

ANNEX A

TITLE 25. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
PART I. DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Subpart C. PROTECTION OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ARTICLE VIII. MUNICIPAL WASTE

CHAPTER 271. MUNICIPAL WASTE MANAGEMENT — GENERAL PROVISIONS
Subchapter A. General

§ 271.1. Definitions.

The following words and terms, when used in this article, have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

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Autoclave—A pressure vessel in which [infectious] **regulated medical** waste is disinfected using high temperature steam, directly or indirectly, to maintain specified temperatures for retention times consistent with the waste being processed.

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Body fluids—Liquids emanating or derived from humans and limited to the following: blood; cerebrospinal, synovial, pleural, peritoneal and pericardial fluids; semen and vaginal secretions; and amniotic fluid. The term also includes the following fluids if they contain visible blood: feces, sputum, **saliva**, urine and vomitus.

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Commercial [infectious] regulated medical or chemotherapeutic waste facility—A facility that processes [infectious] **regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste **under either of the following conditions:**

[not generated primarily onsite. The term includes facilities where one of the following exist:

- (i) **Of the waste processed, less than 50% on a monthly average was generated onsite.**
- (ii) **Greater than 50% of the waste processed on a monthly average is not generated from entities that are wholly-owned by the owner of the waste processing facility.]**

(i) The facility does not generate any of the regulated medical or chemotherapeutic waste that it processes.

(ii) If the facility generates the regulated medical or chemotherapeutic waste that it processes, the amount of waste on a monthly average that is generated onsite and offsite by wholly-owned

generators of the facility is less than 50% of the waste that it processes.

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Disinfection—The treatment or processing of [**infectious**] **regulated medical** waste so that it poses no risk of infection or other health risk to individuals handling or otherwise coming into contact with the waste. The term includes autoclaving; dry heat, gas or chemical disinfection; radiation and irradiation; and incineration.

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Environmental protection acts—The act, The Clean Streams Law (35 P. S. §§ 691.1—691.1001), the Municipal Waste Planning, Recycling and Waste Reduction Act (53 P. S. §§ 4001.101—4001.1904), the Hazardous Sites Cleanup Act (35 P. S. §§ 6020.101—6020.1305), the Low-Level Radioactive Waste Disposal Act (35 P. S. §§ 7130.101—7130.906), [**the act of July 13, 1988 (35 P. S. §§ 6019.1—6019.6), known as**] the Infectious and Chemotherapeutic Waste Disposal Law (**35 P. S. §§ 6019.1—6019.6**), the Air Pollution Control Act (35 P. S. §§ 4001—4015), the Surface Mining Conservation and Reclamation Act (52 P. S. §§ 1396.1—1396.31), the Noncoal Surface Mining Conservation and Reclamation Act (35 P. S. §§ 3301—3326), the Dam Safety and Encroachments Act (32 P. S. §§ 693.1—693.27), and other State or Federal statutes relating to environmental protection or the protection of public health, including statutes adopted or amended after April 9, 1988.

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General composting facility—A composting facility other than an individual backyard composting facility or yard waste composting facility operating under § 271.103(h) (relating to permit-by-rule for municipal waste processing facilities other than for [**infectious**] **regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste; qualifying facilities; general requirements).

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Incineration – The act of reducing to ashes by combustion.

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Infectious waste—

(i) *General.* Municipal and residual waste which is generated in the diagnosis, treatment, immunization or autopsy of human beings or animals, in research pertaining thereto, in the preparation of human or animal remains for interment or cremation, or in the production or testing of biologicals, and which falls under one or more of the following categories:

(A) *Cultures and stocks.* Cultures and stocks of infectious agents and associated biologicals, including the following: cultures from medical and pathological laboratories; cultures and stocks of

infectious agents from research and industrial laboratories; wastes from the production of biologicals; discarded live and attenuated vaccines except for residue in emptied containers; and culture dishes, assemblies and devices used to conduct diagnostic tests or to transfer, inoculate and mix cultures.

(B) *Pathological wastes.* Human pathological wastes, including tissues, organs and body parts and body fluids that are removed during surgery, autopsy, other medical procedures or laboratory procedures. The term does not include hair, nails or extracted teeth **or tissues that have been preserved with formaldehyde or other approved preserving agents.**

(C) *Human blood and body fluid waste.*

- (I) Liquid waste human blood.
- (II) Blood products.
- (III) Items saturated or dripping with human blood.
- (IV) Items that were saturated or dripping with human blood that are now caked with dried human blood, including serum, plasma and other blood components, which were used or intended for use in patient care, specimen testing or the development of pharmaceuticals.
- (V) Intravenous bags that have been used for blood transfusions, **including soft plastic pipettes and plastic blood vials.**
- (VI) Items, including dialysate, that have been in contact with the blood of patients undergoing hemodialysis at hospitals or independent treatment centers.
- (VII) Items saturated or dripping with body fluids or caked with dried body fluids from persons during surgery, autopsy, other medical procedures or laboratory procedures.
- (VIII) Specimens of blood products or body fluids, and their containers.

(D) *Animal wastes.* Contaminated animal carcasses, body parts, blood, blood products, secretions, excretions and bedding of animals that were known to have been exposed to zoonotic infectious agents or nonzoonotic human pathogens [**during research (including research in veterinary schools and hospitals)**], production of biologicals or testing of pharmaceuticals.

(E) *Isolation wastes.* Biological wastes and waste contaminated with blood, excretion, exudates or secretions from:

- (I) Humans who are isolated to protect others from highly virulent diseases.
- (II) Isolated animals known or suspected to be infected with highly virulent diseases.

(F) *Used sharps*. Sharps that have been in contact with infectious agents or that have been used in animal or human patient care or treatment[, **at medical, research or industrial laboratories**].

(ii) *Mixtures*.

(A) The term also includes materials identified under subparagraph (i) that are mixed with municipal and residual waste, including disposable containers.

(B) The term also includes mixtures of materials identified in subparagraph (i) with quantities of radioactive waste not subject to regulation.

(iii) *Exceptions*. The term does not include the following:

(A) Wastes generated as a result of home self-care.

(B) Human corpses, remains and anatomical parts that are intended for interment or cremation, or are donated and used for scientific or medical education, research or treatment.

(C) Etiologic agents being transported for purposes other than waste processing or disposal pursuant to the requirements of the United States Department of Transportation (49 CFR 171.1—190), the Department of Transportation (67 Pa. Code Part I) and other applicable shipping requirements.

(D) Samples of [**infectious**] **regulated medical** waste transported offsite by Commonwealth or United States government enforcement personnel during an enforcement proceeding.

(E) Body fluids, **tissues, specimens** or biologicals [**which**] **that** are being transported to or stored at a laboratory prior to laboratory testing.

(F) Ash residue from the incineration of materials identified in subparagraphs (i) and (ii) if the incineration was conducted in accordance with [**§ 283.402**] **§ 284.321** (relating to [**infectious**] **regulated medical** waste monitoring requirements). The ash residue shall be managed as special handling municipal waste.

(G) Reusable or recyclable containers or other nondisposable materials, if they are cleaned and disinfected, or if there has been no direct contact between the surface of the container and materials identified in subparagraph (i). Laundry or medical equipment shall be cleaned and disinfected in accordance with the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration Requirements in 29 CFR 1910.1030 (relating to bloodborne pathogens).

(H) Soiled diapers [**which**] **that** do not contain materials identified in subparagraph (i).

(I) Mixtures of hazardous waste subject to Article VII (relating to hazardous waste management) and materials identified in subparagraph (i) shall be managed as hazardous waste and not **[infectious] regulated medical** waste.

(J) Mixtures of materials identified in subparagraph (i) and regulated radioactive waste shall be managed as radioactive waste in accordance with applicable Commonwealth and Federal statutes and regulations, including **[, but not limited to,]** § 236.521 (relating to minimum requirements for classes of waste).

(K) Mixtures of materials identified in subparagraph (i) and chemotherapeutic waste shall be managed as chemotherapeutic waste in accordance with this article.

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*Mobile **[infectious] regulated medical** waste processing facility*—**[An infectious] A regulated medical** waste processing unit **[which] that** is moved from one waste generation site to another for the purpose of onsite processing of a generator's **[infectious] regulated medical** waste. The term refers to any processing activity designed to disinfect **[infectious] regulated medical** waste in accordance with § 284.321 (relating to **[infectious] regulated medical** waste monitoring requirements) to render the waste noninfectious. The term does not include any permanently placed waste processing units.

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Regulated medical waste - infectious waste.

Regulated medical waste aggregation facility—**A facility that accepts, aggregates or stores regulated medical waste.**

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Sharps—Broken glass **[that has been in contact with pathogenic organisms]**, hypodermic needles, **[and]** syringes to which a needle **is or** can be attached, **[with or without the attached needle, suture needles, disposable]** razors, pasteur pipettes, scalpel blades, blood vials, needles with attached tubing, culture dishes, suture needles, slides, cover slips and other broken or unbroken glass or plasticware.

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Special handling waste—Solid waste that requires the application of special storage, collection, transportation, processing or disposal techniques due to the quantity of material generated or its unique physical, chemical or biological characteristics. The term includes dredged material, sewage sludge, **[infectious waste] regulated medical waste**, chemotherapeutic waste, ash residue from a solid waste incineration facility, friable asbestos-containing waste, PCB-containing waste, waste oil that is not hazardous waste and fuel contaminated soil.

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Thermal processing—A method, technique or process, excluding incineration and autoclaving, designed to disinfect [**infectious**] **regulated medical** waste by means of exposure to high thermal temperatures through methods such as ionizing radiation or electric or plasma arc technologies.

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*Unrecognizable [**infectious**] **regulated medical** waste* —All components of the waste have been processed to produce indistinguishable and unusable pieces smaller than 3/4 of an inch, except that all sharps must be smaller than 1/2 inch. The term does not mean compaction or encapsulation except through:

- (i) Processes such as thermal treatment or melting, during which disinfection and destruction occur.
- (ii) Processes such as shredding, grinding, tearing or breaking, during or after disinfection occurs.
- (iii) Processes that melt plastics and fully encapsulate metallic or other sharps and seals waste completely in a container that will not be penetrated by untreated sharps.

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§ 271.2. Scope.

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(b) Management of the following types of residual waste is subject to this article instead of Article IX (relating to residual waste management), and shall be regulated as if the waste is municipal waste, regardless of whether the waste is a municipal waste or residual waste.

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(2) [**Infectious**] **Regulated medical** and chemotherapeutic waste.

§ 271.101. Permit requirement.

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(b) A person or municipality is not required to obtain a permit:

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[(4) For temporary storage, which facilitates the transportation or transfer of [infectious**] **regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste, that does not exceed 24 hours. The stored waste shall remain in its original packaging, as received for storage.]**

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§ 271.103. Permit-by-rule for municipal waste processing facilities other than for [infectious] regulated medical or chemotherapeutic waste; qualifying facilities; general requirements.

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§ 271.114. Transition period.

A person or municipality possessing a permit for a municipal waste disposal or processing facility which was issued by the Department prior to December 23, 2000, shall file with the Department an application for permit modification to bring the facility operation into compliance with the following requirements for radioactive material monitoring and detection that became effective on December 23, 2000, according to the following schedule, unless the Department imposes in writing an earlier date in a specific situation for reasons of public health, safety or environmental protection:

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(5) *Resource recovery and other processing facilities.* Including [infectious] regulated medical and chemotherapeutic waste processing facilities, an application for a permit modification addressing the requirements of § § 283.103(20) and 283.113 (relating to maps and related information; and radiation protection action plan) shall be filed by September 23, 2001.

§ 271.421. Administrative inspections.

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(c) The Department, its [employees] employees and agents intend to conduct inspections under the act of:

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(2) Municipal waste processing facilities other than resource recovery facilities, which process or incinerate [infectious] regulated medical or chemotherapeutic waste, at least 2 times per year.

(3) Municipal waste processing facilities other than resource recovery facilities, which do not process or incinerate [infectious] regulated medical or chemotherapeutic waste, at least once per year.

(4) Hospitals where [infectious] regulated medical or chemotherapeutic waste is generated, at least 2 times per year.

(5) Locations other than hospitals where [infectious] regulated medical or chemotherapeutic waste is generated, at least once per year.

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(7) Facilities and beneficial use areas subject to permit-by-rule under § 271.103 (relating to permit-by-rule for municipal waste processing facilities other than for **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste; qualifying facilities; general requirements), a general permit for beneficial use or processing, or both, under Subchapter I (relating to beneficial use), or a permit for the land application of sewage sludge under Subchapter J (relating to beneficial use of sewage sludge by land application), at least once per year.

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§ 271.601. Scope.

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(c) The Department may require analyses under this subchapter for special handling waste other than sewage sludge, **[infectious] regulated medical** waste, chemotherapeutic waste and ash residue from a resource recovery facility.

§ 271.611. Chemical analysis of waste.

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(f) *Waiver.* The Department may, in writing, waive the requirements of this section for special handling waste, waive or modify the requirements of this section for general permits issued under Subchapter I and waive or modify the chemical analysis requirements under § 271.103 (relating to permit-by-rule for municipal waste processing facilities other than for **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste; qualifying facilities; general requirements).

§ 271.801. Scope.

(a) This subchapter sets forth requirements for general permits for the processing and beneficial use of municipal waste, except as follows:

(1) This subchapter does not set forth requirements for general permits for the processing or beneficial use of **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste.

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§ 271.811. Authorization for general permit.

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(g) The Department will not issue a general permit under this subchapter for the following:

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(3) The processing or beneficial use of [**infectious**] **regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste.

CHAPTER 272. MUNICIPAL WASTE PLANNING, RECYCLING AND WASTE REDUCTION

Subchapter C. MUNICIPAL WASTE PLANNING

PLAN CONTENT

§ 272.223. Description of waste.

(a) The plan shall describe and explain the origin, content and weight or volume of municipal waste currently generated within the county's boundaries, and the origin, content and weight or volume of municipal waste that will be generated within the county's boundaries during the next 10 years. The plan shall also include a statement of the county or other geographical area for which the plan is prepared.

(b) In describing the content of waste, the plan shall specifically address sewage sludge (including septage), [**infectious**] **regulated medical** and chemotherapeutic waste, ash from resource recovery facilities, construction/demolition waste other than waste from demolition of an industrial site and other municipal waste.

(c) In describing the origin of waste, the plan shall provide:

(1) An estimate of the number of residential, commercial, municipal and institutional establishments, and community activities within the county, for municipal waste other than the special handling wastes specifically addressed in this subsection.

(2) An inventory of public and private sewage treatment plants, including mobile homes, restaurants and hotels, and an inventory of septage haulers serving the county, for sewage sludge (including septage).

(3) An inventory of hospitals in the county, and a representative sampling of different medical specialists, such as clinics, doctors, dentists, funeral directors and veterinarians, for [**infectious**] **regulated medical** and chemotherapeutic waste.

(4) An inventory of the facilities serving the county, for ash from resource recovery facilities.

(5) An estimate of the amount of construction/demolition waste currently generated within the county's boundaries and that will be generated within the county's boundaries during the next 10 years; and an estimate of the amount of construction/demolition waste that is currently recycled and that could be recycled during the next 10 years.

(d) In describing the weight or volume of waste, the plan shall provide:

(1) A total waste generation estimate for the planning area derived from best available National studies, sampling data from similar counties or other reliable information, for municipal waste other than special handling waste described in subsection (c).

(2) Sampling or survey data for the planning area, or other reliable information, for the special handling waste described in subsection (c).

(3) A detailed analysis, for each type of waste, of the extent to which recycling currently reduces the weight or volume of waste that requires processing or disposal, and the extent to which waste reduction or recycling will reduce the weight or volume of waste that will require processing or disposal within the next 10 years. If less than 35% of the weight or volume of waste will be recycled or reduced, the plan shall contain a detailed justification.

(e) The plan may also, at the discretion of the county, specifically address one or more of the following:

(1) Waste tires.

(2) Household hazardous waste.

(3) Leaf waste, yard waste and other waste suitable for composting.

(4) Bulk items from community cleanup days.

(5) Other components of municipal waste not described in this section.

Subchapter F. HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE COLLECTION, TRANSPORTATION AND MANAGEMENT

OPERATION OF PROGRAMS

§ 272.531. Basic operational requirements.

(a) A program for the collection and management of household hazardous waste shall be operated in accordance with the following:

(1) The approved registration, including any conditions the Department attaches to approval.

(2) The Small Business and Household Pollution Prevention Program Act.

(3) The requirements of Article VII (relating to hazardous waste management) as made applicable by this subchapter.

(b) Only eligible entities may deposit waste at a household hazardous waste collection event.

(c) Waste exchanges may be conducted as part of the collection event in a manner approved by the Department.

§ 272.532. Limitations on acceptable waste.

(a) The following wastes may not be accepted at a collection event:

(1) Radioactive material.

(2) **[Infectious waste] regulated medical**, except sharps.

(3) Explosives.

(b) An eligible entity may not deposit more than 1,000 kilograms (2,200 lbs.) of waste at an individual collection event. The collection contractor shall weigh waste received at a collection event to ensure that no entity deposits more than 1,000 kilograms of waste at an individual collection event. A sponsor may lower the maximum amount of waste that may be deposited by an eligible entity.

CHAPTER 273. MUNICIPAL WASTE LANDFILLS

Subchapter D. ADDITIONAL APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR SPECIAL HANDLING AND RESIDUAL WASTES

SPECIFIC WASTES

§ 273.411. Processed **[infectious] regulated medical or chemotherapeutic waste disposal.**

(a) An application for the disposal of processed **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste shall contain necessary plans and specifications showing how the applicant will comply with § 273.511 or § 273.512 (relating to processed **[infectious] regulated medical** waste disposal; and chemotherapeutic waste) or both, whichever is applicable.

(b) The application, on a form provided by the Department, shall contain the following information:

(1) The name and location of the generator of the waste.

(2) A description of the origin and content of the waste, its containerization and the expected volume and frequency of waste disposal at the facility.

- (3) A description of the facility where the waste will be disinfected prior to disposal, including its name and location. For a permitted processing facility that is not operating under a permit by rule under Chapter 271, Subchapter B (relating to general requirements for permits and permit applications), the applicant shall provide the permit number.
- (4) A description of the processing methods to be used for each type of waste, including, when necessary, schematic drawings.
- (5) A description of the containers to be used for storage during collection and during movement within the facility, including the length of storage.
- (6) A description of the alternatives to be used if the processing equipment is inoperable, and the procedures to be used for storage of the waste if it cannot be promptly processed.
- (7) A description of handling and safety measures that will be employed for each type of waste, including personal protection and safety as well as modifications to the operational safety plan that are required.
- (8) If disinfection will be employed, a description of the monitoring and quality assurance program to ensure proper disinfection.
- (9) A description of modifications to an existing processing facility that is required to process the waste, including drawings.
- (10) A certification indicating that the waste to be disposed is noninfectious. The certification shall include the method of processing, indicator test results and testing frequency.

Subchapter E. ADDITIONAL OPERATING REQUIREMENTS FOR SPECIAL HANDLING AND RESIDUAL WASTES

SPECIFIC WASTES

§ 273.511. Processed [infectious] regulated medical waste disposal.

(a) **[Infectious] regulated medical** waste may not be disposed at a municipal waste landfill unless:

- (1) The waste has been disinfected in accordance with § 284.321 (relating to **[infectious waste] regulated medical** monitoring requirements).
- (2) Prior to initial disposal the landfill operator has obtained the necessary approval for disposal from the Department based on the application provided under § 273.411 (relating to processed **[infectious] regulated medical** and chemotherapeutic waste disposal).
- (3) The waste being received has been disinfected by a permitted processing facility.

(b) Waste consisting of human anatomical remains, including human fetal remains, may not be disposed at municipal waste landfills unless the waste has first been incinerated at a permitted waste processing facility.

(c) Body fluids and animal body fluids may be disposed by discharge into a permitted sewage treatment system that provides a minimum of secondary treatment in accordance with local, Federal and State requirements, including The Clean Stream Law (35 P. S. §§ 691.1—691.1001).

(d) Sharps shall be rendered unusable prior to disposal.

CHAPTER 284. [INFECTIOUS] REGULATED MEDICAL AND CHEMOTHERAPEUTIC WASTE

Subchapter A. GENERAL PROVISIONS

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec.

284.1. Scope.

284.2. Permit-by-rule for **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste processing facilities; qualifying facilities; general requirements.

284.3. Regulated medical waste aggregation facilities.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 284.1. Scope.

This chapter sets forth application and operating requirements for a person or municipality that operates **[an infectious] a regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste facility. The requirements in this chapter are in addition to the applicable requirements in Chapter 271 (relating to municipal waste management -- general provisions), **Chapter 283 (relating to resource recovery and other processing facilities) and Chapter 285 (relating to storage, collection and transportation of municipal waste).**

§ 284.2. Permits-by-rule for [infectious] regulated medical or chemotherapeutic waste processing facilities; qualifying facilities; general requirements.

(a) **[If the requirements of this section are met, the] The** following [onsite] processing facilities for **[infectious] regulated medical** and chemotherapeutic waste shall be deemed to have a municipal waste processing permit under this article **if the following requirements in this subsection and subsection (c) are met:**

(1) **[An onsite autoclave] A processing facility with an autoclave if the following requirements are met: [, including one which renders waste unrecognizable, which processes at least 50% of**

its own infectious waste generated onsite and accepts offsite waste for disinfection only from small quantity generators that generate less than 220 pounds per month of infectious waste if the following conditions are met:]

(i) The facility processes at least 50% of its own regulated medical waste. The facility may accept no more than 50% of regulated medical waste for disinfection from small quantity generators that generate less than 220 pounds per month.

(ii) [Processing of pathological waste is prohibited.] The facility does not process pathological waste or chemotherapeutic waste.

(iii) [The retention time for processing bulk fluids (greater than 500 ml) allows for the complete vaporization of fluids.] The facility may additionally process regulated medical waste to render the waste unrecognizable by processes such as thermal treatment, melting, encapsulation, shredding, grinding, tearing or breaking.

(iv) The processed waste is disposed of or processed in a landfill or incinerator authorized to accept the waste.

(v) The operator of the facility provides notice to the Department that includes the following:

(A) An intention to operate under permit-by-rule.

(B) The name and address of the facility.

(C) A description of the processing activity.

(D) The names and telephone numbers of the individuals responsible for operation of the processing facility.

(2) [An onsite incineration] A processing facility with an incinerator if the following requirements are met: [that burns at least 50% of its own infectious or chemotherapeutic waste generated onsite and accepts offsite infectious or chemotherapeutic waste for incineration only from small quantity generators that generate less than 220 pounds per month of infectious or chemotherapeutic waste. This onsite incineration facility may process municipal waste generated onsite as long as the resulting ash is managed as processed infectious and chemotherapeutic waste.]

(i) The facility processes at least 50% of its own regulated medical or chemotherapeutic waste. The facility may accept no more than 50% of regulated medical or chemotherapeutic waste for disinfection from small quantity generators that generate less than 220 pound per month.

(ii) The facility may process other municipal waste generated onsite if the resulting ash is managed as processed regulated medical or chemotherapeutic waste.

(iii) The processed waste is disposed of or processed in a landfill or incinerator authorized to

accept the waste.

(iv) The operator of the facility provides notice to the Department that includes the following:

(A) An intention to operate under permit-by-rule.

(B) The name and address of the facility.

(C) A description of the processing activity.

(D) The names and telephone numbers of the individuals responsible for operation of the processing facility.

(3) [An onsite steam and superheated water disinfection] A processing facility with steam and superheated water disinfection if the following requirements are met: [which processes infectious waste, including one which renders waste unrecognizable, which processes at least 50% of its own infectious waste generated onsite and accepts offsite waste for disinfection only from small quantity generators that generate less than 220 pounds per month of infectious waste. Processing of pathological waste is prohibited.]

(i) The facility processes at least 50% of its own regulated medical waste. The facility may accept no more than 50% of regulated medical waste for disinfection from small quantity generators that generate less than 220 pounds per month.

(ii) The facility does not process pathological waste or chemotherapeutic waste.

(iii) The facility may additionally process regulated medical waste to render the waste unrecognizable by processes such as thermal treatment, melting, encapsulation, shredding, grinding, tearing or breaking.

(iv) The processed waste is disposed of or processed in a landfill or incinerator authorized to accept the waste.

(v) The operator of the facility provides notice to the Department that includes the following:

(A) An intention to operate under permit-by-rule.

(B) The name and address of the facility.

(C) A description of the processing activity.

(D) The names and telephone numbers of the individuals responsible for operation of the processing facility.

(4) Onsite processing of liquid blood and body fluids using a glutaraldehyde-based or hypochlorite-based product that encapsulates or converts liquid blood or body fluids into solids or gels such that no free liquids remain. The Department may approve the use of other disinfectant-based products under these provisions if their efficacy can be demonstrated. The processed infectious waste may be disposed at a municipal waste landfill provided:

(i) No free liquids remain in the processed waste.

(ii) The landfill has received written approval from the Department authorizing disposal of the processed medical waste.

(5) Transfer facilities that temporarily store regulated medical or chemotherapeutic waste for a period that is less than 72 hours provided the stored waste remains in its original packaging and it is not putrescent.

(b) Generators that process and disinfect less than 220 pounds per month of **[infectious] regulated medical** waste onsite and render the waste unrecognizable will be deemed to have **a** municipal waste processing **[permits] permit** under this article if the requirements under **[subsections (c) -- (g)] subsection (c)** are met. Generators that process and disinfect less than 220 pounds per month of **[infectious] regulated medical** waste onsite without rendering the waste unrecognizable will be deemed to have **a** municipal waste processing **[permits] permit** under this article if the **[requirements under subsections (c) -- (g)] following requirements under this subsection and subsection (c)** are met **[and if the following requirements are met]**:

(1) The generator **[may] shall** dispose of the processed waste in a landfill or have the waste incinerated in a facility that has **[obtained]** written approval from the Department to accept **[the] this type of** waste.

(2) The generator shall comply with the manifest requirements in § 284.701(b)(5) (relating to scope).

(c) The following requirements shall be met by facilities identified in subsections (a)**(1)-(4)** and (b) to operate under a permit-by-rule:

(1) The facility complies with **the requirements of Subchapters E and F (relating to segregation and storage; and collection and transportation) and Chapter 285 (relating to storage, collection and transportation of municipal waste).** **[and Subchapters E and F (relating to storage, collection and transportation of municipal waste; storage, collection and transportation).]**

(2) The facility has necessary permits under the environmental protection acts, and is operating in accordance with the environmental protection acts and the regulations promulgated thereunder, the terms and conditions of permits and orders of the Department.

(3) The operator maintains at the facility in a readily accessible place the following information:

- (i) For a processing facility identified in subsection (a), a written plan for managing **[infectious] regulated medical** waste generated at the facility, including waste handling, equipment operation and maintenance, processing method, disinfection monitoring procedures including quality assurance procedures, **frequency of calibration** and a description of how noninfectious waste is managed to prevent commingling.
- (ii) For processing facilities subject to a permit-by-rule, daily records of the weight or volume of the waste that is processed, the method and location of disposal facilities for wastes from the processing facility, and waste handling problems and emergencies.
- (4) Processing does not have an adverse effect on public health, safety, welfare or the environment.
- (5) The waste is disinfected in accordance with § 284.321 (relating to **[infectious] regulated medical** waste monitoring requirements).
- (6) Disinfection occurs before or during processing of the waste.
- (7) A log is maintained for each disinfection unit and is made available to the Department upon request. The log shall record the following:
- (i) The date, time and operator for each use.
- (ii) The dates and results of calibration.
- (iii) The postdisinfection color reading of temperature sensitive tape and the results of biological indicator spore testing, in accordance with § 284.321 for steam disinfection facilities.
- (iv) Results of ash testing which utilizes a methodology approved by the Department, for incineration facilities.
- (8) Remaining waste is managed in accordance with the act and the regulations promulgated thereunder. For onsite autoclave facilities **[which] that** do not render the waste unrecognizable, the **[processing residue shall] treated or processed regulated medical waste shall** be manifested in accordance with Subchapter H (relating to manifesting for **[infectious] regulated medical** and chemotherapeutic waste).
- (9) For incineration facilities, an air quality permit shall be obtained **as required** under the Air Pollution Control Act (35 P. S. §§ 4001 -- 4015).
- [(10) For facilities identified in subsection (a), notice is provided to the Department by the operator of a facility which indicates an intention to operate under permit-by-rule and which includes the following information:**
- (i) The name and address of the facility.**

(ii) A description of the processing activity.

(iii) The names and telephone numbers of the individuals responsible for operation of the processing facility.

(11) For facilities identified in subsection (a), the processed waste is disposed of in a landfill or processed in an incinerator that has obtained written approval from the Department to dispose or process the waste.]

(d) Chapter 271, Subchapter E (relating to civil penalties and enforcement) is applicable to facilities subject to permit-by-rule.

(e) Notwithstanding a provision in this section to the contrary, a facility will not be deemed to have a permit-by-rule if it causes or allows violations of the environmental protection acts, the regulations promulgated thereunder, the terms or conditions of a permit issued by the Department, or an order issued by the Department, or causes a public nuisance. A facility that is subject to permit-by-rule is not required to apply for a permit under this article, if that facility operates in accordance with this section.

(f) [Generators who qualify for a permit-by-rule may render the waste unrecognizable by processes such as thermal treatment, melting, encapsulation, shredding, grinding, tearing or breaking.]

(g) The requirements under Chapter 271, Subchapter D (relating to financial assurances requirements) **[which] that** relate to bonding and insurance are waived for facilities **[which] that** are deemed to have a permit under this section.

§ 284.3. Regulated medical waste aggregation facilities.

(a) Applicability. This section applies to operators of regulated medical waste aggregation facilities.

(b) Permit-by-rule for regulated medical waste aggregation facilities. The operator of an aggregation facility may operate under a permit-by-rule. For the operation of a regulated medical waste aggregation facility to be authorized by a permit-by-rule, the owner or operator shall:

(1) Comply with the generator standards in Subchapter E (relating to segregation and storage).

(2) Only accept the following regulated medical waste:

(i) Generated onsite or offsite by the operator of the aggregation facility.

(ii) Generated by physicians in their independent practices or other medical personnel within

the same building or complex of buildings.

(c) Noncompliance. The Department may require the operator of an aggregation facility operated under permit-by-rule to apply for and obtain a permit, or take other appropriate action, when the generator is not in compliance with the requirements for the permit-by-rule or is conducting an activity that harms or presents a threat of harm to the health, safety or welfare of the people or the environment.

Subchapter B. GENERAL PERMITS

GENERAL

§ 284.101. Authorization for general permits.

(a) In accordance with this subchapter, the Department may issue general permits on a regional or Statewide basis for a category of mobile or stationary [**infectious**] **regulated medical** waste processing facilities or stationary chemotherapeutic waste processing facilities if the Department determines the following:

(1) The processing facilities and the waste to be processed in the category are substantially similar.

(2) The processing facilities in the category can be adequately regulated utilizing standard conditions without harming or presenting a threat of harm to the health, safety or welfare of the people or environment of this Commonwealth.

(3) The processing facilities in the category will comply with the requirements established in the permit and with the standards and requirements for design, construction, operation, maintenance and monitoring in Chapter 283 (relating to resource recovery and other processing facilities) and Subchapter D (relating to processing facilities).

(b) The Department may issue a general permit upon its own motion under § 284.115 (relating to Department-initiated general permits) or upon an application from a person or municipality under §§ 284.111 -- 284.114.

(c) The Department may issue a general permit for the mixing of disinfection products with [**infectious**] **regulated medical** waste to perform processing.

(d) The Department may issue a general permit for the processing of mixtures of the same types of waste that are [**infectious**] **regulated medical** or residual wastes.

(e) The Department may modify, suspend, revoke or reissue general permits under this subchapter as it deems necessary to prevent harm or the threat of harm to the health, safety or welfare of the people or environment of this Commonwealth.

(f) The Department will not issue a general permit for a commercial **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste processing facility, including commercial incinerators.

§ 284.102. Nature of a general permit; substitution for individual applications and permits.

(a) When the Department issues a general permit for **[an infectious] a regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste processing facility on either a regional or Statewide basis, persons or municipalities who intend to process **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste in accordance with the terms and conditions of the general permit may do so without filing an individual application for, and first obtaining, an individual permit.

(b) The use of an applicable general permit shall satisfy the requirement to obtain a permit in § 271.101 (relating to permit requirement) if the following are met:

(1) The processing activities are conducted in accordance with the terms and conditions of the applicable general permit.

(2) The person or municipality conducting the processing activities is authorized to operate under the general permit at the time that the Department issued the general permit or under the applicable general permit in accordance with **[§ 284.132 or] § 284.133** (relating to **[determination of applicability; and]** registration).

(c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), the Department may require a person or municipality authorized by a general permit to apply for, and obtain, an individual permit **if a general permit is not available to conduct an activity**, when the person or municipality is not in compliance with the conditions of **[the] a** general permit or is conducting an activity that harms or presents a threat of harm to the health, safety or welfare of the people or the environment of this Commonwealth.

ISSUANCE OF A GENERAL PERMIT

§ 284.111. Application for general permit.

(a) A person or municipality may apply to the Department for the issuance of a general permit for a specific category of processing of **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste.

(b) An application for the issuance of a general permit for processing **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste shall be submitted on a form prepared by the Department and shall contain the following:

(1) A description of the waste.

(2) A characterization of the waste as either **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic.

(3) An operation plan which contains the following:

(i) A description of the proposed processing activity and equipment.

- (ii) A description of the method proposed to receive **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste which ensures the waste is handled separately from other solid waste until processing and disposal, and that prevents unauthorized persons from having access to or contact with the waste.
- (iii) A description of the procedure for managing containers which arrive in a leaking condition, which includes whether the waste is processed immediately, repacked or rejected.
- (iv) A description of the method proposed to unload and process **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste, limiting the number of persons handling the waste and minimizing the possibility of exposure of that waste to **[employees] employees** and the public using or visiting the facility.
- (v) A description of the method proposed for disinfecting emptied, reusable **[infectious] regulated medical** waste containers, transport vehicles and facility equipment which are known or suspected to be contaminated with **[infectious] regulated medical** waste.
- (vi) A description of the method proposed for handling and disposal of **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste containers which cannot be reused.
- (vii) A description of reuse of containers if the surfaces of the containers have been protected from direct contact with chemotherapeutic waste.
- (viii) A description of the means by which provisions will be made to require the use of clean gloves and clean uniforms along with other protective clothing to provide protection of **[employees] employees** against exposure to infectious or chemotherapeutic waste.
- (ix) A description of the means by which provisions will be made to require decontamination of a person having had bodily contact with **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste while handling that waste at the facility.
- (x) A description of the method proposed to quantify, on a weight basis, the maximum amount of **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste to be stored and processed each month.
- (xi) A schedule of the operating hours of the facility.
- (xii) A description of the method proposed to assure that infectious or chemotherapeutic waste received at the facility is consistent with § 283.201 (relating to basic limitations).
- (xiii) A description of periodic testing using biological indicators which demonstrate effective disinfection of the waste, in accordance with § 284.321 (relating to **[infectious] regulated medical** waste monitoring requirements).
- (xiv) A description of closure activities which are proposed to be carried out upon cessation of

operations, in accordance with § 283.272 (relating to cessation of operations).

(xv) A description of how the processing residue will be managed.

(xvi) A description of how aerosols will be minimized and controlled during processing activities.

(4) A contingency plan which provides procedures to be used for emergency situations including, at a minimum, spills of **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste and ruptures of containers containing the waste. The plan shall include procedures for cleanup and disinfection of spill area, protection of personnel, disposal of spill residue and repackaging of the waste. The plan shall also include a description of an alternative waste handling system during periods when the proposed facility is not in operation, including procedures to be followed in the case of equipment breakdown. Alternate waste handling procedures may include use of standby equipment, extension of operating hours and contractual agreements for diversion of **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste to other facilities.

(5) A personnel training plan which describes the hiring of equipment operators and the training of personnel involved in the handling and processing of **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste. The plan shall include a detailed explanation of the operation and contingency plans.

(c) A nonrefundable fee in the form of a check payable to the "Commonwealth of Pennsylvania" for \$ 1,000 shall accompany the application.

(d) The application requirements in subsection (b) may be waived or modified for the mixing of disinfection products with **[infectious] regulated medical** waste to perform processing.

§ 284.112. Completeness review.

(a) After receipt of an application for the issuance of a general permit[, or an application for a **determination of applicability under § 284.132 (relating to determination of applicability)**], the Department will determine whether the application is administratively complete. For purposes of this subchapter, an application is administratively complete if it contains the necessary analyses, fees, documents and information, regardless of whether the analyses, fees, documents and information would be sufficient for the issuance of the permit or the determination of applicability.

(b) If the application is not administratively complete, the Department will return it to the applicant, within 60 days of receipt of the application. A written statement of the specific analyses, fees, documents or information that are required to make the application administratively complete will accompany an application which is returned.

(c) The Department will deny the application if the applicant fails to provide the analyses, fees, documents and information within 90 days of receipt of the notice in subsection (b).

§ 284.113. Public notice and review period.

(a) The Department will publish notice of receipt of an application for a general permit in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* when the Department determines that the application is administratively complete.

(b) The notice shall include:

(1) A brief description of the waste and the category of processing of **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste that is identified in the application as a candidate for a general permit.

(2) The Department's address and telephone number at which interested persons or municipalities may obtain further information and review a copy of the application for the general permit.

(3) A brief description of the procedures for public comment on the general permit application.

(4) A statement that interested persons or municipalities may submit comments to the Department within 60 days of the publication of the notice, and may recommend conditions upon, revisions to, approval or disapproval of the general permit application.

(c) The Department may hold a public meeting or public hearing on the application for a general permit.

(d) Upon issuance of a general permit, the Department will place a notice in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* of the availability of the general permit. If a county has made recommendations to the Department concerning conditions, revisions or disapproval of the permit during the 60-day comment period, and the Department has overridden the recommendations, the Department will publish its justification for overriding the recommendations in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*.

(e) Each applicant for coverage under the general permit shall provide written notice to each municipality in which the applicant intends to operate under a general permit.

§ 284.114. Approval or denial of an application.

The Department may not issue a general permit for a category of processing of **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste unless the applicant has affirmatively demonstrated the following:

(1) The application for the general permit is accurate and complete.

(2) The applicant has complied with the requirements of §§ 284.101, 284.102 and 284.111 -- 284.113.

(3) The proposed processing activities will be conducted in a manner that will not harm or present a

threat of harm to the health, safety or welfare of the people or environment of this Commonwealth through exposure to constituents of the waste during the processing activities and afterwards.

§ 284.115. Department-initiated general permits.

(a) The Department may issue or modify a general permit for a category of processing of **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste upon its own motion in accordance with this section.

(b) At least 60 days prior to the issuance or modification of a general permit under this section, the Department will publish a notice in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* of intent to issue or modify a general permit under this section.

(c) The notice required by subsection (b) shall include the following:

(1) A clear and specific description of the category of processing of **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste eligible for coverage under the proposed general permit.

(2) The standards in § 284.101(a) (relating to authorization for general permits), and a brief description of the reasons for the Department's determination that the category of processing is eligible for coverage under a general permit in accordance with these standards.

(3) A brief description of the terms and conditions of the proposed general permit.

(4) A brief description of the procedures for public comment on the general permit in accordance with this subchapter.

(5) The **[Departmental] Department** address and telephone number at which interested persons or municipalities may obtain further information and review a copy of the proposed general permit.

(6) A statement that interested persons or municipalities may submit comments to the Department within 60 days of the publication of the notice and may recommend conditions upon, revisions to, and approval or disapproval of the proposed general permit.

(d) The Department may hold a public meeting or public hearing on the proposed general permit or proposed modification to the general permit.

(e) Upon issuance or modification of a general permit, the Department will place a notice in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* of the availability of the new or modified general permit.

§ 284.116. General permit renewal.

(a) A person or municipality that plans to process regulated medical or chemotherapeutic waste after the expiration of the term in the general permit shall file notice to the Department of intent to continue operating under the permit at least 180 days before the expiration date of

the permit. The notice must include updated registration information on forms provided by the Department, a check payable to the “Commonwealth of Pennsylvania” for \$250, and any suggested changes to the terms or conditions of the permit.

(b) A permit renewal may include all persons or municipalities that have applied for renewal within the time period provided in subsection (a). A person or municipality that does not meet the time period provided in subsection (a) shall be required to register under a renewed general permit.

(c) At least 120 days prior to the permit expiration, the Department will provide public notice of the permit renewal along with an update of the terms or conditions in accordance with the public notice requirements of §284.115 (relating to Department-initiated general permits.)

(d) General permits will be renewed for a maximum term of 10 years.

(e) If the Department is unable to reissue the general permit prior to its expiration date, the Department may extend the term of a general permit for a period not to exceed 1 year for any permittee that is operating in compliance with the terms and conditions of the general permit and the environmental statutes and regulations of the Commonwealth.

CONTENT OF GENERAL PERMITS AND MODIFICATIONS

§ 284.121. Contents of general permits.

Each general permit issued by the Department will include, at a minimum:

- (1) A clear and specific description of the category of processing of **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste eligible for coverage under the general permit.
- (2) The standards in § 284.101(a) (relating to authorization for general permits) and a brief explanation of the reasons for the Department’s determination that the category of processing is eligible for coverage under the general permit in accordance with the standards in § 284.101(a).
- (3) A specification of registration **[or determination of applicability]** requirements established in accordance with § 284.131 (relating to authorization for persons or municipalities to be included in a general permit) and the fee imposed on registrants or applicants for coverage under the general permit.
- (4) An effective date, and a fixed permit term, which may not exceed 10 years from the effective date. If the Department renews a general permit, the term may not exceed the term of the original permit.
- (5) A set of terms and conditions governing the construction, operation, maintenance, inspection and monitoring of the processing activities covered by the general permit as are necessary to assure compliance with this act, this article and the environmental protection acts.

(6) A requirement that persons or municipalities who conduct activities authorized by the general permit shall allow authorized representatives of the Commonwealth, without advance notice or a search warrant, upon the presentation of appropriate credentials, and without delay, to have access to areas in which the activities covered by the general permit will be, are being or have been conducted to ensure compliance with the act and the act of July 13, 1988 (P. L. 525, No. 93) (35 P. S. §§ 6019.1 -- 6019.6), known as the Infectious and Chemotherapeutic Waste Law, regulations promulgated thereunder and a permit, license or order issued by the Department under the act.

(7) A requirement that the activities authorized by the general permit will not harm or present a threat of harm to the health, safety or welfare of the people or environment of this Commonwealth.

(8) A requirement that waste be accompanied by a properly completed manifest, in accordance with Subchapter H (relating to manifesting for [**infectious**] **regulated medical** and chemotherapeutic waste)[, **when appropriate**].

(9) A requirement that waste be delivered by a licensed transporter in accordance with Subchapter G (relating to transporter licensing for [**infectious**] **regulated medical** and chemotherapeutic waste), when appropriate.

(10) A requirement that the processing facility operate in accordance with local, State and Federal requirements.

(11) A requirement that the processing residue be [**disposed of in a landfill that has obtained written approval by the Department to dispose of the waste**] **managed in accordance with the Solid Waste Management Act (35 P. S. § § 6018.101—6018.1003) and the regulations promulgated thereunder.**

(12) A requirement that an up-to-date list of names, addresses and telephone numbers of [**employees**] **employees** that have been designated by the permittee to respond to emergencies at the processing facility be maintained at the facility.

(13) A requirement that individual [**employees**] **employee** training records be maintained at the processing facility.

(14) A requirement for use of additional indicators selected by the Department to monitor the disinfection process.

(15) A requirement that daily records of the weight or volume of the waste processed, the method and location of disposal facilities for wastes from the processing facility and waste handling problems and emergencies be maintained for 3 years.

(16) A requirement that a log be maintained for each disinfection unit for 3 years that records the following:

(i) The date, time and operator for each use.

- (ii) The dates and results of calibration.
- (iii) The results of biological indicator spore testing.
- (iv) Other information that the Department may require relating to the disinfection process.
- (17) Requirements for closure.
- (18) **[A requirement that autoclaves meet the following:**

(i) Processing of pathological waste is prohibited.

(ii) The retention time for processing bulk fluids (greater than 500 ml) allows for the complete vaporization of fluids.] A prohibition against processing pathological waste or chemotherapeutic waste in an autoclave.

§ 284.122. [Waiver or modification] Modification of certain requirements.

(a) An operation that is approved under this subchapter does not require an individual processing or disposal permit under this article.

(b) For an operation that is approved under this subchapter, the Department may **[waive or]** modify any application and operating requirements in this article[, **except the Department may not waive § 271.123 and may not waive or modify Chapter 271, Subchapter A, §§ 271.124, 271.125, 271.129 and Chapter 271, Subchapter E.**

REGISTRATION [AND DETERMINATION OF APPLICABILITY]

§ 284.131. Authorization for persons or municipalities to be included in a general permit.

(a) A person or municipality is authorized to operate under a general permit if **[one of the following occurs:**

(1) If the applicable general permit requires persons or municipalities to register with the Department prior to operating under the general permit,] the person or municipality has registered in accordance with the terms of the general permit and the requirements of this subchapter.

[(2) If the applicable general permit requires persons or municipalities to apply for and obtain a determination of applicability from the Department prior to operating under the general permit, and the Department has made this determination.]

(b) Registration **[or application]** requirements and time limits, if any, shall be set forth in the general permit governing each category of processing **[infectious] regulated medical** or

chemotherapeutic waste. The general permit shall also set forth the area or region within which each category of processing is allowed.

(c) At a minimum, the registration **[or application for determination of applicability]** shall include:

(1) The name, address and location of the person or municipality conducting the activity covered under the general permit.

(2) A description of the waste, including a characterization of the waste as either **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic, that will be processed in accordance with the general permit.

(3) A description of the proposed method of processing of the waste.

(4) The name or number of the general permit being utilized for the activity.

(5) A demonstration that the activities which the person or municipality intends to conduct are authorized by the general permit.

(6) A signed and notarized statement by the person or municipality conducting the activity authorized by the general permit, on a form prepared by the Department, which states that the person or municipality agrees to accept the conditions imposed by the general permit for processing of **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste under the general permit.

(d) A person or municipality that registers for coverage under a general permit **[or applies to the Department for a determination of applicability of a general permit]** shall submit a copy of the registration **[or application]** to each municipality in which the processing activity will be located. The submission shall occur at the same time that the person or municipality files the registration **[or application]** with the Department.

§ 284.132. [Determination of applicability.] Reserved.

[If a general permit specifies that potential users of the permit shall obtain a determination of applicability from the Department prior to conducting the activity authorized by the general permit, the procedures in this section shall be followed in addition to those stated in § 284.131 (relating to authorization for persons or municipalities to be included in a general permit):

(1) An application for a determination of applicability shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee in the form of a check payable to the "Commonwealth of Pennsylvania" for \$ 500.

(2) The Department will provide notice in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* of each application for a determination of applicability for a general permit which the Department has determined to

be administratively complete. The Department may indicate in the notice that interested persons or municipalities may submit comments to the Department within a 60-day period. If a comment period is provided, counties may recommend to the Department conditions, revisions or disapproval of the application. The Department may hold a public meeting or public hearing on an application for determination of applicability for a general permit.

(3) The Department will make a determination that a general permit is or is not applicable to an activity for which an application for determination of applicability is filed within 60 days from the publication of the notice under paragraph (2) or, if a comment period is provided, within 120 days after publication of the notice. The time period does not include periods beginning with the date the Department has requested in writing that the applicant make substantive corrections or changes to the application and ending with the date that the applicant submits corrections or changes to the Department's satisfaction. Failure by the Department to comply with this timetable will not be construed or understood to constitute grounds for a determination that the general permit applies to the proposed activity.

(4) The Department will determine that the general permit does not apply to the proposed processing activity and deny coverage under the general permit if the applicant fails to demonstrate the following to the Department's satisfaction:

(i) That the proposed activity is consistent with the terms and conditions of the general permit.

(ii) That the activity does not have the potential to harm or present a threat of harm to the health, safety or welfare of the people or the environment of this Commonwealth.

(5) The Department will publish notice of its decision regarding each determination of applicability in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*. If a county has made recommendations to the Department concerning conditions, revisions or disapproval of the permit during a 60-day comment period, and the Department has overridden the recommendations, the Department will publish its justification for overriding the recommendations in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*. The applicant for a determination of applicability for coverage under a general permit shall provide written notice to each municipality in which the applicant intends to operate pursuant to the general permit.

(6) The Department may amend, suspend or revoke coverage under a general permit if the waste or the activity is not consistent with the terms and conditions of the general permit.]

Subchapter C. TRANSFER FACILITIES

§ 284.201. Scope.

This subchapter sets forth application and operating requirements for a person or municipality that operates a transfer facility for [**infectious**] **regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste. The requirements in this subchapter are in addition to the applicable requirements in Chapter 271 (relating to municipal waste management – general provisions).

§ 284.210. Application requirements.

An application to operate a transfer facility shall comply with §§ 279.101 -- 279.111 (relating to **[general] application** requirements **for transfer facilities**).

§ 284.220. Operating requirements.

A person or municipality that operates a transfer facility shall comply with [§§ 279.201, 279.202, 279.211 -- 279.223, 279.231 -- 279.234, 279.241 -- 279.243, 279.251, 279.252, 279.261 and 279.262] **Chapter 279, Subchapters A and C (relating to general provisions and operating requirements for transfer facilities)**.

Subchapter D. PROCESSING FACILITIES

§ 284.301. Scope.

This subchapter sets forth application and operating requirements for a person or municipality that operates a processing facility, other than a transfer or composting facility, for **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste. The requirements in this subchapter are in addition to the applicable requirements in Chapter 271 (relating to municipal waste management -- general provisions).

§ 284.311. Plan for monitoring.

An application for a processing facility for **[infectious] regulated medical** waste shall contain a plan, including necessary designs, procedures and test protocols on forms provided by the Department, for meeting the requirements of § 284.321 (relating to **[infectious] regulated medical** waste monitoring requirements), including the following:

- (1) The method by which disinfection will be accomplished.
- (2) A description of the monitoring and quality assurance program to ensure disinfection.

§ 284.320. Operating requirements.

A person or municipality that operates a processing facility shall comply with [§§ 283.201, 283.202, 283.211 -- 283.223, 283.231 -- 283.234, 283.241, 283.242, 283.251 -- 283.253, 283.261, 283.262, 283.271 and 283.272] **Chapter 283, Subchapter C (relating to operating requirements)**.

§ 284.321. [Infectious] Regulated medical waste monitoring requirements.

(a) A person or municipality that disinfects **[infectious] regulated medical** waste shall monitor the waste to ensure the following:

- (1) For thermal processing or incineration, the absence of anaerobic or aerobic bacterial growth in a

composite sample of processing residue or ash.

(2) For other disinfection processes, both of the following are met:

(i) The process shall be capable of inactivating [**vegetative bacteria, fungi, lipophilic/hydrophilic viruses, parasites and**] mycobacteria at a 6 log 10 reduction or greater.

(ii) The process shall be capable of inactivating [**B. Geobacillus** stearothermophilus spores, [**B. Bacillus** pumilus or [**B. Bacillus atrophaeus** [subtilis] spores at a 4 log 10 reduction or greater.

(b) The operator of a facility that incinerates or thermally processes [**infectious**] regulated medical waste shall submit to the Department a microbiological analysis of a composite sample of the processing or ash residue on forms provided by the Department at a minimum, [**quarterly**] annually during the life of the facility.

(c) The operator of a facility that incinerates [**infectious**] regulated medical waste shall submit to the Department, at least annually during the life of the facility, a chemical analysis of composite samples of the ash residue on forms provided by the Department.

(d) If the facility disinfects [**infectious**] regulated medical waste by means other than incineration or thermal processing, the operator shall perform a microbiological analysis of indicators removed from the processed waste. The analysis shall be conducted at a minimum, every 40 hours during the operational life of the facility, unless otherwise provided in a permit. The analyses shall be made available to the Department upon request.

(e) Unless the Department approves another indicator or test in writing, the following indicators shall be used to establish and verify the following processes:

(1) For autoclaving, spores of [**Bacillus**] Geobacillus stearothermophilus.

(2) For dry heat, gas or chemical disinfection, spores of Bacillus atrophaeus [subtilis] variety niger (globigii). Ethylene oxide may not be used for gas disinfection.

(3) For ionizing radiation, spores of Bacillus pumilus.

(f) Indicators used for methods of disinfection other than incineration or thermal processing shall be located prior to disinfection at a point within the load where disinfection will be most difficult to achieve.

(g) [**Infectious**] Regulated medical waste will be considered to be infectious after disinfection, unless one of the following has occurred:

(1) For disinfection processes other than incineration or thermal processing, the indicator spores are determined by microbiological analysis to have been destroyed in accordance with subsection (a).

(2) For incineration or thermal processing using a test other than an indicator spore, a microbiological analysis determines that disinfection has occurred in accordance with subsection (a).

(h) The operator of the disinfection facility shall so certify that the requirements of subsection (a) have been met on a form provided by the Department.

(i) Ash or other processing residue shall be stored in accordance with § 284.418 or § 284.419 (relating to storage and containment of ash residue from **[infectious] regulated medical waste** or chemotherapeutic waste incineration; and storage and containment of processing residue from **[an infectious] a regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste facility).

(j) Ash or other processing residue shall be transported in accordance with § 284.511 or § 284.514 (relating to transportation of ash residue from **[infectious] regulated medical waste** or chemotherapeutic waste incineration; and transportation of processing residue from **[an infectious] a regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste facility).

(k) Compactors, grinders or similar devices may not be used to reduce the volume of **[infectious] regulated medical** waste before the waste has been rendered noninfectious. If the volume reduction device is within a continuous, enclosed disinfection process and part of one processing system, then the reduction device may be used.

(l) The operator of **[an infectious] a regulated medical** waste processing facility shall dispose of ash or other processing residue from the facility in a landfill that has been approved by the Department to accept the waste, if the waste is disposed in this Commonwealth.

(m) **[In addition to other applicable requirements, an autoclave facility shall comply with the following:**

(1) The processing of pathological waste is prohibited.

(2) The facility shall maintain a retention time for processing bulk fluids (greater than 500 ml) which allows for the complete vaporization of fluids.] An autoclave facility shall comply with all applicable requirements and is prohibited from processing pathological waste or chemotherapeutic waste.

(n) Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Department, an operator of an autoclave facility shall employ the procedure(s) outlined in § 284.322 (related to autoclave validation testing requirements) to validate the operating parameters and protocols of the processing equipment. These procedures must be employed in the following circumstances:

(1) When a new autoclave is installed.

(2) When an autoclave is modified with respect to hardware, software, controls, or ancillary equipment.

(3) To validate existing systems within six months of the adoption of these regulations and at a frequency specified by the manufacturer, but not less than 1 year.

(4) When a significant change in the waste stream occurs or a problem is evident.

(o) The facility shall maintain a record of the autoclave validation testing protocols and procedures.

§ 284.322. Autoclave validation testing requirements.

Autoclave operating parameters must be established in accordance with the following:

(1) For facilities with one autoclave or multiple autoclaves that are not identical, each autoclave must have an initial validation test that establishes its operating parameters.

(2) For facilities with multiple autoclaves that are identical, one autoclave may have an initial validation test that establishes the operating parameters for all identical autoclaves at that facility.

(3) Autoclaves shall be tested using the manufacturer's recommended vacuum pulse plan, operating temperature, operating pressure and residence time at the maximum weight and with the most difficult heat transfer challenge anticipated with the indicators located where disinfection would be most difficult to achieve.

(4) If multiple vacuum pulse plans, residence times, temperatures and pressures are recommended, the autoclave shall be tested to validate its performance at each recommended vacuum pulse plan, residence time, temperature and pressure. If a test fails, more stringent operating parameters shall be used incrementally until a satisfactory test and set of operating parameters is determined.

(5) Autoclave operating parameters must be validated to achieve a minimum of 250 [deg] F or 121 [deg] C measured at a point where disinfection would be most difficult to achieve.

(6) The residence time required to achieve a 6 log 10 reduction of mycobacteria and a 4 log 10 reduction of Geobacillus stearothermophilus spores for the level of heat transfer challenge selected shall be the residence time set into that autoclave's controls.

(7) The vacuum pulse plan, residence time, operating temperature and operating pressure established in the validation test will form the permitted operating parameters for the autoclave tested.

Subchapter E. SEGREGATION AND STORAGE

§ 284.401. Scope.

This subchapter sets forth operating requirements for a person or municipality that stores **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste, ash residue from **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste incineration and processing residue from **[an infectious] a regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste processing facility. The requirements in this chapter are in addition to the applicable requirements in Chapter 271 (relating to municipal waste management -- general provisions) and the requirements in §§ **285.111 -- 285.115** and **285.121** (relating to general requirements; and **[types of storage] containers**).

§ 284.411. [Basic storage requirements.] Segregation.

[(a) Infectious and chemotherapeutic waste shall be stored and contained in a manner that:

(1) Maintains the integrity of the containers, prevents the leakage or release of waste from the containers and provides protection from water, rain and wind.

(2) Prevents the spread of infectious or chemotherapeutic agents.

(3) Affords protection from animals and does not provide a breeding place or a food source for insects or rodents.

(4) Maintains the waste in a nonputrescent state, using refrigeration (≤ 7 [deg] C) or freezing (≤ -18 [deg] C) when necessary.

(5) Prevents odors from emanating from the container.

(6) Prevents unauthorized access to the waste. As part of this requirement, the following shall be met:

(i) Enclosures and containers used for storage of infectious or chemotherapeutic waste shall be secured to deny access to unauthorized persons.

(ii) Enclosures and containers shall also be marked with prominent warning signs indicating the storage of infectious or chemotherapeutic waste.

(b) Enclosures at a waste generating or processing facility that are used for the storage of infectious or chemotherapeutic waste shall be constructed of finish materials that are impermeable and capable of being readily maintained in a sanitary condition. Storage areas shall be ventilated to minimize human exposure to the exhaust air.

(c) Infectious and chemotherapeutic waste may not be commingled with other waste.

(d) The generator may store infectious and municipal waste that has been sorted and separately containerized on the same cart for movement to an onsite processing or disposal facility. Chemotherapeutic waste may also be stored on the cart with municipal and infectious waste if it is sorted and separately containerized and if it is moved to an onsite incinerator.]

(a) Regulated medical waste and chemotherapeutic waste shall be segregated at the point of origin at the generating facility into the following three categories:

(1) Regulated medical waste, excluding pathological waste.

(2) Pathological waste.

(3) Chemotherapeutic waste.

(b) Each category of waste segregated under subsection (a) shall be placed in a separate container, except used sharps that qualify as regulated medical waste may be placed in a chemotherapeutic waste sharps container.

(c) If bags are used as containers to segregate the waste, the bags shall be fluorescent orange, orange-red or red in color for regulated medical waste and yellow in color for chemotherapeutic waste.

(d) If bags are used to segregate and store the waste, the requirements of §284.413 (relating to storage containers) must be satisfied.

§ 284.412. [Sorting.] Basic storage requirements.

(a) Infectious and chemotherapeutic waste shall be placed in separate containers from other waste at the point of origin in the generating facility.

(b) Infectious and chemotherapeutic waste may be stored together in the same container if approved in writing by the Department.

(c) Used sharps, regardless of whether they are infectious or chemotherapeutic waste, may be stored in the same container if the requirements of §§ 284.413(a) and 284.415(a) and (b) (relating to duration of storage of infectious waste for generators; and storage containers) are met.

(d) Infectious waste and shall be sorted at the point of origin in the generating facility into the following three classes, and each class shall be placed in a separate container:

(1) Used sharps.

(2) Fluids -- quantities greater than 20 cubic centimeters.

(3) Other infectious waste.

(e) Chemotherapeutic waste shall be sorted at the point of origin in the generating facility into the following three classes, and each class shall be placed in a separate container:

(1) Used sharps.

(2) Fluids.

(3) Other chemotherapeutic waste.

(f) Sorted and separately containerized regulated medical waste may be placed together into another container for onsite handling or offsite transportation.]

(a) After regulated medical and chemotherapeutic waste has been segregated and collected for transportation to an onsite or offsite processing facility, the waste shall be stored and contained in a manner that:

(1) Maintains the integrity of the containers, prevents the leakage or release of waste from the containers and provides protection from water, rain and wind.

(2) Prevents the spread of regulated medical waste or chemotherapeutic agents.

(3) Affords protection from animals and does not provide a breeding place or a food source for insects or rodents.

(4) Maintains the waste in a nonputrescent state, using refrigeration (≤ 7 [deg] C or ≤ 45 [deg] F) or freezing (≤ -18 [deg] C or ≤ -0 [deg] F) when necessary.

(5) Prevents odors from emanating from the container.

(6) Prevents unauthorized access to the waste. As part of this requirement, the following shall be met:

(i) Enclosures and containers used for storage of regulated medical or chemotherapeutic waste shall be secured to deny access to unauthorized persons.

(ii) Enclosures and containers shall also be marked with prominent warning signs indicating the storage of regulated medical or chemotherapeutic waste.

(b) Enclosures at a waste generating or processing facility that are used for the storage of regulated medical or chemotherapeutic waste shall be constructed of finish materials that are impermeable and capable of being readily maintained in a sanitary condition. Exhaust air from storage areas shall be ventilated to minimize human exposure.

(c) Regulated medical and chemotherapeutic waste may not be commingled with other waste.

(d) The generator may store regulated medical and municipal waste that has been sorted and separately containerized on the same cart for movement to an onsite processing or disposal facility. Chemotherapeutic waste may also be stored on the cart with municipal and regulated

medical waste if it is sorted and separately containerized and if it is moved to an onsite incinerator.

§ 284.413. [Duration of storage of infectious waste for generators.] Storage containers.

[(a) Generators that store infectious or chemotherapeutic waste onsite shall meet the following requirements:

(1) Infectious waste, excluding used sharps, may be stored at room temperature until the storage container is full, but for no longer than 30 days from the date waste was first placed in the container.

(2) A storage container filled with infectious waste may be stored in a refrigeration unit for up to 30 days from the date waste was first placed in the container.

(3) A storage container of infectious waste that has been filled within 30 days from the date waste was first placed in the container may be frozen immediately for up to 90 days from the date waste was first placed in the container.

(b) If the infectious waste becomes putrescent during the storage period identified in subsection (a), the waste shall be moved offsite within 24 hours for processing or disposal.

(c) Used sharps containers may be used until full as long as the storage is in accordance with § 284.411 (relating to basic storage requirements).]

(a) Regulated medical and chemotherapeutic waste shall be placed in containers that are:

(1) Leakproof.

(2) Impervious to moisture.

(3) Sufficient in strength to prevent puncturing, tearing or bursting during storage.

(b) In addition to the requirements of subsection (a), used sharps shall be placed in containers that are:

(1) Rigid.

(2) Tightly lidded.

(3) Puncture resistant.

(c) In addition to the requirements of subsection (a), regulated medical waste fluids in quantities greater than 20 cubic centimeters and chemotherapeutic waste fluids shall be placed in containers that are:

(1) Break resistant.

(2) Tightly lidded or tightly stoppered.

(d) When bags are used as the only container, double or multiple bagging shall be employed and the following requirements shall be met:

(1) Upon packaging, the bags shall be securely tied.

(2) The bag shall be constructed of material of sufficient single thickness strength to meet the following:

(i) The ASTM Standard D1709, *Test Method for Impact Resistance of Polyethylene Film by the Free Falling Dart Method*, with an impact resistance of 165 grams or greater (Method A).

(ii) The ASTM Standard D1922, *Propagation Tear Resistance of Plastic Film and Thin Sheeting by Pendulum Method*, with a tearing resistance, parallel and perpendicular to the length of the bag, of 480 grams.

(iii) If the standards in subparagraphs (i) and (ii) are modified by ASTM, the standard that is in effect on the date of manufacture of the bags shall be applied.

(3) Bags shall include one of the following certifications indicating that the ASTM standards have been met:

(i) Each bag shall contain a printed certification by the manufacturer.

(ii) The manufacturer may issue a certification letter to the regulated medical or chemotherapeutic waste generator and print a certification on each packaged lot of the bags.

(4) Bags shall have sufficient seam strength that is at least equal in resistance to tearing and equally impermeable as the other portions of the bag.

(5) Bags shall be fluorescent orange, orange-red or red in color for regulated medical waste and yellow in color for chemotherapeutic waste and shall contain colorants that are organic pigments with no heavy metal content.

§ 284.414. [Duration of storage of infectious waste for processors.] Marking of containers.

[If the waste processing facility is separate from the waste generating facility, infectious waste may not be stored at the waste processing facility for more than the following periods unless other periods are approved in a permit :

(1) Seventy-two hours at a temperature ≤ 28 [deg] C or ≤ 82 [deg] F.

(2) Seven days in a refrigerator at <= 7 [deg] C or <= 45 [deg] F.

(3) Thirty days in a freezer at <= -- 18 [deg] C or <= 64 [deg] F.]

(a) For onsite or offsite transportation of regulated medical or chemotherapeutic waste, the following information shall be provided on the outermost container:

(1) The words “chemotherapeutic waste” if chemotherapeutic waste is containerized.

(2) Up to _____ (Editor’s Note: The blank refers to one year after the effective date of adoption of the proposed rulemaking.), the words “infectious waste” or “regulated medical waste” if regulated medical waste is containerized.

(3) After _____ (Editor’s Note: The blank refers to one year after the effective date of adoption of the proposed rulemaking.), the words “regulated medical waste” if regulated medical waste is containerized.

(4) The universal biohazard symbol that conforms to the design shown in regulations of the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration at 29 CFR §1910.1030(g)(1)(B) (relating to bloodborne pathogens) and the word “BIOHAZARD.”

(5) The date the container was full or the date that the generator sealed the container, whichever occurs earlier. If the container is a roll-off and the date is not recorded on the roll-off, a record of the date must be maintained at the generating facility and available for inspection by the transporter or Department for one year.

(b) For offsite transportation of regulated medical or chemotherapeutic waste, the following information shall be provided on the outermost container:

(1) The name, address and telephone number of the generator.

(2) The name of the transporter and, if applicable, Department-issued regulated medical and chemotherapeutic waste transporter license number.

(c) Non-wall mounted used sharps containers storing regulated medical waste shall have fluorescent orange, orange-red or red markings, and chemotherapeutic waste shall have yellow markings. The markings shall sufficiently identify the waste as regulated medical or chemotherapeutic waste.

(d) The information required in this section shall be clearly legible and produced with indelible ink in a color that contrasts with the color of the container, such as black. If a label is used to provide the information, the label shall be securely attached to the container.

§ 284.415. [Storage containers.] Duration of storage of regulated medical waste for generators.

[(a) Infectious and chemotherapeutic waste shall be placed in containers that are:

(1) Leakproof.

(2) Impervious to moisture.

(3) Sufficient in strength to prevent puncturing, tearing or bursting during storage.

(b) In addition to the requirements of subsection (a), used sharps shall be stored in containers that are:

(1) Rigid.

(2) Tightly lidded.

(3) Puncture resistant.

(c) In addition to the requirements of subsection (a), infectious waste fluids -- quantities greater than 20 cubic centimeters -- and chemotherapeutic waste fluids shall be stored in containers that are:

(1) Break resistant.

(2) Tightly lidded or tightly stoppered.

(d) When bags are used as the only storage container, double or multiple bagging shall be employed and the following requirements shall be met:

(1) Upon packaging, the bags shall be securely tied.

(2) The bag shall be constructed of material of sufficient single thickness strength to meet the following:

(i) The ASTM standard D1709-91, *Test Method for Impact Resistance of Polyethylene Film by the Free Falling Dart Method*, with an impact resistance of 165 grams or greater (Method A).

(ii) The ASTM standard D1922-89, *Propagation Tear Resistance of Plastic Film and Thin Sheeting by Pendulum Method*, with a tearing resistance, parallel and perpendicular to the length of the bag, of 480 grams.

(iii) If the standards in subparagraphs (i) and (ii) are modified by ASTM, the standard that is in effect on the date of manufacture of the bags shall be applied.

(3) Bags shall include one of the following certifications indicating that the ASTM standards have been met:

(i) Each bag shall contain a printed certification by the manufacturer.

(ii) The manufacturer may issue a certification letter to the infectious or chemotherapeutic waste generator and print a certification on each packaged lot of the bags.

(4) Bags used as containers shall have sufficient seam strength that is at least equal in resistance to tearing and equally impermeable as the other portions of the bag.

(5) Bags used as containers shall be yellow in color for each package of chemotherapeutic waste and fluorescent orange, orange-red or red in color for each package of infectious waste and shall be labeled in accordance with § 284.416(c) (relating to marking of containers).

(e) Fluorescent orange, orange-red or red or yellow containers shall contain colorants which are organic pigments with no heavy metal content.

(f) With the exception of persons who work at a small quantity generator's operation, where less than 220 pounds of infectious and chemotherapeutic waste is generated per month, persons packaging infectious or chemotherapeutic waste for offsite transportation shall wear:

(1) Protective overalls.

(2) Heavy gloves of neoprene or equivalent materials.]

(a) Generators that store regulated medical waste onsite shall record on the container the date that the container was full or the date that the generator sealed the container, whichever occurs earlier. If the container is a roll-off and the date is not recorded on the roll-off, a record of the date must be maintained at the generating facility for one year.

(b) Regulated medical waste may be stored for no longer than 30 days from the date that the storage container is full or sealed by the generator, whichever occurs earlier.

(c) If the regulated medical waste becomes putrescent during the storage period identified in subsection (b), the waste shall be moved offsite within 3 business days for processing or disposal.

§ 284.416. [Marking of containers.] Duration of storage of regulated medical waste for processors.

[(a) The outermost container for each package of infectious or chemotherapeutic waste for offsite transportation shall be labeled immediately after packing. The label shall be securely attached and shall be clearly legible. Indelible ink shall be used to complete the information on the label. If handwritten, the label shall be at least 3 inches by 5 inches in dimension.

(b) The following information shall be included on the label:

(1) The name, address and telephone number of the generator.

(2) The date the waste was generated.

(3) The name of the transporter and, if applicable, Department-issued infectious and chemotherapeutic waste transporter license number.

(c) The following information shall be printed on the outermost container or bag for each package of infectious or chemotherapeutic waste for either onsite movement or offsite transportation:

(1) The words “infectious waste” or “chemotherapeutic waste,” whichever is applicable.

(2) The universal biohazard symbol that conforms to the design shown in regulations of the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration at 29 CFR 1910.145(f)(8)(ii) (relating to specifications for accident prevention signs and tags).

(d) The color coding scheme for infectious and chemotherapeutic waste bags and nonwall-mounted used sharps containers shall be fluorescent orange, orange-red or red in color, or predominately so, for infectious waste and yellow in color, or predominately so, for chemotherapeutic waste, with lettering and symbols in a contrasting color (for example, black).

(e) Stationary waste storage containers shall be lined with the appropriate colored bag for infectious or chemotherapeutic waste.]

If the waste processing facility is separate from the waste generating facility, regulated medical waste may not be stored at the waste processing facility for more than the following periods unless other periods are approved in a permit:

(1) Seventy-two hours at a temperature ≤ 25 C or ≤ 77 F.

(2) Seven days in a refrigerator at ≤ 7 C or ≤ 45 F.

(3) Thirty days in a freezer at ≤ -18 C or ≤ 0 F.

§ 284.417. Reuse of containers.

(a) Nonrigid containers shall be managed as either [**infectious**] **regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste, based upon the contents of the container. These containers may not be reused.

(b) Corrugated fiberboard containers used for storage of [**infectious**] **regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste may be reused if the surface of the container has been protected from direct contact with the waste.

(c) A rigid, nonfiberboard container used for the storage of **[infectious] regulated medical waste or chemotherapeutic waste** may be reused if one of the following applies:

(1) The container has been decontaminated utilizing a Department-approved decontamination procedure.

(2) The surface of the container has been protected from direct contact with **[infectious] regulated medical waste**.

[(d) A rigid container used for the storage of chemotherapeutic waste may be reused if the surface of the container has been protected from direct contact with chemotherapeutic waste.]

§ 284.418. Storage and containment of ash residue from **[infectious] regulated medical or chemotherapeutic waste incineration.**

(a) Ash residue from **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste incineration shall be stored in accordance with the following:

(1) In an enclosed container, which may include a properly tarped container, or in an enclosed area, which may include an adequately ventilated building.

(2) On a pad **for collecting a spill or release of ash** that is no more permeable than 1×10^{-7} cm./sec.

(3) **In a manner to** [To] prevent the release, dispersal or discharge of ash residue into the air, water or onto land.

(b) Ash residue may be commingled with other municipal waste if the commingled waste is from one generator and if storage of the commingled waste is in accordance with subsection (a).

§ 284.419. Storage and containment of processing residue from **[an infectious] a regulated medical or chemotherapeutic waste processing facility.**

(a) Processing residue from **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste processing facilities shall be stored in an enclosed container, which may include a properly tarped container, or in an enclosed area, which may include an adequately ventilated building, in order to:

(1) Prevent the release, dispersal or discharge of processing residue into the air, water or onto land.

(2) Afford protection from animals, rain and wind.

(3) Prevent the development of a breeding place or food source for insects or rodents.

(4) Prevent the leakage of waste from the storage container.

(b) Processing residue from **[an infectious] a regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste processing facility may be commingled with other municipal waste if the commingled waste is from one generator and if storage of the commingled waste is in accordance with subsection (a).

Subchapter F. COLLECTION AND TRANSPORTATION

GENERAL

§ 284.501. Scope.

This subchapter sets forth the requirements for a person or municipality that collects and transports **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste, ash residue from **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste incineration and processing residue from **[an infectious] a regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste processing facility. The requirements in this chapter are in addition to the applicable requirements in Chapter 271 (relating to municipal waste management -- general provisions) and the requirements in §§ 285.211 -- 285.219 (relating to general provisions).

§ 284.511. Transportation of ash residue from [infectious] regulated medical or chemotherapeutic waste incineration.

(a) Ash residue from **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste incineration shall be wetted immediately prior to loading, and shall remain wetted during transportation and unloading at a municipal waste landfill, to prevent the dispersal of ash residue.

(b) Ash residue from **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste incineration shall be transported in an enclosed or covered vehicle to prevent dispersal of the residue.

(c) **[A transporter shall transport separately each generator's ash residue from infectious or chemotherapeutic waste.] A generator's ash residue from regulated medical or chemotherapeutic waste incineration shall be transported separately from the ash residue of other generators.**

(d) **[A transporter may transport ash residue from an infectious or chemotherapeutic waste incinerator that is commingled with other municipal waste if the commingled waste is from one generator and the waste is transported separately from another generator's waste.] Municipal waste from a generator may be commingled and transported with the generator's ash residue from regulated medical and chemotherapeutic waste incineration if the municipal waste and ash residue is being transported separately from the waste of other generators.**

§ 284.512. Transportation of [infectious] regulated medical and chemotherapeutic waste; general provisions.

(a) *General.* This section sets forth general requirements for a person or municipality that transports **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste. Section 284.513 (relating to

transportation of [**infectious**] **regulated medical** and chemotherapeutic waste; additional provisions) sets forth additional provisions relating to the transportation of the waste.

(b) *Manner of transportation.* [**Infectious**] **Regulated medical** and chemotherapeutic waste shall be transported in a manner that:

(1) Maintains the integrity of the containers, prevents the leakage or release of waste from the containers and provides protection from water, rain and wind.

(2) Prevents the spread of infectious or chemotherapeutic agents.

(3) Affords protection from animals and does not provide a breeding place or a food source for insects or rodents.

(4) Maintains the waste in a nonputrescent state, using refrigeration (≤ 7 [deg] C **or** ≤ 45 [deg] F) or freezing (≤ -18 [deg] C **or** ≤ 0 [deg] F) when necessary.

(5) Prevents odors from emanating from the container.

(6) Prevents unauthorized access to the waste.

(c) *Containers.*

(1) [**Infectious**] **Regulated medical** and chemotherapeutic waste shall be transported in containers that are:

(i) Rigid.

(ii) Leakproof.

(iii) Impervious to moisture.

(iv) Sufficient in strength to prevent puncturing, tearing or bursting during transportation. **[A single-walled, corrugated fiberboard container shall be of a classified strength of at least 200 pounds per square inch, with a gross weight limit of at least 65 pounds at the time the container is manufactured. Compliance with these requirements shall be certified on the container by the manufacturer.]**

(v) Labeled in accordance with the requirements in §284.414 (relating to marking of containers).

(2) In addition to the requirements of paragraph (1), used sharps shall be transported in containers that are tightly lidded.

(3) In addition to the requirements of paragraph (1), **[infectious] regulated medical** waste fluids -- quantities greater than 20 cubic centimeters -- and chemotherapeutic waste fluids shall be transported in containers that are:

(i) Break resistant.

(ii) Tightly lidded or tightly stoppered.

(4) Bags meeting the requirements of [§ 284.415] § 284.413 (relating to storage containers) may be used to meet the requirements of this subsection that containers be leakproof and impervious to moisture.

[(d) Infectious and chemotherapeutic waste may not be transported in the same containers, unless approved in writing by the Department. Infectious and chemotherapeutic waste shall be transported in separate vehicles from those used for other waste.]

[(e)] (d) Vehicles for transporting **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste shall be noncompaction type vehicles.

(e) Regulated medical or chemotherapeutic waste must not be commingled with municipal waste or transported in the same vehicle as residual waste.

(f) Load compartments of vehicles holding **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste for transportation shall be constructed of materials that are impermeable and easily cleaned. Surfaces of vehicles that have been in direct physical contact with **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste, because of a leak in the bag or container or because of another reason, shall be decontaminated as soon as possible after unloading.

(g) **[Infectious] Regulated medical** waste may **[not]** be kept in an unrefrigerated transport vehicle for **[more than 48] up to 72** hours **provided the waste is not putrescent**. If the vehicle is refrigerated (≤ 7 [deg] C **or** ≤ 45 [deg] F) or maintained at freezing temperatures (≤ -18 [deg] C **or** ≤ 0 [deg] F), the in-transit storage period may not exceed 5 days.

(h) Chutes may not be used by generators, processors or transporters to transfer **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste at onsite or offsite locations.

§ 284.513. Transportation of [infectious] regulated medical and chemotherapeutic waste; additional provisions.

(a) This section sets forth additional requirements for the transportation of **[infectious] regulated medical** and chemotherapeutic waste. This section does not apply to vehicles used by a generator of less than 220 pounds of **[infectious] regulated medical** and chemotherapeutic waste per month for transporting **the generator's own** waste **[that he generated]**.

(b) Vehicles for transporting **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste shall be identified on the two sides and back of the cargo compartment with the following:

(1) The transporter's Department-issued **[infectious] regulated medical** and chemotherapeutic waste license number, if applicable.

(2) A placard or decal containing the phrase "**[infectious] regulated medical** waste" or "chemotherapeutic waste," or both, **as applicable** and the universal biohazard symbol that conforms to the design shown in the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration's regulations at 29 CFR **§1910.1030(g)(1)(B) (relating to bloodborne pathogens) [1910.145(f)(8)(ii) (relating to specifications for accident prevention signs and tags). The placard or decal shall be capable of being read at a distance of 25 feet.]**

(c) A vehicle used for transporting **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste shall contain, in a readily accessible place, a portable decontamination and spill containment unit, including at a minimum the following:

(1) An adequate amount of absorbent material.

(2) One gallon of **[hospital grade] EPA-approved** disinfectant in an appropriate applicator.

(3) Fifty fluorescent orange, orange-red or red or yellow, or both, plastic bags that meet the requirements of § **[284.415] 284.413** (relating to storage containers). The bags shall be accompanied by seals and appropriate labels, and shall be large enough to overpack any container normally transported in the vehicle.

(4) Two sets of protective overalls, gloves, boots, caps, goggles and masks. The protective garments shall be oversized or fitted for the vehicle operators.

(5) A first aid kit, boundary marking tape and other appropriate safety equipment.

(d) The surface of vehicles that have not been in direct physical contact with **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste shall be cleaned weekly. Drainage from the cleaning shall be discharged directly or through a holding tank to a sanitary sewer system or treatment facility.

[(e) Individuals loading or unloading containers of infectious or chemotherapeutic waste onto or off transportation vehicles shall wear protective overalls and heavy gloves of neoprene or equivalent materials. Gloves and coveralls shall be decontaminated after each loading or unloading operation if the gloves and coveralls have been contaminated or are suspected of having been contaminated. If no contamination occurs or none is suspected, decontamination shall be completed at the end of the working day or work shift.]

§ 284.514. Transportation of processing residue from [an infectious] a regulated medical or chemotherapeutic waste facility.

(a) Processing residue from **[an infectious] a regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste facility shall be transported in an enclosed or covered vehicle to prevent dispersal of the residue.

(b) A transporter shall transport **[separately each generator's]** processing residue from **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste **for each generator separately from other generators**.

(c) A transporter may transport processing residue from **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste that is commingled with other municipal waste if the commingled waste is from one generator and the waste is transported separately from another generator's waste.

Subchapter G. TRANSPORTER LICENSING FOR [INFECTIOUS] REGULATED MEDICAL AND CHEMOTHERAPEUTIC WASTE

§ 284.601. Scope.

This subchapter sets forth the Department's requirements for licensing of persons and municipalities that transport **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste.

§ 284.602. License requirement.

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a person or municipality may not transport **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste unless the person has first obtained a license from the Department in accordance with this subchapter.

(b) This subchapter does not apply to the following:

(1) Onsite movement of **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste by generators.

(2) **[Onsite] Onsite** movement of **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste by **[owners or]** operators of permitted **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste management facilities.

(3) Transportation by a generator of less than 220 pounds per month of **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste when transporting only **the generator's own [the infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste **[he generated]** if the manifesting requirements under § 284.701(b)(3) (relating to scope) are met.

(4) The transportation of **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste generated outside this Commonwealth destined for processing or disposal outside this Commonwealth.

§ 284.603. Identification number.

A person or municipality subject to this chapter may not transport **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste without first receiving an identification number. The number shall be one of the following:

- (1) An EPA identification number obtained under section 3010 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C.A. § 6930).
- (2) An identification number obtained from the Department, if the identification number under paragraph (1) is not available.

LICENSE APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

§ 284.611. General application requirements.

(a) An application for a license to transport **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste shall be submitted to the Department, in writing, on forms provided by the Department. An application for a license shall be accompanied by information, specifications and other data required by the Department to determine compliance with this subchapter.

(b) The application shall contain the following:

(1) The applicant's identification number, as required by § 284.603 (relating to identification number).

(2) The name, mailing address, place of business, business telephone number and 24-hour emergency telephone number of the applicant.

(3) The average yearly total tonnage of **[infectious] regulated medical** and chemotherapeutic waste picked up or delivered in this Commonwealth.

(4) A nonrefundable application fee in the form of a check payable to the "Commonwealth of Pennsylvania" for \$500.

(5) Information concerning terminal locations that will store **[infectious] regulated medical** and chemotherapeutic waste in-transit.

(6) An identification of interests and compliance history, as provided in §§ 271.124 and 271.125 (relating to identification of interests; and compliance information).

(7) Collateral bond, as required by § 284.641 (relating to bond requirement).

(8) Certificate of insurance, as required by § 284.612 (relating to vehicular liability insurance).

(9) A contingency plan consistent with § 284.632 (relating to **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste discharges or spills).

(c) An application for a license shall be certified by a responsible official of the applicant with a statement that the information contained in the application is true and correct to the best of the official's information and belief.

§ 284.612. Vehicular liability insurance.

(a) The application shall include a certificate of insurance issued by an insurance company authorized to do business in this Commonwealth, certifying that the applicant has comprehensive vehicular liability insurance in force covering the operation of vehicles and associated [**infectious**] **regulated medical** and chemotherapeutic waste transportation activities.

(b) The certificate of insurance shall expressly document coverage for property damage and bodily injury to third parties. The insurance coverage shall include coverage for the cost of cleaning up [**an infectious**] **a regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste spill, and damages arising from the spill. Minimum insurance coverage shall be \$500,000 annual aggregate, exclusive of claims administration and legal defense costs.

(c) Insurance coverage provided under this section shall comply with the following:

(1) The insurance policy shall follow the standard commercial or comprehensive vehicular liability policy forms approved by the Insurance Department, and shall include coverage as specified in subsections (a) and (b).

(2) The insurance policy shall be issued by an insurer having a certificate of authority and a licensed agent authorized to transact the business of insurance in this Commonwealth by the Insurance Department. Insurance may be provided by an excess or surplus lines insurer approved by the Insurance Department.

(3) The full policy amount shall be applicable to each driver and vehicle authorized to operate under the license. There may be no proration of the policy amount of coverage among vehicles.

(4) The insurance policy shall provide that the insurer shall notify the Department by certified mail within 30 days whenever a substantive change is made in the policy, including policy amounts, scope of coverage, tail period, claims procedures, definitions of occurrences or claims or other provisions related to the requirements of this subchapter.

(d) The licensee shall maintain the insurance required by this section in full force and effect during the term of the license and renewals thereof.

(e) An applicant for a transporter license to transport [**infectious**] **regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste which is a department or an agency of the United States or of the Commonwealth may fulfill the requirements under this section by means of one or more of the following:

(1) Commercial insurance as specified in this section.

(2) Self-insurance allowed by Federal or State law.

(3) Additional means approved by the Department.

(f) The amount of liability coverage for departments or agencies of the Commonwealth may not exceed the liability limits of 42 Pa.C.S. Chapter 85 (relating to matters affecting government units).

LICENSE APPLICATION REVIEW

§ 284.623. Conditions of licenses.

(a) The Department may place terms and conditions upon a license it deems necessary to protect public health, public safety and the environment, and to ensure compliance with the act, the environmental protection acts and this title.

(b) Except to the extent that the license states otherwise, the licensee shall conduct transportation activities as described in the approved application.

(c) A license to transport [**infectious**] **regulated medical** and chemotherapeutic waste is nontransferable and nonassignable. A license applies to the licensee and its [**employees**] **employees**. Leased or subcontracted drivers, and drivers who provide equipment, have no authority to operate under the licensee's license without prior written approval from the Department.

§ 284.624. License renewal.

A licensee that plans to transport [**infectious**] **regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste after expiration of the current license term under § 284.622 (relating to term of license) shall file a complete application for license renewal on forms provided by the Department at least 90 days before the expiration date of the license. The application shall include a nonrefundable application fee in the form of a check payable to the "Commonwealth of Pennsylvania" for \$500. The license renewal application will be reviewed by the Department in the same manner as a new application for a license under this subchapter.

OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

§ 284.631. Basic limitations.

(a) A person or municipality subject to this subchapter that transports [**infectious**] **regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste shall comply with the following:

(1) The act, this article and other applicable regulations promulgated under the act, including Subchapter F (relating to collection and transportation).

(2) The terms and conditions of the license, the environmental protection acts, this title and orders issued by the Department.

(b) A transporter shall allow authorized representatives of the Commonwealth, without advance notice or a search warrant, upon presentation of appropriate credentials, and without delay, to have access to areas in which operations will be, are being or have been conducted.

§ 284.632. [Infectious] Regulated medical or chemotherapeutic waste discharges or spills.

(a) A copy of the most recently approved Transporter Contingency Plan (TCP) shall be carried on each transport vehicle at all times. Information in the TCP shall be kept current.

(b) In the event of a discharge or spill of **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste during transportation, the transporter shall take appropriate immediate action to protect the health and safety of the public and the environment, in accordance with its approved TCP. The transporter shall also immediately telephone the Department and the affected municipality, and provide the following information:

(1) The name of the person reporting the spill or discharge.

(2) The transporter's name, address, the Department-issued **[infectious] regulated medical** and chemotherapeutic waste transporter license number and identification number.

(3) The telephone number where the person reporting the spill or discharge can be reached.

(4) The date, time and location of the spill or discharge.

(5) The mode of transportation and type of transport vehicle.

(6) A brief description of the accident.

(7) For each waste involved in the spill:

(i) The name and identification number of the generators of the waste.

(ii) The estimated quantity of the waste spilled.

(c) If a discharge or spill of **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste occurs during transportation, and if the immediate removal of the waste is necessary to protect public health and safety or the environment, the Department may authorize the removal of the waste to a selected receiving facility by transporters who do not have identification numbers, licenses or manifests under this subchapter.

(d) A transporter shall:

(1) Clean up **[an infectious] a regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste discharge or spill that occurs during transportation or take action that may be required or approved by the Department so that the discharge or spill no longer presents a hazard to public health, public safety or the

environment.

(2) File a complete report in writing concerning the incident with the Department's central office. The report shall include, at a minimum, a detailed description of the clean-up operation and the disposition of the waste, and the information required by subsection (a).

§ 284.633. Safety.

A transporter of [**infectious**] **regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste shall provide adequate personnel training to ensure transport activities are conducted safely, in compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and according to the contingency plan approved under § 284.632 (relating to [**infectious**] **regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste discharges or spills).

§ 284.634. Annual report.

(a) A transporter shall submit to the Department's Central Office an annual report. The report shall be submitted by the end of March of each calendar year. The report shall be submitted on forms supplied by the Department.

(b) The annual report shall be based on the shipments of [**infectious**] **regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste during the previous calendar year, and shall include the following:

(1) The name, location, telephone number and permit identification number of each processing or disposal facility to which the transporter delivered [**infectious**] **regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste.

(2) The weight or volume of each type of [**infectious**] **regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste transported.

(3) When more than one transporter is used to transport a single shipment of [**infectious**] **regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste from the generator to the processing or disposal facility, only the first transporter shall be required to submit information for that shipment on the annual report.

BOND

§ 284.641. Bond requirement.

(a) *General.* The applicant shall provide the Department a bond, secured by collateral as specified by this section and which bond is conditional upon compliance by the licensee with the requirements of the act, the act of July 13, 1988 (P. L. 525, No. 93) (35 P. S. §§ 6019.1 -- 6019.6), referred to as the Infectious and Chemotherapeutic Waste Law, regulations thereunder, the terms and conditions of the license and Department orders issued to the licensee. The bond shall be consistent with, and subject to, the requirements of this section. The amount, duration, form, conditions and terms of the bond shall be specified by the Department. An additional bond amount will not be required of applicants that are also licensed hazardous waste transporters during the term of license or renewal thereof

under this subchapter if the applicant or licensee submits a bond endorsement, including an increase in the amount of the bond of a minimum of \$10,000, to the Department that includes liability for **[infectious] regulated medical** and chemotherapeutic waste transportation on the hazardous waste transporter bond.

(b) *Approval by Department.* A license to transport **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste will not be issued by the Department before the applicant for the license has filed a collateral bond payable to the Department on a form provided by the Department, and the bond has been approved by the Department.

(c) *Amount of bond.*

(1) The bond shall be in an amount sufficient to assure that the licensee faithfully performs the requirements of the act, the Infectious and Chemotherapeutic Waste Law and regulations thereunder, the terms and conditions of the license, and Department orders issued to the licensee. The minimum amount of the bond is \$10,000.

(2) The Department may require additional bond amounts if the mode of transporting waste changes, or the Department determines additional bond amounts are necessary to meet the requirements described in paragraph (1).

(d) *Term of bond.* Liability under the bond shall contain at a minimum for the duration of the license, any renewals thereof and for 1 year after expiration, termination, revocation or surrender of the license. The 1-year extended period of liability includes, and shall be automatically extended for, an additional time period during which administrative or legal proceedings are pending involving a violation by the transporter of the act, the Infectious and Chemotherapeutic Waste Law, regulations thereunder, the terms and conditions of the license or Department orders issued to the licensee.

(e) *Collateral for transporter bonds.*

(1) The Department will accept the types of collateral for transporter bonds that are provided in § 271.322 (relating to general terms and conditions for collateral bonds).

(2) The terms and conditions for the bonds shall be as provided in §§ 271.322 -- 271.325.

(3) A department or agency of the United States or the Commonwealth applying for a transporter license to transport infectious or chemotherapeutic waste shall satisfy the requirements of this section by filing a bond with the Department under this section, or by another means of financial assurance approved by the Department which satisfies the terms and conditions for bonds under § 271.313(b) (relating to forms, terms and conditions of the bond or trust). The Department may accept a bond executed by a transporter who is not the licensee, in lieu of a bond executed by the licensee, if the liability on the bond meets the requirements of this subchapter. The transporter may not accept waste or initiate operation prior to the approval by the Department of the financial assurances required by this section.

(f) **Review of bonds.** Bonds will be reviewed for legality and form according to established Department procedures.

§ 284.642. Release of bond.

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the Department will release a transporter bond 1 year after the expiration or termination of a license upon written request of the licensee.

(b) The Department will not release a bond if the transporter is in violation of the act, the act of July 13, 1988 (P. L. 525, No. 93) (35 P. S. §§ 6019.1 -- 6019.6), known as the Infectious and Chemotherapeutic Waste Law, regulations thereunder, the terms and conditions of the license or Department orders issued to the licensee, whether or not the violation results from [**infectious**] **regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste transportation.

(c) The release of a bond by the Department does not constitute a waiver or release of other liability provided in law, nor does it abridge or alter rights of action or remedies of a person or municipality presently or prospectively existing in equity or under criminal and civil common or statutory law.

§ 284.643. Bond forfeiture.

(a) The Department will declare a bond forfeit if the transporter is in violation of the act, the act of July 13, 1988 (P. L. 525, No. 93) (35 P. S. §§ 6019.1 -- 6019.6), known as the Infectious and Chemotherapeutic Waste Law, regulations thereunder, the terms and conditions of the bond, the terms and conditions of the license or Department orders issued to the licensee, whether or not the violation results from [**infectious**] **regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste transportation.

(b) If the Department declares a bond forfeit, it will:

(1) Send written notification to the transporter of the Department's determination to declare the bond forfeit and the reasons for the forfeiture.

(2) Advise the transporter and surety of the right to appeal to the EHB under the Environmental Hearing Board Act (35 P. S. §§ 7511 -- 7514).

(3) Proceed to collect on the bond as provided by applicable laws for the collection of defaulted bonds or other debts.

(c) If the Department declares a transporter bond forfeited, it will pay, or direct the State Treasurer to pay, the collateral funds into the Solid Waste Abatement Fund. If upon proper demand and presentation, the banking institution or other person or municipality which issued the collateral refuses to pay the Department the proceeds of a collateral undertaking, the Department will take appropriate steps to collect the proceeds.

Subchapter H. MANIFESTING FOR [INFECTIOUS] REGULATED MEDICAL AND CHEMOTHERAPEUTIC WASTE

GENERAL

§ 284.701. Scope.

(a) Except as provided in [subsections] subsection (b) [and (c)], this subchapter applies to a person or municipality that generates, transports, disposes or processes [infectious] regulated medical or chemotherapeutic waste or processed [infectious] regulated medical or chemotherapeutic waste that is recognizable.

(b) This subchapter does not apply to a person or municipality for the following activities:

(1) Onsite movement of [infectious] regulated medical or chemotherapeutic waste by generators.

(2) Onsite movement of [infectious] regulated medical or chemotherapeutic waste by [owners or] operators of permitted [infectious] regulated medical or chemotherapeutic waste management facilities.

(3) Transportation by a generator who generates less than 220 pounds per month of [infectious] regulated medical and chemotherapeutic waste if the following are met:

(i) The generator only transports its own waste.

(ii) The generator records on a log or shipping paper the following information for each shipment:

(A) The name, address and telephone number of the generator of the waste.

(B) The quantity of the waste transported and accepted by the processing or disposal facility.

(C) The date the waste is transported and accepted by the processing or disposal facility.

(iii) The generator carries and delivers a copy of this [record] log or shipping paper with the waste shipment to the offsite processing or disposal facility.

(4) The transportation of [used sharps] regulated medical waste [from generators who generate less than 220 pounds per month of infectious and chemotherapeutic waste] if the following are met:

(i) The package is sent to a permitted processing or disposal facility in this Commonwealth or to an out-of-State facility by certified mail, return receipt requested, indicating the name and address of the sender, the name of the addressee, the signature of the addressee, the date of delivery and the address where delivered or by utilizing an alternate tracking system approved in writing by the Department if applicable.

(ii) **[The packaging meets the requirements of the United States Postal Service or other mail carriers.] The mailing standards of the United States Postal Service as set forth in 39 C.F.R. §211.2 (relating to regulations of the Postal Service) and incorporated by reference into this Chapter authorize the package to be mailed.**

(iii) The package is mailed in compliance with Postal Service regulations.

[(iii)] (iv) The generator maintains a log **or shipping paper** containing the following information:

(A) The weight of the waste transported.

(B) The date of shipment.

(C) The name and address of each processing or disposal facility to which the generator is shipping the waste by the United States Postal Service or other mail carrier.

(5) The transportation by a generator **[of]** who generates **and processes onsite** less than 220 pounds per month of **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste, **[that he generates and processes onsite, but]** which is recognizable waste, if the following are met:

(i) **The generator only transports its own waste.**

(ii) The generator records on a log or shipping paper the following information for each shipment:

(A) The name, address and telephone number of the generator of the waste.

(B) The quantity of the waste transported and accepted by the disposal facility.

(C) The name, address and telephone number of the transporter for each shipment of waste. If applicable, the log or shipping paper shall include the identification number of a licensed transporter.

(D) The date the waste is transported and accepted by the processing or disposal facility.

[(ii)] (iii) A copy of the log or **shipping paper [record]** shall be **[carried and delivered] provided** to the disposal facility by the transporter for each shipment of waste.

(6) The transportation through this Commonwealth of **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste generated outside this Commonwealth **[and which] that** is destined for processing or disposal outside this Commonwealth.

(7) The transportation of processed **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste to a disposal facility if the waste has been rendered unrecognizable.

[(c) This subchapter does not apply to a person or municipality which receives infectious or chemotherapeutic waste generated in this Commonwealth and which processes or disposes of

the waste outside this Commonwealth in a state that provides a manifest or tracking form if the following are met:

- (1) The state requires a manifest or tracking form for infectious or chemotherapeutic waste, regardless of whether the state requires a manifest or tracking form for infectious or chemotherapeutic waste as defined in this article.
- (2) The generator obtains a manifest or tracking form for infectious or chemotherapeutic waste from that state.
- (3) The generator, transporter and owner or operator of a processing or disposal facility comply with the requirements on the manifest or tracking form and applicable state or Federal law, managing the infectious or chemotherapeutic waste as if it were regulated waste under applicable law. For purposes of this subsection, applicable law includes the provisions of this subchapter that are expressly applicable to waste that will be transported outside this Commonwealth for processing or disposal.]

§ 284.702. Transfer facilities.

[(a) **Infectious or] Regulated medical waste, chemotherapeutic waste or processed [infectious] regulated medical or chemotherapeutic waste that is recognizable may be transported to or from a transfer facility [under this subchapter. The use of a transfer facility shall require two manifests, one for the transportation of waste to the facility, and one for the transportation of waste from the facility.] in accordance with the following:**

[(b)] **(1) The transfer facility is permitted by the Department.**

(2) If [infectious or chemotherapeutic waste or processed waste which is recognizable is] transported to a transfer facility, the transfer facility shall be considered the designated facility for purposes of this subchapter.

(3) [When the waste is] If transported from the transfer facility to a processing or disposal facility, the transfer facility shall be considered the generator and the processing or disposal facility shall be considered the [new] designated facility for purposes of this subchapter.

§ 284.703. Recordkeeping.

[(a)] The records required under this subchapter shall be retained for at least [5] **2** years from the date on which the [report was required to be] record was prepared. **Records shall be submitted to the Department upon request.** The retention period shall be extended automatically during the course of an enforcement action or as requested by the Department.

[(b)] **Manifest copies shall be retained for at least 5 years from the date of shipment of the waste. Manifest copies retained under this subchapter shall be furnished to the Department**

upon request. The retention period shall be extended automatically during the course of an enforcement action or as requested by the Department.]

GENERATOR RESPONSIBILITIES

§ 284.711. Use of manifest.

[(a)] A generator who transports, or offers for transportation, **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste for offsite processing or disposal shall ensure proper segregation of **[infectious] regulated medical** and chemotherapeutic waste from other types of waste and prepare a **[manifest according to the instructions supplied with the manifest] log or shipping paper as required in this subchapter**. A processor who transports, or offers for transportation, processed **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste that is recognizable for offsite disposal shall be considered a generator for purposes of **this subchapter**. **[manifesting. The manifest shall be in at least four parts.**

(b) If the waste is to be processed or disposed in this Commonwealth, the generator shall use one of the manifest formats prescribed by the Department.

(c) The manifest copies shall be distributed as follows:

(1) A four-part manifest shall be used by a generator who designates only one transporter.

(i) Copy 4 of the manifest is retained by the generator.

(ii) Copy 3 of the manifest is retained by the transporter.

(iii) Copy 2 of the manifest is retained by the owner or operator of the processing or disposal facility.

(iv) Copy 1 of the manifest is mailed to the generator by the owner or operator of the processing or disposal facility.

(2) A five-part manifest shall be used by a generator who designates two transporters.

(i) Copy 4 of the manifest is retained by the generator.

(ii) Copy 3A of the manifest is retained by the first transporter.

(iii) Copy 3 of the manifest is retained by the second transporter.

(iv) Copy 2 of the manifest is retained by the owner or operator of the processing or disposal facility.

(v) Copy 1 of the manifest is mailed to the generator by the owner or operator of the processing or disposal facility.

(3) A six-part manifest shall be used by a generator who designates three transporters.

(i) Copy 4 of the manifest is retained by the generator.

(ii) Copy 3B of the manifest is retained by the first transporter.

(iii) Copy 3A of the manifest is retained by the second transporter.

(iv) Copy 3 of the manifest is retained by the third transporter.

(v) Copy 2 of the manifest is retained by the owner or operator of the processing or disposal facility.

(vi) Copy 1 of the manifest is mailed to the generator by the owner or operator of the processing or disposal facility.

(d) If the waste is to be processed or disposed outside this Commonwealth, the generator shall obtain the manifest from the destination state. If the destination state does not supply the manifest, the generator shall use the manifest format required by the Department.]

§ 284.712. Preparation of manifest.

(a) The generator shall [provide the following information on each manifest] create a log or shipping paper of the following information and provide it to the transporter before the offsite transportation of the [manifested] waste occurs:

(1) The name, mailing address and telephone number of the generator.

(2) [The total number of pages used to complete the manifest, counting the first page plus the number of continuation sheets, if any.

(3)] Each transporter's company name, identification number, Pennsylvania [infectious] regulated medical and chemotherapeutic waste transporter license number and telephone number. [If three transporters are designated by the generator, enter the third transporter's name, identification number, Pennsylvania infectious and chemotherapeutic waste transporter license number, telephone number and the words "Transporter 3 sign here," in the Special Handling Instruction Section.]

[(4)] (3) The number of containers, types of containers and the total quantity of the waste by weight or volume.

[(5) The infectious or chemotherapeutic waste code number for each waste as indicated on the manifest instructions.]

[(6)] (4) The United States Department of Transportation proper shipping name, hazard class and identification number (UN or NA) for each waste identified by 49 CFR Subchapter C (relating to hazardous materials regulations), if applicable.

[(7)] (5) Special instructions and information necessary for proper handling of the waste during transportation, processing, storage or disposal, if any.

[(8)] (6) The printed or typed name and handwritten signature of the generator's authorized representative, and the date of shipment.

[(9)] (7) The printed or typed name and handwritten signature of the initial transporter's authorized representative, and the date of receipt.

[(10) The designated facility's name, site address, Pennsylvania State permit or identification number and phone number. One alternate facility's name, site address, Pennsylvania State permit or identification number and phone number may be designated on the manifest to receive the waste. A facility may only be designated if it has been approved by the Department to accept the generator's waste. A list of designated facilities identified by name, address and telephone number.]

(b) An authorized representative of the generator shall ensure that **[the manifest has been completed and shall read the certification statement on the manifest prior to signing the manifest.] a legible log or shipping paper has been completed.**

(c) **[The generator shall ensure before the waste is transported offsite that the required information on all parts of the manifest are capable of being read.**

(d) **When the generator uses lab packs containing more than four different waste streams, the generator shall complete a continuation sheet (EPA Form 8700-22A).**

(e) **For a shipment containing more than four different waste streams, which is not a lab pack, the generator shall complete additional manifests as necessary for waste streams in excess of four, according to the instructions on the manifest.] After the offsite transportation of the waste, the generator shall receive from the transporter and maintain as a record the log or shipping paper prepared by the transporter in accordance with §284.722(f) (relating to preparation and use of manifest).**

§ 284.713. [Generator's distribution of copies.] **Reserved.**

[(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the generator shall detach and retain copy 4 of the manifest.

(b) A generator located in this Commonwealth and designating a facility in a state that supplies the manifest shall provide information and distribute copies as required by the

manifest in accordance with instructions supplied with the manifest and retain one copy of the manifest.

(c) The generator shall give the transporter the remaining copies of the manifest before the transporter leaves the generator's property.]

§ 284.714. Exception reporting.

(a) A generator that does not receive a [copy of the manifest with the handwritten signature of the owner or operator of the designated processing or disposal facility] log or shipping paper indicating the designated facility that received its waste within [20] 30 days of the date the generator's waste was accepted by the initial transporter shall:

(1) Contact the transporter or the [owner or] operator of the designated facility, or both, to determine the status of the [infectious or chemotherapeutic waste or processed recognizable waste] shipment.

(2) Notify the Department's appropriate regional office by telephone within 1 business day of the status of the shipment.

(b) [A generator shall notify by telephone the Department's appropriate regional office and submit an exception report to the Department's central office if] If the generator has not received a [copy of the manifest with the handwritten signature of the owner or] log or shipping paper indicating the designated facility that received its waste from the [operator of the designated processing or disposal facility] transporter within 35 days of the date the generator's waste was accepted by the initial transporter, the generator shall notify the Department's appropriate regional office by telephone and submit an exception report to the Department's central office.

(c) The exception report shall include the following:

(1) [A legible copy of the manifest] A record of the waste for which the generator does not have confirmation of delivery.

(2) A cover letter signed by the generator or an authorized representative explaining the efforts taken to locate the waste shipment and the results of those efforts.

TRANSPORTER RESPONSIBILITIES

§ 284.721. [Basic requirements.] Reserved.

[Except as provided in § 284.701 (relating to scope), a transporter may not accept infectious or chemotherapeutic waste or processed infectious or chemotherapeutic waste that is recognizable unless it is accompanied by a manifest which has been completed and signed by

the generator or the generator's authorized agent under § 284.712 (relating to preparation of manifest).]

§ 284.722. Preparation and use of manifest.

(a) Before transporting [infectious] **regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste or processed [infectious] **regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste that is recognizable, the transporter shall [print or type his name, sign and date the manifest, and, by the signature, acknowledge acceptance of the waste from the generator.] **provide the generator with a dated, handwritten signature of an authorized representative of the transporter, acknowledging that the transporter has accepted the waste from the generator on the date of acceptance.**

(b) [Before leaving the generator's property, the transporter shall ensure that all copies of the manifest are properly completed and capable of being read, and shall return copy 4 of the manifest to the generator according to the instructions on the manifest.

(c) The transporter shall ensure that the [manifest] **log or shipping paper required in subsections (c) and (d)** accompanies the waste shipment.

[(d) The transporter may not add additional information to the generator's or designated facility's portions of the manifest or alter the generator's information on a manifest as it existed when the generator signed the manifest.]

[(e)] **(c)** A transporter who delivers [infectious] **regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste or processed recognizable waste to the designated processing or disposal facility shall **create a log or shipping paper containing the following information:**

(1) [Obtain on the manifest the date of delivery, the printed or typed name and handwritten signature of the owner or operator of the designated facility.] **The date that each container of waste was delivered to a designated facility.**

(2) [Retain copy 3 of the manifest according to the instructions supplied with the manifest.] **The name and address of the designated facility for each container of waste.**

[(3) Give the remaining copies of the manifest to the owner or operator of the designated facility.]

[(f)] **(d)** The transporter who delivers [infectious] **regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste to another transporter shall **create a log or shipping paper containing the following information:**

[(1) Obtain the following information on the original manifest and on an additional copy of the manifest provided by the generator:]

[(i)] **(1)** The date [of delivery] **that each container of waste was delivered** to the subsequent transporter.

[(ii)] (2) The [printed or typed] name and address of the subsequent transporter that received each container of waste [and his handwritten signature].

(2) Retain the additional copy signed by the subsequent transporter.

(3) Give the remaining additional copies of the manifest to the subsequent transporter.]

(e) At the time the waste is delivered to the designated facility, the transporter shall provide the operator of the designated facility with a log or shipping paper containing the following information:

(1) The name, mailing address and telephone number of the generator for each container of waste.

(2) The number of containers, types of containers and the total quantity of the waste by weight or volume for each generator.

(f) After the waste has been transported to the designated facility, the transporter shall provide the generator with a log or shipping paper containing the following information:

(1) The name, mailing address and telephone number of each designated facility that received each container of the generator's waste.

(2) The number of containers, types of containers and the total quantity of the waste by weight or volume received by each designated facility.

(3) The date that each designated facility received each container of the generator's waste.

(4) Acknowledgment from the designated facility that it accepted each container of the generator's waste.

§ 284.723. [Waste delivery.] Reserved.

(a) The transporter shall deliver the entire quantity of infectious or chemotherapeutic waste or processed infectious or chemotherapeutic waste that is recognizable which he has accepted from a generator, a processor or a transporter to one of the following:

(1) The designated facility listed on the manifest by the generator.

(2) The next designated transporter listed on the manifest by the generator.

(b) If the waste cannot be delivered in accordance with subsection (a), the transporter shall do one of the following:

(1) Return the waste to the generator.

(2) Deliver the waste to the alternate facility designated by the generator on the original manifest.

(3) Receive from the generator another properly completed manifest designating an alternate facility from the originally designated facility before transporting the waste to the alternate facility.]

§ 284.724. Transportation limitations.

(a) A transporter may not accept or transport a shipment of **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste or processed **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste that is recognizable if:

(1) The waste is in containers or packaging which appear to be leaking, damaged or otherwise in violation of § **[284.415] 284.413** or § 284.512 (relating to storage containers; and transportation of **[infectious] regulated medical** and chemotherapeutic waste; general provisions).

(2) The waste is not labeled or identified as required by § **[284.416] 284.414** (relating to marking of containers).

(3) The number and type of containers and quantity of waste to be transported do not **appear to** correspond with the number and type of containers and quantity of waste stated **[on the manifest] in the generator's log or shipping paper at the time of acceptance by the transporter.**

[(4) Any copy of the manifest is not completed according to the manifest instructions or if information on copies of the manifest is not capable of being read.]

(b) A transporter shall ensure that the waste shipment complies with applicable United States Department of Transportation regulations and 67 Pa. Code Part I (relating to Department of Transportation).

FACILITY RESPONSIBILITIES

§ 284.731. Scope.

Sections 284.732 – **[and]** 284.734 (relating to use of manifest; **[distribution of copies;]** and significant discrepancies) apply to **[owners and]** operators of waste processing or disposal facilities that receive **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste or processed **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste that is recognizable from offsite sources.

§ 284.732. Use of manifest.

(a) Except for waste managed in accordance with § 284.701 (relating to scope), an **[owner or]** operator of a designated facility may not accept shipments of **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste or processed **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste

that is recognizable from offsite sources unless the shipment is accompanied by **[a Pennsylvania manifest in accordance with] a log or shipping paper as required by** this subchapter.

(b) The **[owner or]** operator of the designated facility shall:

(1) Examine the records of the transporter.

[Print or type his name, and sign and date each copy of the manifest to certify that the waste covered by the manifest was received.]

(2) Note significant discrepancies in the **[information on the manifest] log or shipping paper of the generator and transporter**, as defined in § 284.734 (relating to significant discrepancies).

(3) Provide the transporter with a dated, handwritten signature from an authorized representative of the facility, acknowledging that it has accepted the waste from the transporter on that date.

[(3) Note the rejection in the discrepancy indication space, and sign and date the manifest in accordance with paragraph (1) if either partially or totally rejecting the waste.]

(c) The owner or operator of the designated facility may not alter or add to the information in the generator or transporter sections of the manifest form.

(d) The owner or operator of the designated facility shall ensure that information entered on the manifest is capable of being read on all copies of the manifest.]

§ 284.733. [Distribution of copies.] Reserved.

[The owner or operator of a designated facility or an authorized representative shall:

(1) Immediately upon signing the manifest to either partially or totally accept or reject the waste shipment, give the transporter copy 3 of the signed manifest.

(2) Retain copy 2 of the manifest for his records.

(3) Send copy 1 of the manifest to the generator within 14 days of the date of receipt of the waste.]

§ 284.734. Significant discrepancies.

(a) This section applies if there is a significant discrepancy in **[a manifest] the logs or shipping papers of the generator and transporter**. A discrepancy is a difference between the quantity or type of waste designated **[on the manifest] in the log or shipping paper**, and the quantity or type of waste a facility actually receives. A significant discrepancy occurs if one or more of the following apply:

- (1) There is a variation greater than 5% in weight, for bulk waste.
 - (2) There is a variation in piece count, for batch waste, **excluding 1% variation for generator-loaded trailers.**
 - (3) There is a difference in waste type which can be discovered by inspection or waste analysis.
- (b) If there is a significant discrepancy in **[a manifest] the logs or shipping papers,** the **[owner or]** operator shall attempt to reconcile the discrepancy before the waste is processed or disposed **of** at the facility or before the waste is accepted at a transfer facility. If the discrepancy is not resolved within 3 **business** days of receipt of the waste, the **[owner or]** operator shall immediately notify the appropriate regional office of the Department by telephone. Within 7 **business** days of receipt of the waste, the **[owner or]** operator shall also send a letter to the regional office describing the discrepancy and attempts to reconcile it **[and include a legible copy of the relevant manifest].**

CHAPTER 285. STORAGE, COLLECTION AND TRANSPORTATION OF WASTE

Subchapter A. STORAGE OF MUNICIPAL WASTE

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN TYPES OF WASTE

§ 285.131. Storage and containment of ash residue from municipal waste incineration, including from **[infectious] regulated medical or chemotherapeutic waste incineration.**

- (a) Ash residue from municipal waste incineration, including from **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste incineration, shall be stored in accordance with the following:
- (1) In an enclosed container, which may include a properly tarped container, or in an enclosed area, which may include an adequately ventilated building.
 - (2) On a pad that is no more permeable than 1×10^{-7} cm./sec.
 - (3) To prevent the release, dispersal or discharge of ash residue into the air, water or onto land.
- (b) Ash residue from an **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste incinerator may be commingled with other municipal waste if the commingled waste is from one generator and if storage of the commingled waste is in accordance with subsection (a).

**ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR [INFECTIOUS] REGULATED MEDICAL AND
CHEMOTHERAPEUTIC WASTE**

§§ 285.141—285.145. [Reserved].

Subchapter B. COLLECTION AND TRANSPORTATION OF MUNICIPAL WASTE

TYPES OF WASTE

GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 285.218. Signs on vehicles.

A vehicle or conveyance that is ordinarily or primarily used for the transportation of solid waste shall bear a sign that meets the following:

(1) The sign shall include the name and business address of the person or municipality that owns the vehicle or conveyance.

(i) The name shall be the actually and commonly recognized name of the person or municipality. Abbreviations or acronyms are permissible if they do not obscure the meaning.

(ii) The address shall include the city, state and five digit zip code for the principal place of business for the person or municipality.

(2) The sign shall include the specific type of solid waste transported by the vehicle or conveyance.

(i) **[Infectious] Regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste shall be designated: **[Infectious] Regulated Medical**/Chemotherapeutic Waste.

(ii) Other municipal waste shall be designated: Municipal Waste.

(iii) Residual waste shall be designated: Residual Waste.

(iv) Mixed municipal and residual waste shall be designated: Municipal/Residual Waste.

(3) The sign shall have lettering that is 6 inches in height. The lettering shall be placed on the roll-off box or trailer. If available space for lettering on the trailer or roll-off box is so limited that all letters cannot be 6 inches in height, the lettering shall be as close to 6 inches as possible. The required information shall be clearly visible and easily readable.

(4) The sign may be permanent or detachable.

TYPES OF WASTE

§ 285.221. Transportation of ash residue from municipal waste incineration and from [infectious] regulated medical or chemotherapeutic waste incineration.

(a) Ash residue from municipal waste incineration and from [infectious] regulated medical or chemotherapeutic waste incineration shall be wetted immediately prior to loading, and shall remain wetted during transportation and unloading at a municipal waste landfill, to prevent the dispersal of ash residue.

(b) Ash residue from [infectious] regulated medical or chemotherapeutic waste incineration shall be transported in an enclosed or covered vehicle to prevent dispersal of the residue.

(c) A transporter shall transport separately each generator's ash residue from [infectious] regulated medical or chemotherapeutic waste.

(d) A transporter may transport ash residue from a [n infectious] regulated medical or chemotherapeutic waste incinerator that is commingled with other municipal waste if the commingled waste is from one generator and the waste is transported separately from another generator's waste.

ARTICLE IX. RESIDUAL WASTE

CHAPTER 287. RESIDUAL WASTE MANAGEMENT— GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subchapter A. GENERAL

§ 287.1. Definitions.

The following words and terms, when used in this article, have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

Special handling waste—Solid waste that requires the application of special storage, collection, transportation, processing or disposal techniques due to the quantity of material generated or its unique physical, chemical or biological characteristics. The term includes dredged material, sewage sludge, [infectious] regulated medical waste, chemotherapeutic waste, ash residue from a solid waste incineration facility, friable asbestos-containing waste, PCB-containing waste, waste oil that is not hazardous waste, fuel contaminated soil, waste tires and water supply treatment plant sludges.

§ 287.2. Scope.

(a) This chapter specifies general procedures and rules for persons or municipalities who generate, manage or handle residual waste. This article specifies the Department's requirements for residual waste processing, disposal, transportation, collection and storage.

(b) Management of the following types of residual waste is subject to Article VIII (relating to municipal waste) instead of this article, and shall be regulated as if the waste is municipal waste regardless of whether the waste is a municipal waste or residual waste:

- (1) Construction/demolition waste, as defined in § 271.1 (relating to definitions).
- (2) **[Infectious] Regulated medical** and chemotherapeutic waste. The terms shall have the same meaning for residual waste as set forth in § 271.1.
- (3) Leaf waste and grass clippings.
- (4) Waste from land clearing, grubbing and excavation, including trees, brush, stumps and vegetative material.

(c) Management of the following types of waste is subject to this article instead of Article VIII, and shall be regulated as if the waste is residual waste, regardless of whether the waste is municipal waste or residual waste:

- (1) Water supply treatment plant sludges.
- (2) Waste oil that is not hazardous waste.
- (3) Waste tires and autofluff.
- (4) Contaminated soil.
- (5) Used asphalt.
- (6) Dredged material.

(d) The disposal, processing, storage and transportation at a municipal waste management facility of the following types of special handling waste is subject to the applicable additional requirements for the disposal, processing, storage and transportation of these wastes in this article, and shall be regulated as if the waste is residual waste regardless of whether the waste is municipal waste or residual waste:

- (1) Friable asbestos-containing waste.
- (2) PCB-containing waste.

CHAPTER 288. RESIDUAL WASTE LANDFILLS

Subchapter D. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CLASS I RESIDUAL WASTE LANDFILLS

ADDITIONAL OPERATING REQUIREMENTS – GENERAL

§ 288.423. Minimum requirements for acceptable waste.

(a) A person or municipality may not dispose of residual waste at a Class I residual waste landfill unless the waste meets the following criteria:

(1) Neither the residual waste nor leachate from the waste will adversely affect the ability of the liner system to prevent groundwater degradation.

(2) Leachate generated from the residual waste will be treated by the facility's leachate treatment system under applicable laws and in a manner that will protect public health, safety and the environment.

(3) The residual waste will not react, combine or otherwise interact with other waste that is or will be disposed at the facility in a manner that will adversely affect the ability of the liner system to prevent groundwater degradation.

(4) Except to the extent that leachate recirculation is allowed in the permit, residual waste may not be bulk or non-containerized liquid waste. Containers holding free liquids may not be accepted unless the container is less than 1 gallon in size, except as otherwise provided in the permit.

(5) The residual waste may not be allowed to react, combine or otherwise interact with other waste or materials in a way that endangers public health, safety and welfare or the environment by generating extreme heat or pressure, fire or explosion, or toxic mists, fumes, dusts or vapors. The potential for inter- action shall be determined using the procedure in the EPA's "*A Method for Determining the Compatibility of Hazardous Wastes*" (EPA-600/2-80-076)— available through the Department or the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), United States Department of Commerce, Springfield, VA. 22161—or another equivalent method approved by the Department in the permit.

(6) The physical characteristics of this waste will not cause or contribute to structural instability or other operating problems at the site.

(b) A person or municipality may not dispose of municipal waste or special handling waste at a Class I residual waste landfill, except that the Department may, in the permit, approve the storage or disposal of the following types of waste generated by the operator:

(1) Industrial lunchroom or office waste.

(2) Special handling waste, other than sewage sludge, **[infectious] regulated medical** or chemotherapeutic waste, waste oil or ash residue from the incineration of municipal waste.

(3) Construction/demolition waste.

(c) A person or municipality may not dispose of hazardous waste at a Class I residual waste landfill unless all of the following are met:

(1) Disposal of the waste at a residual waste landfill is authorized by Article VII (relating to hazardous waste management).

(2) The Department approves of the disposal of the waste at the residual waste landfill in the permit.

(d) A person or municipality may not dispose of solid waste at a Class I residual waste landfill if the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C.A. §§ 2601—2629) prohibits the disposal of the solid waste at the residual waste landfill.

CHAPTER 299. STORAGE AND TRANSPORTATION OF RESIDUAL WASTE

Subchapter B. STANDARDS FOR COLLECTING AND TRANSPORTING OF RESIDUAL WASTE

GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 299.220. Signs on vehicles.

A vehicle or conveyance that is ordinarily or primarily used for the transportation of solid waste shall bear a sign that meets the following:

(1) The sign shall include the name and business address of the person or municipality that owns the vehicle or conveyance.

(i) The name shall be the actually and commonly recognized name of the person or municipality. Abbreviations or acronyms are permissible if they do not obscure the meaning.

(ii) The address shall include the city, state and five digit zip code for the principal place of business for the person or municipality.

(2) The sign shall include the specific type of solid waste transported by the vehicle or conveyance.

[(i) Infectious or chemotherapeutic waste shall be designated: Infectious/Chemotherapeutic waste.]

[(ii) (i) Other municipal waste shall be designated: Municipal Waste.

[(iii) (ii) Residual waste shall be designated: Residual Waste.

[(iv) (iii) Mixed municipal and residual waste shall be designated: Municipal/ Residual Waste.

(3) The sign shall have lettering that is 6 inches in height. The lettering shall be placed on the roll-off box or trailer. If available space for lettering on the trailer or roll-off box is so limited that all letters cannot be 6 inches in height, the lettering shall be as close to 6 inches as possible. The required information shall be clearly visible and easily readable.

(4) The sign may be permanent or detachable.