

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW DIVISION

KEN HECHLER

FORM #1

Do Not Mark In This Box

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

JUN 16 10 34 AM '98

OFFICE OF WEST VIRGINIA
SECRETARY OF STATE

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING ON A PROPOSED RULE

AGENCY: Division of Environmental Protection, Office of Air Quality TITLE NUMBER: 45

RULE TYPE: Legislative; CITE AUTHORITY W. Va. Code §§22-5-1 et seq. & §§22-18-1 et seq.

AMENDMENT TO AN EXISTING RULE: YES X NO

IF YES, SERIES NUMBER OF RULE BEING AMENDED: 25

TITLE OF RULE BEING AMENDED: “To Prevent and Control Air Pollution from
Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities”

IF NO, SERIES NUMBER OF NEW RULE BEING PROPOSED: _____

TITLE OF RULE BEING PROPOSED: _____

DATE OF PUBLIC HEARING: July 21, 1998 TIME: 6:00 p.m.

LOCATION OF PUBLIC HEARING: Office of Air Quality
1558 Washington Street East
Charleston, WV 25311-2599

COMMENTS LIMITED TO: ORAL , WRITTEN , BOTH X

COMMENTS MAY ALSO BE MAILED TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS: John H. Johnston, Chief

The Department requests that persons wishing to make comments at the hearing make an effort to submit written comments in order to facilitate the review of these comments.

Office Air Quality

1558 Washington Street East

Charleston, WV 25311-2599

The issues to be heard shall be limited to the proposed rule.

ATTACH A BRIEF SUMMARY OF YOUR PROPOSAL

Charleston, WV 25311-2599

11.40



BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENT

CECIL H. UNDERWOOD
GOVERNOR

10 McJunkin Road
Nitro, WV 25143-2506

Michael P. Miano
COMMISSIONER

June 15, 1998

Ms. Judy Cooper
Director, Administrative Law Division
Office of the Secretary of State
Capitol Complex
Charleston, West Virginia 25305

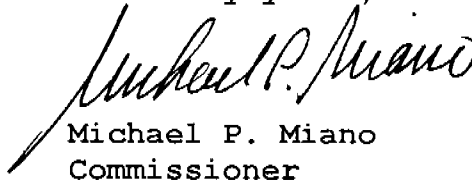
RE: 45CSR25 - "To Prevent and Control Air Pollution from
Hazardous Waste, Treatment, Storage or
Disposal Facilities"

Dear Ms. Cooper:

This is to advise that I am giving approval to file the
above-referenced rule with your office as notice of public
hearing/comment period.

Your cooperation in this regard is very much appreciated.
If you have any questions or require additional information,
please contact Carrie Chambers in my office at 759-0515.

Sincerely yours,


Michael P. Miano
Commissioner

MPM:cc

cc: Carrie Chambers
Karen Watson, OAQ

**BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENT
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

BRIEFING DOCUMENT

Rule Title: 45CSR25 - "To Prevent and Control Air Pollution from Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities"

A. AUTHORITY: W.Va. Code §§22-5-1 et seq. and §§22-18-1 et seq.

B. SUMMARY OF RULE:

The current version of 45CSR25 establishes a program of regulation over the treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous wastes in order to achieve and maintain such levels of air quality as will protect the public health and safety and the environment from the effects of improper, inadequate, or unsound treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous wastes.

C. STATEMENT OF CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH REQUIRE RULE:

The proposed rule changes are required to maintain consistency with the Office of Waste Management's current rule (33CSR20) and with the current federal regulations. Amendment of this rule is sought to adopt by reference the specific permit requirements for air emission controls for tanks, surface impoundments, and containers. The consistency of 45CSR25, 33CSR20 and federal rules is important for final authorization of the WV State RCRA Hazardous Waste Management Program.

D. FEDERAL COUNTERPART REGULATIONS - INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE/DETERMINATION OF STRINGENCY:

A federal counterpart to this proposed rule exists. In accordance with the Director's recommendation, and with limited exception, the Office of Air Quality proposes that the rule incorporate by reference the federal counterparts.

Because the proposed rule incorporates by reference the federal counterpart, no determination of stringency is required.

E. CONSTITUTIONAL TAKINGS DETERMINATION:

In accordance with §22-1A-1 and 3(c,) the Director has determined that this rule will not result in taking of private property within the meaning of the Constitutions of West Virginia and the United States of America.

**F. CONSULTATION WITH THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
ADVISORY COUNCIL:**

The proposed amendments to this rule will be reviewed by the Advisory Council during its meeting in July, 1998. Recommendations of the Council and the Director's response to Council's recommendations will be included in the August 3, 1998 filing with the Secretary of State's Office and Legislative Rulemaking Review Committee.

APPENDIX B

FISCAL NOTE FOR PROPOSED RULES

Rule Title: 45CSR25 - "To Prevent and Control Air Pollution from Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities"

Type of Rule: ☒ Legislative ☐ Interpretive ☐ Procedural

Agency: Office of Air Quality

Address: 1558 Washington Street, East

Charleston, WV 25311-2599

1. Effect of Proposed Rule	Annual		Fiscal Year		
	Increase	Decrease	Current	Next	There-after
Estimated Total Cost	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-
Personal Services	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Current Expense	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Repairs and Alterations	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Equipment	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Other	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

2. Explanation of above estimates: The above estimates reflect that there are no anticipated changes in costs to administer this rule.
3. Objectives of these rules: Amendment of this rule is sought to adopt by reference the specific permit requirements for air emission controls for tanks, surface impoundments, and containers. The proposed rule changes are required to maintain consistency with the Office of Waste Management's current rule (33CSR20) and with the current federal regulations. The consistency of 45CSR25, 33CSR20 and federal regulations is important for final authorization of the WV State RCRA Hazardous Waste Management Program.

4. Explanation of Overall Economic Impact of Proposed Rule.

A. Economic Impact on State Government.

See Section 2.

B. Economic Impact on Political Subdivisions; Specific Industries; Specific groups of Citizens.

No impact above that resulting from the currently applicable federal requirements.

C. Economic Impact on Citizens/Public at Large.

No impact above that resulting from the currently applicable federal requirements.

Date: June 16, 1998

Signature of Agency Head or Authorized Representative

John H. [Signature]

45CSR25
TITLE 45
LEGISLATIVE RULE
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

FILED
JUN 16 10 34 AM '98
OFFICE OF WEST VIRGINIA
SECRETARY OF STATE

SERIES 25
TO PREVENT AND CONTROL AIR POLLUTION FROM HAZARDOUS WASTE
TREATMENT, STORAGE, OR DISPOSAL FACILITIES

§45-25-1. General.

1.1. Scope.

1.1.a. The intent and purpose of this rule is to establish a program of regulation over air emissions from the treatment, storage and disposal of hazardous wastes in order to achieve and maintain such levels of air quality as will protect the public health and safety and the environment from the effects of improper, inadequate, or unsound treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous wastes. Further, all persons engaged in the treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste shall give careful consideration to the effects of the resultant emissions on the air quality or the areas affected by such any hazardous waste or constituent thereof in such quantities as to cause ambient air concentrations which may be injurious to human health or welfare which would interfere with the enjoyment of life or property.

1.1.b. The requirements of this rule apply to all owners and operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities as provided in the federal rules that are incorporated by reference herein.

1.1.c. Neither compliance with the provisions of this rule nor the absence of specific language to cover particular situations constitutes approval or implies consent or condonement of any emission which is released in any locality in such manner or amount as to cause or contribute to statutory air pollution. Neither does it exempt nor excuse anyone from complying with other applicable laws, ordinances, regulations, or orders of governmental entities having jurisdiction over hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facilities.

1.1.d. This rule is promulgated pursuant to W.Va. Code §§22-18-1 et seq., and §§22-5-1 et seq. Recognizing that each Chapter has its own enforcement sections, it is the intent of the Director that enforcement shall be implemented in accordance with W. Va. Code §§22-18-1 et seq., where practicable.

1.1.e. Permit applications filed pursuant to this rule shall be processed in accordance with the permitting procedures as set forth in W. Va. Code §§22-18-1 et seq., 33CSR20, and this rule.

- 1.2. Authority. -- W.Va. Code §§22-5-1 et seq. and §§22-18-1 et seq.
- 1.3. Filing Date. -- ~~May 1, 1998~~
- 1.4. Effective Date. -- ~~May 1, 1998~~
- 1.5. Incorporation By Reference.

1.5.a. This rule incorporates by reference the provisions contained in the Code of Federal Regulations as listed in Table 25-A. Unless otherwise indicated, where reference to a federal regulation or standard appears in this rule, such regulation or standard will for purposes of this rule, be construed as that version which was in effect as of July 1, 1997.

1.5.b. This rule also incorporates by reference the provisions contained in ~~47~~ 33 CSR 20, effective July 1, 1997, except for the provisions of 33 CSR 20 which incorporate by reference the Code of Federal Regulations.

§45-25-2. Definitions.

2.1. "Air Pollutants" means solids, liquids, or gases which, if discharged into the air, may result in statutory air pollution.

2.2. "Air Pollution", 'statutory air pollution' has the meaning ascribed to it in W. Va. Code §22-5-2.

2.3. "Air Pollution Control Equipment" means any equipment used for collecting or converting hazardous waste emissions for the purpose of preventing or reducing emissions of these materials into the open air from hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities.

2.4. "BACT", 'Best Available Control Technology' means an emissions limitation based on the maximum degree of reduction for each pollutant which would be emitted from any hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facility which the Director, on a case-by-case basis, taking into account energy, environmental and economic impacts and other costs, determines is achievable for such facility through application of production processes or available methods, systems, or techniques. If the Director determines that technological or economic limitations on the application of measurement methodology to a particular emissions unit would make the imposition of an emissions standard infeasible, a design, equipment, work practice, operational standard or combination thereof, may be prescribed instead to satisfy the requirement for the application of best available control technology. Such standard shall, to the degree possible, set forth the emissions reduction achievable by implementation of such design, equipment, work practice or operation, and shall provide for compliance by means which achieve equivalent results.

2.5. "CAA" means the federal Clean Air Act, as amended; 42 U.S.C. §7401 et seq.

2.6. "CFR" means the Code of Federal Regulations published by the Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration.

2.7. "CWA" means the Clean Water Act (formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act), Public Law 92-500, as amended by Public Law 95-217 and Public Law 95-576; 33 U.S. C. §1251 et seq.

2.8. "Director" means the Director of the West Virginia Division of Environmental Protection or such other person to whom the Director has delegated authority or duties pursuant to W. Va. Code §22-1-6 or §22-1-8.

2.9. "Division of Environmental Protection" or "DEP" means that Division of the West Virginia Division of Environmental Protection which is created by the provisions of W. Va. Code §§22-1-1 et seq.

2.10. "EPA" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

2.11. "Facility mailing list" means the mailing list for a facility maintained by EPA in accordance with 40 CFR 124.10(c)(1)(ix).

2.12. "Infectious Medical Waste" shall have the meaning ascribed to it in 64 CSR 56 "Infectious Medical Waste", (June 11, 1993), promulgated by the Division of Health.

2.13. "Particulate Matter" means any material, except uncombined water, that exists in a finely divided form as a liquid or solid.

2.14. "Pathological Waste Incinerator" means an incinerator used to thermally treat infectious medical waste.

2.15. "RCRA" means the federal Solid Waste Disposal Act as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended; 42 U.S.C. §6901 et seq.

2.16. "Steady State" means that all conditions at all points in the thermal treatment process are in stable, normal operating conditions.

Other words or phrases not herein defined and used in this rule shall have the meaning as ascribed in W. Va. Code §§22-5-1 et seq., or W. Va. Code §§22-18-1 et seq., or 33 CSR 20 "Hazardous Waste Management Regulations" governing the State Hazardous Waste Management Act.

§45-25-3. Adoption By Reference.

3.1. Definitions, lists, tables, appendices, conditions, or requirements from 33 CSR 20 "Hazardous Waste Management Rule", effective July 1, 1997~~8~~ are hereby adopted by reference,

except for the provisions of 33 CSR 20 which incorporate by reference the Code of Federal Regulations.

3.1.a. In case of a conflict between the Office of Air Quality and the Office of Waste Management as to whether a material is a waste and if so, whether the material is a hazardous waste, the Director has final administrative authority to resolve the conflict.

3.2. The provisions contained in the Code of Federal Regulations, (effective on July 1, 1997, ~~except as otherwise provided by section 1.5 of this rule~~), as listed in Table 25-A, are hereby adopted by reference, with the following modifications:

3.2.a. Whenever the term "United States" is used it shall also mean the State of West Virginia.

3.2.b. Whenever the terms "Administrator" or "Regional Administrator", "The Assistant Administrator for Solid Waste and Emergency Response" or "Director" is used, the term means the Director of the West Virginia Division of Environmental Protection.

3.2.c. Whenever the term "Environmental Protection Agency" is used ~~in 40 CFR 266~~, the term also means the West Virginia Division of Environmental Protection.

3.2.d. The distance provisions of 40 CFR 265.382 apply only to the open burning or open detonation of military explosives in a manner that presents an uncontrolled fragment release hazard. The applicable distance provisions of the American Table of Distances for Commercial Explosives, effective June 19, 1991, and of the Department of Defense Contractors Safety Manual for Ammunition and Explosives (DOD 4145.26-M), as amended April 11, 1988, apply otherwise.

§45-25-4. Facility Requirements.

4.1. Owners and operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities regulated by the provisions of this rule shall maintain a listing of all permits or construction approvals received or applied for under any of the following programs and their counterpart programs administered by the State, where appropriate:

4.1.a. Hazardous Waste Management Program under RCRA and 33 CSR 20;

4.1.b. Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Program under 45 CSR 14 or the Federal Clean Air Act;

4.1.c. Nonattainment program under West Virginia DEP, Office of Air Quality or the Federal Clean Air Act and 45 CSR 19;

4.1.d. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Pollutants (NESHAP) preconstruction approval under 45 CSR 15 or the Federal Clean Air Act;

4.1.e. Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources under 45 CSR 16 or the Federal Clean Air Act; and

4.1.f. Other relevant air pollution control permits including local permits.

4.2. Owners and operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities covered under this rule shall comply with the personnel training requirements as specified by 40 CFR 264.16. An outline of the training program and a description of how the training program is designed to meet actual job tasks must be submitted to the Director with Part B of the permit application.

4.3. Owners and operators of hazardous waste tanks, containers, surface impoundments, landfills, waste piles, land treatment, miscellaneous units, thermal treatment units, incinerators, and boiler and industrial furnace facilities must design, construct, maintain, and operate such facilities to minimize the possibility of a fire, explosion, or any unplanned, sudden, or non-sudden release of hazardous waste constituents to the air which could threaten human health or the environment.

4.4. Owners and operators of hazardous waste management facilities that treat, store, or dispose of ignitable or reactive wastes, or mix incompatible waste or incompatible wastes and other materials, must prevent reactions which:

4.4.a. Produce uncontrolled toxic mists, fumes, dust or gases in sufficient quantities to threaten human health or the environment, and

4.4.b. Produce uncontrolled flammable fumes or gases in sufficient quantities to pose a risk of fire or explosion.

4.5. The owners and operators of the hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities shall manage all hazardous waste placed in a container in accordance with the applicable air emission ~~standard~~ requirements of 40 CFR 264 and 265 including but not limited to subpart CC as listed in Table 25-A.

4.6. The owners and operators of the hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities shall manage all hazardous waste placed in a tank in accordance with the applicable air emission ~~standard~~ requirements of 40 CFR 264 and 265 including but not limited to subparts AA, BB and CC as listed in Table 25-A.

4.7. The owners and operators of the hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities shall manage all hazardous waste placed in a surface impoundment in accordance with the applicable air emission ~~standard~~ requirements of 40 CFR 264 and 265 including but not limited to subpart CC as listed in Table 25-A.

4.8. The owners and operators of the hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities shall manage all hazardous waste placed in a miscellaneous unit in accordance with the

applicable air pollution standard requirements of 40 CFR 264 including but not limited to subparts AA, BB, and CC.

4.9. A hazardous waste pile must be fully enclosed or otherwise designed to prevent dispersal of the waste by wind.

4.10. Hazardous waste landfills must be covered or otherwise managed to prevent wind dispersal of the waste.

4.11. All landfills, surface impoundments, and land treatment facilities shall be located, designed, constructed, operated, maintained, and closed in a manner that will assure protection of human health and the environment. Protection of human health and the environment shall include prevention of adverse effects on air quality considering:

4.11.a. The volume and physical and chemical characteristics of the waste in the facility, including its potential for volatilization and wind dispersal;

4.11.b. The existing quality of the air, including other sources of contamination and their cumulative impact on the air;

4.11.c. The potential for health risks caused by human exposure to waste constituents;

4.11.d. The potential damage to wildlife, crops, vegetation, and physical structures caused by exposure to waste constituents;

4.11.e. The potential for interference with the enjoyment of life or property; and

4.11.f. The persistence and permanence of such potential adverse effects.

4.12. Owners and operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities shall utilize best available control technology ("BACT") to limit the discharge of hazardous waste constituents to the atmosphere during:

4.12.a. Process turn-arounds;

4.12.b. Cleaning of process equipment;

4.12.c. Planned process shutdowns; and

4.12.d. Tank truck, railroad tank car, and barge cleaning.

4.13. The Director may, on a case-by-case basis, establish performance standards for hazardous waste incinerators for control of emissions of metals, hydrogen halides, and elemental halogen, based on a finding that such standards are necessary to limit the emission rates of these

constituents to levels which do not pose an unacceptable risk to human health and environment. The Director may require the following data from the permit applicant:

4.13.a. Emissions of POHCs, hazardous combustion by-products, metals and hydrogen halides, including:

4.13.a.1. Mass emission rates from the stack, and

4.13.a.2. Concentration in the gas stream exiting the stack; and

4.13.b. Air dispersion estimates for those substances, including:

4.13.b.1. Meteorological data, and

4.13.b.2. Description of the air dispersion models, and

4.13.b.3. Assumptions underlying the air dispersion models used; and

4.13.c. Expected human and environmental exposure, including:

4.13.c.1. Topographic considerations,

4.13.c.2. Population distributions,

4.13.c.3. Population activities, and

4.13.c.4. Modes, intensity, and duration of exposure; and

4.13.d. Consequences of exposure, including:

4.13.d.1. Dose-response curves for carcinogens,

4.13.d.2. Health effects based on human or animal studies for other toxic constituents,

4.13.d.3. Potential for accumulation of toxic constituents in the human body, and

4.13.d.4. Statements of expected risk to individuals or populations.

4.14. Emergency Permit. Notwithstanding any other provision in 40 CFR 270.61, in the event the Director finds an imminent and substantial danger to human health or the environment, the Director may issue a temporary permit to a facility to allow treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste at a non-permitted facility, or hazardous waste not covered by the permit for a facility with an effective permit. This emergency permit:

4.14.a. May be oral or written. If oral, it shall be followed within five (5) days by written emergency permit;

4.14.b. Shall not exceed ninety (90) days in duration;

4.14.c. Shall clearly specify the hazardous wastes to be received, and the manner and location of the treatment, storage, or disposal;

4.14.d. May be terminated by the Director at any time without prior notice if it is determined that termination is appropriate to protect human health or the environment; and

4.14.e. Shall be accompanied by public notice as described under Section 7 of this rule and shall include the following:

4.14.e.1. Name and address of the office granting the emergency authorization,

4.14.e.2. Name and location of the permitted hazardous waste management facility,

4.14.e.3. A brief description of the wastes involved,

4.14.e.4. A brief description of the action authorized and reasons for authorizing it,

4.14.e.5. Duration of the emergency permit; and

4.14.f. Shall incorporate, to the extent possible and not inconsistent with the emergency situation, all applicable requirements of this rule.

4.15. Pathological Waste Incinerators. The owner and operator of a pathological waste incinerator is not subject to the requirements of this regulation. However, mixtures of infectious medical waste and hazardous waste listed in 40 CFR 261 Subpart D are subject to the requirements of this rule and the owner and operator of such a facility shall design, construct and operate the facility in accordance with all other applicable regulations promulgated by the Director, including, but not limited to, 45 CSR 6 and 45 CSR 13.

§45-25-5. Exclusion and Exemptions.

5.1. Wastes and/or materials excluded in 33 CSR 20, are also excluded from the requirements of this rule.

5.2. Except for recyclable materials exempt pursuant to Section 3 of 33 CSR 20, hazardous wastes that are stored prior to recycling are subject to all applicable provisions of Section 4 of this rule.

§45-25-6. Confidential Information.

6.1. Any records, reports, or information and any permit, permit applications, and related documents within the Director's possession shall be available to the public for inspection and copying: provided, however, that upon satisfactory showing to the Director that such records, reports, permit documentation, or information, or any part thereof would, if made public, divulge methods or processes, or activities, entitled to protection as trade secrets, the Director shall consider, treat, and protect such records as confidential pursuant to W. Va. Code §22-18-1 et seq., and §22-5-1 et seq.

§45-25-7. Public Participation.

Public notice of the preparation of a draft permit shall be given by the methods contained in 33 CSR 20 Section 11, and 40 CFR 270.2, 270.14, 270.30, 270.62, and 270.66.

§45-25-8. Application Fees.

8.1. Any person who applies for a permit for the construction and/or operation of an air emitting hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility shall submit as part of said application a money order or cashier's check payable to the "Air Pollution Control Fund" of the State Treasury. Such fee shall be determined by the schedule set forth below:

ACTIVITY FEES

a.	Hazardous Waste Management Facilities	
	Treatment design capacity more than 1,000 ton/yr	\$5,000
	Treatment design capacity less than 1,000 ton/yr	\$5,000
b.	Major Modifications or Renewals of Permits for Hazardous Waste Management Facilities	\$1,000

All fees required under this section shall be in addition to fees required under any other rule of the West Virginia Division of Environmental Protection.

§45-25-9. Inconsistency Between Rules.

In the event of any inconsistency between this rule and any other rule of the West Virginia Division of Environmental Protection, such inconsistency shall be resolved by the determination of the Director and such determination shall be based upon the application of the more stringent provision, term, condition, method and rule.

45CSR25

TABLE 25-A

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>CFR No.</u>		<u>Part No.</u>		<u>Subpart No.</u>		<u>Title</u>
1.	40 CFR	-	264, 265	-	O	-	Incinerator
2.		-	270.19	-	B	-	Specific Requirements for Incinerators
3.		-	270.62	-	F	-	Hazardous Waste Incinerator Permits
4.	40 CFR	-	264	-	X	-	Miscellaneous Units
5.		-	270.23	-	B	-	Specific Requirements for Miscellaneous Units
6.	40 CFR	-	264, 265	-	AA	-	Air Emission Standards for Process Vents
7.		-	270.24	-	B	-	Specific Requirements for Process Vents
8.	40 CFR	-	264, 265	-	BB	-	Air Emission Standards for Equipment Leaks
9.		-	270.25	-	B	-	Specific Requirements for Equipments Leaks
10.	40 CFR	-	264, 265, 270 <u>264.179, 265.178</u> <u>264.200, 265.202</u> <u>264.232, 265.231</u> <u>265</u>	-	CC I J K Appendix	-	Organic Air Emission Standards for Tanks Surface Impoundments, and Containers <u>Appendix VI</u>
11.	<u>40 CFR</u>	=	<u>270.14(b)(5)</u> <u>270.27</u>		<u>B</u>		<u>Specific Requirements for</u> <u>Air Emissions Control for</u> <u>Tanks, Surface Impound-</u> <u>ments and Containers</u>

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>CFR No.</u>		<u>Part No.</u>		<u>Subpart No.</u>		<u>Title</u>
11 <u>2.</u>	40 CFR	-	265	-	P	-	Thermal Treatment
12 <u>3.</u>	40 CFR	-	266	-	H	-	Hazardous Waste Burned in Boilers and Industrial Furnaces
				-	<u>Appendices</u>	-	<u>Appendix 1 to XIII</u>
13 <u>4.</u>	40 CFR	-	270.22	-	B	-	Specific Requirements for Boilers and Industrial Furnaces Burning Hazardous Wastes
14 <u>5.</u>	40 CFR	-	270.66	-	F	-	Permits for Boiler and Industrial Furnaces Burning Hazardous Waste
15 <u>6.</u>	40 CFR	-	279.23	-	C	-	On-site Burning In Space Heater
16 <u>7.</u>	40 CFR	-	279.60 279.61 279.62 279.63	-	G	-	Standards for Used Oil Burners Who Burn Off- Specification Used Oil for Energy Recovery
17 <u>8.</u>	40 CFR	-	270.14(b)(22)	-	B	-	Part B application General Requirements
18 <u>9.</u>	40 CFR	-	270.30(m)	-	B	-	Information repository
<u>20.</u>	<u>40 CFR</u>	-	<u>261.6(c)(1)</u>	-	<u>A</u>	-	<u>Requirements for Recyclable Materials</u>
<u>21.</u>	<u>40 CFR</u>	-	<u>262.34(a)(1)(i) & (ii)</u>	-	<u>C</u>	-	<u>Accumulation Time</u>
<u>22.</u>	<u>40 CFR</u>	-	<u>260.11</u>	-	<u>B</u>	-	<u>References</u>

**TITLE 33
LEGISLATIVE RULE
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
OFFICE OF WASTE MANAGEMENT**

**SERIES 20
HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT RULE**

§33-20-1. Scope And Authority.

1.1. Scope and Purpose. -- The purpose of this rule is to provide for the regulation of the generation, treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous waste to the extent necessary for the protection of the public health and safety and the environment.

1.2. Authority. -- W. Va. Code §22-18-1 et seq.

1.3. Filing Date. -- April 29, 1998.

1.4. Effective Date. -- July 1, 1998.

1.5. Amendment of Former Rule. -- This rule amends the Hazardous Waste Management rule, 33 CSR 20, in effect prior to the date this rule becomes effective.

1.6. Incorporation by Reference. -- Whenever either federal statutes or regulations or state statutes or rules are incorporated by reference into this rule, the reference is to that statute or regulation in effect on July 1, 1996, unless otherwise noted in the text of this rule. This incorporation by reference is not intended to replace or abrogate federal authorities granted the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976.

1.6.a. In applying the federal requirements incorporated by reference throughout this rule, the following exceptions or substitutions apply, unless the context clearly requires otherwise or the referenced rule cannot be delegated to the state:

1.6.a.1. "Office of waste management, West Virginia division of environmental protection" shall be substituted for "environmental protection agency."

1.6.a.2. "Chief of the office of waste management, West Virginia division of environmental protection" shall be substituted for "administrator," "regional administrator," and "director." In those sections that are not adopted by reference or that are not delegable to the state, "administrator," "regional administrator," and "director" shall have the meaning defined in 40 CFR §260.10.

1.6.a.3. Whenever the regulations require publication in the "Federal Register" compliance shall be accomplished by publication in the "West Virginia Register," a part of the "State Register" created pursuant to the provisions of W. Va. Code, §29A-2-2 for those areas applicable and delegable to the state.

1.6.a.4. Whenever in the federal regulation reference is made to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 §3010, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 6930), the reference should be to section 4 of this rule. The notification requirements of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 §§3010 remain in effect and will be satisfied by compliance with section 4 of this rule.

1.7. Cross Reference. -- Whenever a reference is cited in a provision incorporated by reference which cross reference was not incorporated by reference, the provisions of the applicable state law and rules, if any, control to the extent of any conflict or inconsistency. Where state rules are present and there is a question, the

state rules govern. Where there are no state regulations present, federal regulations govern. For example, cross reference to 40 CFR part 264 subpart O -- Incinerators, which was not incorporated by reference, would need to be referenced to the applicable West Virginia division of environmental protection, office of air quality rule, 45 CSR 25, "To Prevent and Control Air Pollution from Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities."

1.8. Inconsistencies with the W. Va. Code. -- In the event a provision of the code of federal regulations incorporated by reference herein includes a section which is inconsistent with the W. Va. Code, the W. Va. Code controls to the extent federal law does not preempt the state law. In the event a provision of the code of federal regulations incorporated by reference herein is beyond the scope of authority granted the division of environmental protection pursuant to statute, or is in excess of the statutory authority, such provision shall be and remain effective only to the extent authorized by the W. Va. Code.

1.9. Provisions Applied Prospectively. -- The provisions of this rule are to be applied prospectively. All orders, determinations, demonstrations, rules, permits, certificates, licenses, waivers, bonds, authorizations and privileges which have been issued, made, granted, approved or allowed to become effective by the chief, and which are in effect on the date this rule becomes effective, shall continue in effect according to their terms unless modified, suspended or revoked in accordance with the law.

§33-20-2. Hazardous Waste Management System: General.

2.1. 40 CFR Part 260. -- The provisions of 40 CFR part 260 are hereby adopted and incorporated by reference with the modifications, exceptions and additions set forth in this section.

2.1.a. The definitions of terms used in this rule shall have the meaning ascribed to them in 40 CFR parts 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 270, 273 and 279 with the

exceptions, modifications and additions set forth in this section.

2.1.a.1. "Major facility" means a disposal or treatment facility which disposes or treats an amount of hazardous waste exceeding or equal to one thousand (1000) tons during a calendar year, and any storage facility having a storage capacity for one thousand (1000) tons of hazardous waste or more.

2.1.a.2. "Full regulation" means those rules applicable to generators of greater than one thousand (1000) kilograms of non-acutely hazardous waste in a calendar month and/or who treat, store or dispose of hazardous waste at their facility.

2.1.a.3. "Mercury containing lamp" means an electric lamp in which mercury is purposely introduced by the manufacturer for the operation of the lamp. Mercury containing lamps commonly include fluorescent lamps.

2.1.a.4. "Universal Waste" means any of the following hazardous wastes that are managed under the universal waste requirements of 40 CFR part 273:

(1) Batteries as described in 40 CFR §273.2;

(2) Pesticides as described in 40 CFR §273.3; and

(3) Thermostats and mercury containing lamps as described in 40 CFR §273.4.

2.2. 40 CFR §260.2. -- The provisions of 40 CFR §260.2 are excepted from incorporation by reference. Availability of information provided under this rule is controlled by the provisions of W. Va. Code, §22-18-12.

2.3. 40 CFR §§260.21(d) and 260.23. -- The provisions of 40 CFR §260.21(d) and 40 CFR §260.23 are excepted from incorporation by reference.

2.4. Petitions for Waste Exclusions.

2.4.a. Persons desiring to exclude a waste at a particular generating facility from the lists set forth in 40 CFR part 261 may petition the chief for such an exclusion after having received approval from the administrator of the environmental protection agency. The petition shall include:

2.4.a.1. A copy of the petition submitted to the administrator of the environmental protection agency pursuant to 40 CFR §260.22, including all demonstration information;

2.4.a.2. A copy of the administrator's approval granting the exclusion pursuant to 40 CFR §260.20(d); and

2.4.a.3. Any other additional information which may be required for the chief to evaluate the petition.

2.4.b. Within one hundred and twenty (120) days of the filing of the petition the chief shall decide whether to approve or to deny the petition and so advise the petitioner. Where a decision to deny a petition is made, the chief shall notify the petitioner of such action in writing, setting forth the reasons therefor.

2.4.c. The chief shall not deny a petition to exclude a waste at a particular facility that has been approved by the administrator unless scientifically supportable reasons for such denial are advanced which had not been presented to the administrator.

2.5. Petitions to amend the regulations to include additional wastes as universal wastes.

2.5.a. Persons desiring to include a waste as a universal waste may petition the chief for such an inclusion after having received approval from the administrator of the environmental protection agency. The petition shall include:

2.5.a.1. A copy of the petition submitted to the administrator of the

environmental protection agency pursuant to 40 CFR §260.23, including all demonstration information:

2.5.a.2. A copy of the administrator's approval granting the exclusion pursuant to 40 CFR §260.20 and 40 CFR part 273; and

2.5.a.3. Any other additional information which may be required for the chief to evaluate the petition.

2.5.b. Within one hundred and twenty (120) days of the filing of the petition the chief shall decide whether to approve or to deny the petition and so advise the petitioner. Where a decision to deny a petition is made, the chief shall notify the petitioner of such action in writing, setting forth the reasons therefor.

2.5.c. The chief shall not deny a petition to include a waste as a universal waste that has been approved by the administrator unless scientifically supportable reasons for such denial are advanced which had not been presented to the administrator.

2.5.d. Any person may petition the chief to include a waste as a universal waste as follows:

2.5.d.1. Submit a petition to the chief demonstrating that the regulation under the universal waste regulations of 40 CFR part 273 is appropriate for the waste or category of waste; will improve management practices for the waste or category of waste; and will improve implementation of the hazardous waste program. The petition should also include information required by 40 CFR §260.20(b), and include as many of the factors listed in 40 CFR §273.81 as are appropriate for the waste or category of waste addressed in the petition.

2.5.d.2. The chief will grant or deny a petition using the factors listed in 40 CFR §273.81. The decision will be based on the weight of evidence showing that regulation under 40 CFR part 273 is appropriate for the waste or category of waste, will improve management practices for the

waste or category of waste, and will improve implementation of the hazardous waste program.

2.5.d.3. The decision of the chief shall be in writing and state the reasons to either grant or deny the petition. Any petitioner aggrieved by the decision of the chief may appeal the decision to the environmental quality board in accordance with the provisions of W. Va. Code §22-18-20.

§33-20-3. Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste.

3.1. 40 CFR Part 261. -- The provisions of 40 CFR part 261 are hereby adopted and incorporated by reference with the modifications, exceptions and additions set forth in this section.

3.1.a. In order for a mixture of a waste and one or more hazardous wastes identified in 40 CFR §§261.3(a)(2)(iv) to be exempt from the definition of hazardous waste, the owner or operator must comply with the following:

3.1.a.1. Provide a certification in writing to the chief that groundwater monitoring complying with either 40 CFR part 265, subpart F or which is approved by the chief, is or will be in place at the wastewater treatment facility identified in 40 CFR §261.3(a)(2)(iv). A time schedule for the installation of such groundwater monitoring must be included. This requirement does not apply to wastewater treatment units or containers.

3.1.a.2. Before claiming an exemption, the owner or operator of each wastewater treatment facility receiving mixtures of wastes under 40 CFR §261.3(a)(2)(iv) shall notify the chief of the receipt of such wastes on a form prescribed by the chief.

3.1.a.3. Annually submit to the chief a list of hazardous wastes that are expected to be present in the mixture to be exempted.

3.2. The provisions of 40 CFR §261.5 (f)(3)(iv) and (g)(3)(iv) are excepted from

incorporation by reference. Conditionally exempt small quantity generators shall notify the chief of their hazardous waste activity in accordance with Section 4 of this rule.

3.3. The provisions of 40 CFR §261.9 are amended by revising 40 CFR §261.9(c) to read as follows:

(c) Thermostats and mercury containing lamps as described in 40 CFR §273.4.

3.4. West Virginia recognizes the decision by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit which vacated several carbamate listings, {Dithiocarbamate Task Force v. Environmental Protection Agency, 98 F.3d 1394 (D.C. Cir. 1996)}. The following waste listings are excluded from the incorporation by reference of 40 CFR 261.

3.4.a. In 40 CFR §261.3(a)(2)(iv)(F) and (G), K156 and K157 are excluded to the extent that they encompass 3-iodo-2-propynol n-butylcarbamate (IPBC).

3.4.b. In 40 CFR §261.32, K160 is excluded and K156, K157 and K158 are excluded to the extent that they encompass 3-iodo-2-propynol n-butylcarbamate (IPBC).

3.4.c. In 40 CFR §261.33(f), the following wastes are excluded: U277, U365, U366, U375, U376, U377, U378, U379, U381, U382, U383, U384, U385, U386, U390, U391, U392, U393, U396, U400, U401, U402, U403 and U407.

3.4.d. In 40 CFR 261, Appendix VII, the basis for listing K160 is excluded, and the basis for listing K156, K157 and K158 is excluded to the extent that they encompass 3-iodo-2-propynol n-butylcarbamate (IPBC).

3.5. The provisions of 40 CFR §§261.1, 261.2, 261.4 and 261.8 regarding the recycling of certain scrap metals and shredded circuit boards as amended and finalized in 61 Federal Register

25998 (May 12, 1997) are hereby incorporated by reference.

§33-20-4. Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity Regulations.

4.1. Applicability. Any person that engages in a hazardous waste activity in the State of West Virginia shall notify the chief of these activities when such activity begins, unless such activities are exempted from the requirements of this rule.

4.1.a. Any person as described in subsection 4.1 of this rule that has notified the EPA or is subject to the requirements to notify EPA as specified in volume 45, number 39 of the Federal Register, dated February 26, 1980, pages 12746 through 12754, is subject to the provision of section 4 of this rule.

4.1.b. The purpose of section 4 of this rule is to provide a means for the State of West Virginia to utilize the information provided by all who complied with the notification requirements of EPA as described in subdivision 4.1.a. of this rule or all who initiated hazardous waste activities subsequent to the requirements of EPA as referenced above in subdivision 4.1.a of this rule to notify the chief of their hazardous waste activities.

4.2. Notification. Any person that notified EPA of hazardous waste activities as referenced above in subsection 4.1 of this rule shall provide a copy of that notification to the chief.

4.2.a. Any person involved in hazardous waste activities that did not comply with the notification requirements of EPA, as referenced above in subsection 4.1 of the rules, but is subject to those requirements shall notify the chief in writing of his hazardous waste activities within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this rule. Notification may be accomplished by the use of EPA Form 8700-12 or the provision of the same information in any other manner selected by the notifier.

4.2.b. Any person exempted from the federal notification requirements as specified in 40 CFR §§261.6(b) and 261.5, but subject to West Virginia notification requirements, shall notify the chief in writing of his hazardous waste activities on the date of initiation of such activities. Notification may be accomplished by use of EPA Form 8700-12 or the provision of the same information in any other manner selected by the notifier.

4.2.c. One notification form is required for each generator.

4.2.d. A notification form is required for each storage, treatment, disposal, or other facility. However, if one facility site includes more than one storage, treatment, or disposal activity, only one notification form for the entire facility site is required.

4.2.e. Generators that store, treat, or dispose of hazardous waste on-site shall file a notification form for generation activities as well as storage, treatment, and disposal activities, unless such activities are exempted from the requirements of this rule.

4.2.f. New generators and those initiating activities subsequent to the EPA notification period referenced in subdivision 4.1.a. of this rule shall comply with the EPA identification number requirements and shall provide a copy of their application for an EPA identification number to the administrator.

§33-20-5. Standards Applicable to Generators of Hazardous Waste.

5.1. 40 CFR Part 262. -- The provisions of 40 CFR part 262 are hereby adopted and incorporated by reference with the modifications, exceptions and additions contained in this section.

5.2. 40 CFR §262.10(g). -- The provisions of 40 CFR §262.10(g) shall be excepted from incorporation.

5.2.a. A person who generates a hazardous waste as defined by 40 CFR part 261 is subject to the compliance requirements and penalties prescribed in W. Va. Code, §22-18-1 et seq. if he or she does not comply with the requirements of this rule. This rule in no way abrogates the enforcement authority of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 §3008.

5.2.b. All references to 40 CFR §262.10(g) shall be deemed references to subsection 5.2 and the subdivisions herein, as appropriate.

5.3. 40 CFR Part 262, Subpart E. -- The provisions of 40 CFR part 262, subpart E -- Exports of Hazardous Waste are excepted from incorporation by reference and shall remain the provenance of the environmental protection agency and in addition to the requirements contained therein, any person subject to the provisions of subpart E shall file with the chief copies of all documentation, manifests, exception reports, annual reports or records, inter alia, submitted to EPA, the administrator or the regional administrator as required by and within the timeframes set forth in subpart E.

5.4. 40 CFR Part 262, Subpart F. -- The provisions of 40 CFR part 262, subpart F -- Imports of Hazardous Waste are excepted from incorporation by reference and in addition to the requirements contained therein, any person subject to the provisions of subpart F shall file with the chief copies of all documentation, manifests, exception reports, annual reports or records, inter alia, submitted to EPA, the administrator or the regional administrator as required by and within the timeframes set forth in subpart F.

§33-20-6. Standards Applicable to Transporters of Hazardous Waste.

6.1. 40 CFR Part 263. -- The provisions of 40 CFR part 263 are hereby adopted and incorporated by reference insofar as said regulations relate to the transportation of hazardous waste by air and water.

6.2. Note. -- The use of railroads for the transportation of hazardous waste is regulated by the West Virginia public service commission rules, "Rules and Regulations Governing the Transportation of Hazardous Waste by Rail", 150 CSR 11. The use of the state highways for the transportation of hazardous waste is regulated under the West Virginia division of highways, "Transportation of Hazardous Wastes Upon the Roads and Highways", 157 CSR 7.

§33-20-7. Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities.

7.1. 45 CSR 25, office of air quality. -- The standards in Section 7 of this rule apply to owners and operators of all facilities which treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste except as otherwise provided by law. In addition to the standards in section 7 of this rule, 45 CSR 25, "To Prevent and Control Air Pollution from Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities", apply to management facilities which may emit hazardous waste or the constituents thereof to the atmosphere including incineration facilities except as otherwise provided by law. For purposes of section 7 of this rule, the following persons are considered to be incinerating hazardous waste:

7.1.a. Owners or operators of hazardous waste incinerators; and

7.1.b. Owners or operators of boilers or industrial furnaces used to destroy wastes.

7.2. 40 CFR Part 264. -- The provisions of 40 CFR part 264 are hereby adopted and incorporated by reference with the modifications, exceptions and additions set forth in this section.

7.3. 40 CFR §264.1 -- The provisions of 40 CFR §264.1(g)(11)(iii) are amended to read as follows:

(iii) Thermostats and mercury containing lamps as described in 40 CFR §273.4.

7.4. Required Receipt of Identical Notification. -- The provisions of 40 CFR section 264.12(a)(1) and (2) are retained by the environmental protection agency; however, the chief of the office of waste management must receive identical notification.

7.5. Releases from Solid Waste Management Unit. -- The provisions of 40 CFR part 264, subpart F -- Releases from solid waste management units are incorporated by reference with the following modifications, exceptions and additions.

7.5.a. For purposes of 40 CFR §264.92, reference to the "regional administrator" shall be to the "environmental quality board." The environmental quality board establishes groundwater protection standards pursuant to the authority granted the board in W. Va. Code, §22-12-4.

7.5.b. For purposes of 40 CFR §264.94 and subparagraphs thereof, the environmental quality board rule on groundwater protection standards, 46 CSR 12 and the subparagraphs therein, shall apply as required pursuant to the authority granted the environmental quality board in W. Va. Code, §22-12-4.

7.5.c. The provisions of 40 CFR §264.99(g) are incorporated by reference with the following modifications:

7.5.c.1. The chief will specify in the facility permit the frequencies for collecting samples required under 40 CFR §264.99(g). This frequency shall not be less than once every five years.

7.6. Financial Requirement. -- The provisions of 40 CFR part 264, subpart H -- Financial Requirements are adopted and incorporated by reference with the following modifications:

7.6.a. The provisions of 40 CFR §§264.149 and 264.150 are excepted from incorporation by reference.

7.7. Provisions Relating to Incinerators. -- The provisions of 40 CFR §§264.343, 264.344, 264.345 and 264.347 relating to incinerators are excepted from incorporation by reference. Consult the rules of the air quality board regarding emissions from incinerators.

7.7.a. Consult the office of air quality, 45 CSR 25, "To Prevent and Control Air Pollution from Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities."

7.8. 40 CFR Part 264, Subparts AA, BB, CC. -- The provisions of 40 CFR part 264, subparts AA, BB, and CC are excepted from incorporation by reference. Consult the rules of the office of air quality regarding air emissions.

§33-20-8. Interim Status Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities.

8.1. 40 CFR Part 265. -- The provisions of 40 CFR part 265 are adopted and incorporated by reference with the modifications, exceptions and additions set forth in this section.

8.2. 40 CFR §265.1 -- The provisions of 40 CFR §265.1(c)(14)(iii) are amended to read as follows:

(iii) Thermostats and mercury containing lamps as described in 40 CFR §273.4.

8.3. 40 CFR §§265.12(a), 265.149 and 265.150. -- The provisions of 40 CFR §§265.12(a)(1) and (2), 265.149, and 265.150 are excepted from incorporation by reference. The chief of the office of waste management must receive identical notification.

8.4. 40 CFR §§265.345, 265.347, 265.352. -- The provisions of 40 CFR §§265.341, 265.345, 265.347 and 265.352 relating to incinerators are excepted from incorporation by reference. Consult the rules of the office of air quality regarding emissions from incinerators.

8.5. Thermal Treatment. -- The provisions of 40 CFR part 265, subpart P -- Thermal Treatment are incorporated by reference except for the provisions of 40 CFR §265.375 and 40 CFR §265.383 which are excepted from incorporation by reference. Consult the rules of the office of air quality regarding emissions from thermal treatment units.

8.6. 40 CFR Part 265 Subparts AA, BB, CC. -- The provisions of 40 CFR part 265, subparts AA, BB, and CC are excepted from incorporation by reference. Consult the rules of the office of air quality regarding air emission standards for process vents and air emissions standards for equipment leaks.

§33-20-9. Standards for the Management of Specific Hazardous Wastes and Specific Types of Hazardous Waste Management Facilities.

9.1. 40 CFR Part 266. -- The provisions of 40 CFR part 266 are hereby adopted and incorporated by reference. Consult the rules of the office of air quality regarding Subpart H of this part.

§33-20-10. Land Disposal Restrictions.

10.1. 40 CFR Part 268. -- The provisions of 40 CFR part 268 are hereby adopted and incorporated by reference with the modifications, exceptions and additions set forth in this section.

10.2. 40 CFR §268.1 -- The provisions of 40 CFR §268.1(f)(3) are amended to read as follows:

(3) Thermostats and mercury containing lamps as described in 40 CFR §273.4.

10.3. 40 CFR §§268.5, 268.6, 268.10 - 13, 268.42(b) and 268.44. -- The provisions of 40 CFR §§268.5, 268.6, 268.10, 268.11, 268.12, 268.13 and 268.42(b) are excepted from incorporation by reference.

10.4. Definition of Administrator in 40 CFR Part 268.40(b). The term "administrator" in 40

CFR part 268.40(b) shall retain its meaning as defined in 260.10.

10.5. The provisions of federal register, volume 62, number 33, February 19, 1997, page 7502 (et seq) "land disposal restrictions - corrections of tables; treatment standards for hazardous waste and universal treatment standards" are hereby incorporated by reference.

10.6. The provisions of 40 CFR §§268.1, 268.4, 268.7 and 268.9 regarding Land Disposal Restrictions amended and finalized in 61 Federal Register 25998 (May 12, 1997) are hereby incorporated by reference.

§33-20-11. The Hazardous Waste Permit Program.

11.1. 40 CFR Part 270. -- The provisions of 40 CFR part 270, 1995 ed., as amended by 61 FR 28508, June 5, 1996, are hereby adopted and incorporated by reference with the modifications, exceptions and additions set forth in this section. All references in 40 CFR part 270 to 40 CFR part 124 shall be deemed to be references to the applicable provisions of subsections 11.5. through 11.15. of this rule. To the extent of any inconsistency with 40 CFR part 270, the specific provisions contained herein shall control.

11.2. 40 CFR §270.1 -- The provisions of 40 CFR §270.1(c)(2)(viii)(C) are amended to read as follows:

(c) Thermostats and mercury containing lamps as described in 40 CFR § 273.4.

11.3. 40 CFR §270.2 Definitions.

11.3.a. Definition of "RCRA Permit". -- For purposes of this section, the term "RCRA permit" means "West Virginia hazardous waste management permit."

11.3.b. Definition of "Major Facility". -- The term "major facility" shall have the meaning given at paragraph 2.1.a.1. of this rule.

11.4. Application Fees.

11.4.a. Any person who applies for a permit for the construction or operation of a hazardous waste management facility, or both, shall submit as part of said application a money order or cashier's check payable to "The Hazardous Waste Management Fund" of the state treasury. Persons required to obtain a permit-by-rule pursuant to these regulations are not required to pay a permit application fee.

11.4.b. Such fee shall be determined by the schedule set forth in table 1 of this rule. If the cumulative total of application fees imposed under this section equals or exceeds fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) then the person required to pay the fees may, at the person's option, elect to submit the fee payments in installments over a three year period. The installments submitted to the division of environmental protection may not be less frequent than annually and the amount submitted annually may not be less than one-third of the total amount due.

11.4.c. The chief reserves the right to promulgate rules establishing a permit renewal fee at a later date.

11.5. Draft Permits.

11.5.a. Once an application is complete, the chief shall tentatively decide whether to prepare a draft permit or to deny the application.

11.5.b. If the chief decides to prepare a draft permit, a draft permit shall be prepared that contains the following information:

11.5.b.1. All conditions under 40 CFR §§270.30 and 270.32;

11.5.b.2. All compliance schedules under 40 CFR §270.33;

11.5.b.3. All monitoring requirements under 40 CFR §270.31; and

11.5.b.4. Standards for treatment, storage, and disposal and other permit conditions under 40 CFR part 270.

11.5.c. A fact sheet prepared in accordance with subsection 11.6 of this rule shall accompany the draft permit. The fact sheet shall be based on the "administrative record" as defined in subsection 11.15 of this rule.

11.5.d. Any additional information considered to be necessary or proper.

11.5.e. If the chief tentatively decides to deny the permit application, he or she shall issue a notice of intent to deny. A notice of intent to deny the permit application shall be accompanied with a statement of basis. If the chief's final decision is that the tentative decision to deny the permit application was incorrect, he or she shall withdraw the notice of intent to deny and proceed to prepare a draft permit under subsection 11.5 of this rule.

11.6. Fact Sheet.

11.6.a. A fact sheet shall be prepared by the chief for every draft permit for each hazardous waste management facility or activity. The fact sheet shall briefly set forth the principal facts and the significant factual, legal, methodological, and policy questions considered in preparing the draft permit. The chief shall send this fact sheet to the applicant and, upon request, to any other person.

11.6.b. The fact sheet shall include, when applicable:

11.6.b.1. A brief description of the type of facility or activity which is the subject of the draft permit;

11.6.b.2. The type and quantity of wastes, fluids, or pollutants which are proposed to be or are being treated, stored, disposed of, injected, emitted, or discharged. A description of the type of wastes, fluids, or pollutants shall include, but not limited to, the characteristics of

the waste materials and the potential effects on public health and the environment;

11.6.b.3. A brief summary of the basis for the draft permit conditions including references to applicable statutory or rule provisions;

11.6.b.4. Reasons why any requested variances or alternatives to required standards do or do not appear justified;

11.6.b.5. A description of the procedures for reaching a final decision on the draft permit including:

11.6.b.5.A. The beginning and ending dates of the comment period and the address where comments will be received;

11.6.b.5.B. Procedures for requesting a hearing and the nature of that hearing; and

11.6.b.5.C. Any other procedures by which the public may participate in the final decision; and

11.6.b.6. Name and telephone number of a person to contact for additional information.

11.7. Public Access to Information.

11.7.a. Any records, reports, or information and any permit, permit applications, and related documentation within the chief's possession shall be available to the public for inspection and copying; provided, however, that upon a satisfactory showing to the chief that such records, reports, permit documentation, or information, or any part hereof would, if made public, divulge methods or processes or activities entitled to protection as trade secrets, the chief shall consider, treat, and protect such records as confidential.

11.7.b. It shall be the responsibility of the person claiming any information as confidential

under the provisions of subsection 11.7. of this rule to clearly mark each page containing such information with the word "CONFIDENTIAL" and to submit an affidavit setting forth the reasons that said person believes that such information is entitled to protection.

11.7.c. Any document submitted to the chief which contains information for which claim of confidential information is made shall be submitted in a sealed envelope marked "CONFIDENTIAL" and addressed to the chief. The document shall be submitted in two (2) separate parts. The first part shall contain all information which is not deemed by the person preparing the report as confidential and shall include appropriate cross-references to the second part which contains data, words, phrases, paragraphs, or pages and appropriate affidavits containing or relating to information which is claimed to be confidential.

11.7.d. No information shall be protected as confidential information by the chief unless it is submitted in accordance with the provisions of subdivision 11.7.c. of this rule and no information which is submitted in accordance with the provisions of subdivision 11.7.c. of this rule shall be afforded protection as confidential information unless the chief finds that such protection is necessary to protect trade secrets. The person who submits information claimed to be confidential shall receive written notice from the chief as to whether the information has been accepted as confidential or not.

11.7.e. All information which meets the tests of subdivision 11.7.d. of this rule shall be marked with the term "ACCEPTED" and shall be protected as confidential information. If said person fails to satisfactorily demonstrate to the chief that such information in the form presented to him meets the criteria of subdivision 11.7.d. of this rule, the chief shall mark the information "REJECTED" and promptly return such information to the person submitting such information.

11.7.f. Nothing contained herein shall be construed so as to restrict the release of relevant confidential information during situations declared to be emergencies by the chief or his designee.

11.7.g. Nothing in subsection 11.7. of this rule may be construed as limiting the disclosure of information by the division to any officer, employee, or authorized representative of the State or federal government concerned with effecting the purposes of subsection 11.7. of this rule.

11.7.h. Persons interested in obtaining information pursuant to subsection 11.7. of this rule should submit a request in accordance with the environmental quality board rule 46 CSR 8.

11.7.i. Claims of confidentiality for the name and address of any permit applicant or permittee will be denied.

11.8. Public Participation in Permit Process.

11.8.a. Public notice shall be given that the following actions have occurred:

11.8.a.1. A draft permit has been prepared; or

11.8.a.2. A hearing has been scheduled.

11.8.b. Timing. -- Public notice of the preparation of a draft permit required under subsection 11.8. of this rule shall allow at least forty-five (45) days for public comment.

11.8.c. Public notice of a public hearing shall be given at least thirty (30) days before the hearing.

11.8.d. Methods. Public notice of activities described in subsection 11.8. of this rule shall be given by the following methods:

11.8.e. By mailing a copy of the notice to the following persons:

11.8.e.1. The applicant;

11.8.e.2. Any federal or state agency which the chief knows has issued or is required to issue a RCRA, UIC, PSD, NPDES or 404 permit for the facility or activity including, but not limited to, the U.S. environmental protection agency and the U.S. army corps of engineers;

11.8.e.3. Each state agency having authority under state law with responsibility to the construction or operation of such facility;

11.8.e.4. Any unit of local government having jurisdiction over the area where the facility is proposed to be located;

11.8.e.5. Other appropriate federal or state agencies including, but not limited to, the U.S. fish and wildlife service, the U.S. forest service, the West Virginia department of culture and history, the West Virginia department of health, other governmental authorities including any affected states, and the advisory council on historic preservation (Suite 430, 1522 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005); and

11.8.e.6. All persons to whom a public notice is sent;

11.8.e.7. Persons on the mailing list developed by:

11.8.e.7.A. Including those who request in writing to be on the list.

11.8.e.7.B. Soliciting persons for "area lists" from participants in past permit proceedings in that area.

11.8.e.7.C. Notifying the public of the opportunity to be put on the mailing list through periodic publication in the public press and in appropriate publications of the state. The chief may update the mailing list by requesting written indication of continued interest from those listed. The chief may delete from the list the name

of any person who fails to respond to such a request.

11.8.e.8. By publishing the public notice, in the form of a class I legal advertisement in a qualified daily or weekly newspaper of general circulation and broadcasting the public notice over local radio stations in the area in which the facility is or is proposed to be located. A qualified daily or weekly newspaper is, for the purpose of subsection 11.8. of this rule, any newspaper which meets the provisions of W. Va. Code, §59-3-1(b).

11.8.e.9. By any other method reasonably calculated to give actual notice of the action in question to the person potentially affected by it, including press releases or any other forum of medium to elicit public participation.

11.8.e.10. Any person otherwise entitled to receive notice under subsection 11.8. of this rule may waive the right to receive notice for any classes and categories of permits.

11.9. Personal Notification by Facility Owner or Operator to Individual Residents.

11.9.a. Following the submittal of a Part B application which is deemed complete by the chief, and before the public notice of the preparation of a draft permit as required under subsection 11.8. of this rule, the facility owner or operator shall serve notice upon the residence of all persons residing within one-quarter mile of the boundaries of the specific hazardous waste management facility.

11.9.b. Service of such notice as herein provided shall be made by delivering a copy to the residence of each person upon whom service must be made or by mailing it by registered mail to the last known address of each person or by such other reasonable means as the chief and the owner or operator agree will provide an effective and practical method of notification.

11.9.c. Following completion of service of notice as set forth herein, and no later than the date of public notice required in subsection 11.8. of this rule, the owner or operator shall certify in writing to the chief that service has been completed, describe the method of service, and provide a copy of the written notice employed to the chief.

11.9.d. The personal notice required herein shall be a written notice containing at a minimum:

11.9.d.1. The name and address of the permit applicant;

11.9.d.2. The name, location, and type of hazardous waste management facility for which the application has been submitted;

11.9.d.3. A statement advising the recipients of the notice that a complete application for permit has been submitted; and

11.9.d.4. A statement advising the recipients of personal notice that an opportunity for public comment upon the application and draft permit will be made available to them upon completion of division review of the application and that such notice will be published as a legal advertisement in a local newspaper and broadcast over the radio.

11.10. Contents of Public Notice.

11.10.a. All public notices issued under subsection 11.8. of this rule shall contain the following information:

11.10.a.1. Name and address of the office processing the permit action for which notice is being given;

11.10.a.2. Name and address of the permittee or permit applicant and, if different, of the facility or activity regulated by the permit;

11.10.a.3. A brief description of the business conducted at the facility described in the permit application or the draft permit;

11.10.a.4. The name, address, and telephone number of a person from whom interested persons may obtain further information including copies of the draft permit or fact sheet, and the application; and

11.10.a.5. A brief description of the comment procedures required by subsections 11.11. and 11.12. of this rule and the time and place of any hearing that will be held, including a statement of procedures to request a hearing unless already scheduled, and other procedures by which the public may participate in the final permit decision.

11.10.b. In addition to the general public notice described in subdivision 11.10.a. of this rule, the public notice of a hearing shall contain the following information:

11.10.b.1. Reference to the date of previous public notices relating to the permit;

11.10.b.2. Date, time and place of the hearing;

11.10.b.3. A brief description of the nature and purpose of the hearing, including the applicable rules and procedures; and

11.10.b.4. Name and address of the nearest district office where the file will be available for inspection.

11.11. Public Comment and Request for Public Hearings. During the public comment period provided that any interested person may submit written comments on the draft permit and may request a public hearing if no hearing has already been scheduled. A request for a public hearing shall be in writing and shall state the nature of the issues proposed to be raised in the hearing. All comments shall be considered in making the final decision and shall be answered as

provided in subsections 11.13. and 11.14. of this rule.

11.12. Public Hearings.

11.12.a. The chief shall hold a public hearing whenever he or she finds, on the basis of requests, a significant degree of public interest in a draft permit(s). The chief may also hold a public hearing at his discretion whenever, for instance, such hearing may clarify one or more issues involved in the permit decision.

11.12.b. The chief shall hold a public hearing upon receiving written notice of opposition to a draft permit and a request for public hearing within forty-five (45) days of the public notice. Whenever possible the chief shall schedule a hearing under subsection 11.12. of this rule at a location convenient to the nearest such proposed facility. Public notice of the hearing shall be given as specified in subsection 11.8. of this rule.

11.13. Reopening of the Public Comment Period.

11.13.a. If any data, information, or arguments submitted during the public comment period appear to raise substantial new questions concerning a permit, the chief may take one or more of the following actions:

11.13.a.1. Prepare a new draft permit, appropriately modified, under subsection 11.5. of this rule.

11.13.a.2. Prepare a revised fact sheet under subsection 11.6. of this rule and reopen the comment period.

11.13.a.3. Reopen or extend the comment period under subsection 11.11. of this rule to give interested persons an opportunity to comment on the information or arguments submitted.

11.13.b. Comments filed during the reopened comment period shall be limited to the

substantial new questions that caused its reopening. The public notice under subsection 11.8. of this rule shall define the scope of the reopening.

11.14. Response to Comments.

11.14.a. At the time that any final permit is issued, the chief shall issue a response to comments. This response shall be in writing and shall:

11.14.a.1. Specify which provisions, if any, of the draft permit have been changed in the final permit and the reasons for change; and

11.14.a.2. Briefly describe and respond to all significant comments on the draft permit raised during the public comment period or hearing.

11.14.b. The response to comments shall be delivered to any person who commented or any person who requests the same.

11.15. Administrative Record

11.15.a. The provisions of a draft permit prepared under subsection 11.5. of this rule shall be based on the administrative records consisting of:

- (1) The application and any supporting data furnished by the applicant;
- (2) The draft permit or notice of intent to deny the application or to terminate the permit;
- (3) The fact sheet;
- (4) All documents cited in the fact sheet; and
- (5) Other documents contained in the supporting file for the draft permit.

11.15.b. The chief shall base final permit decisions on the administrative record consisting of:

(1) Administrative record for the draft permit;

(2) All comments received during the public comment period provided under subsection 11.8 of this rule (including any extension or reopening under subsection 11.13 of this rule);

(3) The tape or transcript of any hearing(s) held under subsection 11.12 of this rule;

(4) Any written material submitted at such hearing;

(5) The response to comments required by subsection 11.14 of this rule which identified and supports any change made in the draft permit and any new material placed in the record under that subsection;

(6) Other documents contained in the supporting file for the permit;

(7) An addendum to the fact sheet if needed; and

(8) The final permit.

11.15.c. The administrative record shall be complete on the date the final permit is issued.

11.15.d. Material readily available at the issuing agency office or published material that is generally available, and that is included in the administrative record under subdivisions 11.15.a. and 11.15.b. of this rule, need not be physically included with the rest of the record as long as it is specifically referred to in the fact sheet or in the addendum to the fact sheet.

11.16. 40 CFR §270.12. The provisions of 40 CFR §270.12 are excepted from incorporation by reference. Availability of information provided under this rule is controlled by the provisions of

W. Va. Code, §22-18-12 and subsection 11.7. of this rule.

11.17. 40 CFR §270.24. The provisions of 40 CFR §270.24 are excepted from incorporation by reference. Consult the rules of the office of air quality regarding emissions from process vents.

11.18. 40 CFR §§270.60(b) and 270.64. The provision of 40 CFR §§270.60(b) and 270.64 are excepted from incorporation by reference. Consult the rules of the office of water resources and the environmental quality board regarding the requirements for underground injection wells.

§33-20-12. Deed and Lease Disclosure; Notice in Deed to Property.

12.1. Recording Requirement. -- The owner of the property on which a hazardous waste management facility is located must record, in accordance with state law, a notation on the deed or lease to the facility property -- or on some other instrument that is normally examined during title search -- that will in perpetuity notify any potential purchaser of the property that:

12.1.a. The land has been used to manage hazardous wastes; and

12.1.b. Its use is restricted under 40 CFR §264.117(c).

12.2. Upon actual transfer of property which contains hazardous wastes that have been stored, treated, or disposed of, the previous owner shall notify the chief in writing of such transfer.

12.3. Other Requirements. -- Nothing contained in this section of this rule shall relieve any person from complying with the requirements on deed and lease disclosures set forth in W. Va. Code, §22-18-21.

§33-20-13. Universal Waste Rule.

13.1. 40 CFR Part 273. -- The provisions of 40 CFR part 273 are hereby adopted and

incorporated by reference with the modifications, exceptions and additions contained in this section.

13.2. In addition to pesticides, batteries, and thermostats covered by 40 CFR part 273, mercury containing lamps, commonly known as fluorescent light bulbs, are also covered under part 273 as follows:

13.3. 40 CFR §273.1 -- The provisions of 40 CFR §273.1(a)(3) are amended to read as follows:

(3) Thermostats and mercury containing lamps as described in 40 CFR §273.4.

13.4. 40 CFR §273.4 -- Applicability - mercury thermostats and mercury containing lamps -- The provisions of 40 CFR §273.4 are amended by adding thereto a new subdivision designated subdivision (d) to read as follows:

(d) Whenever the phrase "mercury thermostats" or "thermostats" is used in 40 CFR part 273, the phrase is to be read to include mercury containing lamps except where such language refers to mercury containing ampules. Mercury containing lamps shall be managed as universal waste to the same extent as mercury thermostats if the mercury containing lamp is a hazardous waste because it exhibits one or more of the characteristics identified in 40 CFR part 261, subpart C. Mercury containing lamps must be handled to prevent breakage, leakage or spillage of the hazardous constituents. In the event that the hazardous constituents are released, the handler must manage the material in accordance with all applicable universal waste remediation procedures and determine whether or not it is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Parts 260 through 272.

13.5. 40 CFR §273.6 -- Definitions -- The provisions of 40 CFR §273.6 are amended to read as follows:

13.5.a. "Mercury containing lamp" means an electric lamp in which mercury is purposely introduced by the manufacturer for the

operation of the lamp. Mercury containing lamps commonly include fluorescent lamps.

13.5.b. "Universal Waste" means any of the following hazardous wastes that are managed under the universal waste requirements of 40 CFR part 273:

(1) Batteries as described in 40 CFR §273.2;

(2) Pesticides as described in 40 CFR §273.3; and

(3) Thermostats and mercury containing lamps as described in 40 CFR §273.4.

13.6. 40 CFR §§273.20, 273.40, 273.56 -- Exports are excepted from incorporation by reference and shall remain the provenance of the environmental protection agency and in addition to the requirements contained therein, any person subject to the provisions of part 273 shall file with the chief copies of all documentation, manifests, exception reports, annual reports or records, inter alia, submitted to EPA, the administrator or the regional administrator as required by part 273.

13.7. 40 CFR §273.70 -- The provisions of 40 CFR 273.70 Imports are excepted from incorporation by reference to the extent jurisdiction is limited to West Virginia. Persons managing universal waste that is imported to West Virginia are subject to the requirements of this rule.

13.8. 40 CFR §§273.80 and 273.81 -- The provisions of 40 CFR §273.80 and 273.81 are excepted from incorporation by reference. Consult the provisions of subdivision 2.5.d of this rule to petition to include a waste as a universal waste.

§33-20-14. Standards for the Management of Used Oil.

14.1. 40 CFR Part 279. -- The provisions of 40 CFR part 279 are hereby adopted and

incorporated by reference with the exception contained in this section. Consult the rules of the office of air quality regarding the burning of used oil.

14.2. 40 CFR §279.82(b). -- The term EPA at 40 CFR §279.82(b) shall have the meaning of United States environmental protection agency.

14.3. Effective Date of Section 14. -- Notwithstanding the effective date of this rule, the effective date of the provisions of this section shall be July 1, 1995.

§33-20-15. Appeal Rights.

15.1. Any person aggrieved or adversely affected by the failure or refusal of the director to act within a reasonable time on an application for a permit or by the issuance or denial of or by the terms and conditions of a permit granted by the director under the provisions of this rule, may appeal to the environmental quality board in accordance with the provisions of W. Va. §22B-1-1 et seq.

TABLE 1
PERMIT APPLICATION FEE SCHEDULE

STORAGE

EPA CODE ACTIVITY	FEE	FEE
S01 Container	<100 tons capacity \$2,500.00	≥100 tons capacity \$3,750.00
S02 Tank	<100 tons capacity \$2,500.00	≥100 tons capacity \$3,750.00
S04 Surface Impoundment	<1,000 tons capacity \$10,000.00	≥1,000 tons capacity \$12,500.00
S05 Drip Pad	\$2,500.00	
S03 Waste Pile	<100 tons capacity \$5,000.00	≥100 tons capacity \$7,500.00
S06 Waste Pile (Containment Bldg.)	<100 tons capacity \$5,000.00	≥100 tons capacity \$ 7,500.00

DISPOSAL

EPA CODE ACTIVITY	FEE	FEE
D80 Landfill	<1,000 tons/year \$15,000.00	≥1,000 tons/year \$25,000.00
D81 Land Application	<1,000 tons/year \$15,000.00	≥1,000 tons/year \$25,000.00
D83 Surface Impoundment	<1,000 tons/year \$15,000.00	≥1,000 tons/year \$25,000.00

TABLE 1
PERMIT APPLICATION FEE SCHEDULE
(CONTINUED)

TREATMENT

EPA CODE ACTIVITY	FEE	FEE
T01 Tank	<100 tons capacity \$2,500.00	≥100 tons capacity \$3,750.00
T02 Surface Impoundment	<1,000 tons/year \$10,000.00	≥1,000 tons/year \$12,500.00
T03 Incinerator	<1,000 tons/year \$5,000.00	≥1,000 tons/year \$7,500.00
T80 thru T93 Boiler/Industrial Furnace	<1,000 tons/year \$5,000.00	≥1,000 tons/year \$7,500.00
T04 Other	\$5,000.00	\$7,500.00
T-94 Containment Bldg. Treatment	\$5,000.00	\$7,500.00

EMERGENCY PERMITS

EPA CODE ACTIVITY	FEE
State and Federal	Nil
Others	\$500.00

TABLE 1
PERMIT APPLICATION FEE SCHEDULE
(CONTINUED)

MISCELLANEOUS

EPA CODE ACTIVITY	FEE
Permit Modification under 40 CFR, 270.42 (Class I, II, III)	\$1,250.00
Modification under 40 CFR, 270.41	\$2,500.00
Post-Closure Care Permit	\$15,000.00
Closure Plans	\$1,500.00

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are not subject to the notification requirements of section 3010 of RCRA:

(i) Industrial ethyl alcohol that is reclaimed except that, unless provided otherwise in an international agreement as specified in §262.58:

(A) A person initiating a shipment for reclamation in a foreign country, and any intermediary arranging for the shipment, must comply with the requirements applicable to a primary exporter in §§262.53, 262.56 (a)(1)-(4), (6), and (b), and 262.57, export such materials only upon consent of the receiving country and in conformance with the EPA Acknowledgment of Consent as defined in subpart E of part 262, and provide a copy of the EPA Acknowledgment of Consent to the shipment to the transporter transporting the shipment for export;

(B) Transporters transporting a shipment for export may not accept a shipment if he knows the shipment does not conform to the EPA Acknowledgment of Consent, must ensure that a copy of the EPA Acknowledgment of Consent accompanies the shipment and must ensure that it is delivered to the facility designated by the person initiating the shipment.

(ii) Scrap metal that is not excluded under §261.4(a)(13);

(iii) Fuels produced from the refining of oil-bearing hazardous waste along with normal process streams at a petroleum refining facility if such wastes result from normal petroleum refining, production, and transportation practices (this exemption does not apply to fuels produced from oil recovered from oil-bearing hazardous waste, where such recovered oil is already excluded under §261.4(a)(12);

(iv)(A) Hazardous waste fuel produced from oil-bearing hazardous wastes from petroleum refining, production, or transportation practices, or produced from oil reclaimed from such hazardous wastes, where such hazardous wastes are reintroduced into a process that does not use distillation or does not produce products from crude oil so long as the resulting fuel meets the used oil specification under §265.40(e) of this chapter and so long as no other hazardous wastes are used to produce the hazardous waste fuel;

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(B) Hazardous waste fuel produced from oil-bearing hazardous waste from petroleum refining production, and transportation practices, where such hazardous wastes are reintroduced into a refining process after a point at which contaminants are removed, so long as the fuel meets the used oil fuel specification under §265.40(e) of this chapter; and

(C) Oil reclaimed from oil-bearing hazardous wastes from petroleum refining, production, and transportation practices, which reclaimed oil is burned as a fuel without reintroduction to a refining process, so long as the reclaimed oil meets the used oil fuel specification under §265.40(e) of this chapter; and

(v) Petroleum coke produced from petroleum refinery hazardous wastes containing oil by the same person who generated the waste, unless the resulting coke product exceeds one or more of the characteristics of hazardous waste in part 261, subpart C.

(4) Used oil that is recycled and is also a hazardous waste solely because it exhibits a hazardous characteristic is not subject to the requirements of parts 260 through 268 of this chapter, but is regulated under part 279 of this chapter. Used oil that is recycled includes any used oil which is reused, following its original use, for any purpose (including the purpose for which the oil was originally used). Such term includes, but is not limited to, oil which is re-refined, reclaimed, burned for energy recovery, or reprocessed.

(5) Hazardous waste that is exported to or imported from designated member countries of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) (as defined in §262.58(a)(1)) for purpose of recovery is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR part 262, subpart H, if it is subject to either the Federal manifesting requirements of 40 CFR part 262, to the universal waste management standards of 40 CFR part 273, or to State requirements analogous to 40 CFR part 273.

(b) Generators and transporters of recyclable materials are subject to the applicable requirements of parts 262 and 263 of this chapter and the notification requirements under section 3010 of

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RCRA, except as provided in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c)(1) Owners and operators of facilities that store recyclable materials before they are recycled are regulated under all applicable provisions of subparts A through L, AA, BB, and CC of parts 264 and 265, and under parts 124, 266, 268, and 270 of this chapter and the notification requirements under section 3010 of RCRA, except as provided in paragraph (a) of this section. (The recycling process itself is exempt from regulation except as provided in §261.6(d).)

(2) Owners or operators of facilities that recycle recyclable materials without storing them before they are recycled are subject to the following requirements, except as provided in paragraph (a) of this section:

(i) Notification requirements under section 3010 of RCRA;

(ii) Sections 265.71 and 265.72 (dealing with the use of the manifest and manifest discrepancies) of this chapter.

(iii) Section 261.6(d) of this chapter.

(d) Owners or operators of facilities subject to RCRA permitting requirements with hazardous waste management units that recycle hazardous wastes are subject to the requirements of subparts AA and BB of part 264 or 265 of this chapter.

[50 FR 49203, Nov. 29, 1985, as amended at 51 FR 28682, Aug. 8, 1986; 51 FR 40637, Nov. 7, 1986; 52 FR 11821, Apr. 13, 1987; 55 FR 25493, June 21, 1990; 56 FR 7207, Feb. 21, 1991; 56 FR 32892, July 17, 1991; 57 FR 41612, Sept. 10, 1992; 59 FR 38545, July 28, 1994; 60 FR 25541, May 11, 1995; 61 FR 16309, Apr. 12, 1996; 61 FR 59950, Nov. 25, 1996; 62 FR 26019, May 12, 1997]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 62 FR 26019, May 12, 1997, §261.6(a)(3)(ii) was revised, effective Aug. 11, 1997. For the convenience of the user, the superseded text is set forth as follows:

§261.6 Requirements for recyclable materials.

(a) ***

(3) ***

(ii) Scrap metal;

* * * * *

§261.7 Residues of hazardous waste in empty containers.

(a)(1) Any hazardous waste remaining in either (i) an empty container or (ii)

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an inner liner removed from an empty container, as defined in paragraph (b) of this section, is not subject to regulation under parts 261 through 265, or part 268, 270 or 124 of this chapter or to the notification requirements of section 3010 of RCRA.

(2) Any hazardous waste in either (i) a container that is not empty or (ii) an inner liner removed from a container that is not empty, as defined in paragraph (b) of this section, is subject to regulation under parts 261 through 265, and parts 268, 270 and 124 of this chapter and to the notification requirements of section 3010 of RCRA.

(b)(1) A container or an inner liner removed from a container that has held any hazardous waste, except a waste that is a compressed gas or that is identified as an acute hazardous waste listed in §§261.31, 261.32, or 261.33(e) of this chapter is empty if:

(i) All wastes have been removed that can be removed using the practices commonly employed to remove materials from that type of container, e.g., pouring, pumping, and aspirating, and

(ii) No more than 2.5 centimeters (one inch) of residue remain on the bottom of the container or inner liner, or

(iii)(A) No more than 3 percent by weight of the total capacity of the container remains in the container or inner liner if the container is less than or equal to 110 gallons in size, or

(B) No more than 0.3 percent by weight of the total capacity of the container remains in the container or inner liner if the container is greater than 110 gallons in size.

(2) A container that has held a hazardous waste that is a compressed gas is empty when the pressure in the container approaches atmospheric.

(3) A container or an inner liner removed from a container that has held an acute hazardous waste listed in §§261.31, 261.32, or 261.33(e) is empty if:

(i) The container or inner liner has been triple rinsed using a solvent capable of removing the commercial chemical product or manufacturing chemical intermediate;

(ii) The container or inner liner has been cleaned by another method that has been shown in the scientific literature, or by tests conducted by the

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- (1) Sign the manifest certification by hand; and
- (2) Obtain the handwritten signature of the initial transporter and date of acceptance on the manifest; and
- (3) Retain one copy, in accordance with § 262.40(a).
- (b) The generator must give the transporter the remaining copies of the manifest.
- (c) For shipments of hazardous waste within the United States solely by water (bulk shipments only), the generator must send three copies of the manifest dated and signed in accordance with this section to the owner or operator of the designated facility or the last water (bulk shipment) transporter to handle the waste in the United States if exported by water. Copies of the manifest are not required for each transporter.
- (d) For rail shipments of hazardous waste within the United States which originate at the site of generation, the generator must send at least three copies of the manifest dated and signed in accordance with this section to:

- (1) The next non-rail transporter, if any; or
- (2) The designated facility if transported solely by rail; or
- (3) The last rail transporter to handle the waste in the United States if exported by rail.
- (e) For shipments of hazardous waste to a designated facility in an authorized State which has not yet obtained authorization to regulate that particular waste as hazardous, the generator must assure that the designated facility agrees to sign and return the manifest to the generator, and that any out-of-state transporter signs and forwards the manifest to the designated facility.

NOTE: See § 263.20(e) and (f) for special provisions for rail or water (bulk shipment) transporters.
(45 FR 33142, May 19, 1980, as amended at 45 FR 86973, Dec. 31, 1980; 55 FR 2354, Jan. 23, 1990)

Subpart C—Pre-Transport Requirements

§ 262.30 Packaging.

Before transporting hazardous waste or offering hazardous waste for transportation off-site, a generator must

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package the waste in accordance with the applicable Department of Transportation regulations on packaging under 49 CFR parts 173, 178, and 179.

§ 262.31 Labeling.

Before transporting or offering hazardous waste for transportation off-site, a generator must label each package in accordance with the applicable Department of Transportation regulations on hazardous materials under 49 CFR part 172.

§ 262.32 Marking.

(a) Before transporting or offering hazardous waste for transportation off-site, a generator must mark each package of hazardous waste in accordance with the applicable Department of Transportation regulations on hazardous materials under 49 CFR part 172;

(b) Before transporting hazardous waste or offering hazardous waste for transportation off-site, a generator must mark each container of 110 gallons or less used in such transportation with the following words and information displayed in accordance with the requirements of 49 CFR 172.304:

HAZARDOUS WASTE—Federal Law Prohibits Improper Disposal. If found, contact the nearest police or public safety authority or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Generator's Name and Address _____
Manifest Document Number _____

§ 262.33 Placarding.

Before transporting hazardous waste or offering hazardous waste for transportation off-site, a generator must placard or offer the initial transporter the appropriate placards according to Department of Transportation regulations for hazardous materials under 49 CFR part 172, subpart F.

§ 262.34 Accumulation time.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) of this section, a generator may accumulate hazardous waste on-site for 90 days or less without a permit or without having interim status, provided that:

- (1) The waste is placed:

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(i) In containers and the generator complies with subpart I of 40 CFR part 265; and/or

(ii) In tanks and the generator complies with subpart J of 40 CFR part 265, except §§ 265.197(c), and 265.200; and/or

(iii) On drip pads and the generator complies with subpart W of 40 CFR part 265 and maintains the following records at the facility:

(A) A description of procedures that will be followed to ensure that all wastes are removed from the drip pad and associated collection system at least once every 90 days; and

(B) Documentation of each waste removal, including the quantity of waste removed from the drip pad and the sump or collection system and the date and time of removal; and/or

(iv) The waste is placed in containment buildings and the generator complies with subpart DD of 40 CFR part 265, has placed its professional engineer certification that the building complies with the design standards specified in 40 CFR 265.1101 in the facility's operating record no later than 60 days after the date of initial operation of the unit. After February 18, 1993, PE certification will be required prior to operation of the unit. The owner or operator shall maintain the following records at the facility:

(A) A written description of procedures to ensure that each waste volume remains in the unit for no more than 90 days, a written description of the waste generation and management practices for the facility showing that they are consistent with respecting the 90 day limit, and documentation that the procedures are complied with; or

(B) Documentation that the unit is emptied at least once every 90 days. In addition, such a generator is exempt from all the requirements in subparts G and H of 40 CFR part 265, except for §§ 265.111 and 265.114.

(2) The date upon which each period of accumulation begins is clearly marked and visible for inspection on each container;

(3) While being accumulated on-site, each container and tank is labeled or marked clearly with the words, "Hazardous Waste"; and

(4) The generator complies with the requirements for owners or operators

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in subparts C and D in 40 CFR part 265, with § 265.16, and with 40 CFR 268.7(a)(4).

(b) A generator who accumulates hazardous waste for more than 90 days is an operator of a storage facility and is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR parts 264 and 265 and the permit requirements of 40 CFR part 270 unless he has been granted an extension to the 90-day period. Such extension may be granted by EPA if hazardous wastes must remain on-site for longer than 90 days due to unforeseen, temporary, and uncontrollable circumstances. An extension of up to 30 days may be granted at the discretion of the Regional Administrator on a case-by-case basis.

(c)(1) A generator may accumulate as much as 55 gallons of hazardous waste or one quart of acutely hazardous waste listed in § 261.33(e) in containers at or near any point of generation where wastes initially accumulate, which is under the control of the operator of the process generating the waste, without a permit or interim status and without complying with paragraph (a) of this section provided he:

(i) Complies with §§ 265.171, 265.172, and 265.173(a) of this chapter; and

(ii) Marks his containers either with the words "Hazardous Waste" or with other words that identify the contents of the containers.

(2) A generator who accumulates either hazardous waste or acutely hazardous waste listed in § 261.33(e) in excess of the amounts listed in paragraph (c)(1) of this section at or near any point of generation must, with respect to that amount of excess waste, comply within three days with paragraph (a) of this section or other applicable provisions of this chapter. During the three day period the generator must continue to comply with paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (ii) of this section. The generator must mark the container holding the excess accumulation of hazardous waste with the date the excess amount began accumulating.

(d) A generator who generates greater than 100 kilograms but less than 1000 kilograms of hazardous waste in a calendar month may accumulate hazardous waste on-site for 180 days or less without a permit or without having interim status provided that:

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(g) An indication of whether the facility is new or existing and whether it is a first or revised application.

(h) For existing facilities, (1) a scale drawing of the facility showing the location of all past, present, and future treatment, storage, and disposal areas; and (2) photographs of the facility clearly delineating all existing structures; existing treatment, storage, and disposal areas; and sites of future treatment, storage, and disposal areas.

(i) A description of the processes to be used for treating, storing, and disposing of hazardous waste, and the design capacity of these items.

(j) A specification of the hazardous wastes listed or designated under 40 CFR part 261 to be treated, stored, or disposed of at the facility, an estimate of the quantity of such wastes to be treated, stored, or disposed annually, and a general description of the processes to be used for such wastes.

(k) A listing of all permits or construction approvals received or applied for under any of the following programs:

- (1) Hazardous Waste Management program under RCRA.
- (2) UIC program under the SWDA.
- (3) NPDES program under the CWA.
- (4) Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) program under the Clean Air Act.
- (5) Nonattainment program under the Clean Air Act.
- (6) National Emission Standards for Hazardous Pollutants (NESHAPS) preconstruction approval under the Clean Air Act.
- (7) Ocean dumping permits under the Marine Protection Research and Sanctuaries Act.
- (8) Dredge or fill permits under section 404 of the CWA.
- (9) Other relevant environmental permits, including State permits.

(l) A topographic map (or other map if a topographic map is unavailable) extending one mile beyond the property boundaries of the source, depicting the facility and each of its intake and discharge structures; each of its hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities; each well where fluids from the facility are injected underground; and those wells, springs, other surface water bodies, and drinking

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water wells listed in public records or otherwise known to the applicant within ¼ mile of the facility property boundary.

(m) A brief description of the nature of the business.

(n) For hazardous debris, a description of the debris category(ies) and contaminant category(ies) to be treated, stored, or disposed of at the facility.

[48 FR 14228, Apr. 1, 1983, as amended at 57 FR 37281, Aug. 18, 1992]

§ 270.14 Contents of part B: General requirements.

(a) Part B of the permit application consists of the general information requirements of this section, and the specific information requirements in §§ 270.14 through 270.29 applicable to the facility. The part B information requirements presented in §§ 270.14 through 270.29 reflect the standards promulgated in 40 CFR part 264. These information requirements are necessary in order for EPA to determine compliance with the part 264 standards. If owners and operators of HWM facilities can demonstrate that the information prescribed in part B can not be provided to the extent required, the Director may make allowance for submission of such information on a case-by-case basis. Information required in part B shall be submitted to the Director and signed in accordance with requirements in § 270.11. Certain technical data, such as design drawings and specifications, and engineering studies shall be certified by a registered professional engineer.

(b) General information requirements. The following information is required for all HWM facilities, except as § 264.1 provides otherwise:

(1) A general description of the facility.

(2) Chemical and physical analyses of the hazardous waste and hazardous debris to be handled at the facility. At a minimum, these analyses shall contain all the information which must be known to treat, store, or dispose of the wastes properly in accordance with part 264 of this chapter.

(3) A copy of the waste analysis plan required by § 264.13(b) and, if applicable § 264.13(c).

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(4) A description of the security procedures and equipment required by § 264.14, or a justification demonstrating the reasons for requesting a waiver of this requirement.

(5) A copy of the general inspection schedule required by § 264.15(b). Include where applicable, as part of the inspection schedule, specific requirements in §§ 264.174, 245.193(i), 264.195, 264.226, 264.254, 264.273, 264.303, 264.602, 264.1033, 264.1052, 264.1053, 264.1058, 264.1084, 264.1085, 264.1086, and 264.1088.

(6) A justification of any request for a waiver(s) of the preparedness and prevention requirements of part 264, subpart C.

(7) A copy of the contingency plan required by part 264, subpart D. Note: Include, where applicable, as part of the contingency plan, specific requirements in §§ 264.227, 264.255, and 264.200.

(8) A description of procedures, structures, or equipment used at the facility to:

(i) Prevent hazards in unloading operations (for example, ramps, special forklifts);

(ii) Prevent runoff from hazardous waste handling areas to other areas of the facility or environment, or to prevent flooding (for example, berms, dikes, trenches);

(iii) Prevent contamination of water supplies;

(iv) Mitigate effects of equipment failure and power outages;

(v) Prevent undue exposure of personnel to hazardous waste (for example, protective clothing); and

(vi) Prevent releases to atmosphere.

(9) A description of precautions to prevent accidental ignition or reaction of ignitable, reactive, or incompatible wastes as required to demonstrate compliance with § 264.17 including documentation demonstrating compliance with § 264.17(c).

(10) Traffic pattern, estimated volume (number, types of vehicles) and control (for example, show turns across traffic lanes, and stacking lanes (if appropriate)); describe access road surfacing and load bearing capacity; show traffic control signals.

(11) Facility location information; (i) In order to determine the applicability of the seismic standard [§ 264.18(a)] the owner or operator of a

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new facility must identify the political jurisdiction (e.g., county, township, or election district) in which the facility is proposed to be located.

[Comment: If the county or election district is not listed in appendix VI of part 264, no further information is required to demonstrate compliance with § 264.18(a).]

(i) If the facility is proposed to be located in an area listed in appendix VI of part 264, the owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with the seismic standard. This demonstration may be made using either published geologic data or data obtained from field investigations carried out by the applicant. The information provided must be of such quality to be acceptable to geologists experienced in identifying and evaluating seismic activity. The information submitted must show that either:

(A) No faults which have had displacement in Holocene time are present, or no lineations which suggest the presence of a fault (which have displacement in Holocene time) within 3,000 feet of a facility are present, based on data from:

(1) Published geologic studies;

(2) Aerial reconnaissance of the area within a five-mile radius from the facility.

(3) An analysis of aerial photographs covering a 3,000 foot radius of the facility, and

(4) If needed to clarify the above data, a reconnaissance based on walking portions of the area within 3,000 feet of the facility, or

(B) If faults (to include lineations) which have had displacement in Holocene time are present within 3,000 feet of a facility, no faults pass within 200 feet of the portions of the facility where treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste will be conducted, based on data from a comprehensive geologic analysis of the site. Unless a site analysis is otherwise conclusive concerning the absence of faults within 200 feet of such portions of the facility data shall be obtained from a subsurface exploration (trenching) of the area within a distance no less than 200 feet from portions of the facility where treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste will be conducted. Such

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§ 270.25 Specific part B information requirements for equipment.

Except as otherwise provided in § 264.1, owners and operators of facilities that have equipment to which subpart BB of part 264 applies must provide the following additional information:

- (a) For each piece of equipment to which subpart BB of part 264 applies:
 - (1) Equipment identification number and hazardous waste management unit identification.
 - (2) Approximate locations within the facility (e.g., identify the hazardous waste management unit on a facility plot plan).
 - (3) Type of equipment (e.g., a pump or pipeline valve).
 - (4) Percent by weight total organics in the hazardous waste stream at the equipment.
 - (5) Hazardous waste state at the equipment (e.g., gas/vapor or liquid).
 - (6) Method of compliance with the standard (e.g., "monthly leak detection and repair" or "equipped with dual mechanical seals").
- (b) For facilities that cannot install a closed-vent system and control device to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 264 subpart BB on the effective date that the facility becomes subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 264 or 265 subpart BB, an implementation schedule as specified in § 264.1033(a)(2).
- (c) Where an owner or operator applies for permission to use a control device other than a thermal vapor incinerator, catalytic vapor incinerator, flare, boiler, process heater, condenser, or carbon adsorption system and chooses to use test data to determine the organic removal efficiency or the total organic compound concentration achieved by the control device, a performance test plan as specified in § 264.1035(b)(3).
- (d) Documentation that demonstrates compliance with the equipment standards in §§ 264.1052 to 264.1059. This documentation shall contain the records required under § 264.1064. The Regional Administrator may request further documentation before deciding if compliance has been demonstrated.
- (e) Documentation to demonstrate compliance with § 264.1060 shall include the following information:

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- (1) A list of all information references and sources used in preparing the documentation.

- (2) Records, including the dates, of each compliance test required by § 264.1033(j).

- (3) A design analysis, specifications, drawings, schematics, and piping and instrumentation diagrams based on the appropriate sections of "ATPI Course 415: Control of Gaseous Emissions" (incorporated by reference as specified in § 260.11) or other engineering texts acceptable to the Regional Administrator that present basic control device design information. The design analysis shall address the vent stream characteristics and control device operation parameters as specified in § 264.1035(b)(4)(iii).

- (4) A statement signed and dated by the owner or operator certifying that the operating parameters used in the design analysis reasonably represent the conditions that exist when the hazardous waste management unit is operating at the highest load or capacity level reasonably expected to occur.

- (5) A statement signed and dated by the owner or operator certifying that the control device is designed to operate at an efficiency of 95 weight percent or greater.

[55 FR 25518, June 21, 1990, as amended at 56 FR 19290, Apr. 26, 1991]

§ 270.26 Special part B information requirements for drip pads.

Except as otherwise provided by § 264.1 of this chapter, owners and operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities that collect, store, or treat hazardous waste on drip pads must provide the following additional information:

- (a) A list of hazardous wastes placed or to be placed on each drip pad.

- (b) If an exemption is sought to subpart F of part 264 of this chapter, as provided by § 264.90 of this chapter, detailed plans and an engineering report describing how the requirements of § 264.90(b)(2) of this chapter will be met.
- (c) Detailed plans and an engineering report describing how the drip pad is or will be designed, constructed, operated

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and maintained to meet the requirements of § 264.573 of this chapter, including the as-built drawings and specifications. This submission must address the following items as specified in § 264.571 of this chapter:

- (1) The design characteristics of the drip pad;
- (2) The liner system;
- (3) The leakage detection system, including the leak detection system and how it is designed to detect the failure of the drip pad or the presence of any releases of hazardous waste or accumulated liquid at the earliest practicable time;

- (4) Practices designed to maintain drip pads;
- (5) The associated collection system;
- (6) Control of run-on to the drip pad;
- (7) Control of run-off from the drip pad;

- (8) The interval at which drippage and other materials will be removed from the associated collection system and a statement demonstrating that the interval will be sufficient to prevent overflow onto the drip pad;

- (9) Procedures for cleaning the drip pad at least once every seven days to ensure the removal of any accumulated residues of waste or other materials, including but not limited to rinsing, washing with detergents or other appropriate solvents, or steam cleaning and provisions for documenting the date, time, and cleaning procedure used each time the pad is cleaned.

- (10) Operating practices and procedures that will be followed to ensure that tracking of hazardous waste or waste constituents off the drip pad due to activities by personnel or equipment is minimized;

- (11) Procedures for ensuring that, after removal from the treatment vessel, treated wood from pressure and non-pressure processes is held on the drip pad until drippage has ceased, including recordkeeping practices;

- (12) Provisions for ensuring that collection and holding units associated with the run-on and run-off control systems are emptied or otherwise managed as soon as possible after storms to maintain design capacity of the system;

- (13) If treatment is carried out on the drip pad, details of the process equipment

ment used, and the nature and quality of the residuals.

- (14) A description of how each drip pad, including appurtenances for control of run-on and run-off, will be inspected in order to meet the requirements of § 264.573 of this chapter. This information should be included in the inspection plan submitted under § 270.14(b)(5) of this part.

- (15) A certification signed by an independent qualified, registered professional engineer, stating that the drip pad design meets the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (f) of § 264.573 of this chapter.

- (16) A description of how hazardous waste residues and contaminated materials will be removed from the drip pad at closure, as required under § 264.575(a) of this chapter. For any waste not to be removed from the drip pad upon closure, the owner or operator must submit detailed plans and an engineering report describing how § 264.310 (a) and (b) of this chapter will be complied with. This information should be included in the closure plan and, where applicable, the post-closure plan submitted under § 270.14(b)(13).

[55 FR 50489, Dec. 6, 1990. Redesignated and amended at 56 FR 30198, July 1, 1991]

§ 270.27 Specific part B information requirements for air emission controls for tanks, surface impoundments, and containers.

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in 40 CFR 264.1, owners and operators of tanks, surface impoundments, or containers that use air emission controls in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR part 264, subpart CC shall provide the following additional information:

- (1) Documentation for each floating roof cover installed on a tank subject to 40 CFR 264.1084(d)(1) or 40 CFR 264.1084(d)(2) that includes information prepared by the owner or operator or provided by the cover manufacturer or vendor describing the cover design, and certification by the owner or operator that the cover meets the applicable design specifications as listed in 40 CFR 264.1084(e)(1) or 40 CFR 264.1084(f)(1).

- (2) Identification of each container area subject to the requirements of 40

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are not subject to the notification requirements of section 3010 of RCRA:

- (i) Industrial ethyl alcohol that is reclaimed except that, unless provided otherwise in an international agreement as specified in § 262.58:

(A) A person initiating a shipment for reclamation in a foreign country, and any intermediary arranging for the shipment, must comply with the requirements applicable to a primary exporter in §§ 262.53, 262.56 (a)(1)-(4), (6), and 262.57, export such materials only upon consent of the receiving country and in conformance with the EPA Acknowledgment of Consent as defined in subpart E of part 262, and provide a copy of the EPA Acknowledgment of Consent to the shipment to the transporter transporting the shipment for export;

(B) Transporters transporting a shipment for export may not accept a shipment if he knows the shipment does not conform to the EPA Acknowledgment of Consent, must ensure that a copy of the EPA Acknowledgment of Consent accompanies the shipment and must ensure that it is delivered to the facility designated by the person initiating the shipment.

(ii) Scrap metal that is not excluded under § 261.4(a)(13);

(iii) Fuels produced from the refining of oil-bearing hazardous waste along with normal process streams at a petroleum refining facility if such wastes result from normal petroleum refining, production, and transportation practices (this exemption does not apply to fuels produced from oil recovered from oil-bearing hazardous waste, where such recovered oil is already excluded under § 261.4(a)(12);

(iv)(A) Hazardous waste fuel produced from oil-bearing hazardous wastes from petroleum refining, production, or transportation practices, or produced from oil reclaimed from such hazardous wastes, where such hazardous wastes are reintroduced into a process that does not use distillation or does not produce products from crude oil so long as the resulting fuel meets the used oil specification under § 266.40(e) of this chapter and so long as no other hazardous wastes are used to produce the hazardous waste fuel;

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(B) Hazardous waste fuel produced from oil-bearing hazardous waste from petroleum refining production, and transportation practices, where such hazardous wastes are reintroduced into a refining process after a point at which contaminants are removed, so long as the fuel meets the used oil fuel specification under § 266.40(e) of this chapter; and

(C) Oil reclaimed from oil-bearing hazardous wastes from petroleum refining, production, and transportation practices, which reclaimed oil is burned as a fuel without reintroduction to a refining process, so long as the reclaimed oil meets the used oil fuel specification under § 266.40(c) of this chapter; and

(v) Petroleum coke produced from petroleum refinery hazardous wastes containing oil by the same person who generated the waste, unless the resulting coke product exceeds one or more of the characteristics of hazardous waste in part 261, subpart C.

(4) Used oil that is recycled and is also a hazardous waste solely because it exhibits a hazardous characteristic is not subject to the requirements of parts 260 through 268 of this chapter, but is regulated under part 279 of this chapter. Used oil that is recycled includes any used oil which is reused, following its original use, for any purpose (including the purpose for which the oil was originally used). Such term includes, but is not limited to, oil which is re-refined, reclaimed, burned for energy recovery, or reprocessed.

(5) Hazardous waste that is exported to or imported from designated member countries of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) (as defined in § 262.58(a)(1)) for purpose of recovery is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR part 262, subpart H, if it is subject to either the Federal manifesting requirements of 40 CFR part 262, to the universal waste management standards of 40 CFR part 273, or to State requirements analogous to 40 CFR part 273.

(b) Generators and transporters of recyclable materials are subject to the applicable requirements of parts 262 and 263 of this chapter and the notification requirements under section 3010 of

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RCRA, except as provided in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c)(1) Owners and operators of facilities that store recyclable materials before they are recycled are regulated under all applicable provisions of subparts A through I, AA, BB, and CC of parts 264 and 265, and under parts 124, 266, 268, and 270 of this chapter and the notification requirements under section 3010 of RCRA, except as provided in paragraph (a) of this section. (The recycling process itself is exempt from regulation except as provided in § 261.6(d).)

(2) Owners or operators of facilities that recycle recyclable materials without storing them before they are recycled are subject to the following requirements, except as provided in paragraph (a) of this section:

(i) Notification requirements under section 3010 of RCRA;

(ii) Sections 265.71 and 265.72 (dealing with the use of the manifest and manifest discrepancies) of this chapter.

(iii) Section 261.6(d) of this chapter.

(d) Owners or operators of facilities subject to RCRA permitting requirements with hazardous waste management units that recycle hazardous wastes are subject to the requirements of subparts AA and BB of part 264 or 265 of this chapter.

550 FR 49229, Nov. 29, 1985, as amended at 51 FR 28682, Aug. 8, 1986; 51 FR 40637, Nov. 7, 1986; 52 FR 11821, Apr. 13, 1987; 55 FR 25493, June 21, 1990; 56 FR 7207, Feb. 21, 1991; 56 FR 32592, July 17, 1991; 57 FR 41612, Sept. 10, 1992; 59 FR 38545, July 28, 1994; 60 FR 25541, May 11, 1995; 61 FR 16309, Apr. 12, 1996; 61 FR 69950, Nov. 25, 1996; 62 FR 26319, May 12, 1997

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 62 FR 26019, May 12, 1997, § 261.6(a)(3)(ii) was revised, effective Aug. 11, 1997. For the convenience of the user, the superseded text is set forth as follows:

§ 261.6 Requirements for recyclable materials.

(a) ***

(3) ***

(ii) Scrap metal;

* * * * *

§ 261.7 Residues of hazardous waste in empty containers.

(a)(1) Any hazardous waste remaining in either (i) an empty container or (ii)

an inner liner removed from an empty container, as defined in paragraph (b) of this section, is not subject to regulation under parts 261 through 265, or part 268, 270 or 124 of this chapter or to the notification requirements of section 3010 of RCRA.

(2) Any hazardous waste in either (i) a container that is not empty or (ii) an inner liner removed from a container that is not empty, as defined in paragraph (b) of this section, is subject to regulation under parts 261 through 265, and parts 268, 270 and 124 of this chapter and to the notification requirements of section 3010 of RCRA.

(b)(1) A container or an inner liner removed from a container that has held any hazardous waste, except a waste that is a compressed gas or that is identified as an acute hazardous waste listed in §§ 261.31, 261.32, or 261.33(e) of this chapter is empty if:

(i) All wastes have been removed that can be removed using the practices commonly employed to remove materials from that type of container, e.g., pouring, pumping, and aspirating; and

(ii) No more than 2.5 centimeters (one inch) of residue remain on the bottom of the container or inner liner, or

(iii)(A) No more than 3 percent by weight of the total capacity of the container remains in the container or inner liner if the container is less than or equal to 110 gallons in size, or

(B) No more than 0.3 percent by weight of the total capacity of the container remains in the container or inner liner if the container is greater than 110 gallons in size.

(2) A container that has held a hazardous waste that is a compressed gas is empty when the pressure in the container approaches atmospheric.

(3) A container or an inner liner removed from a container that has held an acute hazardous waste listed in §§ 261.31, 261.32, or 261.33(e) is empty if:

(i) The container or inner liner has been triple rinsed using a solvent capable of removing the commercial chemical product or manufacturing chemical intermediate;

(ii) The container or inner liner has been cleaned by another method that has been shown in the scientific literature, or by tests conducted by the

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- (1) Sign the manifest certification by hand; and
- (2) Obtain the handwritten signature of the initial transporter and date of acceptance on the manifest; and
- (3) Retain one copy, in accordance with § 262.40(a).

(b) The generator must give the transporter the remaining copies of the manifest.

(c) For shipments of hazardous waste within the United States solely by water (bulk shipments only), the generator must send three copies of the manifest dated and signed in accordance with this section to the owner or operator of the designated facility or transporter to handle the waste in the United States if exported by water. Copies of the manifest are not required for each transporter.

(d) For rail shipments of hazardous waste within the United States which originate at the site of generation, the generator must send at least three copies of the manifest dated and signed in accordance with this section to:

- (1) The next non-rail transporter, if any; or
- (2) The designated facility if transported solely by rail; or
- (3) The last rail transporter to handle the waste in the United States if exported by rail.

(e) For shipments of hazardous waste to a designated facility in an authorized State which has not yet obtained authorization to regulate that particular waste as hazardous, the generator must assure that the designated facility agrees to sign and return the manifest to the generator, and that any out-of-state transporter signs and forwards the manifest to the designated facility.

NOTE: See § 263.20(c) and (f) for special provisions for rail or water (bulk shipment) transporters.

[45 FR 33142, May 19, 1980, as amended at 45 FR 86973, Dec. 31, 1980; 55 FR 2354, Jan. 23, 1990]

Subpart C—Pre-Transport Requirements

§ 262.30 Packaging.

Before transporting hazardous waste or offering hazardous waste for transportation off-site, a generator must

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package the waste in accordance with the applicable Department of Transportation regulations on packaging under 49 CFR parts 173, 178, and 179.

§ 262.31 Labeling.

Before transporting or offering hazardous waste for transportation off-site, a generator must label each package in accordance with the applicable Department of Transportation regulations on hazardous materials under 49 CFR part 172.

§ 262.32 Marking.

(a) Before transporting or offering hazardous waste for transportation off-site, a generator must mark each package of hazardous waste in accordance with the applicable Department of Transportation regulations on hazardous materials under 49 CFR part 172;

(b) Before transporting hazardous waste or offering hazardous waste for transportation off-site, a generator must mark each container of 110 gallons or less used in such transportation with the following words and information displayed in accordance with the requirements of 49 CFR 172.304:

HAZARDOUS WASTE—Federal Law Prohibits Improper Disposal. If found, contact the nearest police or public safety authority or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Generator's Name and Address _____
Manifest Document Number _____.

§ 262.33 Placarding.

Before transporting hazardous waste or offering hazardous waste for transportation off-site, a generator must placard or offer the initial transporter the appropriate placards according to Department of Transportation regulations for hazardous materials under 49 CFR part 172, subpart F.

§ 262.34 Accumulation time.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) of this section, a generator may accumulate hazardous waste on-site for 90 days or less without a permit or without having interim status, provided that:

- (1) The waste is placed:

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(i) In containers and the generator complies with subpart I of 40 CFR part 265; and/or

(ii) In tanks and the generator complies with subpart J of 40 CFR part 265, except §§ 265.197(c) and 265.200; and/or

(iii) On drip pads and the generator complies with subpart W of 40 CFR part 265 and maintains the following records at the facility:

(A) A description of procedures that will be followed to ensure that all wastes are removed from the drip pad and associated collection system at least once every 90 days; and

(B) Documentation of each waste removal, including the quantity of waste removed from the drip pad and the sump or collection system and the date and time of removal; and/or

(iv) The waste is placed in containment buildings and the generator complies with subpart DD of 40 CFR part 265, has placed its professional engineer certification that the building complies with the design standards specified in 40 CFR 265.1101 in the facility's operating record no later than 60 days after the date of initial operation of the unit. After February 18, 1993, PE certification will be required prior to operation of the unit. The owner or operator shall maintain the following records at the facility:

(A) A written description of procedures to ensure that each waste volume remains in the unit for no more than 90 days, a written description of the waste generation and management practices for the facility showing that they are consistent with respecting the 90 day limit, and documentation that the procedures are complied with; or

(B) Documentation that the unit is emptied at least once every 90 days.

In addition, such a generator is exempt from all the requirements in subparts G and H of 40 CFR part 265, except for §§ 265.111 and 265.114.

(2) The date upon which each period of accumulation begins is clearly marked and visible for inspection on each container;

(3) While being accumulated on-site, each container and tank is labeled or marked clearly with the words, "Hazardous Waste"; and

(4) The generator complies with the requirements for owners or operators

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in subparts C and D in 40 CFR part 265, with § 265.16, and with 40 CFR 268.7(a)(4).

(b) A generator who accumulates hazardous waste for more than 90 days is an operator of a storage facility and is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR parts 264 and 265 and the permit requirements of 40 CFR part 270 unless he has been granted an extension to the 90-day period. Such extension may be granted by EPA if hazardous wastes must remain on-site for longer than 90 days due to unforeseen, temporary, and uncontrollable circumstances. An extension of up to 30 days may be granted at the discretion of the Regional Administrator on a case-by-case basis.

(c)(1) A generator may accumulate as much as 55 gallons of hazardous waste or one quart of acutely hazardous waste listed in § 261.33(e) in containers at or near any point of generation where wastes initially accumulate, which is under the control of the operator of the process generating the waste, without a permit or interim status and without complying with paragraph (a) of this section provided he:

- (i) Complies with §§ 265.171, 265.172 and 265.173(a) of this chapter; and
- (ii) Marks his containers either with the words "Hazardous Waste" or with other words that identify the contents of the containers.

(2) A generator who accumulates either hazardous waste or acutely hazardous waste listed in § 261.33(e) in excess of the amounts listed in paragraph (c)(1) of this section at or near any point of generation must, with respect to that amount of excess waste, comply within three days with paragraph (a) of this section or other applicable provisions of this chapter. During the three day period the generator must continue to comply with paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (ii) of this section. The generator must mark the container holding the excess accumulation of hazardous waste with the date the excess amount began accumulating.

(d) A generator who generates greater than 100 kilograms but less than 1000 kilograms of hazardous waste in a calendar month may accumulate hazardous waste on-site for 180 days or less without a permit or without having interim status provided that:

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(g) An indication of whether the facility is new or existing and whether it is a first or revised application.

(h) For existing facilities, (1) a scale drawing of the facility showing the location of all past, present, and future treatment, storage, and disposal areas; and (2) photographs of the facility clearly delineating all existing structures; existing treatment, storage, and disposal areas; and sites of future treatment, storage, and disposal areas.

(i) A description of the processes to be used for treating, storing, and disposing of hazardous waste, and the design capacity of these items.

(j) A specification of the hazardous wastes listed or designated under 49 CFR part 261 to be treated, stored, or disposed of at the facility, an estimate of the quantity of such wastes to be treated, stored, or disposed annually, and a general description of the processes to be used for such wastes.

(k) A listing of all permits or construction approvals received or applied for under any of the following programs:

- (1) Hazardous Waste Management program under RCRA.
- (2) UIC program under the SWDA.
- (3) NPDES program under the CWA.
- (4) Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) program under the Clean Air Act.
- (5) Nonattainment program under the Clean Air Act.
- (6) National Emission Standards for Hazardous Pollutants (NESHAPS) preconstruction approval under the Clean Air Act.
- (7) Ocean dumping permits under the Marine Protection Research and Sanctuaries Act.
- (8) Dredge or fill permits under section 404 of the CWA.
- (9) Other relevant environmental permits, including State permits.

(l) A topographic map (or other map if a topographic map is unavailable) extending one mile beyond the property boundaries of the source, depicting the facility and each of its intake and discharge structures; each of its hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities; each well where fluids from the facility are injected underground; and those wells, springs, other surface water bodies, and drinking

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water wells listed in public records or otherwise known to the applicant within ¼ mile of the facility property boundary.

(m) A brief description of the nature of the business.

(n) For hazardous debris, a description of the debris category(ies) and contaminant category(ies) to be treated, stored, or disposed of at the facility.

[48 FR 14228, Apr. 1, 1983, as amended at 57 FR 37281, Aug. 18, 1992]

§ 270.14 Contents of part B: General requirements.

(a) Part B of the permit application consists of the general information requirements of this section, and the specific information requirements in §§ 270.14 through 270.29 applicable to the facility. The part B information requirements presented in §§ 270.14 through 270.29 reflect the standards promulgated in 40 CFR part 264. These information requirements are necessary in order for EPA to determine compliance with the part 264 standards. If owners and operators of HWM facilities can demonstrate that the information prescribed in part B can not be provided to the extent required, the Director may make allowance for submission of such information on a case-by-case basis. Information required in part B shall be submitted to the Director and signed in accordance with requirements in § 270.11. Certain technical data, such as design drawings and specifications, and engineering studies shall be certified by a registered professional engineer.

(b) General information requirements. The following information is required for all HWM facilities, except as § 264.1 provides otherwise:

- (1) A general description of the facility.
- (2) Chemical and physical analyses of the hazardous waste and hazardous debris to be handled at the facility. At a minimum, these analyses shall contain all the information which must be known to treat, store, or dispose of the wastes properly in accordance with part 264 of this chapter.
- (3) A copy of the waste analysis plan required by § 264.13(b) and, if applicable § 264.13(c).

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(4) A description of the security procedures and equipment required by § 264.14, or a justification demonstrating the reasons for requesting a waiver of this requirement.

(5) A copy of the general inspection schedule required by § 264.15(b). Include where applicable, as part of the inspection schedule, specific requirements in §§ 264.174, 245.193(1), 264.195, 264.226, 264.254, 264.273, 264.303, 264.602, 264.1033, 264.1052, 264.1053, 264.1058, 264.1084, 264.1085, 264.1086, and 264.1088.

(6) A justification of any request for a waiver(s) of the preparedness and prevention requirements of part 264, subpart C.

(7) A copy of the contingency plan required by part 264, subpart D. Note: Include, where applicable, as part of the contingency plan, specific requirements in §§ 264.227, 264.255, and 264.200.

(8) A description of procedures, structures, or equipment used at the facility to:

- (i) Prevent hazards in unloading operations (for example, ramps, special forklifts);
- (ii) Prevent runoff from hazardous waste handling areas to other areas of the facility or environment, or to prevent flooding (for example, berms, dikes, trenches);
- (iii) Prevent contamination of water supplies;
- (iv) Mitigate effects of equipment failure and power outages;
- (v) Prevent undue exposure of personnel to hazardous waste (for example, protective clothing); and
- (vi) Prevent releases to atmosphere.

(9) A description of precautions to prevent accidental ignition or reaction of ignitable, reactive, or incompatible wastes as required to demonstrate compliance with § 264.17 including documentation demonstrating compliance with § 264.17(c).

(10) Traffic pattern, estimated volume (number, types of vehicles) and control (for example, show turns across traffic lanes, and stacking lanes (if appropriate); describe access road surfacing and load bearing capacity; show traffic control signals).

(11) Facility location information;

(i) In order to determine the applicability of the seismic standard [§ 264.18(a)] the owner or operator of a

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new facility must identify the political jurisdiction (e.g., county, township, or election district) in which the facility is proposed to be located.

[Comment: If the county or election district is not listed in appendix VI of part 264, no further information is required to demonstrate compliance with § 264.18(a).]

(1) If the facility is proposed to be located in an area listed in appendix VI of part 264, the owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with the seismic standard. This demonstration may be made using either published geologic data or data obtained from field investigations carried out by the applicant. The information provided must be of such quality to be acceptable to geologists experienced in identifying and evaluating seismic activity. The information submitted must show that either:

- (A) No faults which have had displacement in Holocene time are present, or no lineations which suggest the presence of a fault (which have displacement in Holocene time) within 3,000 feet of a facility are present, based on data from:

(1) Published geologic studies,

(2) Aerial reconnaissance of the area within a five-mile radius from the facility.

(3) An analysis of aerial photographs covering a 3,000 foot radius of the facility, and

(4) If needed to clarify the above data, a reconnaissance based on walking portions of the area within 3,000 feet of the facility, or

(B) If faults (to include lineations) which have had displacement in Holocene time are present within 3,000 feet of a facility, no faults pass within 200 feet of the portions of the facility where treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste will be conducted, based on data from a comprehensive geologic analysis of the site. Unless a site analysis is otherwise conclusive concerning the absence of faults within 200 feet of such portions of the facility data shall be obtained from a subsurface exploration (trenching) of the area within a distance no less than 200 feet from portions of the facility where treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste will be conducted. Such

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§ 270.25 Specific part B information requirements for equipment.

Except as otherwise provided in § 264.1, owners and operators of facilities that have equipment to which subpart BB of part 264 applies must provide the following additional information:

(a) For each piece of equipment to which subpart BB of part 264 applies:

(1) Equipment identification number and hazardous waste management unit identification.

(2) Approximate locations within the facility (e.g., identify the hazardous waste management unit on a facility plot plan).

(3) Type of equipment (e.g., a pump or pipeline valve).

(4) Percent by weight total organics in the hazardous waste stream at the equipment.

(5) Hazardous waste state at the equipment (e.g., gas/vapor or liquid).

(6) Method of compliance with the standard (e.g., "monthly leak detection and repair" or "equipped with dual mechanical seals").

(b) For facilities that cannot install a closed-vent system and control device to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 264 subpart BB on the effective date that the facility becomes subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 264 or 265 subpart BB, an implementation schedule as specified in § 264.1033(a)(2).

(c) Where an owner or operator applies for permission to use a control device other than a thermal vapor incinerator, catalytic vapor incinerator, flare, boiler, process heater, condenser, or carbon adsorption system and chooses to use test data to determine the organic removal efficiency or the total organic compound concentration achieved by the control device, a performance test plan as specified in § 264.1035(b)(3).

(d) Documentation that demonstrates compliance with the equipment standards in §§ 264.1052 to 264.1059. This documentation shall contain the records required under § 264.1054. The Regional Administrator may request further documentation before deciding if compliance has been demonstrated.

(e) Documentation to demonstrate compliance with § 264.1060 shall include the following information:

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(1) A list of all information references and sources used in preparing the documentation.

(2) Records, including the dates, of each compliance test required by § 264.1033(f).

(3) A design analysis, specifications, drawings, schematics, and piping and instrumentation diagrams based on the appropriate sections of "ATPI Course 415: Control of Gaseous Emissions" (incorporated by reference as specified in § 260.11) or other engineering texts acceptable to the Regional Administrator that present basic control device design information. The design analysis shall address the vent stream characteristics and control device operation parameters as specified in § 264.1035(b)(4)(iii).

(4) A statement signed and dated by the owner or operator certifying that the operating parameters used in the design analysis reasonably represent the conditions that exist when the hazardous waste management unit is operating at the highest load or capacity level reasonably expected to occur.

(5) A statement signed and dated by the owner or operator certifying that the control device is designed to operate at an efficiency of 95 weight percent or greater.

[55 FR 25518, June 21, 1990, as amended at 56 FR 19290, Apr. 26, 1991]

§ 270.26 Special part B information requirements for drip pads.

Except as otherwise provided by § 264.1 of this chapter, owners and operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities that collect, store, or treat hazardous waste on drip pads must provide the following additional information:

(a) A list of hazardous wastes placed or to be placed on each drip pad.

(b) If an exemption is sought to subpart F of part 264 of this chapter, as provided by § 264.90 of this chapter, detailed plans and an engineering report describing how the requirements of § 264.90(b)(2) of this chapter will be met.

(c) Detailed plans and an engineering report describing how the drip pad is or will be designed, constructed, operated

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and maintained to meet the requirements of § 264.573 of this chapter, including the as-built drawings and specifications. This submission must address the following items as specified in § 264.571 of this chapter:

(1) The design characteristics of the drip pad;

(2) The liner system;

(3) The leakage detection system, including the leak detection system and how it is designed to detect the failure of the drip pad or the presence of any releases of hazardous waste or accumulated liquid at the earliest practicable time;

(4) Practices designed to maintain drip pads;

(5) The associated collection system;

(6) Control of run-on to the drip pad;

(7) Control of run-off from the drip pad;

(8) The interval at which drippage and other materials will be removed from the associated collection system and a statement demonstrating that the interval will be sufficient to prevent overflow onto the drip pad;

(9) Procedures for cleaning the drip pad at least once every seven days to ensure the removal of any accumulated residues of waste or other materials, including but not limited to rinsing, washing with detergents or other appropriate solvents, or steam cleaning and provisions for documenting the date, time, and cleaning procedure used each time the pad is cleaned.

(10) Operating practices and procedures that will be followed to ensure that tracking of hazardous waste or waste constituents off the drip pad due to activities by personnel or equipment is minimized;

(11) Procedures for ensuring that, after removal from the treatment vessel, treated wood from pressure and non-pressure processes is held on the drip pad until drippage has ceased, including recordkeeping practices;

(12) Provisions for ensuring that collection and holding units associated with the run-on and run-off control systems are emptied or otherwise managed as soon as possible after storms to maintain design capacity of the system;

(13) If treatment is carried out on the drip pad, details of the process equipment;

ment used, and the nature and quality of the residuals.

(14) A description of how each drip pad, including appurtenances for control of run-on and run-off, will be inspected in order to meet the requirements of § 264.573 of this chapter. This information should be included in the inspection plan submitted under § 270.14(b)(5) of this part.

(15) A certification signed by an independent qualified, registered professional engineer, stating that the drip pad design meets the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (f) of § 264.573 of this chapter.

(16) A description of how hazardous waste residues and contaminated materials will be removed from the drip pad at closure, as required under § 264.575(a) of this chapter. For any waste not to be removed from the drip pad upon closure, the owner or operator must submit detailed plans and an engineering report describing how § 264.310 (a) and (b) of this chapter will be complied with. This information should be included in the closure plan and, where applicable, the post-closure plan submitted under § 270.14(b)(13).

[55 FR 50489, Dec. 6, 1990. Redesignated and amended at 56 FR 30198, July 1, 1991]

§ 270.27 Specific Part B information requirements for air emission controls for tanks, surface impoundments, and containers.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in 40 CFR 264.1, owners and operators of tanks, surface impoundments, or containers that use air emission controls in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR part 264, subpart CC shall provide the following additional information:

(1) Documentation for each floating roof cover installed on a tank subject to 40 CFR 264.1084(d)(1) or 40 CFR 264.1084(d)(2) that includes information prepared by the owner or operator or provided by the cover manufacturer or vendor describing the cover design, and certification by the owner or operator that the cover meets the applicable design specifications as listed in 40 CFR 264.1084(e)(1) or 40 CFR 264.1084(f)(1).

(2) Identification of each container area subject to the requirements of 40

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CFR part 264, subpart CC and certification by the owner or operator that the requirements of this subpart are met.

(3) Documentation for each enclosure used to control air pollutant emissions from tanks or containers in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 264.1084(d)(5) or 40 CFR 264.1086(e)(1)(ii) that includes records for the most recent set of calculations and measurements performed by the owner or operator to verify that the enclosure meets the criteria of a permanent total enclosure as specified in "Procedure T—Criteria for and Verification of a Permanent or Temporary Total Enclosure" under 40 CFR 52.741, appendix B.

(4) Documentation for each floating membrane cover installed on a surface impoundment in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 264.1085(c) that includes information prepared by the owner or operator or provided by the cover manufacturer or vendor describing the cover design, and certification by the owner or operator that the cover meets the specifications listed in 40 CFR 264.1085(c)(1).

(5) Documentation for each closed-circuit system and control device installed in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 264.1087 that includes design and performance information as specified in § 270.24 (c) and (d) of this part.

(6) An emission monitoring plan for both Method 21 in 40 CFR part 60, appendix A and control device monitoring methods. This plan shall include the following information: monitoring point(s), monitoring methods for control devices, monitoring frequency, procedures for documenting exceedances, and procedures for mitigating noncompliances.

(7) When an owner or operator of a facility subject to 40 CFR part 265, subpart CC cannot comply with 40 CFR part 264, subpart CC by the date of permit issuance, the schedule of implementation required under 40 CFR 265.1082.

[61 FR 59996, Nov. 25, 1996]

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§ 270.28 [Reserved]

§ 270.29 Permit denial.

The Director may, pursuant to the procedures in part 124, deny the permit application either in its entirety or as to the active life of a hazardous waste management facility or unit only.

[54 FR 9697, Mar. 7, 1989]

Subpart C—Permit Conditions

§ 270.30 Conditions applicable to all permits.

The following conditions apply to all RCRA permits, and shall be incorporated into the permits either expressly or by reference. If incorporated by reference, a specific citation to these regulations (or the corresponding approved State regulations) must be given in the permit.

(a) *Duty to comply.* The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit, except that the permittee need not comply with the conditions of this permit to the extent and for the duration such noncompliance is authorized in an emergency permit. (See § 270.61). Any permit noncompliance, except under the terms of an emergency permit, constitutes a violation of the appropriate Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

(b) *Duty to reapply.* If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit.

(c) *Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense.* It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

(d) In the event of noncompliance with the permit, the permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize releases to the environment, and shall

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carry out such measures as are reasonable to prevent significant adverse impacts on human health or the environment.

(e) *Proper operation and maintenance.* The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

(f) *Permit actions.* This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated non-compliance, does not stay any permit condition.

(g) *Property rights.* The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

(h) *Duty to provide information.* The permittee shall furnish to the Director, within a reasonable time, any relevant information which the Director may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuance, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Director, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

(i) *Inspection and entry.* The permittee shall allow the Director, or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law to:

(1) 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;

(2) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must

be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(3) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

(4) Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by RCRA, any substances or parameters at any location.

(i) *Monitoring and records.* (1) Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.

(2) The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, the certification required by § 264.73(b)(9) of this chapter, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, certification, or application. This period may be extended by request of the Director at any time. The permittee shall maintain records from all ground-water monitoring wells and associated ground-water surface elevations, for the active life of the facility, and for disposal facilities for the post-closure care period as well.

(3) Records for monitoring information shall include:

(i) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;

(ii) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;

(iii) The date(s) analyses were performed;

(iv) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;

(v) The analytical techniques or methods used; and

(vi) The results of such analyses.

(k) *Signatory requirements.* All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Director shall be signed and certified (See § 270.11.)

(l) *Reporting requirements.*—(1) *Planned changes.* The permittee shall give notice to the Director as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility.

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CFR part 264, subpart CC and certification by the owner or operator that the requirements of this subpart are met.

(3) Documentation for each enclosure used to control air pollutant emissions from tanks or containers in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 264.1084(d)(5) or 40 CFR 264.1086(e)(1)(ii) that includes records for the most recent set of calculations and measurements performed by the owner or operator to verify that the enclosure meets the criteria of a permanent total enclosure as specified in "Procedure T—Criteria for and Verification of a Permanent or Temporary Total Enclosure" under 40 CFR 52.741, appendix B.

(4) Documentation for each floating membrane cover installed on a surface impoundment in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 264.1085(c) that includes information prepared by the owner or operator or provided by the cover manufacturer or vendor describing the cover design, and certification by the owner or operator that the cover meets the specifications listed in 40 CFR 264.1085(c)(1).

(5) Documentation for each closed-vent system and control device installed in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 264.1087 that includes design and performance information as specified in § 270.24 (c) and (d) of this part.

(6) An emission monitoring plan for both Method 21 in 40 CFR part 60, appendix A and control device monitoring methods. This plan shall include the following information: monitoring point(s), monitoring methods for control devices, monitoring frequency, procedures for documenting exceedances, and procedures for mitigating noncompliances.

(7) When an owner or operator of a facility subject to 40 CFR part 265, subpart CC cannot comply with 40 CFR part 264, subpart CC by the date of permit issuance, the schedule of implementation required under 40 CFR 265.1082.

[61 FR 59996, Nov. 25, 1996]

40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-97 Edition)

§ 270.28 [Reserved]

§ 270.29 Permit denial.

The Director may, pursuant to the procedures in part 124, deny the permit application either in its entirety or as to the active life of a hazardous waste management facility or unit only.

[54 FR 9607, Mar. 7, 1989]

Subpart C—Permit Conditions

§ 270.30 Conditions applicable to all permits.

The following conditions apply to all RCRA permits, and shall be incorporated into the permits either expressly or by reference. If incorporated by reference, a specific citation to these regulations (or the corresponding approved State regulations) must be given in the permit.

(a) *Duty to comply.* The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit, except that the permittee need not comply with the conditions of this permit to the extent and for the duration such noncompliance is authorized in an emergency permit. (See § 270.61). Any permit noncompliance, except under the terms of an emergency permit, constitutes a violation of the appropriate Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

(b) *Duty to reapply.* If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit.

(c) *Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense.* It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

(d) In the event of noncompliance with the permit, the permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize releases to the environment, and shall

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carry out such measures as are reasonable to prevent significant adverse impacts on human health or the environment.

(e) *Proper operation and maintenance.* The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

(f) *Permit actions.* This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated non-compliance, does not stay any permit condition.

(g) *Property rights.* The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

(h) *Duty to provide information.* The permittee shall furnish to the Director, within a reasonable time, any relevant information which the Director may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuance, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Director, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

(i) *Inspection and entry.* The permittee shall allow the Director, or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law to:

(1) 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;

(2) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must

be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(3) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

(4) Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by RCRA, any substances or parameters at any location.

(i) *Monitoring and records.* (1) Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.

(2) The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, the certification required by § 264.73(b)(9) of this chapter, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, certification, or application. This period may be extended by request of the Director at any time. The permittee shall maintain records from all ground-water monitoring wells and associated ground-water surface elevations, for the active life of the facility, and for disposal facilities for the post-closure care period as well.

(3) Records for monitoring information shall include:

(i) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;

(ii) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;

(iii) The date(s) analyses were performed;

(iv) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;

(v) The analytical techniques or methods used; and

(vi) The results of such analyses.

(k) *Signatory requirements.* All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Director shall be signed and certified (See § 270.11.)

(l) *Reporting requirements.* (1) *Planned changes.* The permittee shall give notice to the Director as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility.