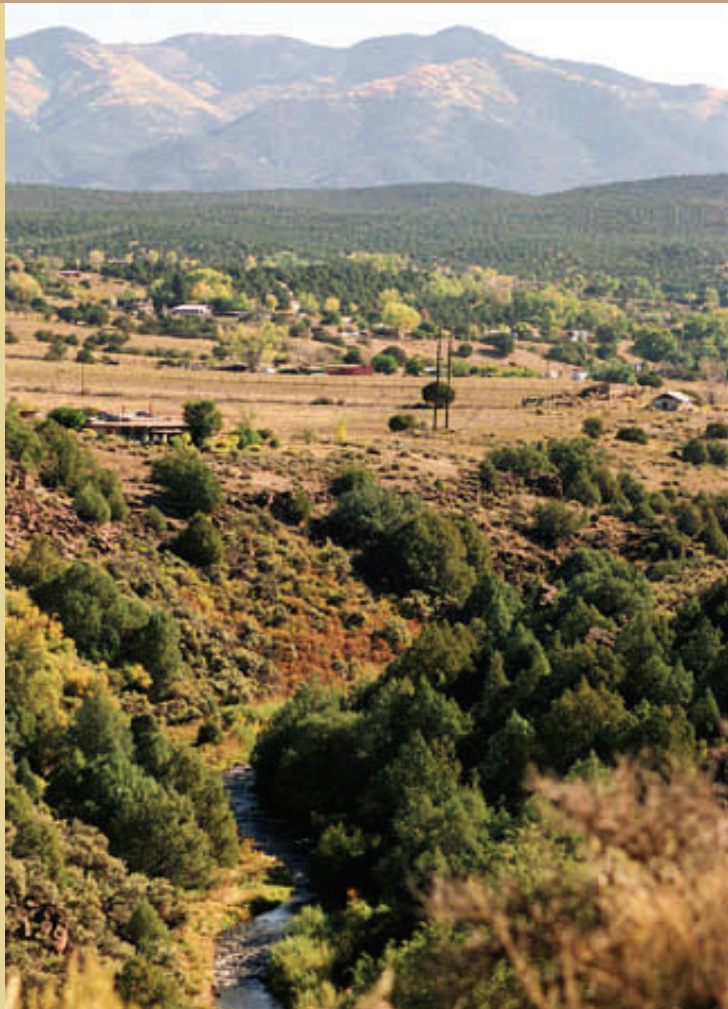




Solid Waste Bureau

2009 New Mexico Solid Waste Annual Report



*Protecting the Environment
Preserving the Enchantment*



New Mexico Solid Waste Management Report

—August 2009 —

Dear Elected Officials, Solid Waste Professionals, and Residents:

I am honored to provide the 2009 New Mexico Solid Waste Report which presents information about waste management efforts from January 1 – December 31, 2008. As you read through this report, I hope you will take note of the following interesting trends or milestones:

- New Mexico's recycling rate continued to climb, despite the falling prices paid for recycled materials in 2008. The recycling rate for 2008 is 12.4 % up from 11% in 2007 and 9.7% in 2006. Recycling in New Mexico reduced energy consumption by 8,578,169 million BTUs. This is equivalent to one year's energy consumption for all occupied homes in Dona Ana County.
- The total tonnage of waste generated and managed in the state fell from the 2007 total. Waste received from out-of-state also declined. This is attributed to the economic downturn, and significant reduction in construction.
- 2008 was the first full year of implementation of the Environmental Justice provisions included in 20.9.3.8 NMAC. Any request for a new permitted facility, or a permit modification involving a lateral or vertical expansion must submit a Vulnerable Area Assessment for my consideration. Torrance County Regional Landfill and Northwestern New Mexico Regional Landfill (Red Rocks) submitted Vulnerable Area Assessments.
- As seen in the report, the Department continues to implement the Solid Waste Act and Rules by rigorously completing permit reviews in a timely manner, by taking enforcement action as necessary, and by providing technical assistance and training to owners, operators and Native American entities.
- The new Rules mandate that owners submit permit application or close the remaining 13 open unlined, unpermitted landfills in the state by August 7, 2008. Seven of the 13 landfills have submitted closure plans and the Solid Waste Bureau is undertaking a significant technical assistance effort to bring the remaining six landfills into compliance to protect public health, ground and surface water supplies and the esthetic beauty of our state.

The Department thanks all of the facilities that provided the 2008 data in a timely manner. And to all citizens of the state, thank you for your interest in how we manage our solid waste. Working together we can protect our environment and preserve the enchantment!

Sincerely,



Ron Curry
Secretary



Solid Waste Management Program

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In accordance with the mandates of New Mexico Solid Waste Act, this report is provided to the Governor and the Legislature as a program status update to improve understanding and to facilitate improvement of solid waste management efforts in New Mexico.

This is the tenth annual report from the Secretary of the Environment Department regarding the current management of solid waste in our State.

Information in this report is provided for calendar year 2008. Data for this report has been compiled from annual reports provided by the owners and operators of New Mexico solid waste facilities.

Introduction—New Mexico Solid Waste Management Program

Solid Waste Management Act Requirements

The New Mexico Solid Waste Act of 1990 charged the New Mexico Environment Department with:

- Preparing an inclusive annual state solid waste management report;
- Overseeing the requirements in the Act; and
- Developing a comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan and program for New Mexico.

More information is posted on the New Mexico Environment Department's Web site at:
www.nmenv.state.nm.us/sbw/

The Solid Waste Bureau (SWB) continues to implement the elements in the comprehensive solid waste program as required by the Solid Waste and Recycling and Illegal Dumping Acts. Those elements include:

- A program to provide standards for facility construction and operation, to process and issue permits, and to review and approve closure plans;
- A program to ensure protection of groundwater by requiring completion of groundwater monitoring and remediation at solid waste facilities;
- A program to inspect and audit facilities to ensure operating and recordkeeping standards are maintained;
- A program to educate, address, and enforce against illegal dumping and improper handling of waste;
- A program to certify facility operators, publish educational brochures and provide technical assistance to the solid waste community;
- A program to develop regulations, compile and analyze report data, publish an annual report, and produce special reports as required;
- A protocol to review applications for Recycling and Illegal Dumping and Scrap Tire Grant Funds;
- A scrap tire management program; and
- A program that provides technical assistance that includes a statewide recycling directory for the proper handling and disposal of household hazardous waste (HHW).



2009 Recycling and Solid Waste Management Recommendations

To meet the goals of the Solid Waste Management Act in New Mexico provision for sustainable funding is needed for state and local solid waste management, recycling, and diversion programs.

Implementation of solid waste management programs is one of the few state programs for which Federal funding or new stimulus funding is not available. As a result, the Solid Waste Bureau is dependent on the State's General Fund for 59% of our total 2010 budget. As seen in the chart, the bureau obtains less than 2% of our funding from permit fees. Maintaining existing general fund budget levels for the Solid Waste Bureau is crucial to continue the upward momentum of recycling and waste diversion programs, protection of groundwater resources via oversight of groundwater monitoring and landfill closure plans, timely permit application and engineering reviews, completion of public hearings, site inspections, provision of technical assistance and certified operator training, and landfill construction site inspections.



While recycling rates continued to rise in the past year, many New Mexicans in both urban cities and rural communities still do not have access to basic residential drop-off recycling centers or residential and commercial curbside recycling programs. As seen on the next page, recycling saves energy, reduces emissions, and saves natural resources. The Legislature can play a key role in helping to increase access to recycling services for all New Mexicans, and in State government by:

1. Approving adequate budget funds for the General Services Department (GSD) for expansion of recycling services at all State office buildings to continue to bring State agencies in compliance with the Act.
2. Establish at a minimum a paper recycling program (office papers, corrugated cardboard, and newspaper) at the Roundhouse and at all State agencies.

**2010
Solid Waste Bureau
Budget Sources (Percent)**

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|
| General Fund | 59% |
| Corrective Action Fund | 26% |
| Fund (RAID) | 13% |
| Permit Fees | 1.6% |

Benefits of Waste Prevention and Recycling— Energy Savings and Greenhouse Gas Reduction



Waste prevention is even more effective at saving energy. When people reuse things or when products are made with less material, less energy is needed to extract, transport, and process raw materials and to manufacture products. When energy demand decreases, fewer fossil fuels are burned and less carbon dioxide is emitted to the atmosphere.

Waste prevention and recycling (including composting) diverts organic wastes from landfills, thereby reducing the methane released when these materials decompose.

Recycling saves energy. Manufacturing goods from recycled materials typically requires less energy than producing goods from virgin materials.

New Mexico Recycling Rate Increases

**In 2008,
New Mexicans
recycled at a
rate of 12.4%,
with 250,490
tons of MSW
recycled,
mulched, or
composted**

The EPA's *Measuring Recycling, A Guide for State and Local Governments* is used as the guideline for determining the standard MSW Recycling Rate. Use of this method standardizes the recycling rate and makes it easier to compare New Mexico's recycling rate to those of other states. EPA guidelines define MSW as including all normal household waste, commercial waste, recyclable materials, appliances, scrap tires, lead acid batteries, antifreeze, brush and green waste, food scraps, paper, cardboard, newspaper, office paper, phone books, plastic, glass, steel and aluminum containers, electronic waste, etc. Materials that are **not** included in the MSW generation rate are special waste, construction and demolition waste (C & D), clean fill, motor oil, car bodies, mining waste, heavy equipment, windows, food processing waste, or out-of-state waste.

The recycling rate is calculated by dividing all in-state recyclable materials collected, by all MSW generated in New Mexico. In 2008, the reported total generation of in-state MSW was 2,028,463 tons and the total amount of recyclable materials collected was 250,490 tons.

$$\text{Recyclable Material} = \frac{250,490 \text{ tons}}{2,028,463 \text{ tons}} = .124 \times 100 = 12.4\%$$

New Mexico Recycling Totals and Energy Savings

EPA's Waste Reduction Model (WaRM) incorporates the emissions factors and enables waste managers to analyze their potential to reduce greenhouse gas emissions based on the waste stream. In terms of climate benefits, waste prevention is generally the best management option. Recycling is the next best approach.

2008 New Mexico Recycling Benefits



Recycling in New Mexico reduced energy consumption by 8,578,169 million BTUs.

This is equivalent to one year's energy consumption for all the occupied homes in Dona Ana County or 69,218,747 gallons of gasoline!

| Total Energy Saved: | 8,578,169 Million BTUs | 789,763 MTCO ₂ E |
|-------------------------------|--|--|
| <i>This is equivalent to:</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 69,019,748 Gallons of Gasoline 1,478,995 Barrels of Oil 79,976 Household's annual energy consumption | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removing 143,593 passenger cars for one year |

National Totals Recycling materials reduces greenhouse gas emissions. EPA estimates that current national recycling efforts—nearly 85 million tons of municipal solid waste in 2007—yield annual greenhouse gas emission reductions equivalent to removing over 35 million passenger cars from the road each year.

| Commodity | Tons Recycled in New Mexico | Total Million BTUs | Total MTCO ₂ E |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Aluminum Cans | 4,129.71 | -851,827 | -56,456 |
| Steel Cans | 317.91 | -6,298 | -571 |
| Glass | 820.01 | -1,616 | -229 |
| HDPE | 1,939.54 | -98,431 | -2,722 |
| Corrugated Boxes | 61,428.60 | -937,644 | -191,096 |
| Newspaper | 14,793.31 | -241,601 | -41,399 |
| Office Paper | 8,868.58 | -88,037 | -25,284 |
| Phonebooks | 318.94 | -3,593 | -848 |
| Mixed Paper (general) | 7,544.78 | -171,927 | -26,680 |
| Mixed Metals | 80,847.72 | -5,995,681 | -425,052 |
| Mixed Plastics | 593.37 | -31,166 | -904 |
| Mixed Recyclables | 737.11 | -12,192 | -2,125 |
| Mixed Organics | Composted | 43,210 | -14,192 |
| Personal Computers | 970.35 | -41,997 | -2,205 |
| Totals | | 8,578,169 | 789,763 |

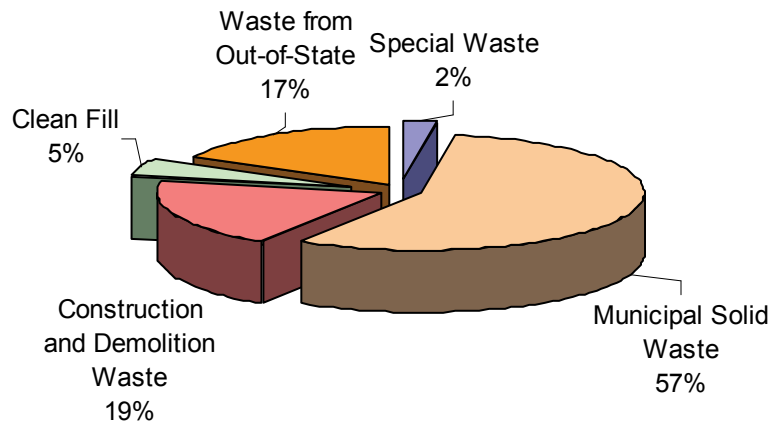
Analysis of Solid Waste Generation and Management 2008

Total Tons of Waste
Managed in 2008:
3,590,755 Tons

MSW: 2,028,463 Tons
C & D: 685,916 Tons
Clean Fill: 174,778 Tons
Out-of-State: 613,024 Tons
Special Waste: 86,599 Tons

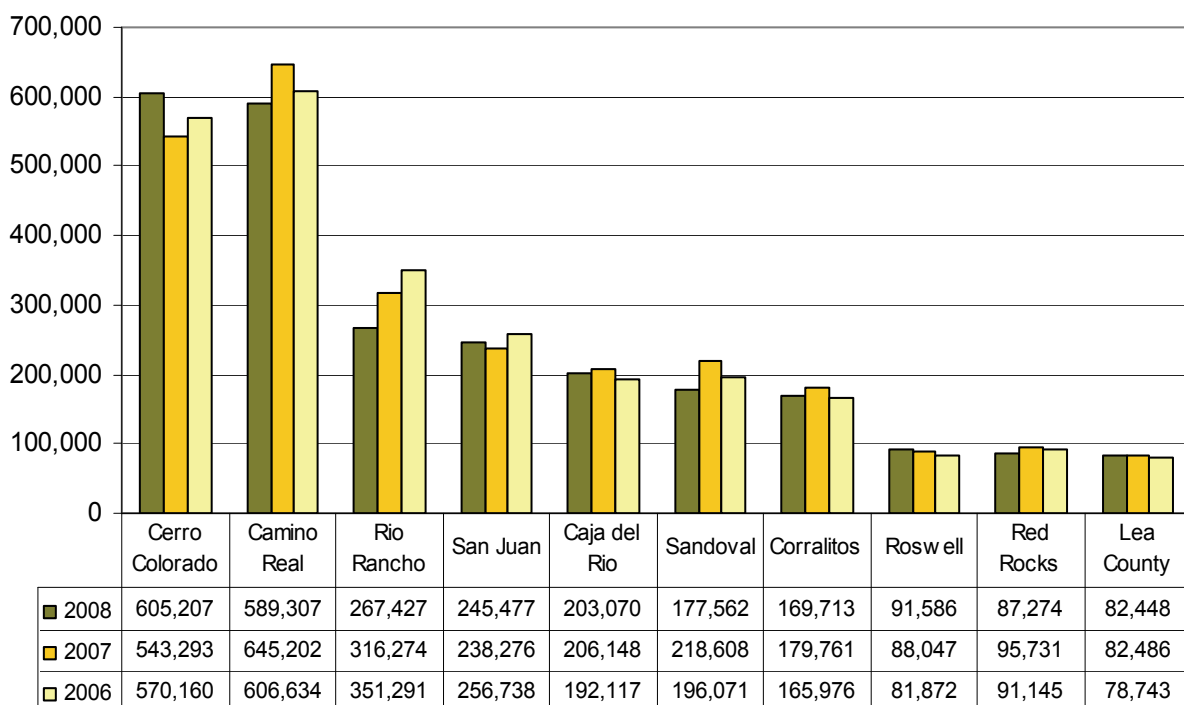
Used Oil: 1,974 Tons

Percent Solid Waste Managed



Solid waste facilities throughout the state managed a total of 3,590,755 tons of waste in 2008. Compared to the 2007 data, the total tonnage of waste generated in the state fell by 248,213 tons, while waste received from out-of-state declined by 52,603 tons. Fifty-seven percent of the total waste managed is classified as in-state MSW, which includes residential and commercial waste and recyclable materials. C & D waste accounts for 19 percent of the total tonnage, while 17 percent of the waste managed by New Mexico solid waste facilities originated from out of state (Texas, Colorado, Arizona and Mexico). Two percent of the total tonnage was special waste. Special waste includes materials such as petroleum contaminated soils, chemical spills, infectious waste, sludge, asbestos, ash, etc. The remaining five percent of the waste is clean fill (concrete blocks, brick, etc.). A total of 3,122,215 tons of material was buried in New Mexico landfills.

Same Landfills Manage the Most Tons of Solid Waste in 2006, 2007, & 2008



Seven of the ten largest landfills saw a reduction in the total amount of waste managed in 2008 compared to 2007

Analysis of Solid Waste Generation and Management

| County | MSW Totals | Recycling Totals | % Recycling Rate | Total of all Materials that could be Diverted | Beneficially Used | Diversion Totals | % Diversion Rate |
|---------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|---|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Bernalillo | 663,957 | 142,488 | 21.5 | 877,233 | 35,580 | 178,092 | 20.3 |
| Catron | 5,163 | 0 | 0.0 | 5,321 | 0 | 1 | 0.0 |
| Chaves | 60,853 | 8,942 | 14.7 | 92,837 | 9,489 | 19,681 | 21.2 |
| Cibola | 17,016 | 38 | 0.2 | 17,244 | 4 | 42 | 0.2 |
| Colfax | 14,520 | 770 | 5.3 | 15,676 | 232 | 1,004 | 6.4 |
| Curry | 39,729 | 7,654 | 19.3 | 73,461 | 3,363 | 11,052 | 15.0 |
| De Baca | 3,449 | 1,758 | 51.0 | 6,618 | 1,082 | 2,841 | 42.9 |
| Dona Ana | 162,478 | 8,959 | 5.5 | 250,426 | 5,246 | 14,426 | 5.8 |
| Eddy | 82,538 | 20,964 | 25.4 | 90,371 | 399 | 21,376 | 23.7 |
| Grant | 23,757 | 1,285 | 5.4 | 23,789 | 128 | 1,432 | 6.0 |
| Guadalupe | 3,520 | 273 | 7.8 | 4,263 | 3 | 279 | 6.6 |
| Harding | 185 | 12 | 6.5 | 185 | 0 | 12 | 6.5 |
| Hidalgo | 4,081 | 80 | 2.0 | 4,155 | 132 | 212 | 5.1 |
| Lea | 70,180 | 2,519 | 3.6 | 102,262 | 11 | 2,575 | 2.5 |
| Lincoln | 34,133 | 11,970 | 35.1 | 41,903 | 500 | 12,475 | 29.8 |
| Los Alamos | 23,367 | 4,823 | 20.6 | 42,141 | 14,978 | 19,831 | 47.1 |
| Luna | 25,091 | 721 | 2.9 | 34,495 | 960 | 1,692 | 4.9 |
| McKinley | 41,947 | 373 | 0.9 | 62,021 | 1,335 | 1,709 | 2.8 |
| Mora | 19,587 | 52 | 0.3 | 22,698 | 63 | 115 | 0.5 |
| Otero | 54,821 | 4,710 | 8.6 | 117,260 | 46,071 | 50,920 | 43.4 |
| Quay | 1,972 | 403 | 20.4 | 12,834 | 6,830 | 7,238 | 56.4 |
| Rio Arriba | 30,539 | 2,512 | 8.2 | 30,564 | 61 | 2,598 | 8.5 |
| Roosevelt | 2,145 | 128 | 6.0 | 2,207 | 0 | 128 | 5.8 |
| San Juan | 170,832 | 1,206 | 0.7 | 212,247 | 162 | 1,394 | 0.7 |
| San Miguel | 18,634 | 723 | 3.9 | 19,329 | 81 | 804 | 4.2 |
| Sandoval | 186,534 | 8,724 | 4.7 | 421,906 | 179 | 8,904 | 2.1 |
| Santa Fe | 157,554 | 13,516 | 8.6 | 236,967 | 326 | 13,870 | 5.9 |
| Sierra | 9,618 | 276 | 2.9 | 10,736 | 163 | 440 | 4.1 |
| Socorro | 12,443 | 222 | 1.8 | 22,764 | 18 | 244 | 1.1 |
| Taos | 30,763 | 1,463 | 4.8 | 38,520 | 2,614 | 4,149 | 10.8 |
| Torrance | 13,994 | 1,289 | 9.2 | 17,281 | 735 | 2,041 | 11.8 |
| Union | 276 | 25 | 9.1 | 276 | 0 | 25 | 9.1 |
| Valencia | 42,786 | 1,609 | 3.8 | 63,278 | 81 | 1,690 | 2.7 |
| Totals | 2,028,463 | 250,490 | 12.4 | 2,973,268 | 130,826 | 383,289 | 12.9 |

Recycling Rate

The recycling rate is calculated by dividing all in-state generated recycled materials, by all in-state generated MSW totals. Included in the MSW stream is the normal household waste and commercial waste, glass, lead-acid batteries, white goods, paper, plastics, textiles, tires, wood, yard trimmings, and other waste. MSW does **not** include out-of-state waste, C & D, clean fill, industrial waste, infectious waste, and other special waste.

In 2008, the total generation of in-state MSW was 2,028,463 tons, and the total amount of material recycled was 250,490 tons, for a recycling rate of nearly 12.4 %.

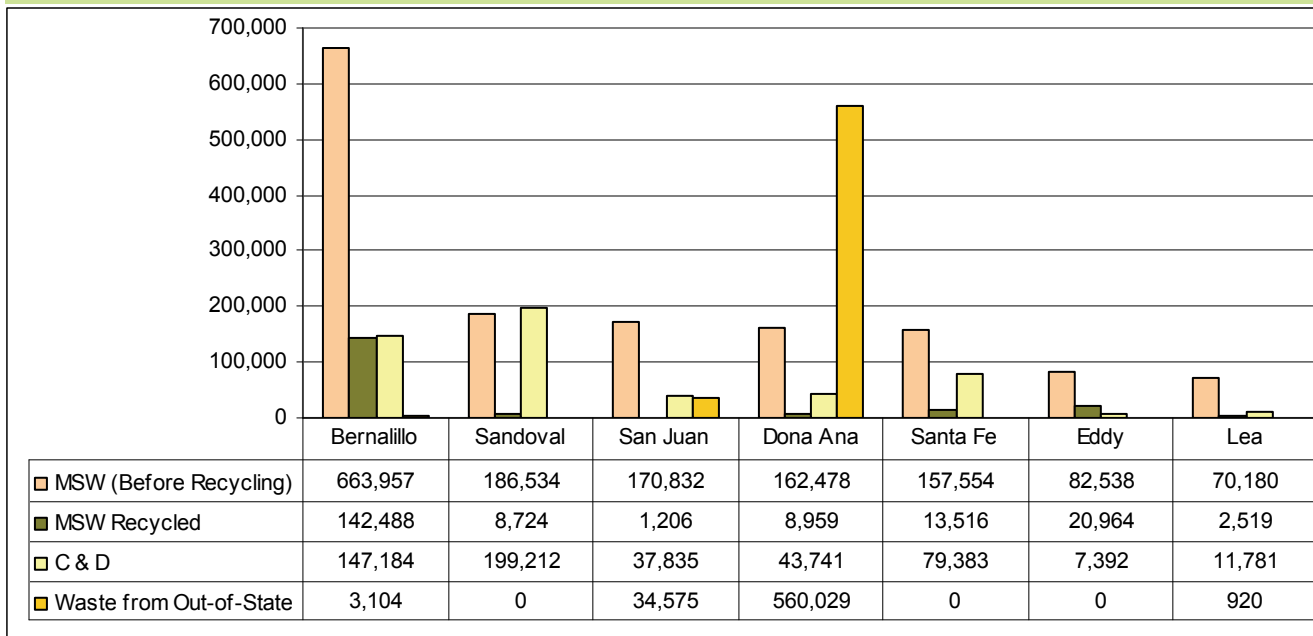
Diversion Rate

The diversion rate in New Mexico includes all materials recycled plus materials beneficially used. The diversion rate is calculated by dividing all in-state generated recycled and beneficially used material, by all in-state generated MSW, C & D, clean fill, and divertible special waste (Sludge, Offal, PCS, etc.) totals.

In 2008, the total generation of in-state MSW, C & D, clean fill, and beneficially used special waste was 2,973,268 tons with a total amount of material diverted from the landfill at 383,289 tons. This gives New Mexico a total diversion rate of 12.9 percent.

Analysis of Solid Waste Generation and Management

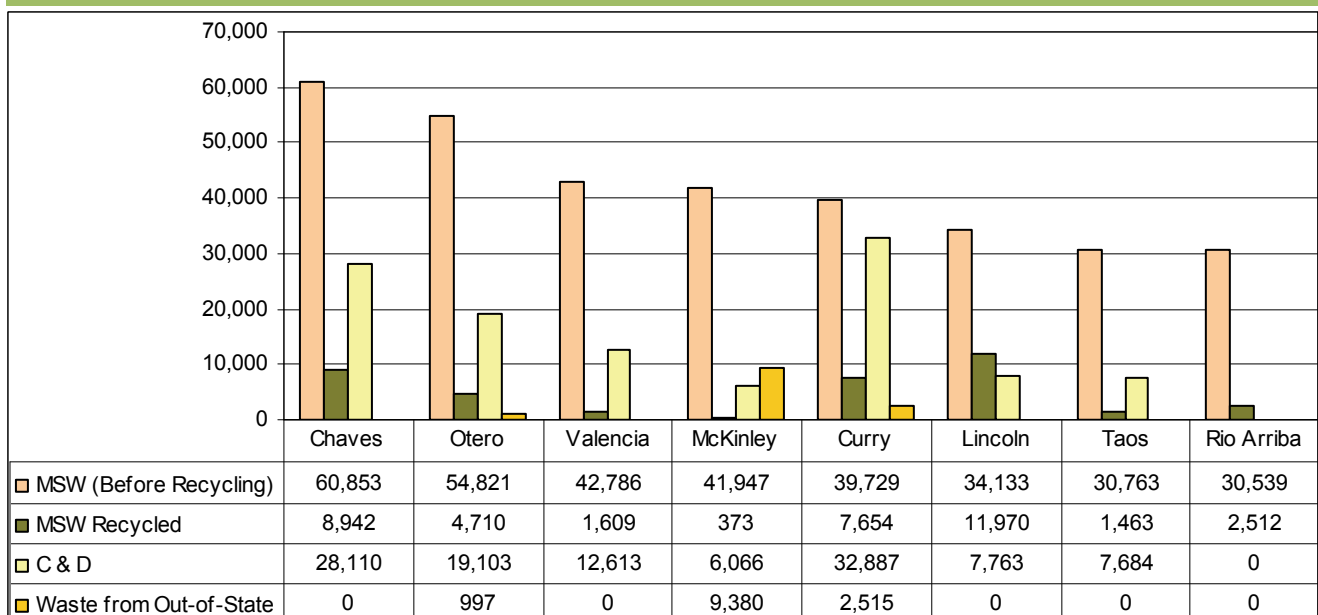
Figure A. Counties Managing Greatest Tonnage of MSW



According to the 2008 US Census Bureau estimates, the seven counties in Figure A account for nearly 67.3 percent of the population in New Mexico. Information provided to the Bureau indicates these counties

managed 73.7 percent of all the solid waste in the state. Bernalillo County and Eddy County were among the five counties with the highest recycling rate, accounting for 182,155 tons of recycled MSW.

Figure B. Counties Managing Mid-Range Tonnage of MSW

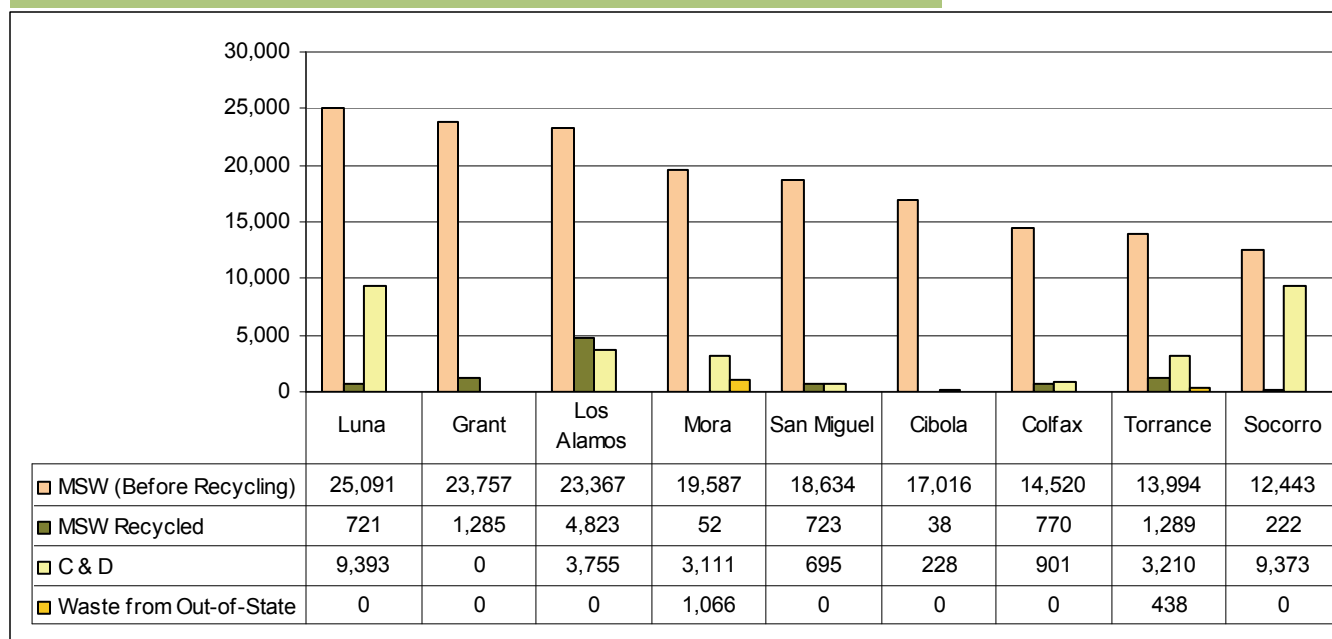


According to the 2008 US Census Bureau estimates, the eight counties in Figure B account for 20.4 percent of the population in New Mexico. Information provided to the Bureau indicates these counties managed 16.5 percent of all the solid waste in the

state. Chaves County was among the five counties with the highest recycling rate, accounting for 14,729 tons of recycled MSW. (Lincoln County and Rio Arriba County export waste for disposal in other counties.)

Analysis of Solid Waste Generation and Management

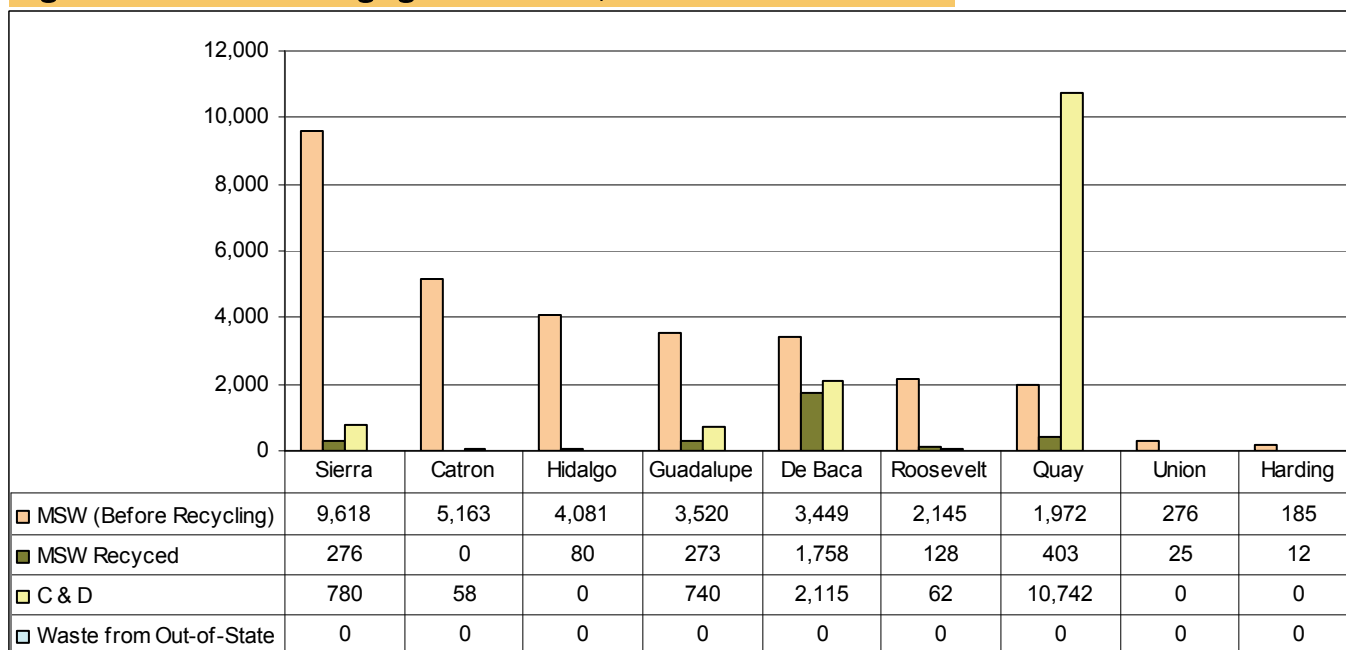
Figure C. Counties Managing 12,000–20,000 Tons of MSW



According to the 2008 US Census Bureau estimates, the nine counties in *Figure C* account for nearly 9.3 percent of the population in New Mexico. Information provided to the Bureau indicates these counties managed 8.3 percent of all the solid waste in the state.

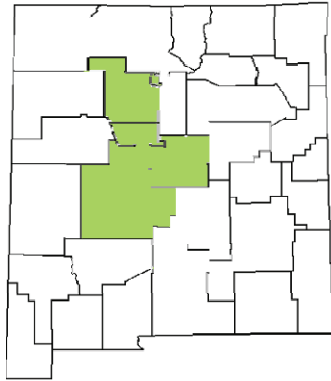
Los Alamos County was among the five counties with the highest recycling rate, accounting for 4,279 tons of recycled MSW. (*Cibola and San Miguel Counties export waste for disposal in other counties.*)

Figure D. Counties Managing Less than 10,000 Tons of MSW



According to the 2008 US Census Bureau estimates, the nine counties in *Figure D* account for nearly three percent of the population in New Mexico. Information provided to the Bureau indicates these counties managed 1.5 percent of all the solid waste in the

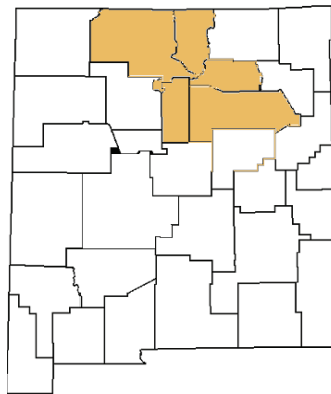
state. DeBaca County was among the five counties with the highest recycling rate, accounting for 1,758 tons of composted and recycled MSW. (*Harding, Hidalgo, Roosevelt and Union Counties export waste for disposal in other counties.*)



Enforcement Area I includes Bernalillo, Sandoval, Socorro, Torrance, and Valencia Counties. In 2008, this area had an estimated population of 864,093. At the present disposal rates, the potential remaining disposal life of the five permitted landfills (Cerro Colorado Landfill, Rio Rancho Landfill, Sandoval County Landfill, Torrance County Landfill, and Valencia Regional and Recycling Facility) range from 5 years to greater than 100 years. The City of Socorro was denied a permit to continue to operate the City of Socorro Landfill and must stop accepting waste by December 31, 2009. The Southwest Landfill (C & D landfill) estimates a remaining capacity of 26.8 years, while Keers Asbestos

The solid waste generation rate was 5.8 lbs /person/day, with a recycling rate of 1 lbs/person/day and a MSW disposal rate of 4.8 lbs/person/day.

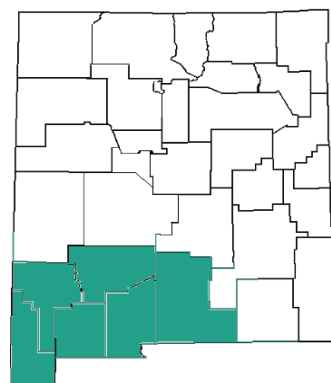
Landfill projects nine years of capacity remaining. Solid waste facility operators in this district reported recycling 154,333 tons of MSW and green waste. Bernalillo County achieved one of the top five recycling rates in New Mexico.



Enforcement Area II includes Los Alamos, Mora, Rio Arriba, Santa Fe, San Miguel, and Taos Counties. This area has an estimated population of 267,935. At the present disposal rates, the potential remaining disposal life of the five permitted landfills (Caja del Rio Landfill, Northeastern New Mexico Regional Landfill, and Taos Regional Landfill) range from 11 years to 94 years. The Closure/Post Closure Care Plan for Los Alamos County Landfill was approved in 2006. Los Alamos County is in the process of closing the landfill, with final closure anticipated in 2010. Operators in this district reported recycling 23,089 tons of MSW and green waste. Los Alamos County achieved one of the top five recycling

The solid waste generation rate was 5.3 lbs /person/day, with a recycling rate of 0.5 lbs/person/day and a MSW disposal rate of 4.8 lbs/person/day.

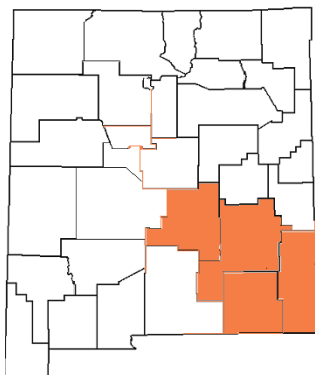
rates in New Mexico.



Enforcement Area III includes Dona Ana, Grant, Hidalgo, Luna, Otero, and Sierra Counties. This area has an estimated population of 338,797. At present disposal rates, the remaining disposal life of the four permitted landfills (Camino Real Landfill, Corralitos Landfill, Southwest New Mexico Regional Landfill, and Otero/Lincoln County Regional Landfill) ranges from 39 years to 75 years. The NM Solid Waste Rules require the three registered landfills Deming Landfill, Sierra County Landfill, and Truth or Consequences Landfill to submit a Permit Application or a Closure/Post Closure Care Plan. The Deming Landfill has an approved closure plan. Sierra County and Truth or Consequences are in the process

The solid waste generation rate was 4.5 lbs /person/day, with a recycling rate of 0.3 lbs/person/day and a MSW disposal rate of 4.2 lbs/person/day.

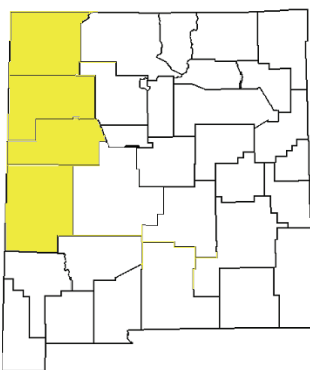
of finalizing and submitting the closure plans for their landfills. The City of Deming in Luna County was granted a permit for the new Butterfield Trail Regional Landfill (BTRL) in 2007 and anticipates opening in 2009. The existing registered Deming Landfill will be closed once BTRL is operational. Operators in this area reported recycling 16,146 tons of MSW and green waste.



Enforcement Area IV includes Chaves, Eddy, Lincoln, and Lea Counties. This area has an estimated population of 194,368 and encompasses a total area of 19,476 square miles. At present disposal rates, the remaining disposal life of the three permitted landfills (Roswell Municipal Landfill, Sand Point Landfill and the Lea County Landfill) ranges from 16 years to 63 years. This district also has an “industrial waste only” landfill (Lea Land, Inc. Industrial Landfill) with an anticipated life of more than 100 years and a C & D landfill (Mesa Verde) with a projected life of 12 years. Operators in this district reported recycling 45,639 tons of MSW and green waste. This area includes two of the top five counties with the best recycling rate in New Mexico (Lincoln

The solid waste generation rate was 7.0 lbs /person/day, with a recycling rate of 1.3 lbs/person/day and a MSW disposal rate of 5.7 lbs/person/day.

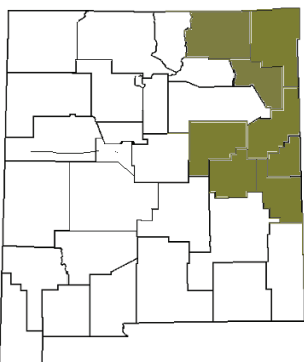
County and Eddy County).



Enforcement Area V includes Catron, Cibola, McKinley, and San Juan Counties. This area has an estimated population of 223,914 and encompasses a total area of 22,429 square miles. At present disposal rates, the remaining disposal life of the two permitted landfills (Reds Rocks Regional Landfill and San Juan County Regional Landfill) ranges from 20 years to 56 years. The NM Solid Waste Rules require the three registered landfills in Catron County (Reserve Landfill, Pie Town Landfill and Glenwood Landfill) to submit a Permit Application or a Closure/Post Closure Care Plan. Operators reported that 1,617 tons of MSW and green waste were recycled. Catron County is the only county in New Mexico reporting no

The solid waste generation rate was 5.7 lbs /person/day, with a recycling rate of 0.04 lbs/person/day and a MSW disposal rate of 5.7 lbs/person/day.

recycling activities. Consequently, this area has the lowest recycling rate in the State.



Enforcement Area VI includes Colfax, De Baca, Curry, Guadalupe, Harding, Quay, Roosevelt, and Union Counties. This district has an estimated population of 95,249 and encompasses a total area of 21,796 square miles. There are two permitted landfills in this area; Clovis Regional Landfill with 7.2 years of disposal capacity remaining and the new Tucumcari Landfill (not built yet). The NM Solid Waste Rules require the four registered landfills in the area to submit a Permit Application or a Closure/Post Closure Care Plan. The De Baca County Landfill closure plan has been submitted and approved. Raton Landfill has submitted a closure plan that is under review.

The solid waste generation rate was 3.8 lbs /person/day, with a recycling rate of 0.6 lbs/person/day and a MSW disposal rate of 3.2 lbs/person/day.

The old Tucumcari Landfill has an approved closure plan. The Vaughn Landfill must submit a Permit Application or a Closure/Post Closure Care Plan. Operators in this area reported recycling 11,023 tons of MSW and green waste. De Baca County chipped and composted 1,557 tons of green waste to be used as soil amendment and slope stabilizer for the final cover when the De Baca County Landfill closes in near future.

2008 Recycling and Illegal Dumping Grants

NMED
awarded
\$260,000
in grants
to ten
communities
and
pueblos
for recycling
and
illegal
dumping
reduction
initiatives

\$260,000 in Grants Awarded to Assist Communities in Recycling and Illegal Dumping Abatement Initiatives

The department awarded the 2008 Recycling and Illegal Dumping Grants to the Village of Angel Fire, Lincoln County Solid Waste Authority, McKinley County, Mora County, Santa Ana Pueblo, Taos County, the City of Tucumcari, Guadalupe County, and Valencia County.

The projects, that received funding in July 2008, range from local illegal dumping education and cleanup programs to purchasing recycling collection containers for businesses, special events, and drop-off centers. (See complete list on the next page.) The department received an unprecedented 25 grant applications in its 2008 grant cycle, which included more than \$630,000 in requests.

The grants provide annual funding to support projects that protect the health and welfare of the environment and residents of New Mexico by preventing and abating illegal dumpsites; promote environmentally sound methods for reuse and recycling; and encourage economic development, community development and collaboration that promotes the efficient and sustainable use of resources, sustainable recycling and a cleaner and healthier environment.

The grant program is authorized under the Recycling and Illegal Dumping Act, which were adopted in December 2006.

Entities eligible for grant funds include municipalities, counties, tribes, land grant communities, cooperative associations and solid waste authorities.

In 2008, the Village of Angel Fire applied for and received a Recycling and Illegal Dumping (RAID) grant to purchase a large capacity horizontal baler that was installed at the villages' transfer station. The baler will allow the village to offer their recycling services to the surrounding communities in northeastern New Mexico. The Village of Angel Fire will use the equipment to make bales of cardboard, plastic, and newspaper. This will keep the shipping and storage costs to a minimum.

The Solid Waste Bureau applauds the Village of Angel Fire for their forethought and efforts to become a recycling hub in the northeastern portion of the state. The Village of Angel Fire could be a model for other small communities in the state.



Staff of the Angel Fire Recycling Facility standing in front of the large capacity horizontal baler purchased with funds from the RAID Grants

RECYCLING PROJECT AWARDS – 2008

| Applicant | Project Title | Project Summary | Amount Awarded |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|------------------|
| Angel Fire, Village of | Community Recycling Expansion | Purchase a multi-material, large capacity, horizontal baler for their transfer station. This will increase their capacity to process materials, and offer their services to surrounding communities. | \$71,425 |
| Lincoln County Solid Waste Authority | Expand Recycling in the Ruidoso Retail Business Community | Purchases 1,725 plastic recycling containers for 575 businesses. Each business will receive three indoor recycling containers and an informative recycling brochure. | \$8,625 |
| McKinley County | McKinley County Recycling Expansion Project | To advance their recycling activities through the creation of a recycling plan, marketing campaign, and setting out recycling bins. | \$20,000 |
| Mora County | Motor-Oil and Cardboard Recycling in Mora County | Purchase four motor-oil collection tanks and three cardboard collection bins at transfer stations. The motor-oil will be used to heat a convenience center. | \$15,858 |
| Santa Ana, Pueblo of | Santa Ana Resource Recovery and Recycling Park | Use funds to develop a resource Recovery and Recycling Park at their solid waste transfer station to include one 6-bin recycling trailer, a storage shed for the collection of household hazardous waste, community outreach and education efforts. | \$20,000 |
| Taos County | Taos County Solid Waste Recycling and Illegal Dump Site Program | Purchase two alley cat recycling trailers for plastic collection. Use remaining funds to purchase recycling bins for plastic collection. | \$20,000 |
| Tucumcari, City of | 2008 Recycling Containers | Funds will purchase two event recycling stations, 20 office recycling stations, and will help to purchase one alley cat collection trailer. | \$10,000 |
| TOTAL | | | \$165,908 |

ILLEGAL DUMPING PROJECT AWARDS – 2008

| Applicant | Project Title | Project Summary | Amount Awarded |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|---|-----------------|
| Guadalupe County | Anton Chico Area Illegal Dumpsites | Clean-up four historic illegal dumpsites, install signage to discourage illegal dumping, and conduct public education forums to educate the public against illegal dumping and its consequences. | \$27,100 |
| Mora County | Holman Illegal Dumpsite Cleanup | Clean-up the Holman illegal dumpsite, abate future illegal dumping by installing signs and conducting public education regarding illegal dumping. | \$19,945 |
| Santa Ana, Pueblo of | Santa Ana Illegal Dump Clean-up | Clean-up a historic dump site, conduct community education and outreach on proper solid waste disposal and the hazards of illegal dumping, and reclaim the dumpsite for a Resource Recovery and Recycling Park. | \$20,000 |
| Valencia County | Sand Hill Restoration | Clean-up a illegal dumpsite, install signs, bollards and cable to discourage future illegal dumping and conduct community outreach to educate about illegal dumping. | \$8,106 |
| TOTAL | | | \$75,151 |

Permit Section — Significant Activities

Camino Real Landfill Denied 10-Year Permit; Issued 1-Year Permit



*Camino Real Landfill—
Installation of a methane gas monitoring well*

Camino Real Landfill (CRLF) was originally permitted as a landfill in March of 1997. On July 24, 2008, NMED Secretary Ron Curry rejected a 10-year permit renewal for CRLF in Sunland Park and, instead approved a permit for one year only.

Camino Real Environmental, Inc., the applicant, was required to reapply for another permit immediately to meet state Solid Waste Rules that require applicants to submit an application one year before

permit expiration.

All 13 of the permit conditions proposed by the hearing officer were adopted. Those conditions require CRLF to enhance its random waste screening inspections in order to prevent illegal waste from being accepted at the landfill; facilitate on-going public involvement by having at least one public meeting within the year; comply with Solid Waste Management Rules; provide notice before beginning new cell construction; provide liner construction reports for approval by the department; amend the special waste disposal plan to include expanded information; install a weather station on site to reflect the area's meteorological conditions; submit a plan to review options for reducing dust at the landfill, as well as other permit conditions.

Camino Real Environmental, Inc. has appealed the Secretary's decision. However, they did submit a new permit application in July 2008 to meet the Solid Waste Rules.



*Camino Real Landfill—
Waste screening near the working face of the landfill*

Permit Section — Significant Activities

Socorro Landfill Denied a 20-Year Permit

On February 25, 2008, NMED Secretary, Ron Curry denied a Solid Waste Permit for Socorro Landfill because of the city's 20-year history of noncompliance at its' registered landfill. The denial requires the city to stop accepting waste at the landfill by Dec. 31, 2009 and to have the facility capped by June 30, 2010. The City of Socorro has appealed the decision.



Socorro Landfill; failure to control litter

The landfill, which is four miles south of Socorro, has been open since 1988, prior to state regulations that required landfills to be lined. The city submitted a permit application for a new municipal and special waste landfill at the site of the existing landfill.

Between March 1999 and February 2008, SWB cited the landfill for numerous violations, including failure to maintain an authorized waste screening program; lacking complete load inspection sheets; failing to implement a methane monitoring plan; failing to control litter; failing to properly apply a daily cover; lacking an intermediate cover; failing to provide records on request; lacking an acceptable contingency plan; lacking an adequate load inspection plan; failing to prevent unauthorized access; failing to post signs; lacking proper storage for



Socorro Landfill; improper storage of recyclables

recyclables; failing to characterize special waste; and having unauthorized disposal or attempted disposal of liquid waste.

Eleven inspections of the landfill between May 1988 and January 1998 showed violations for having blown or excessive litter, lacking a waste cover, failing to have an authorized waste plan, lacking methane sampling and failing to have a contingency plan. Those violations resulted in six Notices of Violation (NOVs). In

addition to the NOVs, the department issued compliance orders to the city in 2003 and 2006. Those orders were settled but the city has not complied with portions of the settlement.

State regulations require that an operator demonstrates an ability to operate a landfill before a permit can be granted. The bureau offered the alternative to the city that it hire a private contractor to manage its landfill and participate in an affirmative action plan.

Permit Section — Additional Significant Activities

Rio Rancho Landfill Issued a 10-Year Permit Renewal and Modification

On June 2, 2008, Secretary Ron Curry approved the 10-year Permit Renewal and Modification for the Rio Rancho Landfill. The landfill is located in Rio Rancho on approximately 101± acres. Waste Management of New Mexico (the applicant) was approved to continue the construction and operation of the existing landfill; and to implement the permit modification to raise the height of the landfill by 50 feet above the previously permitted final grade. The modification of the finished vertical elevation will extend the useful site life of the landfill between five and ten years depending on the annual rate of disposal.

Waste Management operators continue to accept “solid waste” and “special waste” as defined in the New Mexico Solid Waste Act, and 20 NMAC 9.1. The solid waste is placed and compacted in lined units/cells that are served by environmental control systems, including a leachate collection system, active landfill gas collection and control systems, liner systems, and storm water management controls. Special waste is processed in accordance with the permit conditions and applicable regulations. At the end of each working day, the working face of the waste will be covered with at least six inches of soil or an alternative cover as approved by NMED.

The following list of non-hazardous wastes from the previous permit period was again approved:

- Residential municipal solid waste;
- Commercial solid waste;
- Construction and demolition debris;
- Petroleum contaminated soils (special waste);
- Sludge (special waste);

- Ash (special waste)
- Packing house and killing plant offal (special waste);
- Spill clean-up wastes from chemical substances or commercial products (special waste); and
- Treated formerly characteristic hazardous waste (TFCH).

The majority of waste received at the landfill originates primarily from Rio Rancho, NM, Sandoval County, NM, Albuquerque, NM, Bernalillo County, NM and surrounding areas. However, waste disposed at the landfill may be generated outside of those areas.

It is anticipated that the facility will continue to receive an average of 1,600 tons of waste per day from commercial haulers and the public. Waste Management of New Mexico, estimates a maximum rate not expected to exceed 2,000 tons of solid waste per day.



Installation of the protective liner and leachate collection system at the *Rio Rancho Landfill*

Permit Section — Additional Significant Activities

Stericycle Infectious Waste Processing and Transfer Facility Issued a 10-Year Permit Renewal

On March 11, 2008, Secretary Ron Curry approved a 10-year Permit Renewal and Modification for the Stericycle Infectious Waste Processing and Transfer Facility (Stericycle). The facility is located at 1920 First Street, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

The permit renewal allows Stericycle to continue to service hospitals, laboratories, veterinary clinics and other health-care related facilities from New Mexico, Texas, Kansas, Arizona, and Colorado with their regulated infectious waste management needs. An expansion of 800 square feet for the wastewater pretreatment system allows for infectious waste processing to increase from 450 tons a day to 600 tons a day. Stericycle will continue to use an autoclave treatment process where steam sterilization under pressure disinfects the waste. Once rendered non-infectious, the waste is



Infectious waste processing line at the
*Stericycle Infectious Waste Processing
and Transfer Facility*

disposed of at a permitted landfill.

In addition, the facility also operates a transfer station to send all trace chemotherapy and pathological waste to a permitted incineration facility out of New Mexico.

Permit Applications, Modification, and Renewals Issued in 2008

| County | Facility Name | Type of Application |
|-------------|--|--|
| Bernalillo | Stericycle Infectious Waste Processing and Transfer Facility | Permit Renewal, 10-Year Permit Issued March 11, 2008 |
| ***Doña Ana | Camino Real Landfill and Recycling Facility | Permit Renewal and Modification, 1-Year Permit Issued July 24, 2008 |
| Sandoval | Rio Rancho Sanitary Landfill | Permit Renewal and Vertical Modification, 10-Year Permit Issued Sept. 23, 2008 |
| Socorro | City of Socorro Landfill | New Landfill Permit Application, Permit Denied July 25, 2008 |

Permit Applications and/or Modifications Submitted in 2008

| | | |
|----------|-----------------------------|--|
| McKinley | Red Rocks Regional Landfill | Permit Renewal and Lateral Expansion |
| Santa Fe | Caja Del Rio Landfill | Permit Modification to Add Special Waste Sewage Sludge (Biosolids) |

*** New Permit Renewal submitted in 2008

Permit Section — Technical Assistance

Clayton Landfill Closure



Solid Waste staff provided field assistance to the City of Clayton and their consultant Gordon Environmental to expedite the final closure of the locked landfill. Assistance consisted of completing excavation pits to determine the areal extent of the waste disposal areas and the depth of existing intermediate cover.

Additionally, two groundwater monitoring wells at this facility have elevated levels of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) consistent with the chemical signature of methane. Staff recommended that a cluster of spinner vents be installed around the most contaminated wells. In an effort to determine the highest concentration of VOCs, water samples were collected with a HydraSleeve. (This was the first time that a water sample from a landfill in New Mexico was collected using this device.)

The HydraSleeve captures a sample of water from any discrete interval in the screened portion of the well with no change in water level and minimal disturbance to the water column.

Valencia County Landfill Closure



On July 25, 2008 and July 29, 2008, Permit Section staff of the Solid Waste Bureau conducted an investigation of the areal extent of waste disposal areas and existing soil cover conditions. The staff performed a total of 27 depth-to-waste samples over the 22.5 acre landfill. In addition, the Bureau collected eight five-gallon soil samples and eight one-gallon bags for analysis of hydraulic conductivity, initial soil proctor compaction, standard sieve analysis, Atterberg limits, and soil classification. Each sample consisted of three different soil grabs from selected trenches. The purpose of this sampling effort was to obtain site specific data for



the landfill cap modeling. Using the EPA's *Hydrologic Evaluation of Landfill Performance (HELP)* model, Vicky Baca, SWB Engineer completed the alternative cover design demonstration on behalf of Valencia County.



Additional technical assistance includes:

- Preparing scopes of work for engineering and groundwater Requests for Proposals (RFPs) for small facility operators.
- Completing groundwater sampling at unlined landfills to expedite landfill closures.



Significant Activities – Enforcement Section

During 2008, Administrative Compliance Orders (ACOs) that compel compliance and assess civil penalties were issued to 12 Respondents. With only three exceptions, all of the ACOs have been resolved. The three unresolved enforcement actions include a Respondent that was unable to be located, a Respondent awaiting a public hearing, and a Respondent awaiting a post-hearing determination by the NMED Secretary. All civil penalties paid as a result of formal enforcement actions are credited to the Solid Waste Facility Grant Fund.

Administrative Compliance Orders Issued in 2008

| Respondent | ACO Issued | Penalty Amount | Comments |
|---|---|---------------------------|--|
| Olivas Trucking Company, LLC | 1/8/2008 | N/A | Unregistered hauling of Petroleum Contaminated Soils (PCS) & special waste manifest violations; <i>(Unable to locate and serve ACO on Respondents)</i> |
| Pete's Landscaping | 1/8/2008 | \$3,600 (Paid) | Hauling PCS, not authorized in registration & special waste manifest violations |
| Lea Land, Inc. | 4/30/2008 (amended and re-issued 1/7/2009) | \$1,048,900 (Assessed) | Improper disposal of regulated asbestos waste, denial of access, failure to perform ground water monitoring, lack of compaction and cover, failure to adequately characterize solid waste prior to disposal, and special waste manifest violations |
| St. Vincent Regional Medical Center | 5/5/2008 | \$43,500 (Paid) | Three separate truck loads containing infectious waste improperly disposed at the Caja Del Rio Landfill, August 8, 10, and 17, 2007 |
| Fresenius Medical Services North America d/b/a Fresenius Medical Services | 5/29/2008 | \$7,000 (Paid) | One load of waste containing infectious waste improperly disposed at the Lea County Regional Landfill on October 18, 2007 |
| Los Alamos Medical Center | 7/1/2008 | \$31,000 (Paid) | Three separate truck loads of waste containing infectious waste improperly disposed at the Los Alamos County Landfill on 10/20/2006, 12/5/2006, and 1/3/2007, including recognizable human anatomical remains |
| Cordova & Sons Tire Recycling Facility | 7/24/2008 | N/A | ACO revoked Tire Recycling Facility permit; public hearing held; revocation became effective September 17, 2008 |
| Montoya Trucking | 8/1/2008 | N/A | ACO revoked the hauler registration due to failure to acquire a current and updated registration; revocation became effective September 5, 2008 |
| Physicians Plaza Surgery Center | 8/3/2008 | \$10,000 (Paid) | One load containing infectious waste improperly disposed at the Caja Del Rio Landfill during November 2007 |
| Town of Vaughn | 11/14/2008 | \$214,100 (Assessed) | Multiple violations at the Vaughn Landfill, including no permit application or closure/post-closure care plan, lack of Ground Water Monitoring Plan and lack of monitoring, no financial assurance, lack of daily cover, long-term recyclables storage; public hearing held June 17, 2009; post-hearing decision by the Secretary is pending |
| KSL Services JV | 11/18/2008 | \$1,250 (Paid) | Hauling MSW from LANL without registration; registered on expedited basis |
| Northwest New Mexico Regional Solid Waste Authority | 12/16/2008 | \$120,000 (Agreed to Pay) | Multiple and repeated violations at the Red Rocks Regional Landfill, including lack of daily and intermediate cover, litter, unsafe recycling operations, improper management of special wastes—including OCD wastes, missing methane monitoring plan and events, and leachate management deficiencies |

Enforcement Section — Significant Activities

Red Rocks Regional Landfill

McKinley County

On December 16, 2008, Secretary Curry issued an Administrative Compliance Order (ACO) to the Northwest New Mexico Regional Solid Waste Authority for multiple operational and permit-related violations at the Red Rocks Regional Landfill, Thoreau, New Mexico. The violations addressed in the ACO were identified during the Solid Waste Bureau's June 2008 inspection, though many of the violations have been ongoing for several years and were cited during previous inspections – indicating a substantial pattern of non-compliance.



SWB Enforcement Section Manager surveys the blown litter resulting from failure to apply daily and intermediate cover at the landfill

The violations documented in the ACO included the landfill's failure to apply daily or intermediate cover, unsafe and unsanitary recycling operations, failure to monitor for methane, failure to properly manage leachate, failure to properly characterize special waste prior to acceptance, acceptance of hundreds of loads of non-manifested special waste, failure to maintain a proper operating record and produce such records during inspection, and the general failure to operate the facility in a manner that prevents hazards to human health and the environment. Such violations are contrary to the requirements of the New Mexico Solid Waste Rules and the landfill's permit. The ACO compelled compliance and assessed a civil penalty of \$371,400.

Improper Handling of Medical Waste:

Fresenius Medical Services (Hobbs) On May 29, 2008, Secretary Curry issued an ACO compelling compliance and assessing a civil penalty of \$7,000 to Fresenius Medical Services. The ACO was issued for the improper disposal of infectious waste at a local landfill.

The infectious waste was discovered during a load inspection conducted at the Lea County Regional Landfill on October 18, 2007. Fresenius Medical Services provided a corrective action plan outlining proper infectious waste management and paid the \$7,000 penalty.

Los Alamos Medical Center (Los Alamos) On July 1, 2008, Secretary Curry issued an ACO with penalties of \$51,250 to the Los Alamos Medical Center for violating state Solid Waste Management Rules by disposing of infectious waste at a local landfill.

The violations stem from waste screening inspections that determined the hospital disposed of infectious waste - including two human placentas with attached umbilical cords, vials of blood and needles - at Los Alamos County Landfill in 2006 and 2007.



Infectious waste management company containerizing and removing infectious waste that was improperly disposed by Los Alamos Medical Center

The Solid Waste Act and New Mexico Solid Waste Rules bar medical facilities from disposing of infectious waste at a landfill. Infectious waste requires treatment or incineration to render it noninfectious before it can be disposed at a landfill.

Enforcement Section — Significant Activities

Cordova & Sons Tire Recycling Facility

Sandoval County

On July 24, 2008, Secretary Curry issued an ACO revoking the operating permit for the Cordova & Sons Tire Recycling Facility, Cuba, New Mexico. The permit was revoked due to serious and continuing non-compliance with the terms and conditions of the facility's permit, resulting in the permanent storage of more than one million scrap tires (including at least 12,000 tire bales) and storage of scrap tires underneath or adjacent to high power electric lines.



Increased fire hazard due to the large number of tires, limited aisle width, vegetation growing among the tires

Given the seriousness of the violations and the potential for fire at the facility, the NMED issued two ACOs during 2002, compelling compliance and assessing a civil penalty of \$167,850. After years of negotiation and attempts to achieve voluntary compliance failed, Secretary Curry formally declared the facility to be a public health and environmental hazard in 2008. The Secretary's declaration authorized the use of Recycling and Illegal



Increased fire hazard—tires stored under electrical power lines and lack of sufficient aisle space

Dumping Grant Fund monies to abate the site, thereby bringing the tires into a safer manner of storage and providing for proper recycling and/or disposal.

On April 8, 2009, the NMED and Ernest Cordova, Owner, Cordova & Sons Tire Recycling Facility, entered into a settlement agreement in which the two outstanding ACOs were resolved and it was agreed that NMED could begin site clean-up operations through the use of a contracted engineering firm. The settlement agreement requires Mr. Cordova to pay a \$50,000 civil penalty in the event that he fails to comply with all of the terms of the settlement.

Southwest Abatement, Inc.

Lea County

On March 14, 2008, a Solid Waste Bureau enforcement officer responded to a complaint alleging the improper handling of asbestos during a residential roofing project in Las Cruces. Investigation confirmed the removal of asbestos-cement shingles by Southwest Abatement, Inc. The shingles, which were determined by laboratory analysis to contain greater than 1% asbestos, were intentionally broken, scraped and pushed off the roof without wetting or containerization. The broken shingles and dusts were allowed to fall onto the sidewalk below. Such handling caused the tiles to become regulated asbestos waste and created risk to human health, including local residents and passers-by, due to the high potential for airborne asbestos fibers, a known carcinogen. Upon the instruction of the Solid Waste Bureau's enforcement officer, removal, storage and handling procedures were revised to ensure proper demolition practices.



Public health hazard due to the improper demolition and handling of asbestos containing shingles

On March 12, 2009, Secretary Curry issued an ACO compelling compliance and assessing a civil penalty of \$19,000 to Southwest Abatement. On April 15, 2009, the NMED and Southwest Abatement entered into a settlement agreement, in which Southwest Abatement, Inc. agreed to pay a civil penalty of \$15,000.

Outreach Section — Significant Activities

2008 Operator Certification Training Courses



Solid Waste Bureau Chief, Auralie Ashley-Marx demonstrates ground water flow principals at the Landfill Operator Certification Course in Roswell

The SWB, in conjunction with the New Mexico Recycling Coalition and the New Mexico Chapter of the Solid Waste Association of North America, offers four operator certification courses twice a year. The training courses were developed by the New Mexico Environment Department, Solid Waste Bureau to assist facility operators in improving the safety, efficiency and code compliant practices of the facility. All certification courses include both classroom instruction and field exercises. The courses offered are: Landfill Operator Certification Course, Compost Facility Operator Certification

Course, Recycling Facility Operator Certification Course and Transfer Station Operator Certification Course. To become a certified operator; applicants must attend and complete the course, achieve a score of at least 70% on the certification exam, and meet the experience or educational requirements.

In 2008, courses were held in Albuquerque, Grants, Farmington, Roswell, Ruidoso, and Santa Fe. A total of 220 people attended the training courses. Once issued, operator certifications are valid for a period of three years from the issue date. Recertification requires completion of a certification course offered by the Department, completion of a Department approved alternate training course, or obtaining 24 hours of Department approved continuing education through seminars, conferences, or classes before the expiration of the current certification.



Class participants learn the technique for particle size and bulk density analysis in the Compost Operator Certification Course in Albuquerque

**A total of
220 students
attended the
SWB
Certification
Courses
offered in
2008**

| | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| Compost Facility | April 15 through 17 | Ruidoso |
| | October 7 through 9 | Albuquerque |
| Landfill | March 24 through 28 | Roswell |
| | September 8 through 12 | Farmington |
| Recycling Facility | May 13 through 15 | Grants |
| | December 9 through 11 | Santa Fe |
| Transfer Station | June 17 through 19 | Ruidoso |
| | November 12 through 14 | Farmington |

Outreach Section – Significant Technical Assistance

Safety First Workshop



On May 8, 2008, the New Mexico Environment Department, in partnership with the Municipal League, Association of Counties, and Waste Management of New

Mexico hosted the “*No Excuses, Safety Comes First!*” workshop addressing safety in the workplace. The safety workshop was presented in response to the two New Mexico fatalities in the solid waste industry in 2007.

The 79 attendees came from municipal and county governments from across the state. Besides emphasizing the need to prioritize safety throughout solid waste operations, the audience was told of money that could be saved by having a lower workman’s compensation calculation factor.

The sobering presentation by Butch Tongate, Chief Occupational Health and Safety Bureau drives home the hazardous nature of the solid waste industry and has been incorporated into all of the operator certification courses.

Mortality Composting Workshops

On June 17, 2008, staff taught a Butcher Waste and Livestock Mortality Composting Workshop for the Taos County Economic Development Corporation (TCEDC). Ten participants attended the lecture session while 20 citizens were present at the field compost demonstration.

Participants included cattle, turkey, and rabbit meat producers from areas throughout New Mexico.



Firms that previously picked up and handled these wastes are no longer providing this service or have increased their costs significantly. Transportation costs and landfill disposal fees have also risen and are putting economic burdens on this industry.

Composting allows producers to manage butcher and mortality wastes promptly without having to wait for rendering trucks that charge ever increasing fees.

Senate Joint Memorial 11

Senate Joint Memorial 11 passed in the 2008 Legislative Session, requested that the Secretary of the Environment Department convene a task force to develop guidelines for environmentally preferable electronics procurement and recycling by state agencies of the executive branch. Procurement, use, and proper recycling of green electronics increases energy efficiency, reduces greenhouse gases, and prevents the release of toxic substances into the environment.



The task force was composed of representatives of the environment department, information technology, general services department, administrative office of the courts, legislative council service, New Mexico colleges and universities, recycling coalitions, private computer industry, electronic scrap recyclers and processors, and the state’s two national laboratories.

The task force reviewed the existing state electronic procurement procedures; studied programs in other states that may serve as a model; and documented actual amounts of electronics used in state agencies.

The SWB staff presented the findings and recommendations to the Radioactive and Hazardous Materials Committee on September 15, 2008, in Carlsbad; the Chief Information Officers’ Council on October 24, 2008, in Santa Fe; and the Information Technology and Telecommunications Oversight Committee on November 10, 2008, in Santa Fe.

Some of the Task Force’s recommendations include:

- Department of Information Technology and General Services Department should adopt a written directive and policy for procurement, use and recycling of electronics for all state agencies
- Adhere to the principals of Federal Electronic Challenge and State Electronic Challenge
- Mandate an employee education program
- Create written directives for state agencies regarding the end-of-life management of e-scrap

For a complete copy of the Task Force Report go to:
<http://www.nmenv.state.nm.us/swb/ElectronicScrap.htm>

Outreach Section — Significant Technical Assistance

Citizen Group Composting Outreach



In 2008, the number of citizens interested in backyard composting mushroomed. SWB staff provided presentations on the basics of backyard

composting to the citizen groups listed below. Lectures included methods of composting and types of food and yard waste that can be diverted from domestic household waste. In addition, demonstrations on compost bin construction were presented at each field exercise.

- Pecos Elementary Schools
- Taos County Economic Development Center
- St. John's College - Santa Fe
- Ladera Municipal Golf Course – Albuquerque
- City of Albuquerque Open Space Visitor's Center
- Bernalillo County Gutierrez-Hubbell House Open Space Visitor's Center
- Master Composter Program Planning – City of Albuquerque
- Dairy Producers Conference – Ruidoso
- Sierra Vista Growers – Las Cruces
- Urban Farm Festival – Bernalillo County
- Bandelier Trading Company – Food Composting
- Mariposa Montessori School – Santa Fe
- URS Engineering - Albuquerque
- New Mexico State Land Office-Santa Fe
- Community of Eldorado

Agency Assistance for Wood Waste Utilizations

SWB staff presented information on the development of compost specifications used by NMDOT and training to utilize wood waste for roadside reclamation projects.

- New Mexico Department of Transportation (NMDOT) Training Academy Roswell

SWB provided training explaining the principals of composting and ways to utilize forest thinning biomass for erosion control and compost production.

- United States Forest Service Collaborative Forest Restoration Program Grants

Native American Composting/Wood Waste Utilization

SWB staff provided assistance ranging from composting production methods to utilization of woodchips for erosion control projects at the



following Native American communities/events:

- Santo Domingo Pueblo
- Mescalero Apache Tribe
- Santa Ana Pueblo Environmental Fair and Biosolids Composting
- Acoma Pueblo
- Bureau of Indian Affairs South Pueblos Agency
- Zuni Pueblo Solid Waste Orientation
- Santo Domingo Bosque Residuals Composting
- Jicarilla Apache Tribe Solid Waste Orientation
- San Felipe Tribe Solid Waste Orientation
- Eight Northern Pueblos Solid Waste Orientation
- Pojoaque Pueblo Biosolids Co-Composting

Municipality Bio-Solids Co-Composting Projects

SWB Staff assisted the following facilities with their bio-solid co-composting projects that utilize diverted yard trimmings as a bulking agent



added to the bio-solids for the final compost product. A Compost Mixture Calculation Worksheet, in addition to the Moisture and Carbon/Nitrogen Ratio Calculator spreadsheet was provided to the facilities.

- City of Belen, Biosolids Co-Composting
- Los Alamos National Laboratories Biosolids Co-Composting
- City of Albuquerque - Cerro Colorado Landfill

NMDOT Uses Filter Socks in *Rail Runner* Project



During 2008, the City of Albuquerque Water Utility Authority Compost Facility provided enough composted mulch (1,600 tons) for **71 miles** of filter socks for the *Rail Runner* Project. The feedstocks used to make the composted mulch came from the city's green waste and stable bedding from the State Fair Racetrack. The filter socks were used to control erosion and sediment migration along the *Rail Runner* railway.

Due to their many advantages, filter socks are starting to replace the use of silt fences throughout the state. Filter socks were utilized in this project instead of silt fences for the following reasons:

- Filter socks are more visually pleasing on roadways
- Filter socks require much less (if any) disposal costs at end of project (Silt fences require disposal of steel fence posts, wire netting, and plastic fencing)
- Filter socks may be left in place indefinitely if utilizing photodegradable or biodegradable netting
- Filter socks often are much more effective in sediment and erosion control
- Filter socks assist in pollution filtration via absorption and adsorption of contaminants in soil and storm water
- Filter socks have less of an impact on wildlife migration patterns
- Filter socks that get run over by vehicles or heavy equipment will still filter storm water runoff while silt fences are rendered useless if run over
- Silt fences require use of steel fence posts which puncture NMDOT tires and radiators

*Composted
Mulch from
Permitted
Facility
Used in
New
Mexico
Rail
Runner
Project*

In addition to the filter socks, 2,100 tons of unscreened compost were applied as compost blankets for slope stabilization along the railway.



Black filter sock installed along the
Rail Runner railway



Cut away of a filter sock
filled with composted mulch

Outreach Section – Significant Activities

RAID Tire Grants Awarded in 2008

| County | Applicant | Project Description | Project Amount |
|-------------------------------|---|--|------------------|
| Torrance | La Merced del Pueblo de Chilili and Estancia Valley Solid Waste Authority | Abatement of a scrap tire stockpile on the Chilili Land Grant. Chilili worked with Estancia Valley SWA to abate the site and transport the scrap tires to State Rubber in Denver City, TX, for creation of ground and crumb rubber | \$15,200 |
| Acoma Pueblo in Cibola County | Pueblo of Acoma | Construction of an athletic track made with poured-in-place ground rubber made from NM scrap tires | \$150,000 |
| Sandoval | Sandoval County Public Works | Use of loose ground rubber for a playground at the Sunshine preschool in Rio Rancho | \$12,000 |
| Cibola | Northwest NM Regional SWA | Engineered design and construction of a tire bale fence along the perimeter of the Red Rocks Landfill | \$120,329 |
| TOTAL AWARDED | | | \$297,529 |

Tire Grant Projects Completed in 2008

Pueblo of Acoma

The Pueblo of Acoma, Environmental Protection Office, used RAID tire grant funds to construct a poured-in-place walking/running track for the Pueblo of Acoma community using ground rubber made from New Mexico scrap tires. At the track's opening ceremony, the Pueblo of Acoma awarded a certificate of appreciation to the New Mexico Environment Department.



Northwest NM Regional Solid Waste Authority

Northwest NM Regional Solid Waste Authority used RAID funds to design and construct a 1,320 foot tire bale wall around part of the perimeter of the Red Rocks Landfill in Thoreau. The design was signed and sealed by a professional engineer registered in New Mexico. The tire wall was made from 126,400 scrap tires collected and stockpiled at the landfill. The loose tires were made into 1,487 tire bales and stacked together to create the wall.



Outreach Section — Significant Activities

Tire Grant Projects Completed in 2008 *(Continued)*

Chilili / Estancia Valley Solid Waste Authority

La Merced del Pueblo de Chilili ("Chilili") and Estancia Valley Solid Waste Authority (EVSWA) were jointly awarded a grant to abate the stockpiles of scrap tires at Chilili. There were approximately 3,600 passenger tire equivalents (PTE's) in the stockpiles. EVSWA delivered its roll-offs to Chilili where they were filled with scrap tires by Chilili representatives. When full, the roll-offs were transported by EVSWA to the Torrance County Regional Landfill. At the landfill, tires were loaded into State Rubber and Environmental Solutions, LLC (State Rubber) transport containers and transported to State Rubber's tire recycling facility in Denver City, Texas. At that facility, ground and crumb rubber are produced for use in highway and other commercial applications.



Scrap Tire Dump near Chilili before Clean-up



Area of the Tire Dump near Chilili after the Clean-up

Sandoval County Public Works Department



Sandoval County Public Works purchased loose ground rubber made from New Mexico scrap tires for use as fill material at the Shining Star Preschool playground. Children at the preschool love the rubber because it bounces so well.

SWB Tire Program Holds Twelve Workshops

SWB Outreach staff held 12 workshops throughout the state informing citizens about the new scrap tire hauler requirements and the newly required manifest system. Under the NM Recycling, Illegal Dumping and Scrap Tire Management Rule (RIDSTMR), every load of 10 scrap tires or more must be accompanied by a scrap tire manifest. In preparation for the workshops, announcements were sent to hundreds of tire dealers throughout the state. The workshops were attended by 251 landfill operators, vehicle fleet managers, automobile dealerships, tire dealers, and others.

Scrap Tire Haulers

To be in compliance with the RIDSTMR, holders of scrap tire hauler registrations issued under the old tire regulations (20 NMAC 9.2) were required to register again by August 2, 2008. By the end of 2008, thirty scrap tire hauler had registrations under RIDSTMR. Annual reports showed that more than 1.1 million tires were hauled by those haulers from their points of generation to landfills, land reclamation sites, and tire recycling facilities in New Mexico and Texas.

Hazard Reduction Initiatives

Mercury Task Force — Pilot Spent Lamp Recovery Program

In the United States, approximately 650 million fluorescent lights are replaced annually, resulting in more than 28,000 pounds of mercury entering our environment. According to the US EPA, spent Fluorescent Lamps are the second largest source of



mercury in municipal refuse and one of the easiest to eliminate. In response to this issue,

House Memorial 5 was passed in 2006, calling for the creation of a Mercury Reduction Task Force with representation from a broad spectrum of stakeholders. In 2007 a state Mercury Reduction Action Plan was developed.

Senator Peter Wirth, and the New Mexico Legislature allocated two special appropriations to NMED to specifically target the development of programs to reduce the release of mercury into New Mexico's environment. As a member of the Mercury Reduction Task Force, the Solid Waste Bureau was tasked with the implementation of a pilot spent fluorescent lamp recovery program. The goal of this program was to facilitate the collection and proper disposal of spent lamps from residential and some commercial sources in accordance with EPA guidelines for Universal Wastes.

| Pilot Project Facility | Type of Program |
|--|---|
| Lincoln County Solid Waste Authority | On-site collection & Consolidated for recycling |
| Santa Fe Solid Waste Management Agency | On-site collection & Consolidated for recycling |
| Waste Management Of New Mexico, Orchard Street Recycling, Farmington | On-site collection, Off-site mail in program |
| Eldorado Transfer Station. Santa Fe, County | On-site collection, Off-site mail in program |

This EPA classification limits the regulatory burden associated with spent lamps to encourage proper collection, handling, recovery, and recycling.

Household Hazardous Waste Management



Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) is hazardous waste that originates in the home (insecticides, cleaning products, paints, varnishes, etc.). In 2008, at least 15 communities in New Mexico attempted to collect this waste stream and either recycle, reuse, or treat and dispose of the HHW in a safe and environmentally friendly manner. (See list below)

| Household Hazardous Waste Collection by Jurisdiction | Year- Round Collection | One-day Collection Events |
|--|------------------------|---------------------------|
| City of Albuquerque/ Rinchem | X | |
| City of Carlsbad | | X |
| City of Farmington | | X |
| City of Las Cruces | X | |
| City of Rio Rancho | | X |
| City of Roswell | X | |
| City of Santa Fe | | X |
| City of Silver City | X | |
| County of Santa Fe | | X |
| County of Bernalillo/ Rinchem | X | |
| County of Doña Ana | X | |
| County of Los Alamos | | X |
| County of San Juan | | X |
| Pueblo of Ohkay Owingeh | | X |
| Pueblo of San Felipe | | X |

Environmental Justice — Public Participation — Tribal



Tribal Outreach:

On November 24, 2008, NMED's Tribal Liaison Officer, the SWB Chief, and members of the Outreach section met with 16 representatives of various Tribes and Pueblos from northern New Mexico. The day-long session covered a wide range of topics including scrap tires issues, special wastes, HHW, composting, enforcement issues, and recycling at Santa Fe's BuRRT facility. Every member from the SWB made a presentation.

At the request of Santa Anna Pueblo, SWB Outreach Section staff provided Household Hazardous Waste presentations on March 27 and April 6, 2008

Waste Management — Rio Rancho Landfill Community Meetings

Waste Management voluntarily held public community meetings on June 6, 2007, and April 8, 2008. A permit modification for a vertical expansion was requested, and concerns were raised by residents in the area that the landfill would

block views and property values would decrease. In response, Waste Management completed the first computer generated view shed analysis for a facility in New Mexico. The view shed shows the final elevation of the landfill, when closed. Based on the success of this tool, other facilities that have requested vertical expansions have been asked to complete the view shed analysis as a permit condition or prior to permitting for consideration by concerned parties.



Environmental Justice and Public Participation

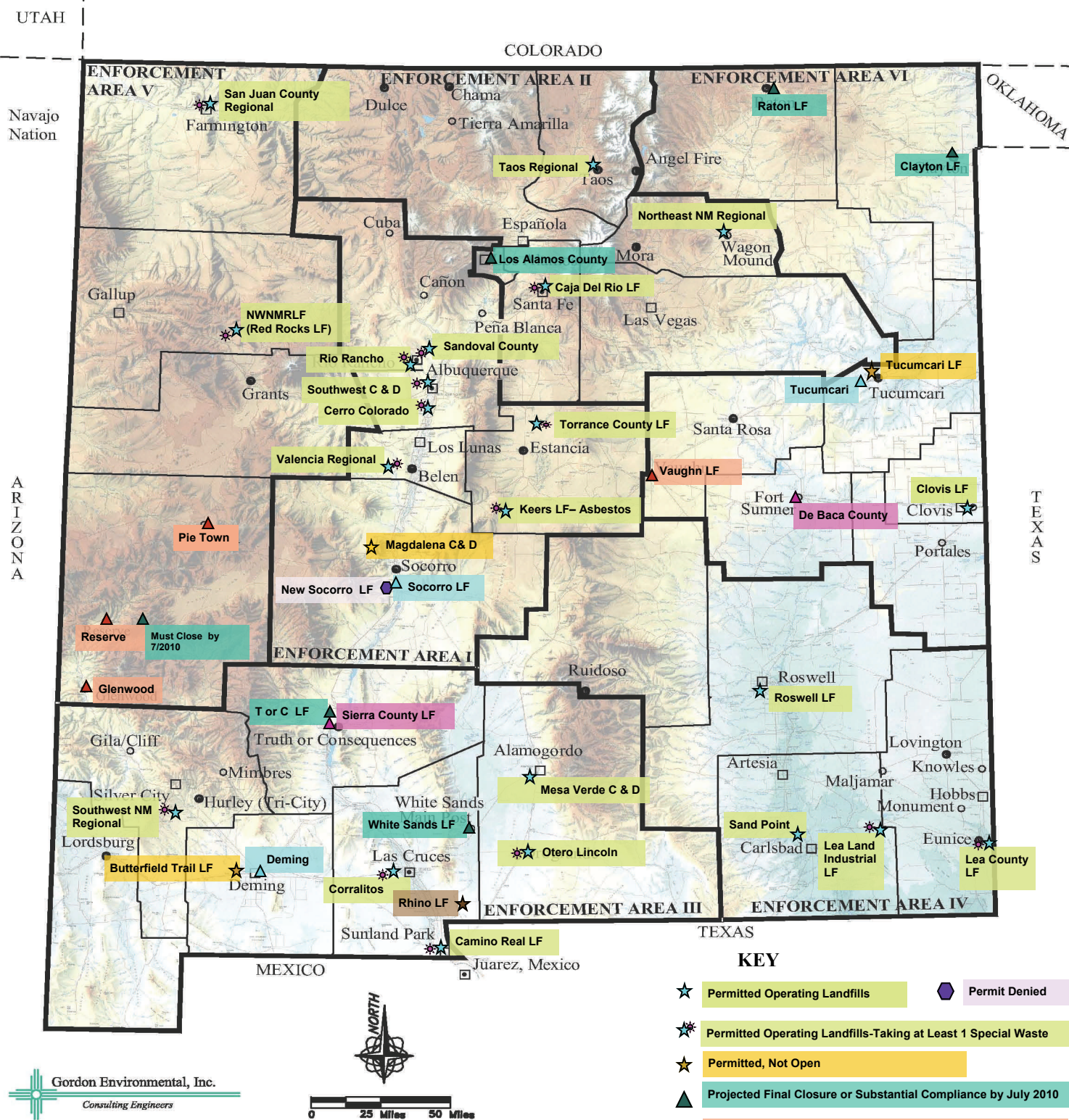
To ensure public participation, Solid Waste Permit applicants are encouraged to hold one Community meeting prior to the Public Hearing to allow for comments and to obtain information about the permit application. All public notices and hearings for solid waste permit applications must comply with the requirements of the Solid Waste Act, 20.9.3.8 NMAC, and 20 NMAC 1.5— *Adjudicatory Procedures*

The public must be notified at least 30 days before a public hearing in the following manner:

- Publish the Notices of Application and Public Hearing in English and Spanish in two places in a local newspaper;
- Notice shall also be provided at least once in another media (radio, TV, flyers in billings);
- Send the Public Notice by Certified Mail to all property owners within 100 feet or 1/2 mile area, and
- All municipalities, counties, and Indian tribe or pueblo within 10 miles;
- Send the Public Notice by First Class Mail to any interested person of record; and
- Post the Public Notice at the solid waste facility, plus seven (7) additional publicly accessible and conspicuous places.

| County | 2009 Permitted Landfills | Contact and Phone |
|------------|--|------------------------------------|
| Bernalillo | Cerro Colorado Landfill | Johnny Pena 505-761-8300 |
| Bernalillo | Southwest Landfill LLC (C & D) | Rafael Valdepena 505-242-2020 |
| Chaves | Roswell Municipal Landfill | Juston Patty 575-624-6746 |
| Curry | Clovis Landfill | Joel Garcia 575-769-2376 |
| Dona Ana | Camino Real Landfill and Recycling Facility | Lee Wilson 575-589-9440 |
| Dona Ana | Corralitos Landfill | Patrick Peck 575-528-3800 |
| Dona Ana | Rhino Landfill | Not Open Yet |
| Eddy | Sand Point Landfill | Fabien Gomez 575-200-5642 |
| Grant | Southwest NM Regional Landfill (Silver City) | C. J. Law 575-388-8051 |
| Lea | Lea County Regional Landfill | Lee Wilson 575- 589-9440 |
| Lea | Lea Land Inc. (Industrial LF) | Shelly Peterman 575-887-4048 |
| McKinley | Red Rocks Regional Landfill | Kit South 505-862-8402 |
| Mora | Northeast NM Regional Landfill | Inez May 575-668-2000 |
| Otero | Mesa Verde Landfill (C&D) | Edward Davidson 575-437-2995 |
| Otero | Otero/Lincoln County Regional Landfill | John McGoldrick 575-439-4355 |
| Quay | Tucumcari Landfill (New) | Not Open Yet |
| San Juan | San Juan County Regional Landfill | Shote Forrester 505-334-1121 |
| Sandoval | Rio Rancho Sanitary Landfill | Mike Foster 505-892-2055 ext. 203 |
| Sandoval | Sandoval County Landfill | Robert (Bert) Sanchez 505-867-0814 |
| Santa Fe | Caja del Rio Landfill | Randall Kippenbrock 505-424-1850 |
| Socorro | Magdalena C&D Landfill | Not Open Yet |
| Taos | Taos Municipal Landfill | Francisco Espinoza 575-751-2000 |
| Torrance | Torrance County/Bernalillo County Landfill | Joseph Ellis 505-384-4270 |
| Torrance | Keers Asbestos Landfill | Brian Kilcup 505-892-2055 |
| Valencia | Valencia County Regional Landfill and Recycle Facility | Mike Foster 575-892-2055 |
| County | Registered Landfills | Name and Phone |
| Catron | Glenwood Landfill | Bill Aymar 575-772-2610 |
| Catron | Pie Town Landfill | Bill Aymar 575-772-2610 |
| Catron | Reserve Landfill | Bill Aymar 575-772-2610 |
| Colfax | Raton Landfill | Pete Mileta Jr. 575-445-9551 |
| De Baca | DeBaca County Landfill (Ft. Sumner) | Sam E. Boyd 575-355-2601 |
| Guadalupe | Vaughn Landfill | Paul Madrid Jr. 575- 584-2301 |
| Los Alamos | Los Alamos County Landfill (Closing in 2010) | Regina Wheeler 505-663-1920 |
| Luna | Deming Landfill | Louis Jenkins 575-546-8848 |
| Quay | Tucumcari Landfill (Existing) | Doug Powers 575-461-3451 |
| Sierra | Sierra County Landfill | Janet Porter-Carrejo 575-894-6215 |
| Sierra | T or C Landfill | Leonard Carrillo 575-894-6939 |
| Socorro | Socorro Landfill | Jay Santillanes 575-835-4279 |

New Mexico Solid Waste Facilities Map — Status 2008



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1. GEI makes no warranty of any kind with respect to this Map.
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Base Map used with permission of Gordon Environmental Inc.

Transfer Station and Collection Center Listed by County

| County | Facility Name | Contact Name | Phone # | County | Facility Name | Contact Name | Phone # |
|------------|--|---------------------|--------------|-----------|---|---------------------|--------------|
| Bernalillo | Albuquerque HHW Collection Center | Danny Zamora | 505-345-3655 | Dona Ana | Anthony Transfer Station | Freddie Aguirre | 575-644-7079 |
| Bernalillo | Don Reservoir Convenience Center | Steve Chacon | 505-836-8757 | Dona Ana | Butterfield Transfer Station | Freddie Aguirre | 575-644-7079 |
| Bernalillo | Eagle Rock Solid Waste Transfer Station | Johnny Pena | 505-836-8757 | Dona Ana | Garfield Transfer Station | Freddie Aguirre | 575-644-7079 |
| Bernalillo | Envirosolve Southwest Inc | John C. Kelly | 505-873-0964 | Dona Ana | Hatch Transfer Station | Freddie Aguirre | 575-644-7079 |
| Bernalillo | Keers C & D Transfer Station | Brian J. Kilcup | 505-828-2650 | Dona Ana | Hill Transfer Station | Freddie Aguirre | 575-644-7079 |
| Bernalillo | Kirtland AFB Transfer Station | John Pike | 505-846-2751 | Dona Ana | La Mesa Transfer Station | Freddie Aguirre | 575-644-7079 |
| Bernalillo | Montessa Park Convenience Center | Johnny Pena | 505-873-6607 | Dona Ana | La Union Transfer Station | Freddie Aguirre | 575-644-7079 |
| Bernalillo | Port-O-Let Division Small Transfer Station | Ricardo M. Ahumado | 505-891-6963 | Dona Ana | Mesquite Transfer Station | Freddie Aguirre | 575-644-7079 |
| Bernalillo | Southwest Abatement, Inc. (Kinney St.) | Tysan West | 505-873-2967 | Dona Ana | South Central Transfer/Convenience Center | Patrick Peck | 575-528-3800 |
| Catron | Alma Transfer Station | Bill Aymar | 575-533-6423 | Eddy | Artesia Transfer Station | Jimmy L. Bustamante | 575-748-8812 |
| Catron | Apache Transfer Station | Bill Aymar | 575-533-6423 | Grant | Cliff/Gila Transfer Station | C.J. Law | 575-388-8051 |
| Catron | Aragon Transfer Station | Bill Aymar | 575-533-6423 | Grant | Hachita Transfer Station | Jon P. Saari | 575-436-2661 |
| Catron | Luna Transfer Station | Bill Aymar | 575-533-6423 | Grant | Mimbres Transfer Station | C.J. Law | 505-388-8051 |
| Catron | Mogollon Transfer Station | Bill Aymar | 575-533-6423 | Grant | Tri City Transfer Station | C.J. Law | 575-388-8051 |
| Catron | Quemado Lake Transfer Station | Bill Aymar | 575-533-6423 | Guadalupe | Anton Chico Collection Center | Ernest Chavez | 575-760-3043 |
| Catron | Quemado Transfer Station | Bill Aymar | 575-533-6423 | Guadalupe | Dilia Collection Center | Manuel Baca | 575-472-3306 |
| Catron | Rancho Grande Transfer Station | Bill Aymar | 575-533-6423 | Guadalupe | La Loma Collection Center | Ernest Chavez | 575-760-3043 |
| Chaves | Berrendo SW Collection Center | Roger Cooper | 575-624-6600 | Guadalupe | Puerto de Luna Collection Center | Ernest Chavez | 575-760-3043 |
| Chaves | Burns SW Collection Center | Roger Cooper | 575-624-6600 | Guadalupe | Santa Rosa Transfer Station | Charles Garcia | 575-472-3404 |
| Chaves | Chaves County North Transfer Station | Roger Cooper | 575-624-6600 | Guadalupe | Tecolotito Collection Center | Ernest Chavez | 575-760-3043 |
| Chaves | Chaves County South Transfer Station | Roger Cooper | 575-624-6600 | Harding | Mosquero Transfer Station | Antonio Aragon | 575-673-2322 |
| Chaves | Midway SW Collection Center | Roger Cooper | 575-624-6600 | Harding | Roy Convenience Center | Lino Paiz | 575-485-2541 |
| Cibola | Bluewater Lake Transfer Station | Kit South | 505-862-8402 | Hidalgo | Animas Collection Station | Roger Ellis | 575-542-9428 |
| Cibola | Cibola County Transfer Station | Kit South | 505-287-4150 | Hidalgo | Cotton City Collection Station | Roger Ellis | 575-542-9428 |
| Cibola | Cubero Transfer Station | Kit South | 505-862-8402 | Hidalgo | Hidalgo County Transfer Station | Roger Ellis | 575-542-9428 |
| Cibola | Milan Small Transfer Station | Ricardo M. Ahumada | 505-891-6963 | Hidalgo | Rodeo Collection Station | Roger Ellis | 575-542-9428 |
| Cibola | Pinehill Convenience Center | Kit South | 505-862-8402 | Hidalgo | Virden Collection Station | Roger Ellis | 575-542-9428 |
| Cibola | San Mateo Convenience Center | Kit South | 505-862-8402 | Lea | Hobbs Convenience Center | Ron Gray | 575-393-6571 |
| Cibola | Seboyeta Transfer Station | Kit South | 505-862-8402 | Lea | Lovington Convenience Center | Willie Brown | 575-704-9175 |
| Colfax | Angel Fire Solid Waste Transfer Station | Butch Steinman | 575-377-6967 | Lea | Waste Management of South East New Mexico | Ron Gray | 575-392-6571 |
| Colfax | Cimarron Transfer Station | Mindy Cahil | 575-376-2232 | Lincoln | Alto Collection Center | Debra Ingle | 575-378-4697 |
| Colfax | Eagle Nest Collection Center | Lynda Perry | 575-377-2486 | Lincoln | Capitan Transfer Station | Debra Ingle | 575-378-4697 |
| Colfax | Maxwell Transfer Station | Elmer W. Chavez Sr. | 575-375-2752 | Lincoln | Carrizozo Convenience and Recycling Site | Debra Ingle | 575-648-2371 |
| Colfax | Springer Roll Off Transfer Station | Leticia Torres | 575-483-2682 | Lincoln | Greentree Transfer Station and Recycling Center | Debra Ingle | 575-378-4697 |
| Curry | Melrose Transfer Station | Daniel Burdine | 575-253-4274 | Lincoln | Historic Lincoln County Convenience Station | Debra Ingle | 575-378-4697 |
| Curry | Texico Transfer Station | Darrell Stanton | 575-482-3314 | Lincoln | LCSWA Direct Haul | Debra Ingle | 575-378-4697 |

Transfer Station and Collection Centers Listed by County

| County | Facility Name | Contact Name | Phone # | County | Facility Name | Contact Name | Phone # |
|------------|--|------------------|--------------|------------|--|---------------------|--------------|
| Lincoln | LCSWA Ruidoso Downs Trans.Stat.and Recycling | Debra Ingle | 575-378-4697 | San Miguel | Camp Luna Transfer Station | Les Montoya | 505-425-3664 |
| Los Alamos | Overlook Convenience Center | Regina Wheeler | 505-663-1920 | San Miguel | City of Las Vegas Trans. Station and Recycling | Alvin Jiron | 505-426-0351 |
| Luna | Columbus Transfer Station | Nicole S. Lawson | 575-531-2361 | San Miguel | Gallinas Transfer Station | Les Montoya | 505-425-3664 |
| Luna | Cooks Peak Convenience Center | Martin Miller | 575-546-2703 | San Miguel | Kearny Transfer Station | Les Montoya | 505-425-3664 |
| Luna | Sunshine Convenience Station | Martin Miller | 575-546-2703 | San Miguel | Medite Convenience Center | Harold Garcia | 505-425-3664 |
| McKinley | McKinley County Transfer Station | Kit South | 505-863-5776 | San Miguel | Montezuma Transfer Station | Les Montoya | 505-425-3664 |
| Mora | Mora Transfer Station | Judy Finley | 505-387-5279 | San Miguel | North San Isidro Transfer Station | Les Montoya | 505-425-3664 |
| Mora | Ocate Convenience Center | David Montoya | 505-387-5279 | San Miguel | Pecos Transfer Station | Harold Garcia | 505-425-3664 |
| Mora | Watrous Transfer Station | Judy Finley | 505-387-5279 | San Miguel | Pendaries Transfer Station | Les Montoya | 505-425-3664 |
| Otero | Chaparral Convenience Station | Debra Ingle | 575-378-4697 | San Miguel | San Miguel Transfer Station | Harold Garcia | 505-425-3664 |
| Otero | La Luz Convenience Station | Debra Ingle | 575-378-4697 | San Miguel | Sapillo Transfer Station | Harold Garcia | 505-425-3664 |
| Otero | La Luz Transfer Station Direct Haul | Debra Ingle | 575-378-4697 | San Miguel | Villanueva Transfer Station | Harold Garcia | 505-425-3664 |
| Otero | La Velle Road Convenience Station | John Northrop | 575-439-4109 | Sandoval | Rio Rancho Small Transfer Station | Ricardo M. Ahumada | 505-891-6963 |
| Otero | La Velle South Convenience Station | Debra Ingle | 575-378-4697 | Sandoval | Road Runner Waste Service Inc (TS) | Lee Dante | 505-867-9000 |
| Otero | Oro Grande Convenience Station | Debra Ingle | 575-378-4697 | Santa Fe | Buckman Road Recycling and Transfer Station | Randall Kippenbrock | 505-424-1850 |
| Otero | Weed Convenience Station | Debra Ingle | 505-434-1538 | Santa Fe | La Cienega Collection Center | Oliver Barela | 505-992-3068 |
| Rio Arriba | Alcalde Transfer Station | Joe Lewandowski | 505-747-8459 | Santa Fe | Nambe Collection Center | Oliver Barela | 505-992-3068 |
| Rio Arriba | Canjilon Transfer Station | Joe Lewandowski | 505-747-8459 | Santa Fe | San Marcos Transfer Station | Oliver Barela | 505-992-3068 |
| Rio Arriba | Coyote Convenience Center | Joe Lewandowski | 505-747-8459 | Santa Fe | Stanley Convenience Center | Oliver Barela | 505-992-3068 |
| Rio Arriba | El Prado Convenience Station | Joe Lewandowski | 505-747-8459 | Socorro | La Joya Collection Center | Michael Jojola | 575-838-0506 |
| Rio Arriba | El Rito Transfer Station | Joe Lewandowski | 505-747-8459 | Socorro | Magdalena Solid Waste Collection and Recycling | Rita J Broadbuss | 575-854-2261 |
| Rio Arriba | La Canada de Los Angeles Convenience Station | Joe Lewandowski | 505-747-8459 | Socorro | Polvadera Collection Center | Michael L. Jojola | 575-838-0506 |
| Rio Arriba | La Loma Transfer Station | Joe Lewandowski | 505-747-8459 | Socorro | San Antonio Collection Center | Mike Jojola | 575-835-0589 |
| Rio Arriba | Tierra Amarilla Transfer Station | Joe Lewandowski | 505-747-8459 | Socorro | Veguita Collection Center | Mike Jojola | 575-838-0506 |
| Roosevelt | Portales Convenience Center | Larry Chavez | 575-365-6666 | Taos | Arroyo Hondo Transfer Station | Uvaldo Olonia | 505-737-6335 |
| San Juan | Blanco Transfer Station | Rusty Smith | 505-632-3062 | Taos | Cerro Transfer Station | Uvaldo Olonia | 505-737-6335 |
| San Juan | Cedar Hills Transfer Station | Rusty Smith | 505-334-7328 | Taos | Costilla Transfer Station | Uvaldo Olonia | 505-737-6335 |
| San Juan | Huerfano Transfer Station | Rusty Smith | 505-320-8352 | Taos | Ojo Caliente Transfer Station | Uvaldo Olonia | 505-737-6335 |
| San Juan | Kirtland Transfer Station | Rusty Smith | 505-598-9472 | Taos | Pilar Transfer Station | Uvaldo Olonia | 505-737-6335 |
| San Juan | La Plata Transfer Station | Rusty Smith | 505-326-3454 | Taos | Red River Compactor Transfer Station | Adrian Garcia | 505-754-2277 |
| San Juan | Lake Valley Transfer Station | Rusty Smith | 505-320-3055 | Taos | Red River Waste Water Plant Transfer Station | Adrian Garcia | 575-754-6671 |
| San Juan | Lee Acres Transfer Station | Rusty Smith | 505-326-8808 | Taos | Taos Ski Valley (Village of) | Ray Keen | 575-776-8846 |
| San Juan | Rodeo Collection Station | Rodger Ellis | 505-547-9428 | Taos | Tres Piedras Transfer Station | Uvaldo Olonia | 505-737-6335 |
| San Juan | Waterflow Transfer Station | Rusty Smith | 505-598-5494 | Union | Clayton Transfer Station | Fred Thelander | 505-374-8331 |
| San Miguel | Bernal Transfer Station | Les Montoya | 505-425-3664 | Valencia | Belen Transfer and Recycling Station | Mario Sisneros | 505-864-8221 |
| San Miguel | Big Mesa Transfer Station | Jack Lemons | 505-403-6868 | Valencia | Los Lunas Convenience Center | Betty Behrend | 505-352-7629 |



Landfills Authorized to Accept Special Waste

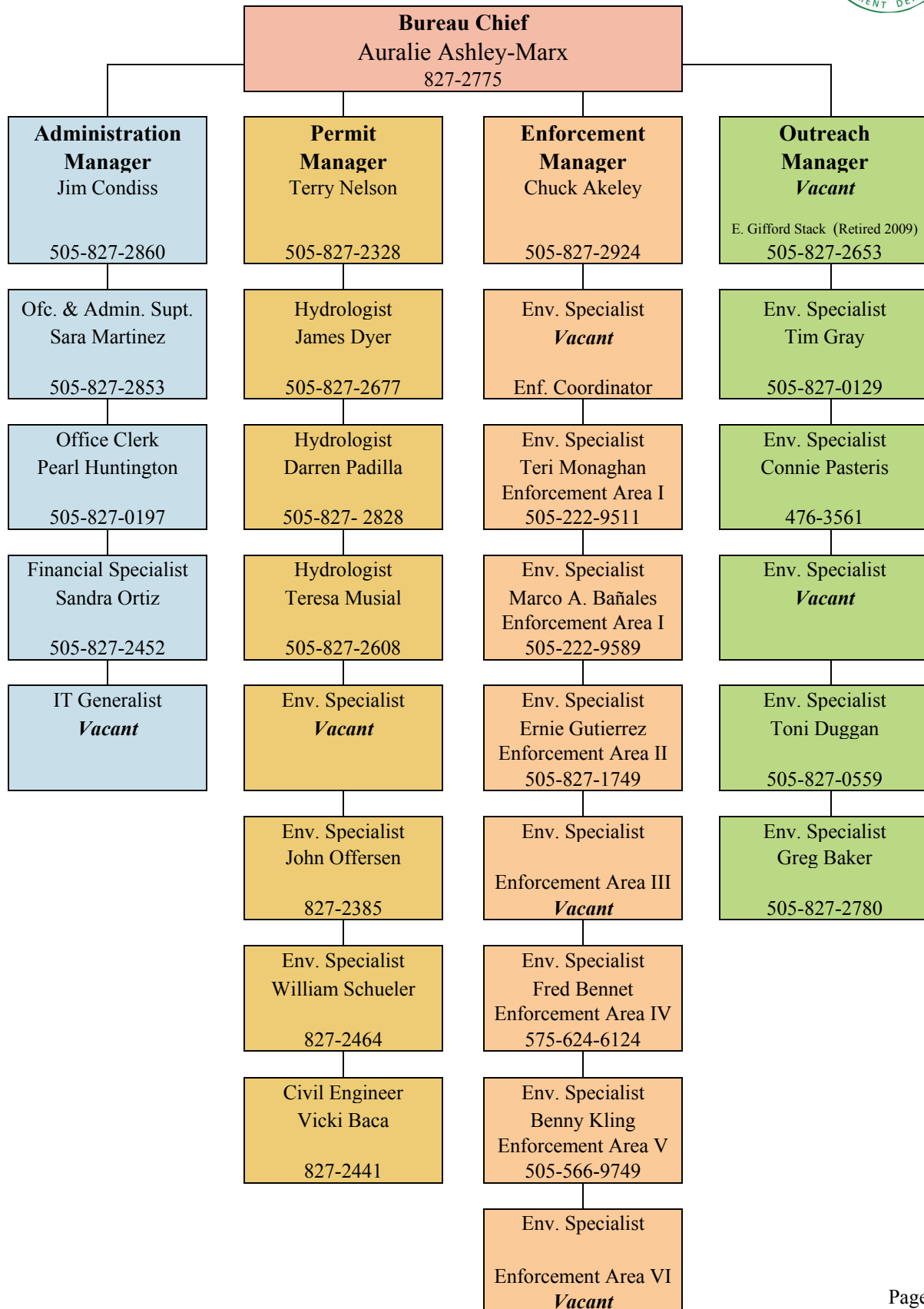
| Special Waste Landfills | Contact | Phone # | Asbestos Waste | Ash | Chemical Spill Residue | Industrial Solid Waste | Offal | PCS | Sludge | TFCH |
|---|-------------------------------|--------------|----------------|-----|------------------------|------------------------|-------|-----|--------|------|
| Caja Del Rio Landfill (Santa Fe) | Randall Kippenbrock-Director; | 505-424-1850 | | | | | | X | X | |
| Butterfield Trail Regional Landfill (Deming-not open yet) | Louis Jenkins | 575-546-8848 | | | | X* | X* | X* | X* | |
| Camino Real LF (Sunland Park) | Lee Wilson | 575-589-9440 | | | | X | | X | X | |
| Cerro Colorado LF (Albuquerque) | Johnny Pena | 505-761-8300 | | | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Corralitos Landfill (Las Cruces) | Patrick Peck | 575-528-3800 | | | | | | | X | |
| Keers Asbestos LF (Mountainair) | Brian Kilcup | 505-828-2650 | X | | | | | | | |
| Lea County Regional Landfill (Eunice) | Lee Wilson | 575-589-9440 | | | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Lea Land Inc. Industrial Solid Waste Landfill | Shelly Peterman | 575-887-4048 | | X* | | X | | X | | |
| Red Rocks Regional Landfill (Thoreau) | Kit South | 575-862-8402 | | | | X | | X | X | |
| Otero/Lincoln County Regional Landfill | John McGoldrick | 575-439-4355 | X | | | | | X | X | |
| Rio Rancho Sanitary Landfill | Mike Foster | 505-892-2055 | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| San Juan County Regional LF (Aztec) | Shote Forrester | 575-334-1121 | | | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Sandoval County LF (Rio Rancho) | Bert Sanchez | 505-867-0816 | | | | | | X | X | |
| Socorro Landfill | Jay Santillanes | 575-835-4279 | | | | | | | X | |
| Southwest New Mexico Regional Landfill (Silver City) | C.J. Law | 575-388-8051 | | | | | X | | | |
| Torrance County Regional Landfill (Moriarty) | Joseph Ellis | 505-384-4270 | | | | | | X | | |
| Truth or Consequences Landfill | Leonard Carrillo | 575-894-6939 | | | | | | | X | |
| Valencia Regional LF (Los Lunas) | Mike Foster | 505-892-2055 | | | X | X | X | X | X | X |

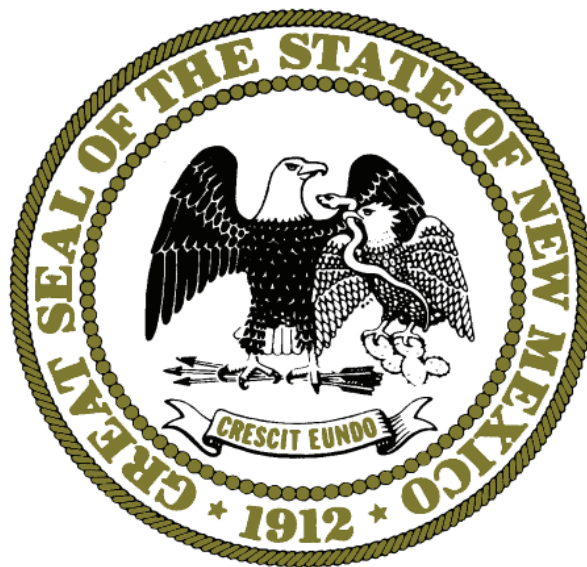
X = Authorized To Accept

*** = Not accepting at this time**

Note: The landfills are authorized to receive the above indicated waste, but may choose not to accept it. Please contact each landfill to verify that special waste will be accepted.

**NEW MEXICO ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT
SOLID WASTE BUREAU
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART**





Prepared by the New Mexico Environment Department

**Solid Waste Bureau
1190 Saint Francis Drive
P.O. Box 5469**



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