

**Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management
Office of Waste Management**

2006 Annual Solid Waste Report Summary

In March 2007 the Department of Environmental Management sent Surveys to Solid Waste Management Facilities and/or Composting Facilities in Rhode Island. The Survey requests details on the tonnages of solid waste, construction and demolition waste, recyclables, and leaf and yard waste received, stored and removed by facilities and the tonnages of waste landfilled within Rhode Island during 2006. The types of facilities that submit completed surveys are landfills, transfer stations, construction and demolition debris processing facilities, petroleum contaminated soil processing facilities, and composting facilities. In 2006 there were a total of 44 solid waste management facility licenses and/or registrations in Rhode Island. In 2007 the majority of these facilities are still operating and licensed or registered by the Department.

Landfills

During the year 2006, two landfills operated in Rhode Island, Central Landfill and Tiverton Landfill. The total calculated tons of material landfilled in 2006 was 1,597,559 tons. The figure includes 361,169 tons of alternative daily cover and 51,662 tons of compost and wood products used for erosion control. Alternative daily cover may consist of contaminated soil, construction and demolition debris screenings, dredge, street sweepings, Posi-shell and other approved materials. Alternative daily cover is utilized to preserve virgin soils for other uses.

Transfer Stations and Construction and Demolition Debris Processing Facilities

In 2006, the 25 transfer stations and 3 C&D facilities received 576,696 tons of solid waste, construction and demolition waste and recyclables. 577,161 tons were removed from these facilities, which indicates 465 tons of stored waste from the previous year being removed from these facilities or accounting errors. The Solid Waste Regulations allow construction and demolition debris processing facilities to store processed material for up to 3 months.

Composting Facilities

In the year 2006, 13 composting facilities submitted surveys. The total amount of material received was 105,082 tons and 94,193 tons were removed.

Petroleum Contaminated Soil Processing Facility

In the year 2006, the single licensed facility processed 1,223 tons of contaminated soil into 1,223 tons of asphalt aggregate resulting in 100% reuse.

Asbestos Transfer Station

In 2006, the single licensed facility received 389 tons from RI and 1,159 tons from out of RI and shipped the total quantity (1,548 tons) out of RI.

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2004 Annual Solid Waste Report

In March 2003 the Department of Environmental Management sent Surveys to Solid Waste Management Facilities and/or Composting Facilities in Rhode Island. The Survey requests details on the the tonnages of solid waste, construction and demolition waste, recyclables, and leaf and yard waste received, stored and removed by facilities and the tonnages of waste landfilled within Rhode Island.

Rhode Island also utilized the submitted information for an Interstate Flow of Municipal Solid Waste Report that was generated by the Northeast Waste Management Officials' Association (NEWMOA). This organization consists of environmental state regulators from each of the six New England states, as well as, New York and New Jersey. The report tracks the amount of solid waste imported and exported by the Northeast States. To view the NEWMOA Interstate Flow o Municipal Solid Waste Report please click on the following link
<http://www.newmoa.org/Newmoa/htdocs/solidwaste/flow.cfm>.

The types of facilities that submit completed surveys are landfills, transfer stations, construction and demolition debris processing facilities, petroleum contaminated soil processing facilities, and composting facilities. In 2004, there were 44 licensed or registered solid waste management facilities in Rhode Island. The majority of these facilities are still operating and licensed/registered by the Department.

Landfills

During the year 2004, two landfills operated in Rhode Island Central Landfill and Tiverton Landfill. The total calculated tons of material landfilled in 2004 was 1,517,607 tons. The figure includes 274,954 tons of alternative daily cover used at the landfills. Alternative daily cover may consist of contaminated soil, construction and demolition debris screenings, dredge, street sweepings, Posi-shell and other approved materials. Alternative daily cover is utilized to preserve virgin soils for other uses.

Transfer Stations and Construction and Demolition Debris Processing Facilities

In 2004, the 27 transfer stations and/or construction and demolition debris processing facilities received 609,295 tons of solid waste, construction and demolition waste and recyclables. 262,416 tons were removed from these facilities, which indicates 17,121 tons of stored waste being removed from these facilities or accounting errors. The Solid Waste Regulations allow construction and demolition debris processing facilities to store processed material for up to 3 months.

Composting Facilities

In the year 2004, 13 composting facilities, submitted surveys. The total amount of material received was 120,513 tons and 73,246 tons were removed.

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2000 Annual Solid Waste Report

For the second year in a row, the Department of Environmental Management has sent surveys to solid waste management facilities and/or composting facilities in Rhode Island. The Survey details the tonnages of solid waste, construction and demolition waste, recyclables, and leaf and yard waste received, stored and removed by facilities and the tonnages of waste landfilled within Rhode Island.

Rhode Island also utilized the submitted information for an Interstate Flow of Municipal Solid Waste Report that was generated by the Northeast Waste Management Officials' Association (NEWMOA). This organization consists of environmental state regulators from each of the six New England states, as well as, New York and New Jersey. The report tracks the amount of solid waste imported and exported by the Northeast States. To view the NEWMOA Interstate Flow of Municipal Solid Waste Report please click on the following link <http://www.newmoa.org/Newmoa/htdocs/solidwaste/flow.cfm>.

The types of facilities that submit completed surveys are landfills, transfer stations, construction and demolition debris processing facilities, petroleum contaminated soil processing facilities, and composting facilities. In 2000, there were 45 licensed or registered solid waste management facilities in Rhode Island. The majority of these facilities are still operating and licensed/registered by the Department.

Landfills

During the year 2000, four landfills operated in Rhode Island – Central Landfill, Tiverton Landfill, Bristol Landfill and Charlestown Landfill. Approximately 97% of Rhode Island's solid waste was disposed of at the Central Landfill in Johnston. Charlestown Landfill ceased operating in June 2000 and municipal solid waste generated in Charlestown after that date was disposed of at the Central Landfill. The total calculated tons of material landfilled in 2000 was 1,319,583 tons. The figure includes 254,790 tons of alternative daily cover used at the landfills. Alternative daily cover may consist of contaminated soil, construction and demolition debris screenings, dredge, street sweepings, Posi-shell and other approved materials. Alternative daily cover is utilized to preserve virgin soils for other uses.

Transfer Stations and Construction and Demolition Debris Processing Facilities

In 2000, the 27 transfer stations and/or construction and demolition debris processing facilities received 852,297 tons of solid waste, construction and demolition waste and recyclables. 797,562 tons was removed from these facilities, which leaves 54,735 tons being stored at facilities. The Solid Waste Regulations allow construction and demolition debris processing facilities to store processed material for up to 3 months.

Composting Facilities

In the year 2000, 14 composting facilities and one facility that performs composting activities, but is not registered with the Department, submitted surveys. The total amount of material received was 80,016 tons and 69,176 tons was removed.