

APPENDIX A

Glossary

Construction Debris means structural building materials including cement, concrete, bricks (excluding refractory type), lumber, plaster and plasterboard, insulation, shingles, floor, wall and ceiling tile, pipes, glass, wires, carpet, wallpaper, roofing, felt, or other structural fabrics. It includes paper or cardboard packaging, spacing, or building materials, provided that they do not exceed ten percent by volume of the waste. It also includes paint containers, caulk containers, or glaze containers, provided that they are empty, and that any residual material is dry and further provided that this waste category does not exceed one percent by volume of the waste. Construction debris does not include commercial, domestic, or industrial waste or byproducts, paint, tar or tar containers, caulking compounds, glazing compounds, paint thinner or other solvents or their containers, creosote or other preservatives or their containers, tile, paneling, or carpet cement or other adhesives.

Demolition Debris means debris associated with the razing of buildings, road, bridges, and other structures including structural steel, concrete, bricks (excluding refractory type), lumber, plaster and plasterboard, insulation material, cement, shingles and roofing material, floor and wall tile, asphalt, pipes and wires, and other items physically attached to the structure, including appliances if they have been or will be compacted to their smallest practical volume. Demolition debris does not include industrial waste or byproducts or any waste materials contained within structure or on the grounds of the structure being demolished that are not physically part of the structure, or which are comprised of or certain materials that pose an undue risk to public health or the environment.

Land Clearing Debris means the following waste materials from land clearing operations: earthen material such as clay, sand, gravel, and silt; topsoil; tree stumps; root mats; brush and limbs; logs; vegetation; and rock.

Processing Facility means a combination of structures, machinery, or devices used to reduce or alter the volume, chemical, or physical characteristics of solid waste. A generator who processes his or her own solid waste at the site of generation and disposes of the processed solid waste off this site of generation at a disposal site permitted by the Department is not considered to be a processing facility.

Recyclable Material means those materials which would otherwise become solid waste, and which can be collected, separated, or processed and returned to the economic mainstream in the form of raw materials or products.

Recycling means any process by which source-separated materials, which would otherwise become solid waste, are collected, separated, or processed and returned to the economic mainstream in the form of valuable materials or products.

Recycling Facility means any facility designed and operated for the purpose of receiving, storing, processing and transferring valuable source-separated materials that would otherwise become solid waste back into the marketplace in the form of valuable raw materials or products. At least 85% of the materials received at the facility must be demonstrably capable of being returned to the marketplace and shall not be processed and stockpiled without identification of a verifiable market. Materials collected and delivered to a recycling facility may not be contaminated with more than a diminutive amount of putrescible solid waste, hazardous or toxic waste as defined by State or Federal law.

Rubble is a type of Solid Waste and includes Land Clearing debris, Demolition Debris and Construction Debris as defined herein.

Sanitary Landfill means a planned, systematic method of refuse disposal where waste material is placed in the earth in layers, compacted, and covered with earth or other approved covering material at the end of each day's operation, or any method of in-ground disposal of biosolids other than for fertilization of crops, horticultural products, or floricultural products in connection with an active agricultural operation or home gardening. A "Sanitary Landfill" includes a "Rubblefill" for construction and demolition materials.

Solid Waste means all discarded material and material stored prior to discard, combustible or noncombustible, from all public and private establishments and residences that is not presorted prior to collection for the purposes of recovery for reuse or recycling. Solid waste includes: ashes, trash, garbage, rubbish, offal, industrial and commercial refuse, and materials used in a manner constituting disposal, but not body excrements or pozzolan.

Solid Waste Acceptance Facility means any sanitary landfill or rubblefill, processing facility, transfer station, waste incinerator or any other type of facility that accepts solid waste for disposal, treatment, processing, composting, compacting, or the transfer to another solid waste acceptance facility.

Solid Waste Removal Service means a business involving the dispatching and storage of trucks or dumpsters for the purpose of solid waste removal.

Transfer Station means a place or facility where solid waste is taken from a transportation unit or collection vehicle (for example, compactor trucks) and placed in another transportation unit or collection vehicle (for example, over-the-road tractor-trailers, railroad gondola cars, barges or ships) for transport to other solid waste acceptance facilities. The movement or consolidation of single generator's solid waste at the point of generation is not a Transfer Station.