 98.346(i)(9) through (12).

[75 FR 39773, July 12, 2010, as amended at 76 FR 73909, Nov. 29, 2011; 78 FR 71980, Nov. 29, 2013]