

Municipal and Residual Waste Transportation: Facility Checklist

Members of the waste industry have a responsibility to protect against adverse impacts to the environment and public health, safety, and welfare associated with operations. This responsibility includes protecting against adverse impacts from the transportation of waste to, from, and at waste facilities. This checklist provides suggestions to help members of the waste industry protect against adverse impacts from the transportation of waste in Pennsylvania. To identify simple things a facility can do to make a big difference, facility operators should answer the questions below. If the answer is “**No**” to any question, there is more the facility can do to control transportation impacts and to ensure compliance with regulations and permit requirements.

If you need help or have questions, refer to the “Summary of Pennsylvania’s State and Federal Requirements” section of this Fact Sheet.

- Does the facility and its employees reject vehicles that do not have valid Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) municipal/residual waste transportation authorization stickers?
- Does the facility have written procedures to protect against adverse impacts from the transportation of waste to and from your facility?
- Do the employees look at incoming covers for holes and tears and ensure that the tarp completely covers the waste?
- Do the employees check vehicles for loose waste, leaks, and odors?
- Do the employees look at vehicles for defects that could cause leaks and/or littering?
- Do the employees check roll-off containers, transfer trailers, and other vehicles to make sure that municipal waste is not loaded above the solid sides of the vehicle?
- Do the employees ensure that drivers comply with your facility’s permit conditions on hours of operation, approved approach routes, and other matters?
- Do the employees ensure that drivers comply with your facility’s safety requirements such as having safety equipment and following unloading procedures and speed limits?
- Do the employees use vehicle daily operational records to maintain facility daily operational records on type of waste, waste origin, and transporter?
- Do the employees check for the presence of vehicle signs?
- Do the employees keep a record of overweight vehicles?
- Do the employees check vehicles after unloading and before leaving for loose waste?
- Do the employees check outbound vehicles for mud and dirt?
- Do the employees notify drivers and hauling companies regarding facility policies, requirements, and procedures?
- Do the employees notify customers and shippers regarding facility policies, requirements, and procedures related to waste acceptance and transportation?
- Do the employees notify drivers, haulers, and shippers regarding any problems observed and take appropriate action?

If the answer was “**No**” to any question, did the facility operator or its employees take action to correct the problem?

If the operator answered “**Yes**” to all the questions or took steps to correct and prevent the problems from recurring, **Thank You** for helping to protect Pennsylvania’s environment, public health, and safety.

Summary of Pennsylvania’s State and Federal Requirements

- It is unlawful for any person to: ...transport or permit the transportation of any solid waste ...in such a manner as to adversely affect or endanger the public health, safety and welfare or environment. Solid Waste Management Act § 6018.610(6).
- Facility may not accept waste from a waste transportation vehicle without a valid authorization sticker. Act 90, Waste Transportation Safety Act § 6206.
- Facility operator shall implement plans to mitigate, minimize, and control environmental impacts, safety hazards, and other public nuisances. 25 Pa. Code §§ 271.127, 273.218, 279.219, 283.219, 287.127, 288.218, 293.219, and 297.108.
- Loads must be covered with a securely fastened water-resistant cover that eliminates potential for littering and other nuisances. 25 Pa. Code §§ 285.211(a) and 299.211(a).

- Haulers that collect or transport source-separated recyclable materials may not combine waste with the source-separated recyclable materials. 25 Pa. Code §§ 285.211(c).
- Vehicles must be equipped with a charged fire extinguisher. Vehicles hauling municipal or residual waste must have a 5 B:C fire extinguisher or two 4 B:C fire extinguishers. 25 Pa. Code §§ 285.213(a)(1) and 299.213(a)(1)(iii).
- Collection and transportation equipment must be cleaned to prevent odors and other nuisances. 25 Pa. Code §§ 285.213 and 299.213.
- Collection and transportation equipment must be constructed to prevent littering, leakage, dust, and vectors. 25 Pa. Code §§ 285.213 and 299.213.
- Collection and transportation equipment must be maintained to prevent release or leakage of waste. 25 Pa. Code §§ 285.213(c) and 299.213(c).
- Loads of municipal waste must be no higher than the solid sides of the vehicle. 25 Pa. Code § 285.214(b) and 75 Pa.C.S. §§ 4903 (c.1) (Vehicle Code).
- Waste must be removed from vehicle at disposal site to prevent scattering of litter. 25 Pa. Code § 285.214(b).
- Waste must be transported in compliance with permit terms and conditions. 25 Pa. Code §§ 285.215(c) and 299.215(c).
- A daily operational record must be maintained that includes: waste origin, transporter, transfer facility, final waste destination, weight or volume of the types of waste, and any handling problems or emergency disposal activities. The operational record must also be kept in the cab of the vehicle during daily collection and transportation. 25 Pa. Code §§ 285.217 and 299.219.
- Vehicles must display a sign that includes the name and address (city, state, zip code) of the vehicle owner, and the type of waste. Lettering must be six inches in height. 25 Pa. Code §§ 285.218 and 299.220.
- Vehicles transporting residual waste must be equipped with safety equipment, including protective clothing and first aid supplies. 25 Pa. Code § 299.216(a), and absorbent mats or other liquid absorbent per § 299.216 (c).
- Vehicles transporting residual waste must have a plan for responding to spills. 25 Pa. Code § 299.216(d).
- Driver must be properly licensed, have a medical certificate, log of hours of service, and not be under the influence of alcohol or controlled substances. 75 Pa.C.S. Chapter 16 (Vehicle Code), 49 CFR Parts 382, 383, 391, 392, 395, and 25 Pa. Code §§ 285.215 and 299.215.
- Driver must complete a daily Driver Vehicle Inspection Report. 49 CFR 396.11.
- Driver must comply with registered vehicle weight limits. 25 Pa. Code §§ 285.215 and 299.215 and 75 Pa.C.S. Chapter 49 (Vehicle Code).

NOTE – This is not a complete list of requirements or authorities for the transportation of municipal and residual waste in Pennsylvania. Please refer to 25 Pa. Code Article VIII (Municipal Waste) and IX (Residual Waste Management), the Pa. Vehicle Code (75 Pa. C.S.A.), the Solid Waste Management Act (35 P.S. §§ 6018.101 to 6018.1003), the Municipal Waste Planning, Recycling, and Waste Reduction Act (53 P.S. §§ 4000.101 to 4000.1904), the Waste Transportation Safety Act (Act 90) (27 Pa. C.S.A. §§ 6201-6209) and 49 CFR (Code of Federal Regulation) relating to Transportation, including 49 CFR Parts 300-399.

Facility Operator Responsibilities

Facility operators and owners are responsible for knowing and complying with all relevant laws, regulations, authorizations, and permits. If the facility does its part, it can avoid the environmental impacts and public health, safety, and welfare issues associated with the transportation of solid waste.

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For more information, visit DEP's Waste Transportation website, www.dep.pa.gov/wtsp.