

EXHIBIT 8

EXHIBIT 8



NEVADA DIVISION OF
**ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION**

STATE OF NEVADA
Joe Lombardo, *Governor*
Vinson Guthreau, *Director*
Jennifer L. Carr, *Administrator*

A division of the
Nevada Department of Conservation & Natural Resources

901 S. Stewart Street, Suite 4001
Carson City, Nevada 89701
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ndep.nv.gov

Public Notice – Request for Comment: New Solid Waste Management Facility

The Administrator of the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (Division) gives notice, under the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 444.440 through 444.620, inclusive, and under the Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 444.570 through 444.7499, inclusive, that the Division has received a request to issue a solid waste management facility permit to construct and operate a medical waste pyrolysis facility from the following applicant:

MediWaste Disposal LLC

MediWaste Disposal LLC has requested to operate an medical waste pyrolysis facility in Pahrump, Nevada. The facility is located in central Pahrump, situated within an established corridor near the intersection of East Basin Avenue and Highway 160. The Administrator is constrained to either issue the permit or deny the request in accordance with NAC 444.641. The Administrator is issuing this notice of intent to issue the Permit to the applicant.

The applicant or any interested persons may submit written comments on the proposed permit issuance. The 30-day comment period will begin on **April 1, 2026 at 8:00 a.m.** and end on May 1, 2026 at 5:00 p.m. Written comments must be submitted no later than **5:00 pm on May 1, 2026**. Written comments should be:

Mailed in writing to: Permitting Branch Supervisor
Nevada Division of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Sustainable Materials Management
901 S. Stewart St., Suite 4001
Carson City, NV 89701-5249; or
Emailed to: solidwaste@ndep.nv.gov

The Draft Permit and Application are available for review at the above address. Additional information may also be available for review on the Division website: <https://ndep.nv.gov/posts/category/public-notice> and on OnBase at <https://ndep-onbase.nv.gov/>. All comments received by the end of the 30-day public comment period will be considered in the permit decision. The Administrator may extend the period for public comment if deemed necessary.

Within 30 days after the end of the public comment period, the Administrator will either issue or deny the permit to operate the waste tire recycling facility, or may modify, or place conditions on, the permit issued in accordance with NAC 444.6425. A copy of the final permit decision will be sent to the applicant and all persons who submitted written comments.

Additional information may be obtained by contacting the Bureau of Sustainable Materials Management Permitting Branch, Nevada Division of Environmental Protection by telephone at (775) 687-9462.



Bureau of Sustainable Materials Management
Solid Waste Management Facility Fact Sheet
[TBD] 2026

MediWaste Medical Waste Pyrolysis Facility
Pahrump, Nevada

Permit ID: SW1900REV00

State of Nevada
Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
Division of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Sustainable Materials Management

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I. Introduction

The Nevada Department of Environmental – Bureau of Sustainable Materials Management (Division) provides the following Fact Sheet in conjunction with the Permit for the MediWaste Medical Waste Pyrolysis Permit Application – pursuant to the Solid Waste Management Regulations of the Nevada Administrative Code NAC 444.641.3(b)

Permittee Name: MediWaste Disposal LLC

Facility Name: MediWaste Medical Waste Pyrolysis Facility

Permit Number: SW1900REV00

1. Description of Proposed Permit Modification

Not applicable (N/A) as this is a new permit.

2. Location and Land Use Information

The MediWaste Medical Waste Pyrolysis Facility is located within Nye County, located in the City of Pahrump, Nevada. Immediately adjacent to the West of facility is a storage facility. West of the storage facility is an urban center which holds the Pahrump DMV and a local Church. To the east of the facility is an existing ready mix concrete supplier site. The facility is located within a 4.70 acres parcel (035-191-52), that is zoned for heavy industrial use (HI). The Pahrump Regional Planning Commission approved a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) for the medical waste treatment facility on April 10, 2024.

3. The Divisions Proposed Action

The Nevada Division of Environmental Protection - Bureau of Sustainable Materials Management (Division) is proposing to approve and issue the new solid waste Permit.

4. Facility Summary

4.1 General Information

The facility will be situated on a 4.70-acre parcel of land in the City of Pahrump in Nye County, Nevada. This facility will serve the state of Nevada, the state of California, as well as various other markets throughout North America.

Properties and business surrounding portions of proposed facility are zoned for heavy industrial operations. Immediately adjacent to the West of facility is a storage facility. In the adjacent parking lot is an urban center which holds the Pahrump DMV and a local Church. To the east of the facility there is an existing ready mix concrete supplier site. Approximately 0.25 miles west of the facility are various Pahrump County buildings including the Pahrump Justice Court.

Vehicle access to the facility is through East Basin and the site is located at Avenue 1850 East Basin Avenue. Unauthorized access to the facility is secured by fencing, a closed-circuit television (CCTV) camera system, and lights to illuminate the areas during the day and night.

The existing property contains two one-story metal sided buildings which MediWaste is not expanding or modifying for the planned pyrolysis process. One building (Building 1) will function to accept and store medical waste prior to processing, while the second building (Building 2) will house the seven (7) pyrolysis units that process the medical waste. The existing buildings on-site are Building 1 (8,650 square feet [sq ft]) and Building 2 (3,764 sq ft).

Waste will arrive at the facility via enclosed 53-foot-long tractor trailers. Within the trailers, waste will be contained in closed, gaylord containers or polypropylene bags with two layers of additional packaging. Upon delivery at the Facility, waste containers will be staged until ready to be processed.

Incoming material will be managed from inside the facility using various material handling techniques (i.e., conveyors, forklifts, hand trucks/dollies, and manual handling). There will be no open management of waste at the Facility (i.e., no stockpiles). Transport vehicles with incoming regulated medical waste (RMW) may be staged/parked in the Facility yard for up to 30 days while awaiting processing. Waste received will be processed as soon as possible. No refrigerated trailers are required as MediWaste's Permit Application states no putrescible waste will be received.

When non-conforming waste is encountered (e.g., hazardous waste, waste rejected for radioactivity, compressed gas containers, containers of chemicals, etc.), the non-conforming waste will be rejected at the gate. No storage of non-conforming waste is allowed onsite.

4.2 Surface water

No water courses are found near or on the Facility site. The site is relatively flat topographically, and stormwater runoff within the fence line generally flows to the north along the asphalt surface, on to native ground surface cover in the rear of the facility and eventually to the stormwater detention basin in the northwest corner of the property. The areas surrounding the backside of the property (behind the gated entrance) will be graded to provide appropriate containment measures of stormwater.

4.3 Processing Units

The facility will consist of seven (7) processing units. The proposed process is one that converts solid medical waste, into byproducts and hydrated ash using high temperatures. No water is reported to be required for the process and the facility states that no wastewater is generated from the process itself.

The overall pyrolysis process for treatment of medical waste consists of three sequential processing steps listed below: The first unit operation is carried out in the primary pyrolytic chamber in which waste is heated with an external heat source to the point where molecular torsion and cracking takes place. This heat induced torsion breaks large molecules down to smaller volatile fragments (vapors). This process repeats itself until all the paper, plastic, and all other components of the waste are converted to vapors. The system is fully enclosed, with massive stainless-steel piping conveying the vapors out of the pyro system. The vapors are then received by the second stage – where a plasma forms. Under similar conditions as the pyrolytic chamber, this section of the system takes the volatile organic compounds (VOCs) - the volatile molecules - and further reduces them in size. Following this point in the process, excess air is quantitatively introduced to begin the oxidation process converting the VOCs to carbon dioxide and water vapor. The final step in the process is the vent. The vent provides increased residence time to allow the remaining vapors and solid particulates to react. Refer to Section 4.5 for further information regarding the air pollution control systems.

4.4 Maximum Inventory

The facility is planning to process approximately 84,000 pounds of medical waste per day and will receive weekly shipments of medical waste for treatment. MediWaste will keep approximately 500,000 pounds of medical waste inside the processing building and ten (10) trailer loads within enclosed tractors in the secured paved lot. Each trailer can hold a maximum of 40,000 pounds. Thus, 900,000 pounds is the maximum amount of unprocessed medical waste that will be stored onsite at any time.

Table 1. Estimated Volume Range(s) of Ash Generated by Time Interval

Daily (lbs)	Weekly (lbs)	Monthly (lbs)	Yearly (lbs)
1,680 - 33,600	11,760 - 235,200	50,400 - 1,008,000	604,800 - 12,096,000

4.5 Air Pollution Control (APC) System

The details of the APC system are provided in the Air Pollution Control Permit with Bureau of Air Pollution Control (Permit AP[TBD], FIN A[TBD]).

4.6 Stormwater Run-off Control Systems and Groundwater

The property contains existing stormwater management features that will be utilized and maintained for facility operations and prevent groundwater contamination. Stormwater runoff within the fence line generally flows to the north along the asphalt surface, on to native ground surface cover in the rear of the facility and eventually to the stormwater detention basin in the northwest corner of the property.

4.7 Fire Suppression System

Building 1 (processing) is outfitted with a sprinkler system that is automatically activated if fire or smoke is detected – the fire suppression system is already in place and constructed. The facility will also be outfitted with fire extinguishers throughout the facility. The Facility Contingency Plan will be on file with local emergency responders in case of emergency.

4.8 Accepted Materials

The only types of materials that may be accepted for processing are the following:

- a. Sharps:
 - i. Any object contaminated with a pathogen or that may become contaminated with a pathogen through handling or during transportation and also capable of cutting or penetrating skin or packaging material. Sharps includes needles, syringes, scalpels, broken glass, culture slides, culture dishes, broken capillary tubes, broken rigid plastic and exposed ends of dental wires.
- b. Regulated Medical Waste or Clinical Waste or (Bio) Medical Waste as defined in NAC 444.589
- c. Trace Chemotherapy Contaminated Waste:
 - i. RCRA empty drug vials, syringes and needles, split kits, IV tubing and bags, contaminated gloves and gowns, and regulated materials as defined in applicable laws, rules, regulations or guidelines.
- d. Pathological Waste:
 - i. Human or animal body parts, organs, tissues and surgical specimen (decanted of formaldehyde, formalin or other preservatives, as required per hazardous waste rules).
- e. Non-RCRA Pharmaceuticals:
 - i. Must be characterized and certified as non-RCRA hazardous waste by the generator. Excludes all DEA scheduled drugs, including controlled substances.
- f. California Only – Solidified Canisters:
 - i. Suction canisters that have been injected with solidifier materials to control liquids or suction canisters made of high heat resistant plastics such as polysulfide.
- g. No other material or waste will be accepted unless prior written approval is received from the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection.
- h. **Reserved**

4.9 Prohibited Materials

The types of materials prohibited include, but not limited to, the following:

- a. Untreated Category A Infectious Substances.
- b. Putrescible wastes as defined in NAC 444.608
- c. RCRA Hazardous Waste as defined under CFR 40 Part 261, NRS 459.430, and NAC 444.580
 - i. Including drums or other containers with a hazard warning symbol, batteries and other heavy metals.
- d. RCRA Hazardous Pharmaceutical Waste as defined by 40 CFR 266 Subpart P
- e. State listed hazardous and dangerous waste pursuant to NAC 444.8565
- f. DEA controlled drugs, including controlled substances
- g. Radioactive Waste if the radiation exceeds the screening level of 36 μ R/hr, as outlined in Section 4.2 of the Application.
- h. Chemicals including:
 - i. Formaldehyde, formalin, acids, alcohol, waste solvents reagents, fixer developer.
- i. Lead-containing materials.
- j. Complete Human Remains (including heads, full torsos and fetuses).
- k. Bulk Chemotherapy Waste.
- l. Compressed Glass Cylinders, Canister, Inhalers and Aerosol Cans.
- m. Any Mercury-Containing Material or Devices:
 - i. Any mercury thermometers, thermometers, Sphygmomanometers, lab or medical devices.
- n. Mercury-Containing Dental Waste:
 - i. Non-contact and contact amalgam and products, chairside, amalgam sludge or vacuum pump filters, extracted teeth with mercury filings and empty amalgam capsules.
- o. Reserved**

4.10 Waste Tracking and Resident Time

MediWaste utilizes a customer relationship management (CRM) tool and associated software to track orders, provide delivery schedules, and control inventory in the building for all incoming materials. Upon receipt, each container of medical waste will have a label that will be scanned upon acceptance into the CRM software. The label will be used to track the container while at the facility and will tie to the trailer the container is staged in. The label will be scanned again prior to destruction to close the loop and generate an invoice to the customer.

Waste will be accepted at the facility on a predetermined, scheduled basis. Unprocessed medical waste will remain in the delivery trailers in the secured, fenced portion of the facility until the medical waste can be offloaded.

The trailers will be surrounded by a reusable diking system to ensure any spills of material are contained. The trucks are also sealed and leak proof for washing. Once offloaded, the waste containers will be staged in Building 1 until processing. Staging the medical waste within the trailers will limit the movement of the containers and reduce the risk of any incidents during container transfers. Received medical waste will not be onsite for more than 30 days prior to processing.

4.11 Residue

Waste from the pyrolysis process is hydrated ash that is contained in the pyrolytic chamber of the process equipment. The hydrated ash, char, and byproducts are the residue from thermal breakdown. The residue is from non-combustibles like metals, sharps, tweezers, surgical instruments, fillers in plastics and paper like Al_2CO_3 , CaCO_3 , CaO , clays in cardboard, glass bottles, glass components, and ceramics.

Once full, a chamber from a processing unit will be transferred from the catch bin on the pyrolysis equipment to end dump tractor trailers or tipper transfer trailers. All containers will have lids or a tarp system to contain the ash.

The generation of hydrated ash will depend on many variables such as the amount of cardboard, glass, paper, fillers, surgical instruments, etc. MediWaste estimates that the seven machines will generate one 40-yard roll-off container per 7 to 10 days. Before the ash is sent to the disposal facility, full Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) tests must be completed by a Nevada Certified Laboratory. With these results are used to evaluate the ash's suitability for disposal at an appropriately permitted disposal facility. If the permitted disposal facility is located within the state of Nevada, the NDEP-BSMM must approve the disposal of the ash at that facility.

A retention sample is kept per pyro batch and will be sent off for periodic testing. These samples will be kept separate but the combined "load", which is a roll-off container, will be managed in accordance with the most conservative sampling result (e.g., if a sample comes back as hazardous then the entire roll-off bin will be managed as hazardous). All retention samples are required to be analyzed by a Nevada certified laboratory per NRS 459. 500. The hydrated ash will also be tested for dioxin and furans per EPA test Method 8290A. In the event of extended facility downtime, the roll-off bin would be shipped within 90 days of generation.

4.12 Stockpile Areas

The filled, covered, tailers containing ash will be moved to a designated storage area in the asphalt area in the rear of the facility pending characterization and disposal. The material will be held in a fully enclosed 40-yard roll-off container. There will be a full recording of additions to the container that includes the day, time, weight, and waste code (if applicable). This recording process will also require a visual inspection of the container and surrounding area to ensure any material spills are noted and cleaned up immediately. The ash will be collected until the facility has enough volume for a full load (23 tons) and will then be shipped to the appropriately permitted disposal facility. If the permitted disposal facility is located within the state of Nevada, the NDEP-BSMM must approve the disposal of the ash at that facility.

4.13 Process Water

There is no water required for the pyrolysis process, nor is there any wastewater generated from the process.

4.14 Litter, Odor Control, and Open Burning

Facility will not discharge or cause to be discharged, from any stationary source, any material or regulated air pollutant which is or tends to be offensive to the senses, injurious, or detrimental to health and safety, or which in any way interferes with or prevents the comfortable enjoyment of life or property. There will be no open burning of any combustible refuse, waste, garbage, or oil, or for any salvage operation at the Facility. Salvaging of the waste will not be permitted at the proposed Facility.

5. Document Availability

The ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD, which includes the DRAFT PERMIT, and correspondence are available for public review online at <https://ndep-onbase.nv.gov/> or by contacting:

Located at: Nevada Division of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Sustainable Materials Management
901 S. Stewart St., Suite 4001
Carson City, NV 89701-5249
Main Line: 775.687.9462

6. Procedure for Public Review

Questions or comments may be submitted on or before the end of the public comment period.

In writing to: Permitting Branch Supervisor
Nevada Division of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Sustainable Materials Management
901 S. Stewart St., Suite 4001
Carson City, NV 89701-5249

Emailed to: solidwaste@ndep.nv.gov

The Division's Notice of Intent to approve the Permit for the MediWaste Medical Waste Pyrolysis Facility subject to the conditions contained in the Permit, will be published on the NDEP website. Additionally, the Public Notice will be mailed to interested persons on the Division's mailing list. The Division will accept written comments on the proposed draft permit from all interested persons until the end of the public comment period.

7. Public Hearing

A public hearing will be held if requested during the public comment period.

8. Comment Period

The 30-day comment period will begin on April 1, 2026 at 8:00 a.m. and end on May 1, 2026 at 5:00 p.m. Those wanting to comment should do so by writing. The Division may extend the comment period as deemed necessary.



Bureau of Sustainable Materials Management
Solid Waste Management Facility Permit
[TBD] 2026

MediWaste Medical Waste Pyrolysis Facility
Pahrump, Nevada

Permit ID: SW1900REV00

State of Nevada
Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
Division of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Sustainable Materials Management



Point(s) of Contact for the Reviewee:

Reviewee: Bureau of Sustainable Materials Management
Main Line: 775.687.9462

The Bureau of Sustainable Materials Management can be reached by emailing solidwaste@ndep.nv.gov, calling 775.687.9462, or by visiting the website at <https://ndep.nv.gov/contact-us/bureau-of-waste-management-contacts>.

Point(s) of Contact for the Permittee:

Permittee: MediWaste Disposal LLC
Phone: 855.449.6334
Email: info@medi-waste.com

MediWaste Disposal LLC can be reached by contacting them by the email or phone listed above, or by visiting their website at <https://medi-waste.com>.

Permit Modification Chronology:

Permittee: MediWaste Disposal LLC
Permit ID: 1900
Date Issued: [TBD], 2026

Revision	Permit Application Document(s)	Name in Permit	Organization	Submitted Date
REV00	"Vulcan Medical Waste Treatment Facility Application v7.0"	Initial Application	Trinity Consultants on behalf of MediWaste Disposal LLC	January 14, 2026



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Permit Attachments

1. Vulcan Medical Waste Treatment Facility Application v7.0
2. NDEP-BSMM Quarterly Solid Waste Reporting Form v1.0



A. FACILITY SUMMARY

The MediWaste Medical Waste Pyrolysis Facility is a pyrolysis facility owned and operated by MediWaste Disposal LLC. The pyrolysis serves as a solid waste management facility for the state of Nevada, the state of California, as well as other various markets throughout North America.

The facility is permitted to treat, by pyrolysis, solid waste and various special wastes as listed in Section C(2) below. No other waste is permitted for acceptance or processing at this facility.

The Permit authorizes the construction and operation of a solid waste pyrolysis facility, consisting of seven (7) pyrolysis units, contiguous land, structures, and other appurtenances and improvements for the handling and thermal processing solid waste as approved by the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (Division). The Owner/Operator has obtained an Air Pollution Control Permit in accordance with NAC 445B.001 to 445B.3689 inclusive.

1. PERMIT MODIFICATION HISTORY

The MediWaste Medical Waste Pyrolysis Facility Permit has not been modified.

Table 1. Permit Modification History

Revision	Modification Description	Organization	Issued Date
REV00	Initial Permit	Trinity Consultants on behalf of MediWaste Disposal LLC	[TBD], 2026

2. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The subject property is a parcel of land 4.70 acres in size. Located within the confines of the Permittee's property in the southern portion of the Parcel 035-191-52, adjacent to East Basin Avenue of Nye County, Nevada.

The Permit authorizes the construction and operation of a pyrolysis facility, consisting of two (2) existing buildings, contiguous land, and other appurtenances and improvements for the processing of permitted medical wastes as approved by the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection - Bureau of Sustainable Materials Management (Division).

3. OWNER/OPERATOR

The MediWaste Medical Waste Pyrolysis Facility is currently owned and operated by MediWaste Disposal LLC.

Table 2. Owner and Operator of the Facility

Relation	Owner / Operator	Headquarter
Name	MediWaste Disposal LLC	MediWaste Disposal LLC
Physical Address	1850 East Basin Avenue	235 Deininger Circle
County, State Zip	Pahrump, NV 89060	Corona, CA 92880



4. FACILITY LOCATION

The facility is located at 1850 East Basin Avenue in the town of Pahrump, Nevada. Immediately adjacent to the West of facility is a storage facility. West of the storage facility is an urban center which holds the Pahrump DMV and a local Church. To the east of the facility is an existing ready mix concrete supplier site. The site is approximately 0.70 miles east of the intersection of Pahrump Valley Highway and East Basin Avenue.

The facility is located in the town of Pahrump, Nevada at 1850 East Basin Avenue and approximately 0.7 miles East of the intersection of Pahrump Valley Highway and East Basin Avenue, SE ¼ of the SE ¼ of Section 11, Township 20 South, Range 53 East, Mount Diablo Baseline and Meridian (MDB&M) of Nye County.

5. FACILITY DESIGN

Table 3. Permitted Design Summary

Medical Waste Pyrolysis Facility	REV00	REV[...]
Facility Area (acres)	4.70	...
Maximum Design Processing Rate (tons/yr/unit):	2,160	...
Maximum Annual Permitted Throughput (tons/yr)*:	15,120	...
Maximum Average Daily Permitted Throughput (tons/day):	16.8	...
Maximum Design Staging Capacity for Incoming Material in Building 1 (tons)	250	...
Maximum Design Staging Capacity for Incoming Material Outside on Paved Lot (tons)	200	...
Maximum Amount of Enclosed Tractor Trailers (20 ton capacity/trailer)	10	
Maximum Design Staging Capacity for Outgoing Residue (yds ³)**:	One 40-yard roll off container***	...

* All seven units operating

** Where (yds³) is cubic yards

*** There is a possibility of two 40-yard roll-off containers while one is being scheduled for pickup.

B. GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

1. DEFINITIONS

Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions used in this Permit have the meanings ascribed to them in NAC 444.5701 to 444.631.

“Incoming Material” means the solid waste intended to be treated in the pyrolysis.

“Outgoing Residue” means the material remaining in the pyrolysis unit after the treatment process is complete, which must be disposed of at an appropriately permitted disposal facility. If the permitted disposal facility is located within the state of Nevada, the NDEP-BSMM must approve the disposal of the ash at that facility.



2. PERMIT ACTIONS

This Permit is based upon the information submitted in the Initial Permit Application, and subsequent modifications, as approved by the Division. This Permit may be modified by the Division, for cause, in accordance with NAC 444.643 or if there is a change in the statutes or regulations upon which the issuance of the Permit is based, or if a modification is otherwise necessary to protect public health, safety, and the environment. This Permit may be revoked or suspended if written notice is given by the Division and the solid waste management facility does not remain in compliance with the applicable statutes and regulations. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Permit modification or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, or termination of activities authorized in the Permit does not stay any Permit condition. The Permittee shall inform the Division of any deviation from or change in the operations as presented in the Initial Application, which may affect the Permittee's ability to comply with applicable regulations or conditions of this Permit. This Permit may be transferred to a subsequent owner or operator only if the Division approves the transfer based on documentation of financial responsibility provided by the new owner or operator.

3. AVAILABILITY OF PERMIT DOCUMENTS

The Permittee shall keep at the solid waste management facility, a complete copy of this Permit and incorporated documents, as identified herein.

4. COMPLIANCE WITH STATUTES AND REGULATIONS

The Permittee shall comply with NRS 444.440 through 444.620, and NAC 444.570 through 444.7499, as applicable.

5. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

In accordance with NRS 444.556, the Permittee shall furnish to the Division, within a reasonable time, any relevant information which the Division may request to determine compliance with this Permit or to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Permit. The Permittee shall also furnish to the Division, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Permit.

6. INCIDENT REPORTING

The Permittee shall report incidents to the Division as provided in Section 7.3 of the Initial Application. In addition, the Permittee shall report any noncompliance, imminent or existing hazard from a release of waste or hazardous constituents, any fire or explosion at the facility, or any condition which may endanger human health or the environment.

Such information shall be reported to the Division within 24 hours from the time the Permittee becomes aware of the circumstances by any of the following methods:

- a. Emergency Response Commission (Spill Hotline) telephone at 888.331.6337
- b. Online at: <https://nevadaenvironmentalactivities.ndep.nv.gov/Spill/ReportForm.aspx>
- c. *Reserved*

A written report shall be submitted to the NDEP-BSMM within 15 days of the incident and shall include the following:

- a. Name and title of person making report;
- b. Date, time, and type of incident;
- c. Name(s) and quantity of material(s) involved;



- d. A complete description of the occurrence and its cause;
- e. The extent of injuries, if any;
- f. An assessment of actual or potential hazards to the environment and human health outside the facility, where this is applicable;
- g. Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered material that resulted from the incident;
- h. Actions taken by the Permittee in response to the incident; and
- i. Actions taken by the Permittee to prevent similar incident from occurring.

7. REPORTING ANTICIPATED NON-COMPLIANCE

The Permittee shall give advanced notice to the Division of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity that may result in noncompliance with Permit requirements.

8. INSPECTION AND ENTRY

Per **NRS 444.570** the Permittee shall allow the Division, or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law, to:

- a. Enter at reasonable times upon the Permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Permit;
- b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Permit;
- c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Permit; and
- d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring Permit compliance or as otherwise authorized, any substances or parameters at any location subject to the Permit.

C. SPECIFIC PERMIT CONDITIONS

1. PERMIT DOCUMENTS

The following documents, as submitted by the Permittee and approved by the Division also describe and/or restrict the operation of this solid waste management facility and are incorporated into this Permit by reference:

- a. Permit Application v7.0 submitted January 14, 2026;
- b. *Reserved*

In the event of any conflict, the most restrictive document shall govern.

2. SOLID WASTES PERMITTED FOR DISPOSAL

The Permittee is allowed the acceptance of the following wastes at the facility:

- a. Sharps:
 - i. Any object contaminated with a pathogen or that may become contaminated with a pathogen through handling or during transportation and also capable of cutting or penetrating skin or packaging material. Sharps includes needles, syringes, scalpels, broken glass, culture slides, culture dishes, broken capillary tubes, broken rigid plastic and exposed ends of dental wires.
- b. Regulated Medical Waste or Clinical Waste or (Bio) Medical Waste as defined in NAC 444.589
- c. Trace Chemotherapy Contaminated Waste:



- i. Resource Recovery Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) empty drug vials, syringes and needles, split kits, IV tubing and bags, contaminated gloves and gowns, and regulated materials as defined in applicable laws, rules, regulations or guidelines.
- d. Pathological Waste:
 - i. Human or animal body parts, organs, tissues and surgical specimen (decanted of formaldehyde, formalin or other preservatives, as required per hazardous waste rules as defined in 40 CFR 62.14490.
- e. Non-RCRA Pharmaceuticals:
 - i. Must be characterized and certified as non-RCRA hazardous waste by the generator. Excludes all Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) scheduled drugs, including controlled substances.
- f. California Only – Solidified Canisters:
 - i. Suction canisters that have been injected with solidifier materials to control liquids or suction canisters made of high heat resistant plastics such as polysulfide.
- g. No other material or waste will be accepted unless prior written approval is received from the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection – Bureau of Sustainable Materials Management.
- h. **Reserved**

3. **PROHIBITED SOLID WASTES**

The Permittee is prohibited from accepting the following wastes at the facility:

- a. Untreated Category A Infectious Substances.
- b. Putrescible wastes as defined in NAC 444.608
- c. RCRA Hazardous Waste as defined under CFR 40 Part 261, NRS 459.430, and NAC 444.580
 - i. Including drums or other containers with a hazard warning symbol, batteries and other heavy metals.
- d. RCRA Hazardous Pharmaceutical Waste as defined by 40 CFR 266 Subpart P
- e. State listed hazardous and dangerous waste pursuant to NAC 444.8565
- f. DEA controlled drugs, including controlled substances
- g. Radioactive Waste if the radiation exceeds the screening level of 36 μ R/hr, as outlined in Section 4.2 of the Application.
- h. Chemicals including:
 - i. Formaldehyde, formalin, acids, alcohol, waste solvents reagents, fixer developer.
- i. Lead-containing materials.
- j. Complete Human Remains (including heads, full torsos and fetuses).
- k. Bulk Chemotherapy Waste.
- l. Compressed Glass Cylinders, Canister, Inhalers, and Aerosol Cans.
- m. Any Mercury-Containing Material or Devices:
 - i. Any mercury thermometers, thermometers, Sphygmomanometers, lab or medical devices.
- n. Mercury-Containing Dental Waste:
 - i. Non-contact and contact amalgam and products, chairside, amalgam sludge or vacuum pump filters, extracted teeth with mercury filings and empty amalgam capsules.
- o. **Reserved**



4. RECORDKEEPING

The Permittee shall maintain records at the site as described below.

- a. Any demonstration of restrictions on location required by **NAC 444.678 to 444.6795**, inclusive;
- b. Records of inspection, training procedures and procedures for notification required by **NAC 444.6665**;
- c. Records of each incident of unauthorized waste refusal or acceptance as described in the Operating Plan included with the Initial Application;
- d. Records of each shipment of outgoing residue as described in the Operating Plan included with the Initial Application;
- e. Plans for closure and post-closure and any monitoring, testing or analytical data required by **NAC 444.6891 to 444.6896**, inclusive; and
- f. Any documentation of cost estimates and financial assurance required by **NAC 444.685**.

The owner or operator shall promptly notify the Division when the documentation has been placed in or added to the operating records. All information contained in the operating records must be furnished upon request to the Division or be made available at all reasonable times for inspection by the Division.

D. REPORTING

1. SOLID WASTE REPORTING

The Permittee shall:

- a. Submit annually to the Division a report of the solid waste received at the site during the calendar year. The report shall be submitted by a method prescribed by the Division. Submitted within 30 days following the end of each calendar year period, by January 30. Such information shall be reported to the Division by the following methods:
 - i. Entering the information directly into a Division managed Database, or if the database is not available;
 - ii. A NDEP-BSMM assigned form – see Attachment 3
 - iii. *Reserved*

2. FINANCIAL ASSURANCE REPORTING

The Permittee shall:

- a. Notify the Division of any adjustments made to the estimates for the amounts of closure and post-closure care in accordance with **NAC 444.6851** and **444.68515**; and
- b. Before or by thirty (30) days following the end of each calendar year, by January 30, including the year of the issuance of this Permit, the Permittee shall submit the closure and post-closure cost estimates adjusted for inflation.
 - i. Submittals shall conform to the allowable mechanisms found in **NAC 444.68525**.
 - ii. Submit proof that the allowable financial assurance mechanism is fully funded in accordance with **NAC 444.6851**.

E. MONITORING

1. RESIDUE AND ASH MONITORING

- a. Residue and ashes will be sampled based on the Waste (Ash) Analysis and Management Plan from the Initial Application – see Table 5 for the sampling schedule. The characterization



results and sampling data will be reported to the Division once the characterization is performed – see Table 4 for the sampling requirements. Samples shall be analyzed by a Nevada Certified Laboratory. The report shall state where waste was disposed of based on the results of the characterization.

b. *Reserved*

Table 4. Monitoring Requirements for Hydrated Ash Waste

Characterization Method	Constituents	Regulatory Threshold (mg/L)
Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) – SW-846 1311	Arsenic (As)	5
	Barium (Ba)	100
	Cadmium (Cd)	1
	Chromium (Cr)	5
	Lead (Pb)	5
	Mercury (Hg)	0.2
	Selenium (Se)	1
	Silver (Ag)	5
EPA Method 8290A	Dioxins	[TBD]
	Furans	[TBD]

Table 5. Hydrated Ash Waste Sampling Schedule [TBD]

Stage	Sampling Frequency	Duration*	Reporting
I			
II			
III			
IV			
V			

*Sample frequency and duration are minimums

F. MISCELLANEOUS CONDITIONS

1. FACILITY CONDITIONS

- The Operator is responsible for all waste received at the facility.
- The storage of outgoing residue outside the property boundaries is prohibited.
- Reserved*

G. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

1. NOTICES OF CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION

- a. Submit a “As-Built Report” **Thirty (30) days** after the construction and installation of equipment is completed, stamped by a Professional Engineer (PE) licensed within the State of Nevada.
- b. Engineering Design Change (EDC) Report – within **180** days due after the start of operations, stamped by a Professional Engineer (PE) licensed within the State of Nevada.
- c. Local agency approval letters – 30 days prior to the start of operations
- d. Proof of distribution of the contingency plan to local first responders- 30 days prior to the start of operations
- e. ***Reserved***

2. FINANCIAL ASSURANCE

- a. Per NAC 444.6851 MediWaste shall obtain a detailed written estimate to hire a “third person” to conduct clean closure of the facility. MediWaste must submit a financial assurance estimate to the Division for approval at least **60 days before the beginning of the operations**. Additionally, MediWaste must submit proof of financial assurance **30 days prior to commencing operations**. Operations may not begin until a financial assurance estimate has been approved by the Division.
- b. *Reserved*

3. ASH SAMPLING FREQUENCY PLAN

- a. MediWaste must submit an Ash Sampling Frequency Plan to the Division for approval at least **90 days before the beginning of the operations**. Operations may not begin until an Ash Sampling Frequency Plan has been approved by the Division.
- b. *Reserved*

H. SUBMITTING TO THE DIVISION

All reports, notifications, or other submissions which are required by this Permit must be submitted by the specified due date to:

Permitting Branch Supervisor
Bureau of Sustainable Materials Management
Nevada Division of Environmental Protection
901 S Stewart Street, Suite 4001
Carson City, NV 89701-5249
solidwaste@ndep.nv.gov

I. AUTHORIZATION

Signature of Approving Officer	Name and Title of Approving Officer	Date of Issuance
Signature	Annalyn Settelmeyer Bureau of Sustainable Materials Management Chief	Date



Attachment 3. Quarterly Solid Waste Tracking Form for MediWaste

Incoming Waste Category (corresponding reference in Section 2 of the permit)	Quantity (tons)
Sharps: Needles, syringes, scalpels, broken glass, culture slides, culture dishes, broken capillary tubes, broken rigid plastic, exposed ends of dental wires, etc.	
Regulated Medical Waste or Clinical Waste or (Bio) Medical Waste	
Trace Chemotherapy Contaminated Waste: RCRA empty drug vials, syringes and needles, split kits, IV tubing and bags, contaminated gloves and gowns, and regulated materials as defined in applicable laws, rules, regulations or guidelines.	
Pathological Waste: Human or animal body parts, organs, tissues and surgical specimen (decanted of formaldehyde, formalin or other preservatives, as required per hazardous waste rules).	
Non-RCRA Pharmaceuticals: Must be characterized and certified as non-RCRA hazardous waste by the generator. Excludes all DEA scheduled drugs, including controlled substances.	
Solidified Canisters (California Only): Suction canisters that have been injected with solidifier materials to control liquids or suction canisters made of high heat resistant plastics such as polysulfide.	
Other (explain and specify "Other" wastes)	
Total Incoming Waste Processed	

Outgoing Waste Category	Receiving Facility Name(s)	Quantity (tons)
1. Rejected waste loads and/or containers due to radioactivity above the screening threshold		
2. Rejected other wastes		
3. Hydrated ash and biochar		
4. Other (explain and specify)		
Total Outgoing Waste		