

GENERATOR'S RESIDUAL WASTE BIENNIAL REPORT FOR 2022

Report Due By March 1, 2023



pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BUREAU OF WASTE MANAGEMENT

<http://www.dep.pa.gov/Business/Land/Waste/SolidWaste/Residual/Pages/BiennialReport.aspx>

**DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
BUREAU OF WASTE MANAGEMENT**

**Regional Offices
Residual Waste Contacts**

County Responsibility

Southeast Regional Office
2 E. Main Street
Norristown, PA 19401-4915
Phone: 484-250-5902

Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, Philadelphia

Northeast Regional Office
2 Public Square
Wilkes-Barre, PA 18701-3296
Phone: 570-826-2516

Carbon, Lackawanna, Lehigh, Luzerne, Monroe,
Northampton, Pike, Schuylkill, Susquehanna, Wayne,
Wyoming

Southcentral Regional Office
909 Elmerton Avenue
Harrisburg, PA 17110-8200
Phone: 717-705-4700

Adams, Bedford, Berks, Blair, Cumberland, Dauphin, Franklin,
Fulton, Huntington, Juniata, Lancaster, Lebanon, Mifflin,
Perry, York

Northcentral Regional Office
208 West Third Street
Williamsport, PA 17701-6448
Phone: 570-327-3653

Bradford, Cameron, Centre, Clearfield, Clinton, Columbia,
Lycoming, Montour, Northumberland, Potter, Snyder, Sullivan,
Tioga, Union

Southwest Regional Office
400 Waterfront Drive
Pittsburgh, PA 15222-4745
Phone: 412-442-4125

Allegheny, Beaver, Cambria, Fayette, Greene, Somerset,
Washington, Westmoreland

Northwest Regional Office
230 Chestnut Street
Meadville, PA 16335-3481
Phone: 814-332-6848

Armstrong, Butler, Clarion, Crawford, Elk, Erie, Forest,
Indiana, Jefferson, Lawrence, McKean, Mercer, Venango,
Warren

CENTRAL OFFICE MAILING ADDRESS

If via U.S. Postal Service:

OR

If via Delivery Service:

Pa. D.E.P.
Bureau of Waste Management
Reporting and Fee Collection
PO Box 8550
Harrisburg, PA 17105-8550

Pa. D.E.P.
Bureau of Waste Management
Reporting and Fee Collection
14th Floor, Rachel Carson State Office Building
400 Market Street
Harrisburg, PA 17101-2301

RESIDUAL WASTE BIENNIAL REPORTING CLARIFICATIONS

ELECTRONIC REPORTING

The Department highly encourages you to submit your biennial report electronically. Electronic submissions are done via Greenport, an official PA government website.

Greenport registration and login can be done here - <https://greenport.pa.gov/gpl>

Please note that changes were made to Greenport at the end of last year's reporting cycle. If you haven't created a Greenport account, or you haven't logged into Greenport since then, please visit our Greenport website using the above link and follow the instructions shown there to gain access to RFC online. Once you're registered in Greenport, please fill out the RFC Online Authorization form. You can find the RFC Online Authorization form and instructions in PA DEP's eLibrary at the following link:

<http://www.depgreenport.state.pa.us/elibrary/GetFolder?FolderID=3504>

Please email the completed form to: ra-epelectronicreporting@pa.gov

RESIDUAL WASTE CODE CHANGES:

New Residual Waste Code:

As a reminder, waste code 498 Agricultural Mortality Wastes (Including Animal Carcasses and Waste Associated with Depopulation, Decontamination and Disinfection Events) is new and was added for the 2022 reporting cycle. Please refer to Residual Waste Code Table ([Table 1](#)) for complete and updated code descriptions.

WASTE STREAMS LESS THAN 1 TON

A Residual Waste Biennial Report 330-GM form **does not** need to be completed for any waste stream for which you generated less than 1 ton for the year. Instead, list the waste streams for which you are not completing a 330-GM form on a blank sheet of paper at the end of your report.

As an example:

R208 solids from equipment cleaning
R209 non-hazardous oily sludge from pump process
R399 lab pack material from testing lab
R419 empty raw material containers

Note: R100, R200, R300, R400, R500, R600, R700, R800, R900 are not legitimate codes.

WAREHOUSES

Warehouses do not need to submit Biennial Reports.

WASTE NOT COUNTED

The following waste streams **DO NOT NEED TO BE COUNTED** in determining if your site met the reporting threshold of more than 13 tons, if they are **RECYCLED**. They also **DO NOT** need to be included in your report.

1. Uncontaminated pallets
2. Corrugated paper/cardboard
3. Scrap metal
4. Paper

Information on the types, amounts and ultimate reuse of the above recycled materials must be maintained on-site and should be included as part of the source reduction strategy. The volume of corrugated paper that is recycled should also be reported to your local government to be included in their recycling rate and possible recycling performance grant application.

Process Wastewaters – Process wastewater (R420, including R421) that is discharged to a POTW or via an NPDES permit **DOES NOT NEED TO BE COUNTED** in determining if your site met the reporting threshold of more than 13 tons. Water treatment plant filter backwash water that is discharged directly to a POTW or via an NPDES permit is considered process wastewater (R420) and should not be reported as Water Treatment Plant Sludge (R201). These wastewaters **DO NOT NEED TO BE REPORTED**.

NON-REPORTABLE WASTE

1. Sanitary sewage
2. Uncontaminated non-contact cooling water
3. Office, lunchroom, restroom wastes
4. Construction/demolition debris

Vehicle Maintenance – A site required to do a residual waste biennial report does not need to include vehicle maintenance waste in the report, i.e., batteries, tires, used motor oil, antifreeze.

Oil and Gas Waste – In accordance with 25 PA Code § 78.121(a) and 25 PA Code § 78a.121(b), oil and gas waste reported to the Department through the Oil and Gas Reporting application should not be reported in the residual waste biennial report. **All oil and gas waste not reported through the Oil and Gas Reporting application should be reported in the residual waste biennial report.**

Unplanned Events – In accordance with 25 PA Code § 287.51(c)(2), waste created from a spill, release, fire, accident or other unplanned event do not need to be reported in the residual waste biennial report.

Note: For additional information, please visit the Residual Waste Biennial Report webpage.

<http://www.dep.pa.gov/Business/Land/Waste/SolidWaste/Residual/Pages/BiennialReport.aspx>

GENERATOR'S RESIDUAL WASTE BIENNIAL REPORT FOR 2022

This booklet is designed to assist you in complying with certain residual waste regulations. Please take the time to read through the following pages "Residual Waste and the Residual Waste Biennial Report".

If you submitted a biennial report for 2020 as a generator of greater than 13 tons of residual waste, you were automatically mailed/emailed reporting material and we would appreciate a response.

YOUR RESPONSE MAY BE

A letter explaining that your site did not operate as a generator of residual waste in the year 2022. The site may have been out-of-business in 2022 or operations may have changed such that residual waste is no longer generated at the site, or;

A Form 330 indicating that your site generated 13 tons or less of residual waste in the year 2022. No Form 330GMs are required with this response, or;

A Form 330 with the appropriate Form 330GMs if your site generated more than 13 tons of residual waste in the year 2022.

Sites whose 2020 submittal indicated less than 13 tons were not mailed/emailed reporting information for the 2022 report. The Department is not expecting a response from these sites. Sites that indicated less than 13 tons in their 2020 report but generated greater than 13 tons in 2022 are required to report.

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RESIDUAL WASTE AND THE RESIDUAL WASTE BIENNIAL REPORT

What is residual waste?

In general, residual waste is industrial waste that is not, by definition, legally hazardous under state or federal law. Residual waste is not the same as municipal waste. Municipal waste is waste generated in homes, offices, and commercial and institutional establishments such as stores and hospitals. Industrial office and lunchroom waste is municipal waste. However, some wastes that could be thought of as municipal, are regulated as residual waste under these regulations. These wastes include waste tires, used oil, friable asbestos-containing waste, PCB-containing waste, auto fluff, contaminated soil, used asphalt, dredged material and water supply treatment plant sludge.

Residual waste also includes agricultural waste, unless the agricultural waste is produced in the course of normal farming operations. Normal farming operations are the customary and generally accepted activities that farms use year after year in crop and livestock production, harvesting and preparation, including the use or disposal of agricultural waste. An activity that pollutes the air, water or other natural resources, however, is not a normal farming operation.

Residual waste also includes mining waste other than coal refuse and treatment sludge from coal mine drainage treatment plants. The residual waste regulations recognize that much of the mining waste is soil and overburden used in the reclamation of coal and noncoal mine sites under a DEP mining permit. That type of mining waste is not covered under these regulations.

The regulations contain definitions that distinguish waste from other materials. If something is to be abandoned or disposed, it is a waste. If something is recycled, it may or may not be a waste. Because the Solid Waste Management Act requires the department to regulate “processing,” a statutory term that includes recycling, the department is obliged to regulate some (but not all) kinds of recycling activity. For example, materials are generally not wastes if they are directly recycled or reused on-site in an ongoing manufacturing or industrial operation by the generator, or if they are “coproducts.” It is particularly important, in reviewing these regulations, to become familiar with the definitions of “waste,” “product,” “coproduct,” “byproduct” and “spent material.” You should inspect each type of waste or material from your operation to see whether you have a “waste” as defined by the regulations.

What is a generator?

A generator is a person or municipality that produces or creates residual waste. “Person” is defined in the Solid Waste Management Act and includes individuals and legal entities.

Which generators are covered by the Biennial reporting requirement of § 287.52?

For the purpose of the biennial report only, generators of an average of 2,200 pounds per month are required to report. The regulatory language of an average of 2,200 pounds per month is being interpreted as more than 13 tons per year. Therefore, you must prepare this report only if you generate more than 13 total tons of residual waste during the reporting year.

Who can I talk to?

If you have further questions about the residual waste regulations, please do not hesitate to contact our regional offices listed inside the front cover.

DEFINITIONS

Accumulated speculatively -- A material that is accumulated before being recycled.

(i) The term does not include material if the person accumulating it can show that the material is potentially recyclable and has a feasible means of being recycled; and that--during the calendar year (commencing on January 1)--the amount of material that is recycled or transferred to a different site for recycling, equals at least 75% by weight or volume of the amount of that material accumulated at the beginning of the period.

(A) In calculating the percentage of turnover, the 75% requirement is to be applied to each material of the same type--for example, slag from a single smelting process--that is recycled in the same way (that is, from which the same material is recovered or that is used in the same way).

(B) Materials that are already defined as wastes also are not to be included in making the calculation.

(ii) Materials are no longer in this category once they are removed from accumulation for recycling.

(iii) The term does not include a waste pile if the waste is being mined and if one of the following is met:

(A) An approved waste closure plan allows mining of the waste.

(B) If waste was disposed prior to September 7, 1980, an approved mining permit allows mining of the waste.

By-product -- A material that is not one of the primary products of a production process or a coproduct and is not solely or separately produced by the production process.

Captive residual waste facility -- A residual waste processing or disposal facility that is located upon lands owned by the person or municipality that generated the residual waste and which is operated to provide for the processing or disposal solely of the generator's residual waste.

Coproduct --

(i) A material generated by a manufacturing or production process, or a spent material, of a physical character and chemical composition that is consistently equivalent to the physical character and chemical composition of an intentionally manufactured product or produced raw material, if the use of the material presents no greater threat of harm to human health and the environment than the use of the product or raw material. A material may not be compared, for physical character and chemical composition, to a material that is no longer determined to be waste in accordance with § 287.7 (relating to determination that a material is no longer a waste). A coproduct determination, which shall be made in accordance with section 287.8 (relating to coproduct determinations), only applies to materials that will be applied to the land or used to produce products that are applied to the land, including the placement of roadway aggregate, pipe bedding or construction materials, or that will be used for energy recovery as is with a minimum btu value of 5,000/lb. as generated or as fired. If the proposed coproduct material is oil, a determination may only be made for oil refined from crude oil or synthetically produced oil, not contaminated by physical or chemical impurities, that will be used for energy recovery if the material has a minimum heat content (btu value) comparable to the petroleum fuel it will replace.

(ii) The term only applies to one of the following:

(A) If the material is to be transferred in good faith as a commodity in trade, for use in lieu of an intentionally manufactured product or produced raw material, without processing that would not be required of the product or raw material, and the material is not accumulated speculatively. Sizing, shaping or sorting of the material will not be considered processing for the purpose of this definition.

(B) If the material is to be used by the manufacturer or producer of the material in lieu of an intentionally manufactured product or produced raw material, without processing that would not be required of the product or raw material, and the material is not accumulated speculatively. Sizing, shaping or sorting of the material will not be considered processing for the purpose of this definition.

(iii) If no product or produced raw material exists for purposes of chemical and physical comparison, the department will review, upon request, information provided and determine whether the material is a coproduct because it is an effective substitute for an intentionally manufactured product or produced raw material, based on the criteria in subparagraph (ii) and whether the material presents a threat of harm to human health and the environment in accordance with § 287.8 (relating to coproduct determinations).

(iv) A waste may become a coproduct after processing if it would otherwise qualify as a coproduct.

(v) Persons producing, selling, transferring, possessing or using a material who claim that the material is a coproduct and not a waste shall demonstrate that there is a known market or disposition for the material, and that they meet the terms of this definition and § 287.8. In doing so, they shall provide appropriate documentation, such as contracts showing that a second person uses the material as an ingredient in a production process, to demonstrate that the material is not a waste.

Generator -- A person or municipality that produces or creates a residual waste. "Person" includes individuals and legal entities.

Liquid waste -- Residual waste that contains free liquids as determined by Method 9095 (paint filter liquids test), as described in EPA's "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods" (EPA Publication No. SW-846).

Local captive residual waste facility -- A captive facility which is located at one of the following locations:

- (i) On the same tract of land where the waste was generated.
- (ii) On a tract of land that is contiguous to the tract where the waste was generated.
- (iii) On a tract of land that is connected to the tract where the waste was generated by a right-of-way controlled by the generator to which the public does not have access.
- (iv) On a tract of land that is separated from the tract where the waste was generated by only a public or private right-of-way and access between the two tracts is by crossing rather than traveling along the right-of-way.

Product -- A commodity that is the sole or primary intended result of a manufacturing or production process.

Reclaimed -- A material is "reclaimed" if it is processed to recover a usable product, or if it is regenerated.

Recycled -- A material is "recycled" if it is used, reused or reclaimed.

Residual waste -- Garbage, refuse, other discarded material or other waste, including solid, liquid, semisolid or contained gaseous materials resulting from industrial, mining and agricultural operations and sludge from an industrial, mining or agricultural water supply treatment facility, wastewater treatment facility or air pollution control facility, if it is not hazardous. The term does not include coal refuse as defined in the Coal Refuse Disposal Control Act (52 P.S. §§ 30.51—30.66). The term does not include treatment sludge from coal mine drainage treatment plants, disposal of which is being carried on under and in compliance with a valid permit issued under The Clean Streams Law.

Scrap metal -- Bits and pieces of metal parts--for example--bars, turnings, rods, sheets and wire--or metal pieces that may be combined together with bolts or soldering--for example, radiators, scrap automobiles and railroad box cars--and which when worn or superfluous, can be reused.

Source reduction -- The reduction or elimination of the quantity or toxicity of residual waste generated. Source reduction may be achieved through changes within the production process, including process modifications, feedstock substitutions, improvements in feedstock purity, shipping and packing modifications, housekeeping and management practices, increases in the efficiency of machinery and recycling within a process. The term does not include dewatering, compaction, waste reclamation, or the use or reuse of waste.

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, 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.

Spent material -- Material that has been used and as a result of contamination can no longer serve the purpose for which it was produced without processing.

Used oil -- A petroleum-based or synthetic oil which is used in an internal combustion engine as an engine lubricant, or as a product for lubricating motor vehicle transmissions, gears or axels which, through use, storage or handling has become unsuitable for its original purpose due to the presence of chemical or physical impurities or loss of original properties.

Used or reused -- A material that meets one of the following conditions:

- (i) The material is employed as an ingredient, including use as an intermediate, in an industrial process to make a product. A material will not satisfy this condition if distinct components of the material are recovered as separate end products, as when metals are recovered from metal-containing secondary materials.
- (ii) The material is employed in a particular function or application as an effective substitute for a commercial product.

Waste --

(i) discarded material which is recycled or abandoned. A waste is abandoned by being disposed of, burned or incinerated or accumulated, stored or processed before or in lieu of being abandoned by being disposed of, burned or incinerated. A discarded material includes contaminated soil, contaminated water, contaminated dredge material, spent material or by-product recycled in accordance with subparagraph (iii), processed or disposed.

(ii) Materials that are not waste when recycled include materials when they can be shown to be recycled by being:

(A) Used or reused as ingredients in an industrial process to make a product or employed in a particular function or application as an effective substitute for a commercial product, provided the materials are not being reclaimed. This includes materials from the slaughter and preparation of animals that are used as raw materials in the production or manufacture of products. Steel slag is not waste if used onsite as a waste processing liming agent in acid neutralization or onsite in place of aggregate. Sizing, shaping or sorting of the material will not be considered processing for the purpose of this subclause of the definition.

(B) Coproducts.

(C) Returned to the original process from which they are generated, without first being reclaimed or land disposed. The material shall be returned as a substitute for feedstock materials. When the original process to which the material is returned is a secondary process, the materials shall be managed so that there is no placement on the land and the secondary process takes place onsite.

(iii) The following materials are wastes, even if the recycling involves use, reuse or return to the original process (as described as follows):

(A) Except for coproducts, materials used in a manner constituting disposal, or used to produce products that are applied to the land.

(B) Except for coproducts, materials burned for energy recovery, used to produce fuel or contained in fuel.

(C) Materials accumulated speculatively.

(iv) A discarded or recycled material may not be waste if a determination is made by the department in accordance with § 287.7 (relating to determination that a material is no longer a waste).

(v) In enforcement actions implementing the act, a person who claims that the material is not a waste in accordance with subparagraph (ii) shall demonstrate that there is a known market or disposition for the material, and that the terms of the exclusion have been met. In doing so, appropriate documentation shall be provided (such as contracts showing that a second person uses the material as an ingredient in a production process) to demonstrate that the material is not a waste. In addition, owners or operators of facilities claiming that they actually are recycling materials shall show that they have the necessary equipment to do so.

Waste oil -- Oil refined from crude oil or synthetically produced, used and as a result of the use, contaminated by physical or chemical impurities. The term includes used oil.

Subchapter B. DUTIES OF GENERATORS

Sec.

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287.52.	Biennial report.
287.53.	Source reduction strategy.
287.54.	Chemical analysis of waste.
287.55.	Retained recordkeeping.
287.56.	Other responsibilities.

§ 287.51. Scope.

(a) A person or municipality that generates more than an average of 2,200 pounds of residual waste per generating location per month based on generation in the previous year shall comply with the biennial report and source reduction strategy requirements under §§ 287.52 and 287.53 (relating to biennial report; and source reduction strategy).

(b) A person or municipality that generates more than 2,200 pounds of residual waste per generating location in any single month in the previous year shall comply with § 287.54 (relating to chemical analysis of waste). The Department may waive or modify this requirement for individual types of waste that are generated in quantities of less than 2,200 pounds per month per generating location.

(c) Sections 287.52, 287.53 and 287.54 (relating to biennial report; source reduction strategy; and chemical analysis of waste) do not apply to the following:

(1) Persons or municipalities that generate residual waste as a result of collecting the waste, including the collection of parts, machinery, vehicles, appliances and used oil from the repair or replacement of the parts, machinery, vehicles, appliances.

(2) Persons or municipalities that create waste from a spill, release, fire, accident or other unplanned event.

(3) Persons or municipalities that generate oil that has been used in an internal combustion engine as an engine lubricant, or as a product for lubricating motor vehicle transmissions, gears or axles which, through use, storage or handling has become unsuitable for its original purpose due to the presence of chemical or physical impurities or loss of original properties.

§ 287.52. Biennial report.

(a) By March 1 of each odd numbered year, a person or municipality subject to this subchapter shall file a report with the Department.

(b) The report, which shall be submitted on a form prepared by the Department, shall include the following:

(1) The name, mailing address, county and telephone number of the person or municipality that generated the waste.

(2) A generator identification number for the facility that generated the waste, which will be provided by the Department. If an EPA identification number has been assigned to the person or municipality, the EPA identification number shall be the generator number.

(3) The name and telephone number of a contact person who can answer questions about the report.

(4) A brief description of the nature of the business and up to four Standard Industrial Code (SIC) numbers which best reflect the principal products or services provided by the facility.

(5) The types of residual waste generated in the previous year, related SIC numbers and weight of each type of residual waste. For each type of residual waste, the report shall also state:

(i) Whether the waste was disposed or processed on the premises where it was generated or at a facility that is not on the premises where the waste was generated.

(ii) Whether the waste was liquid waste.

(iii) If the generating facility was required to file a Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) Reporting Form under section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (42 U.S.C.A. § 11023), Chemical Abstract Service Registry numbers, as they appear in the Reporting Form, for up to five constituents that represent the most concentrated reportable constituents in the waste.

(6) A description of the generator's efforts to implement its source reduction strategy under § 287.53 (relating to source reduction strategy) and, to the extent the information is available for years before 1991, a description of changes in the weight or toxicity of waste achieved during the year compared to previous years.

(7) The name, location and permit identification number for each processing or disposal facility that has been authorized to receive the generator's waste.

(c) The report shall be signed by a responsible official for the person or municipality that generated the residual waste. If the person or municipality is a corporation, limited liability company or partnership, the report shall be signed by an officer of the corporation, manager of the limited liability company or a partner in the partnership, whichever is applicable.

§ 287.53. Source reduction strategy.

(a) A person or municipality subject to this subchapter shall prepare a source reduction strategy in accordance with this section. Except as otherwise provided in this article, the strategy shall be maintained on the premises where the waste is generated, shall be available on the premises for inspection by a representative of the Department and shall be submitted to the Department upon request.

(b) For each type of waste generated, the strategy shall include:

(1) A description of the source reduction activities conducted by the person or municipality in the 5 years prior to the date that the strategy is required to be prepared. The description shall quantify reductions in the weight or toxicity of waste generated on the premises.

(2) A statement of whether the person or municipality has established a source reduction program.

(3) If the person or municipality has established a source reduction program as described in paragraph (2), the strategy shall identify the methods and procedures that the person or municipality will implement to achieve a reduction in the weight or toxicity of waste generated on the premises, quantify the projected reduction in weight or toxicity of waste to be achieved by each method or procedure and specify when each method or procedure will be implemented.

(4) If the person or municipality has not established a source reduction program as described in paragraph (2), the strategy shall include the following:

(i) A waste stream characterization, including source, hazards, chemical analyses, properties, generation rate, management techniques and management costs.

(ii) A description of potential source reduction options.

(iii) A description of how the options were evaluated.

(iv) An explanation of why each option was not selected.

(c) The strategy required by this section shall be updated when one or more of the following occur:

(1) There is a significant change in a type of waste generated on the premises or in the manufacturing process, other than a change described in the strategy as a source reduction method.

(2) Every 5 years, unless the Department establishes, in writing, a different period for the person or municipality that generated the waste.

(d) If residual waste generated by a person or municipality will be processed or disposed of at a solid waste management facility which has applied to the Department for approval to process or dispose of the waste, the person or municipality that generated the residual waste shall submit the source reduction strategy required by this section to the facility upon the request of the facility. If residual waste generated by a person or municipality is processed or disposed of at a solid waste management facility which has received written approval from the Department to process or dispose of the waste, the person or municipality shall submit the source reduction strategy required by this section to the facility whenever the Department requires the person or municipality to update the strategy.

(e) The strategy shall be signed by a responsible official for the person or municipality that generated the waste. If the person or municipality is a corporation, limited liability company or partnership, the report shall be signed by an officer of the corporation, manager of the limited liability company or a partner in the partnership, whichever is applicable.

(f) The Department may in writing waive or modify the requirements of this section for research and development activities.

§ 287.54. Chemical analysis of waste.

(a) In accordance with subsection (b), a person or municipality subject to this subchapter shall:

(1) Perform a detailed analysis that fully characterizes the physical properties and chemical composition of each type of waste that is generated. This analysis shall include available information from material safety data sheets or similar sources that may help characterize the physical properties and chemical composition of the waste.

(2) Make a determination of whether the waste is a hazardous waste under Chapter 261, Subchapters A-D.

(3) Submit a copy of the analysis, determination and a record of laboratory quality control procedures and the use of those procedures to the Department on forms prepared by the Department and to each solid waste management facility which accepts or proposes to accept the waste for the person or municipality for processing or disposal in accordance with written approval from the Department. The information which shall be submitted to a solid waste management facility may be limited to information pertaining to the particular types of waste which the facility receives in accordance with Departmental approval. The submittal of quality control procedures and procedure information may be waived by the department if the generator has previously submitted the information to the Department.

(b) A person or municipality shall comply with subsection (a) in accordance with the following timetable:

(1) If residual waste generated by the person or municipality will be processed or disposed of at a solid waste management facility which has applied to the Department for approval to process or dispose of the waste, the person or municipality shall comply with subsection (a) upon the request of the solid waste management facility.

(2) If residual waste generated by the person or municipality is processed or disposed of at a solid waste management facility which has received written approval from the Department to process or dispose of the waste, the person or municipality shall comply with subsection (a) for the wastes annually, on or before the anniversary date of the Department's approval. In addition, the annual submission to the Department shall identify the permit numbers of each solid waste management facility that receives residual waste from the person or municipality in accordance with Departmental approval, and the weight or volume of the waste received in the previous year at each facility.

(3) If residual waste generated by the person or municipality is processed or disposed of at a solid waste management facility in this Commonwealth which lacks a permit under the act, or which is not located in this Commonwealth, the person or municipality that generated the waste shall comply with subsection (a) for the wastes

on or before March 1 of each year. In addition, the annual submission to the Department shall identify the name, address and telephone number of each solid waste management facility that receives residual waste from the person or municipality, a permit number assigned to the facility by the applicable regulatory agency for facilities not located in this Commonwealth and the weight or volume of the waste received in the previous year at each facility.

(c) The analytical methodologies used to meet the requirements of subsection (a) shall be those in the most recent edition of the EPA's "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste" (SW-846), "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes" (EPA 600/4-79-020), "Standard Methods for Examination of Water and Wastewater" (prepared and published jointly by the American Public Health Association, American Waterworks Association, and Water Pollution Control Federation) or a comparable method subsequently approved by the EPA or the Department.

(d) The person taking the samples and the laboratory performing the analysis required by subsection (a) shall employ the quality assurance/quality control procedures described in the EPA's "Handbook for Analytical Quality Control in Water and Wastewater Laboratories" (EPA 600/4-79-019) or "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste" (SW-846).

(e) A record of the analyses and certifications required by this section, as well as a record of the laboratory's quality control procedures and use of those procedures, shall be kept on the premises where the residual waste was generated and shall be available to the Department for inspection.

(f) If a person or municipality has submitted an initial analysis for residual waste that meets the requirements of subsection (a)(1), in lieu of annually performing the analysis required by subsection (b), an authorized representative of the person or municipality may sign and submit to the Department and to the solid waste management facility that receives the waste from the person or municipality, a certification that the physical and chemical properties of the waste, and the process by which the waste was generated, have not changed from those set forth for the previous year, if the permit for the facility authorizes the certification or that the waste is processed or disposed of at a solid waste management facility that is not located in this Commonwealth.

(g) Notwithstanding the certification permitted in subsection (f), a chemical analysis that meets the requirements of subsections (a), (c) and (d) shall be completed every five (5) years.

(h) The Department may, in writing, waive or modify the requirements of this section for special handling waste.

§ 287.55. Retained recordkeeping.

(a) A person or municipality that generates any quantity of residual waste shall:

(1) Maintain records that include the types and amounts of waste generated, the date on which the waste was generated, the date on which the waste was disposed of or processed onsite, the name, address and telephone number of a person or municipality that transported the waste and the name, address and phone number of the processing or disposal facility or other destination to which the waste was transported.

(2) Retain the records on the premises where the residual waste was generated for 5 years after the waste was generated.

(3) Make the records available for inspection upon request to a representative of the Department.

(b) This section does not apply to residual waste generated in a house or residence.

§ 287.56. Other responsibilities.

Nothing in §§ 287.51 - 287.55 limits or modifies other responsibilities of persons or municipalities that generate residual waste for disposing, processing, storing or transporting of residual waste under this article or the environmental protection acts.

**GENERATOR'S RESIDUAL WASTE
BIENNIAL REPORT
FORM 330**

**PLEASE COMPLETE FORM 330 – IF YOU GENERATED
LESS THAN 13 TONS IN 2022 YOU DO NOT NEED TO COMPLETE ANY FORM 330GMs**

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM

KEEP A COPY OF COMPLETED FORM 330 FOR YOUR RECORDS

SEND COMPLETED FORMS TO:

IF VIA U.S. POSTAL SERVICE:

or

IF VIA DELIVERY SERVICE:

Pa. DEP
BUREAU OF WASTE MANAGEMENT
REPORTING AND FEE COLLECTION
PO BOX 8550
HARRISBURG, PA 17105-8550

Pa. DEP
BUREAU OF WASTE MANAGEMENT
REPORTING AND FEE COLLECTION
14TH FLOOR, RACHEL CARSON
STATE OFFICE BUILDING
400 MARKET STREET
HARRISBURG, PA 17101-2301

REPORT DUE BY MARCH 1, 2023

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
BUREAU OF WASTE MANAGEMENT
P.O. BOX 8550
HARRISBURG, PA 17105-8550

330

GENERATOR'S RESIDUAL WASTE BIENNIAL REPORT FOR 2022
Report Due By March 1, 2023

A. ☐ This site DID NOT generate more than 13 tons of residual waste in 2022.

1. Your I.D. No.

P	A										
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2. Generator's Name _____

3. Mailing Address _____

4. Location Address _____

5. _____ 6. ☐ City 7. County _____
(Name of Municipality)

☐ Borough

☐ Township
(Check one)

8. Contact Name _____

Contact Title _____

9. Contact Phone No. (

--	--	--

)

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Area Code Phone Number

10. Contact Email Address _____

Y N

11. ☐ ☐ Does your site generate any coproducts?

Certification

I certify pursuant to the penalties of 18 Pa. C.S.A. Section 4904 that to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the information contained in this biennial report is true and correct and is in conformance with Chapter 287 of the rules and regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection.

M M D D Y Y

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Print or Type Name

Signature

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
BUREAU OF WASTE MANAGEMENT

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE
GENERATOR'S RESIDUAL WASTE BIENNIAL REPORT
FORM 330**

GENERAL INFORMATION

All required information must be typed or legibly printed in the spaces provided.

This report is applicable to persons or municipalities which generated more than 13 tons of residual waste at a facility during the previous year (2022 for this reporting booklet).

If your site DID NOT generate more than 13 tons of residual waste in 2022, please check Box A and complete Sections 2 through 9 and the Certification Statement. You need not complete any Form 330GMs.

1. Enter your U.S. EPA I.D. Number, your site PA Residual Waste (PARW) Number or the PARW number on the mailing label. If you do not have an EPA I.D. Number or PARW Number, leave the spaces blank. The Department will assign a Residual Waste I.D. Number to your site.

If the I.D. number on the label is incorrect or does not apply to the site to which this booklet was mailed, please explain in a letter, noting the number which was in error. You may also email this information to DEP at ra-epelectronicreporting@pa.gov

2. Enter the Generator's Name.
3. Enter the Generator's mailing address.
4. Enter the Generator's location address. If it is the same as mailing address, enter "SAME."
5. Enter the name of the municipality in which the Generator's facility is located.
6. Check the municipality type.
7. Enter the name of the county where the Generator's facility is located.
8. Enter the name and title of the Generator's contact person who can answer questions about this report.
9. Enter the telephone number of the contact person. Include the area code.
10. Enter the email address of the contact person.
11. Check yes or no. (See Definitions.)

Certification Statement. Print name in space provided. Sign in the signature area and date.
Date format is MMDDYY. Example: 011023 for January 10, 2023.

NOTE: This report must be signed by a responsible official for the generator of the residual waste (see 287.52(c) on page 6).

GENERATOR'S RESIDUAL WASTE BIENNIAL REPORT

FORM 330-GM

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM

KEEP A COPY OF EACH COMPLETED FORM FOR YOUR RECORD

**SEND COMPLETED 330-GM FORMS ATTACHED TO A
COMPLETED 330 FORM TO:**

IF VIA U.S. POSTAL SERVICE:

Pa. DEP
BUREAU OF WASTE MANAGEMENT
REPORTING AND FEE COLLECTION
PO BOX 8550
HARRISBURG, PA 17105-8550

or

IF VIA DELIVERY SERVICE:

Pa. DEP
BUREAU OF WASTE MANAGEMENT
REPORTING AND FEE COLLECTION
14TH FLOOR, RACHEL CARSON
STATE OFFICE BUILDING
400 MARKET STREET
HARRISBURG, PA 17101-2301

REPORT DUE BY MARCH 1, 2023

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
BUREAU OF WASTE MANAGEMENT

FORM 330-GM

I. Your I.D. No.

P	A																		
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II. Generator's Name _____

III. Waste Information

A. Residual Waste Code	B. NAICS Code	C. TRI	D. Waste Description
R		<input type="checkbox"/>	

IV. Waste Management – Onsite and Offsite

#	A. Offsite Facility ID or Permit Number	B. Captive	C. Waste Quantity in TONS	D. Phy. State	E. Unit Type
1		<input type="checkbox"/>			
	Facility Name/Location _____				
2		<input type="checkbox"/>			
	Facility Name/Location _____				
3		<input type="checkbox"/>			
	Facility Name/Location _____				
4		<input type="checkbox"/>			
	Facility Name/Location _____				
5		<input type="checkbox"/>			
	Facility Name/Location _____				
6		<input type="checkbox"/>			
	Facility Name/Location _____				

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE WASTE GENERATION AND MANAGEMENT FORM 330-GM

WASTE GENERATION AND MANAGEMENT

****A complete, separate and independent Form 330-GM must be prepared for each residual waste stream. Do not include hazardous or municipal waste streams in this report. See Changes and Clarifications for wastes that need not be reported as part of this report based on how the waste is managed.**

Waste Stream - For the purposes of this report a waste stream is a waste from a process or activity that can be isolated and can be described by a waste code and a NAICS Code. It is important that the processes or activities that result in generation of a waste stream be isolated in order to more fully evaluate the impact of source reduction and waste minimization activities.

- I. Enter the I.D. Number as it appears on Form 330.
- II. Enter the Generator's Name.
- III. Waste Information
 - A. Enter the Residual Waste Code that most nearly describes the waste. See Table I for valid Residual Waste Codes.
 - B. Enter a 6-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code that most nearly describes the activity that generated this waste. Consult with your management for your sites' appropriate codes.
 - C. Check this box if your site filed a Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) report for any constituents that are contained in this waste.
 - D. Provide a brief narrative description of the waste. This brief narrative allows DEP to determine if the Residual Waste Code reported in Section A is accurate.

IV. WASTE MANAGEMENT – ONSITE AND OFFSITE

OFFSITE SHIPMENTS

- A. If the site that received the waste **IS** located in Pennsylvania, enter the PA DEP-issued Permit Number or, the US EPA ID Number of the site. **If the site has neither a Permit Number nor a US EPA ID Number leave the space blank.** If the site is **NOT** located in Pennsylvania, enter the site's US EPA ID Number. **If you do not know the site's US EPA ID Number (they may not have one) leave the space blank.** If you do not know a permit number or an USEPA ID Number for the site to which you sent your waste, enter the site name and location address in the space provided. The DEP will use the name and location information to determine the site's US EPA ID Number or assign a number to the site for our tracking purposes. **Enter the site receiving and managing the waste, not the hauler of the waste.**

ONSITE MANAGEMENT

If you are reporting waste managed onsite use **ONSITE** for the Facility ID.

- B. Check this box if the facility to which you sent your waste is a captive facility (see definitions).

Leave blank when reporting onsite activity.

- C. Enter the Waste Quantity generated in 2022 in TONS, ROUNDED OFF TO THE NEAREST TON (1 ton minimum). If the Waste Quantity is less than 2,000 pounds, see instructions below. These numbers are read by computer software which does not read notations that report gallons, etc., instead of tons. **DO NOT** use decimals or fractions.

Note: If the exact quantity of waste is not known, enter your best estimate of the quantity.

For the 2022 Residual Waste Biennial Report a 330-GM form **does not** need to be completed for any waste stream for which you generated **less than 1** ton for the year. Instead, list the waste streams for which you are not completing a 330-GM form on a blank sheet of paper at the end of your report.

As an example:

R208 solids from equipment cleaning
R209 non-hazardous oily sludge from pump process
R399 lab pack material from testing lab
R419 empty raw material containers

- D. Enter the appropriate physical state. Enter only one code. Read definitions below before completing this item.

S = Solid L = Liquid SL = Sludge G = Gas

Liquid Waste - Residual waste that contains free liquids as determined by Method 9095 (paint filter liquids test), as described in EPA's "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods" (EPA Publication No. SW-846).

Sludge - Solid, semisolid or liquid waste generated from a municipal, commercial or industrial waste treatment facility or wastewater treatment plant, water supply treatment plant or air pollution control facility, exclusive of the treated effluent from a wastewater treatment plant.

Note: If you generate a sludge as defined above, you must then determine if the sludge is a liquid using the "paint filter liquid test."

If your sludge is a liquid according to the "paint filter liquids test," your sludge should be reported as a LIQUID on this report.

- E. Enter the appropriate Unit Type code of the facility receiving this waste or for your onsite management of the waste from the following list:

UNIT TYPE CODES

01 Composting Facility
02 Incinerator
03 Industrial Kiln, Energy Recovery
04 Underground Injection Well
05 Landfill
06 Land Application

UNIT TYPE CODES

07 Surface Impoundment
08 Other (Specify in comments)
09 Recycler/reuser
12 Treatment
13 Storage (onsite only)

RESIDUAL WASTE CODES (RWC)

TABLE 1

COMBUSTION RESIDUES

001	Coal-Derived Bottom Ash
002	Coal-Derived Fly Ash
003	Flue Gas Desulfurization Residue (FGD)
004	Incinerator Bottom Ash
005	Incinerator Fly Ash
006	Incinerator Mixed Ash
007	Other Ash

METALLURGICAL PROCESS RESIDUES

101	Foundry Sand
102	Slag
103	Refractory Material
104	Grindings, Shavings
105	Ferrous Baghouse Dust
106	Non-Ferrous Baghouse Dust
107	Ferrous Scrap, Including Auto Recycle
108	Non-Ferrous Scrap
109	Sandblast Abrasive and Residue
110	Air Emission Control Dust
111	Lubricating Soaps
112	Mill Scales, Heat Treat Scales
113	Dross, Skims

SLUDGES, SCALES

201	<u>Water</u> Treatment Plant Sludge/Sediment
203	Industrial <u>Wastewater</u> Treatment Sludge/Sediment Including Acid Mine Drainage Sludge
204	Metallurgical Sludge
205	Food Processing Sludge
206	Paint, Coating Sludge and Scale
207	Tank Bottoms
208	Still Bottoms
209	Oily Sludge, Petroleum Derived
210	Air Emission Control Sludge (excluding FGD Sludge and gypsum)
211	Other Industrial Sludge
212	Lime/Cement Kiln Scale, Residue
213	Lime-Stabilized Spent Pickle Liquor
214	Cooling Tower Sediment/Sludge
215	Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) sludge (including FGD gypsum)

CHEMICAL WASTES

(Wastewaters Containing Chemicals, Cleaning Agents, Detergents, etc. are reported as 420)

301	Acidic Chemicals (pH<6)
302	Basic Chemicals (pH>8)
303	Combustible Chemicals, Non-Haz
304	Chemical Salts
305	Spent Activated Carbon
306	Surface Coatings (Solid/Semi Solid Paints, Polishes, Adhesives, Inks, Cans of Hardened Paint)
307	Filter Media/Aids (Diatomaceous Earth, Ion Exchange Resins, Silica Gels)
308	Spent Dyes
310	Detergents, Cleaning Agents
311	Off-Spec Products, Intermediates
312	Pharmaceutical, Biological (Mfg And Lab Wastes)
313	Wax, Paraffin
314	Alcohols (Non-Haz)
315	Solvents (Non-Aqueous, Non-Haz)
316	Solvents (Aqueous, Non-Haz)
317	Glycols/Antifreeze, Machine Coolants
318	Photographic Chemicals (Non-Haz)
320	Spent Plating Baths (Non-Haz)
399	Other Chemical Wastes

GENERIC MANUFACTURING WASTES

401	Leather Wastes
402	Rubber, Elastomer Wastes
403	Wood Wastes (Scrap Lumber, Pallets, Particle Board)
404	Paper, Laminated Paper, Cardboard
405	Textile Wastes (Yarn, Fabric, Fiber, Elastic)
406	Glass Waste (Cullet)
407	Polyethylene, Polystyrene, Polyurethane, Other Non-Halogenated Plastics
408	Glass Reinforced Plastic
409	PVC, Teflon, CPE, Other Halogenated Plastics
410	Electronic Component Wastes (Off-Spec Semiconductors, Circuit Boards)
411	Agricultural Wastes (Fertilizers, Pesticides, Feed, Feed Supplements)
412	Photographic Wastes (Film, Photographic Paper)

RESIDUAL WASTE CODES (RWC)

TABLE 1

GENERIC (Continued)	MANUFACTURING WASTES	510 Waste Tires
413 Asphalt (Bituminous), Asphalt Shingles		INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT, MAINTENANCE WASTE/SCRAP
414 Ceramic Waste		701 Pumps, Piping, Vessels, Instruments, Storage Tanks
415 Linoleum Wastes		702 Scrap from Maintenance and Product Turnaround
416 Thermal Insulation Wastes (Cellulose, Glass, Wool)		703 Batteries (Non-Haz)
417 Wiring, Conduit, Electrical Insulation		704 Grinding Wheels, Sanding Disks, Polishing Belts, Welding Rods, Broken Tools
418 Sawdust, Wood Shavings/Turnings		710 Plant Trash
419 Empty Containers (Metallic, Non-Metallic Drums, Pails)		799 Other Maintenance Waste
420 Process Wastewaters (Non-Haz) (Do Not Report Sanitary Sewage or Uncontaminated Non-Contact Cooling Water)		NON-COAL MINING, OIL AND GAS, AND OTHER WELL DRILLING WASTES
421 Contaminated Non-Contact Cooling Waters		801 Non-oil and Gas Well Drilling Waste – includes drilling fluids, residuals, and drill cuttings from monitoring well and drinking water well construction
422 Oil/Water Emulsions, Oily Wastewaters		802 Produced fluid – includes flow-back, brine and any other formation fluids recovered from the wellbore. Flow-back is defined as fracturing/stimulation fluids, including fracturing sand, recovered from the wellbore after injection into a wellbore.
423 Landfill Leachate		803 Drilling fluid Waste – oil and gas drilling mud, other drilling fluids other than fracturing fluid and spent lubricant.
424 Treated Wood, Railroad Ties		804 Wastewater Treatment Sludge – sludge generated during the processing of any oil and gas-related wastewater including any sediment generated during storage of oil and gas-related wastewater. Mixed loads of wastewater treatment sludge with other waste for disposal purposes, such as filter socks (RWC 812), will be coded as RWC 804.
430 Food Waste (Excluding Wastewater Treatment Sludge)		805 Unused Fracturing Fluid Waste – oil and gas fracturing/stimulation fluid waste and fracturing sand waste that has not been injected into a wellbore.
440 Resins		806 Synthetic Liner Materials – includes well site liners, liners used in pits or other approved storage structures, freshwater impoundments, centralized impoundments, or used in conjunction with primary containers.
450 Polymers (Other Than 407, 409)		807 Sediment from Production Storage – sediment from storage of marketable oil and gas product. Does not include sediment from oil and gas-related wastewater storage.
460 Vinyl (Sheet, Upholstery)		
470 Spent Filters (Air/Gas)		
471 Spent Filters (Aqueous)		
472 Spent Filters (Non-Haz Fuel, Oil, Solvent)		
473 Paint Filters, Other Cloth/Paper Filters, Supersacs		
474 Grease		
480 Refractory (Furnace, Boiler) (Other Than 103)		
481 Carbon/Graphite Residue/Scrap		
482 Baghouse Dust (Other Than 105, 106)		
483 Blasting Abrasive/Residue (Other Than 109)		
484 Gypsum Plaster Molds, Drywall		
498 Agricultural Mortality Wastes (Including Animal Carcasses and Waste Associated with Depopulation, Decontamination and Disinfection Events)		
499 Other Generic Waste		
SPECIAL HANDLING WASTES		
501 Asbestos Containing Waste (insulation, brake lining, etc.)		
502 PCB containing waste		
503 Oil Containing Waste (absorbant, rags)		
504 Paints (Liquid)		
505 Spent Catalysts		
506 Contaminated Soil/Debris/Spill Residue and Near-Surface Horizontal Directional Drill (HDD) Cuttings (Non-petroleum) (Dredge Material, Water Intake Debris and Sediment, Coal Mill Rejects)		
507 Waste Petroleum Material Contaminated Soil/Debris		
508 Virgin Petroleum Fuel Contaminated Soil/Debris		
509 Waste Oil That Is Not Hazardous Waste Oil (automotive, machining, cutting, etc.)		

RESIDUAL WASTE CODES (RWC)

TABLE 1

- 808 Servicing Fluid – oil and gas production well maintenance/work over fluids, oil/water-based mud and foam and well cellar cleanout waste after drilling operations have been completed. Does not include well cellar cleanout waste covered under existing RWCs, well cellar fluids that are recycled/reused, or rainwater that is mixed with a residual waste.
- 809 Spent Lubricant Waste – spent oil and gas drilling lubricants, spent plug drilling lubricants
- 810 Drill Cuttings – oil and gas drill cuttings
- 811 Soil Contaminated by Oil and Gas-related Spills- soil contaminated by spills of RWCs 802, 803, 805, 807, 808, 809 and 810. Soil contaminated by spills of RWC 804 will be coded using RWC 804. Soil contaminated by spills of RWC 812 will be coded using RWC 812.
- 812 Filter Socks – Filters, filter socks and other media used to filter any oil and gas-related wastewater. Does not include filter socks mixed with RWC 804 for disposal purposes. Except where filter socks are mixed with RWC 804 and coded as RWC 804, mixed loads of RWC 812 with other waste for disposal purposes, such as drill cuttings, will be coded as RWC 812.
- 899 Other Oil and Gas Wastes – all remaining oil and gas wastes other than those already covered under existing RWCs. Includes containment water. Does not include rainwater that is collected in a containment area that has not been mixed with a residual waste.

MISCELLANEOUS

- 901 Auto Shredder Fluff
- 902 Non-Hazardous Residue from Treatment of Hazardous Waste (other than 203)
- 999 Other

DO NOT REPORT SANITARY SEWAGE OR UNCONTAMINATED NON-CONTACT COOLING WATERS.

DO NOT REPORT OFFICE, LUNCHROOM, RESTROOM WASTES

DO NOT REPORT CONSTRUCTION/DEMOLITION DEBRIS