

WEST VIRGINIA
SECRETARY OF STATE
KEN HECHLER
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW DIVISION

Form #4

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OFFICE OF WEST VIRGINIA
SECRETARY OF STATE

NOTICE OF RULE MODIFICATION OF A PROPOSED RULE

AGENCY: Division of Environmental Protection
Water Resources - Solid Waste Management TITLE NUMBER: 47

CITE AUTHORITY W. Va. Code §22-18-6

AMENDMENT TO AN EXISTING RULE: YES NO

IF YES, SERIES NUMBER OF RULE BEING AMENDED: 35

TITLE OF RULE BEING AMENDED: Hazardous Waste Management Regulations

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

TITLE OF RULE BEING PROPOSED: _____

THE ABOVE PROPOSED LEGISLATIVE RULE, FOLLOWING REVIEW BY THE LEGISLATIVE RULE MAKING REVIEW COMMITTEE IS HEREBY MODIFIED AS A RESULT OF REVIEW AND COMMENT BY THE LEGISLATIVE RULE-MAKING REVIEW COMMITTEE. THE ATTACHED MODIFICATIONS ARE FILED WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE.



Authorized Signature

11.40

47 CSR35

Hazardous Waste Management Regulations

West Virginia Code Section §22-1-3-(c) requires, in part, the Director of the Division of Environmental Protection to consult with the Environmental Protection Advisory Council prior to proposing any new rule. This rule was filed prior to the appointment of the Environmental Protection Advisory Council, therefore, no consultation with the Environmental Protection Advisory Committee has been possible.

47 CSR35
Hazardous Waste Management Regulations

Determination of Stringency

W. Va. Code Section §22-1-3 in conjunction with W. Va. Code Section §22-1-3a requires, in part, the Director of the Division of Environmental Protection, to determine if a new or amended environmental provision should be the same in substance as a counterpart federal regulation. If the new rule should be the same in substance, as the counterpart federal regulation, then the Director shall incorporate by reference, to the greatest extent possible, the federal counterpart rule. If the Director determines the rule should not be the same in substance as the federal counterpart rule, then the Director shall file a statement setting forth the difference between the proposed rule and the counterpart federal regulation. W. Va. Code Section §22-1-3a requires the Director to conduct the "stringency" determination and provide specific reasons for deviation of the proposed state rule from the federal counterpart regulation.

This rule requires Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators of hazardous waste to notify of their activity. While this is technically more stringent than the federal requirements, the reality is that it is difficult, if not impossible for generators to legitimately dispose of their hazardous waste without an EPA Identification Number and the only way to get an EPA ID number is by the notification process. This rule is a "de facto" requirement of the federal regulations and serves as an aid to, rather than a burden on, the regulated community. This rule also seeks to adopt fluorescent light bulbs as part of Section 13. These bulbs are not yet part of the federal counterpart regulations and this rule is, therefore, less stringent in that area. The adoption of fluorescent light bulbs is, however, encouraged by EPA.

APPENDIX B

FISCAL NOTE FOR PROPOSED RULES

Rule Title: Title 47, Series 35, "Hazardous Waste Management Regulations"

Type of Rule: XX **Legislative** **Interpretive** **Procedural**

Agency Division of Environmental Protection, Water Resources and Solid Waste Management

Address Division of Environmental Protection/Office of Waste Management

1356 Hansford Street

Charleston, WV 25301

1. Effect of Proposed Rule

	ANNUAL			FISCAL YEAR	
	INCREASE	DECREASE	CURRENT	NEXT	THEREAFTER
ESTIMATED TOTAL COST	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
PERSONAL SERVICES					
CURRENT EXPENSE					
REPAIR & ALTERNATIONS					
EQUIPMENT					
OTHER *(Section #4)					

2. Explanation of above estimates:

These regulations implement federally mandated changes to the State's Hazardous Waste Management Program. The permit fee increase will not affect the administrative cost of the program.

3. Objectives of these rules: The objective of this rule is to stay in compliance with federal guidelines when implementing the State program. The consistency achieved in these revisions assures the State of maintaining its current authorization status, make it eligible to receive additional authorization and, in turn, the continued receipt of federal funds that are vitally needed to implement the program.

Rule Title: Title 47, Series 35, "Hazardous Waste Management Regulations"

4. Explanation of Overall Economic Impact of Proposed Rule.

A. A part of this rule proposes to increase the permit application fees to reflect more accurately the cost of permitting and regulating hazardous waste storage and/or disposal facilities. The permit application increase will increase the program's revenue by \$146,500 in State Fiscal Year 1997 and only \$19,500 in State Fiscal Year 1998. This revenue will be used as state match to the federal RCRA 3011 Hazardous Waste Management grant.

B. Economic Impact on Political Subdivision; Specific Industries; Specific group of Citizens.

The economic impact will be an increase in the amount of expenditures by those facilities that treat, store for more than 90 days, or dispose of hazardous waste on-site. The amount of increase will be contingent upon the number and kind of units that a facility operates. For example, if a facility has a storage permit, its fee will increase from \$1,000 to \$5,000 whereas if it has a small hazardous waste landfill permit, the fee will increase from \$2,500 to \$30,000.

C. Economic Impact on Citizens/Public at Large.

None.

Date: 1-4-1996

Signature of Agency Head or Authorized Representative

B. J. Smith

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JAN 18 2 43 PM '96

OFFICE OF WEST VIRGINIA
SECRETARY OF STATE

TITLE 47
LEGISLATIVE RULES
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
WATER RESOURCES - WASTE MANAGEMENT

SERIES 35
HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT RULE

§ 47-35-1. 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.** -- This rule is promulgated pursuant to the West Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Act, W. Va. Code, § 22-18-1, et seq.

1.3. **Filing Date.**

1.4. **Effective Date.**

1.5. **Amendment of Former Rule.** -- This rule amends the Hazardous Waste Management Regulations, 47 CSR 35, 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, ~~1994~~ 1995, 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.

~~1.6.1~~ 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:

~~1.6.1.a~~ 1.6.a.1. "Office of waste management, West Virginia division of environmental protection" shall be substituted for "environmental protection agency."

~~1.6.1.b~~ 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 yet 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.

~~1.6.1.c~~ 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.

~~1.6.1.d~~ 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 air quality board rule on incineration of hazardous waste, 45 CSR 25.

1.8. Inconsistencies with the West Virginia Code. -- In the event a provision of the code of federal regulations incorporated by reference herein includes a section which is inconsistent with the West Virginia Code, the West Virginia 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 West Virginia 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.

§ 47-35-2. HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM: GENERAL.

~~2.1~~ 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.

~~2.2.1~~ 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.

~~2.1.1.a~~ 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.

~~2.1.1.b~~ 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.

~~2.1.1.c a.3.~~ "Small quantity generator" has the meaning set forth at paragraph 3.2.1.a.A 3.2.a.1. of this rule.

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

~~2.3~~ 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.

~~2.4.1~~ 2.4.a. Persons desiring to exclude ~~as 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:

~~2.4.1.a~~ 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;

~~2.4.1.b~~ 2.4.a.2. A copy of the administrator's approval granting the exclusion pursuant to 40 CFR § 260.20(d); and

~~2.4.1.c~~ 2.4.a.3. Any other additional information which may be required for the chief to evaluate the petition.

~~2.4.2~~ 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.

~~2.4.3~~ 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 exclusion 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 an 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.

§ 47-35-3. IDENTIFICATION AND LISTING OF HAZARDOUS WASTE.

~~3.1~~ 3.1. 40 CFR 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.

~~3.1.1~~ 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)(~~A~~), (~~B~~), or (~~C~~) to be exempt from the definition of hazardous waste, the owner or operator must comply with the following:

~~3.1.1.a~~ 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~~), (~~B~~), or (~~C~~). A time schedule for the installation of such groundwater monitoring must be included. This requirement does not apply to wastewater treatment units or containers.

~~3.1.1.b~~ 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)(A), (B), or (C) shall notify the chief of the receipt of such wastes on a form prescribed by the chief.

~~3.1.1.c~~ 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. Small quantity generators and conditionally exempt small quantity generators that are in compliance with Appendix 1 of this rule are deemed in compliance with 40 CFR § 261.5 and other requirements of this rule applicable to small quantity and conditionally exempt small quantity generators. 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.

~~3.2~~ ~~The provisions of 40 CFR § 261.5 are excepted from incorporation by reference and in lieu thereof the language of this Section 3.2 is inserted. All references to 40 CFR § 261.5 and subparagraphs thereof, shall be deemed references to Section 3.2 and the subparagraphs herein, as appropriate. The provisions of this Section 3.2 are the exclusive requirements for small quantity generators and conditionally exempt small quantity generators notwithstanding any provision of the code of federal regulations or these rules to the contrary.~~

~~3.2.1~~ ~~Special requirements for hazardous waste generated by small quantity generators, and Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators.~~

~~3.2.1.a. Small Quantity Generators.~~

~~3.2.1.a.A~~ ~~A small quantity generator is a generator of hazardous waste that generates more than 100 kilograms but less than 1000 kilograms of hazardous waste per month.~~

~~3.2.1.a.B~~ ~~Hazardous waste determination. A person who generates wastes must determine if that waste is hazardous:~~

~~(a) Applying knowledge of the waste in light of the materials or processes used and knowledge of the characteristic and listed hazardous wastes contained in 40 CFR part 261.~~

~~(b) Testing the waste according to methods set forth in 40 CFR part 261.~~

~~Voluntarily declaring the wastes as hazardous and subject to regulation.~~

~~(d)~~

~~3.2.1.a.C The small quantity generator must notify the chief of hazardous waste generation activities in accordance with the provisions of Section 4 of this rule. A small quantity generator may not treat, store or dispose of, transport or offer for transportation hazardous waste without having received an EPA identification number.~~

~~3.2.1.a.D The Small Quantity Generator may accumulate hazardous waste on site for 180 days unless the distance that waste must be shipped for proper treatment, storage or disposal is more than 200 miles in which case the generator may accumulate hazardous waste on site for 270 days provided that the quantity of waste accumulated on site does not exceed 6,000 kilograms.~~

~~(a) If, due to unforeseen, temporary and uncontrollable circumstances hazardous waste must remain on site for longer than 180 or 270 days, an extension of up to 30 days may be granted by the chief.~~

~~3.2.1.a.E Containers. The Small Quantity Generator must store hazardous waste in containers or tanks that must meet the following requirements.~~

~~(a) Containers must be in good condition as defined by Department of Transportation Regulations.~~

~~(b) Containers must be kept closed except when adding or removing waste.~~

~~(c) Containers must be handled in a way which will not cause them to rupture or leak.~~

~~(d) The owner or operator of a Small Quantity Generator facility must inspect hazardous waste container storage areas weekly for leaks and/or deterioration and must remediate these conditions, upon detection.~~

~~(e) Incompatible wastes (such as oxidizers and petroleum based degreasers) must not be placed in the same container. (Other examples of potentially incompatible wastes can be found at 40 CFR part 265, Appendix V).~~

~~(f) Storage containers for incompatible wastes must be separated by means of a dike, berm, wall or other device.~~

~~3.2.1.a.F Tanks. Small Quantity Generators who store hazardous waste in tanks must comply with 40 CFR § 265.201.~~

~~3.2.1.a.F Tanks. Small quantity generators who store hazardous waste in tanks must comply with 40 CFR § 265.201.~~

~~3.2.1.a.G If a small quantity generator closes (permanently removes from service) a container or tank storage area 40 CFR § 265.114 must be followed to insure that no contamination exists or remains at the storage location.~~

~~3.2.1.a.H Labeling. Containers and tanks storing hazardous waste must comply with the following labeling requirements:~~

~~(a) On container, the date upon which each period of accumulation began must be clearly marked and visible for inspection on each container.~~

~~(b) Each container and tank must be clearly labeled or marked with the words "hazardous waste" while in use on site.~~

~~3.2.1.a.I Manifest. Small quantity generators that transport or offer for transportation, hazardous waste for off site treatment, storage or disposal must prepare a manifest on the currently approved EPA form according to the instructions that accompany that form unless the waste is reclaimed under a contractual agreement where:~~

~~(a) The type of waste and frequency of shipments are specified in the agreement;~~

~~(b) The vehicle used to transport the waste to the recycling facility and to deliver regenerated material back to the generator is owned and operated by the reclaimer of the waste; and~~

~~(c) The generator maintains a copy of the reclamation agreement on site for a period of at least three (3) years.~~

~~3.2.1.a.J Record keeping. The small quantity generator must comply with the following record keeping requirements:~~

~~(a) A copy of each properly completed manifest must be kept on site for at least three (3) years from the date that the waste was accepted by the initial transporter.~~

~~(b) Any test results, waste analyses or other record of a method used to make a hazardous waste determination must be kept on site for at least three (3) years from the date that the waste was sent to on site or off site treatment, storage or disposal.~~

~~(c) The three (3) year record retention time is automatically extended during the course of any unresolved enforcement action regarding regulated activity, or as requested by the chief.~~

~~(d) If a copy of the manifest with the handwritten signature of the owner or operator of the designated facility has not been received by the generator within 60 days of the date the waste was accepted by the initial transporter, the generator must submit a legible copy of the manifest with some indication that the generator has not received confirmation of delivery to the chief.~~

~~(e) The chief, as he deems necessary, may require generators to furnish additional reports concerning the quantities and disposition of hazardous wastes.~~

~~3.2.1.a.K Preparedness and prevention. Facilities must be maintained and operated to minimize the possibility of a fire, explosion or any unplanned sudden or non sudden release of hazardous wastes or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil or surface water which could threaten human health or the environment.~~

~~(a) Required equipment. All facilities must be equipped with the following unless none of the hazardous posed by the wastes handled at the facility could require a particular kind of equipment specified below:~~

~~(i) An internal communications or alarm system capable of providing immediate emergency instruction (voice or signal) to facility personnel.~~

~~(ii) A device such as a telephone (immediately available at the scene of operations) or a hand held two-way radio, capable of summoning emergency assistance from local police departments, fire departments or state or local emergency response teams.~~

~~(iii) Portable fire extinguishers, fire control equipment (including special extinguishing equipment), spill control equipment and decontamination equipment.~~

~~(iv) Water at adequate volumes and pressure to supply water hose streams, or foam producing equipment or automatic sprinklers or water spray systems.~~

~~(b) All facility communications or alarm systems, fire protection equipment, spill control equipment, and decontamination equipment where required must be tested and maintained as necessary to assure its proper operation in time of emergency.~~

~~(c) Whenever hazardous waste is being handled all personnel involved in the operation must have immediate access to~~

~~an internal alarm or emergency communication device, either directly or through visual or voice contact with another unless such a device is not required by Section 3.2.1.a K.(a) of these rules. If there is just one employee on the premises while the facility is operating, that employee must have immediate access to a device referenced by Section 3.2.1.a.K.(a) of these rules.~~

~~(d) The owner or operator must maintain aisle space to allow the unobstructed movement of personnel, fire protection equipment, spill control equipment and decontamination equipment to any area of facility operation in an emergency unless aisle space is not needed for any of these purposes.~~

~~(e) The owner or operator must attempt to make the following arrangements, as appropriate, for the type of waste handled at the facility and the potential need for these services of these organizations:~~

~~(i) Arrangements to familiarize police, fire departments, and emergency response teams with the layout of the facility, properties of hazardous waste handled at the facility and associated hazards, places when facility personnel would normally be working, entrances to roads inside the facility and possible evacuation routes.~~

~~(ii) Arrangements designating primary emergency authority to a specific police and a specific fire department where more than one police or fire department might respond and arrangements with any others to provide support to the primary emergency authority.~~

~~(iii) Agreements with state emergency response teams, emergency response contractors and equipment suppliers.~~

~~(iv) Arrangements to familiarize local hospitals with the properties of hazardous waste handled at the facility and the types of injuries or illnesses which could result from fires, explosions or releases at the facility.~~

~~(f) Where state or local authorities decline to enter into such agreements, the owner or operator must document the refusal in the operating record.~~

~~(g) At all times there must be at least one employee either on the premises or on call (i.e., available to respond to an emergency by reaching the facility in a short period of time) with the responsibility for coordinating all emergency response measures specified in these regulations. This employee is the emergency coordinator.~~

~~(h) The following information must be posted next to the telephone:~~

~~(i) The name and telephone number of the emergency coordinator.~~

~~(ii) The location of fire extinguishers and spill control equipment and, if present, the fire alarm.~~

~~(iii) The telephone number of the fire department unless the facility has a direct alarm.~~

~~(i) The generator must ensure that all employees are thoroughly familiar with proper waste handling and emergency procedures relevant to their responsibilities during normal facility operations and emergencies.~~

~~(j) The emergency coordinator or his designee must respond to any emergencies that arise and initiate the proper response to the emergency.~~

~~(k) In the event of a fire, explosion or other release that could threaten human health outside the facility or when the generator has knowledge that a spill has reached surface water, the generator must notify the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802. The report must contain the following information:~~

~~(i) The name, address and EPA identification number of the generator.~~

~~(ii) The date, time and type of incident.~~

~~(iii) Type and quantity of hazardous waste involved in the incident.~~

~~(iv) Extent of injuries, if any.~~

~~(v) Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered materials, if any.~~

~~3.2.1.a.E If a Small Quantity Generator treats (other than elementary neutralization or other excluded methods), stores for longer than the time frames set forth in Section 3.2.1.a.D or disposes of hazardous waste on site, the generator becomes subject to the permitting requirements of 40 CFR part 265, part 270 and all other applicable parts.~~

~~3.2.1.b Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators.~~

~~3.2.1.b.A A conditionally exempt small quantity generator is a generator of hazardous waste that produces no more than 100 kilograms of waste per month and that meets the requirements stipulated below.~~

~~(a) If the generator generates a total of one (1) kilogram or more of acute hazardous waste identified in 40 CFR part 261 in a calendar month, the waste shall be subject to full regulation.~~

~~3.2.1.b.B The conditionally exempt small quantity generator must make a proper hazardous waste determination as specified in Section 3.2.1.a.B of these rules. When determining the amount of hazardous waste generated, a generator need only include those wastes that are generated on site prior to reclamation, are not excluded under 40 CFR part 261, and are not generated, reclaimed and reused on site.~~

~~3.2.1.b.C The conditionally exempt small quantity generator must notify the chief of its hazardous waste generation activity. No generator shall treat, store or dispose of, transport or offer for transportation hazardous waste without having received an EPA identification number.~~

~~3.2.1.b.D A conditionally exempt small quantity generator may accumulate up to 1000 kilograms of hazardous waste on site before becoming subject to the requirements of Sections 3.2.1.a.D and 3.2.1.a.H of these rules.~~

~~(a) A total of 100 kilograms of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the clean-up of a spill into or on any land or water of any acute hazardous wastes listed in 40 CFR part 261 may be accumulated before becoming subject to full regulation.~~

~~3.2.1.b.E Record keeping. The generator must establish and maintain on site a written record specifying the quantity and types hazardous wastes disposed of, the dates the wastes were transported off site and the final disposition of the wastes. The preferred method for this requirement is via the manifest.~~

~~3.2.1.b.F The generator must either treat or dispose of hazardous waste in an on site facility or ensure delivery to an off site treatment, storage or disposal facility which:~~

~~(a) Is permitted, to treat, store or dispose of hazardous waste by a state or the federal government or both;~~

~~(b) Is permitted, licensed or registered by a other than West Virginia to manage waste generated by conditionally exempt small quantity facilities;~~

~~(c) Beneficially uses or re-uses or legitimately recycles or reclaims the waste; or,~~

~~(d) Treats the waste prior to beneficial use or re use of legitimate recycling or reclamation.~~

~~3.2.1.b.G Hazardous waste subject to the reduced requirements of Section 3.2.1.b may be mixed with non hazardous waste and remain subject to the reduced requirements even though the resultant mixture exceeds the quantity limitations in Section 3.2.1.b.D of these rules unless the mixture meets any of the characteristics of hazardous waste identified in 40 CFR part 261 with the following modifications:~~

~~(a) If any person mixes a waste with a hazardous waste that exceeds a quantity exclusion level of Section 3.2.1.b.D of these rules, the mixture is subject to full regulations.~~

~~(b) If a conditionally exempt small quantity generator's wastes are mixed with used oil, the mixture is subject to 40 CFR part 266, subpart E if it is designated to be burned for energy recovery. Any material produced from such a mixture by processing, blending or other treatment is also so regulated if it is destined to be burned for energy recovery.~~

~~3.2.1.b.H If a conditionally exempt small quantity generator does not meet all of the requirements set forth herein, the exemption does not apply and the generator will be subject to full regulation.~~

§ 47-35-4. 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 he begins such activity, unless such activities are exempted from the requirements of these rules.

~~4.1.1~~ **4.1.a.** Any person as described in Section subsection 4.1 of these rules 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 these rules.

~~4.1.2~~ **4.1.b.** The purpose of section 4 of these rules 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 Section 4.1.1 subdivision 4.1.a. of these rules or all who initiated hazardous waste activities subsequent to the requirements of EPA as referenced above in Section 4.1.1 subdivision 4.1.a of these rules 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 Section subsection 4.1 of these rules shall provide a copy of that notification to the chief.

~~4.2.1~~ 4.2.a. Any person involved in hazardous waste activities that did not comply with the notification requirements of EPA, as referenced above in ~~Section~~ 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 these rules. 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.

~~4.2.2~~ 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 within ninety (90) days of the effective date of these rules or the date of initiation of such activities, whichever is later. 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.

~~4.2.3~~ 4.2.c. One notification form is required for each generator.

~~4.2.4~~ 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.

~~4.2.5~~ 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 these rules.

~~4.2.6~~ 4.2.f. New generators and those initiating activities subsequent to the EPA notification period referenced in ~~Section~~ subdivision 4.1.a. of these rules shall comply with the EPA identification number requirements and shall provide a copy of their application for an EPA identification number to the administrator.

§ 47-35-5. 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(e). -- The provisions of 40 CFR § 262.10(e) shall be excepted from incorporation.

~~5.2.1~~ 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 does not comply with the requirements of this rule. This rule no way abrogates the enforcement authority of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 § 3008.

~~5.2.2~~ 5.2.b. All references to 40 CFR § 262.10(e) shall be deemed references to Section subsection 5.2 and the subparagraphs 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 prove-named 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.

~~**5.5. References to and Requirements of Small Quantity Generators.** All references to and requirements of small quantity generators including but not limited to those at 40 CFR Parts 262.11, 262.20(e), 262.34(d), 262.34(e), 262.34(f), and 262.44 shall be deemed are intended to be references to Section 3.2.1 subdivisions 3.2.a. and 3.2.b. and the subparagraphs herein, as appropriate. Section 3.2.1 Subdivisions 3.2.a. and 3.2.b. are not intended to limit the access of small quantity generators to any sections of the federal regulations which may have an impact upon their operations.~~

§47-35-6. 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.

§ 47-35-7. STANDARDS FOR OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT, STORAGE, AND DISPOSAL FACILITIES.

7.1. Rules of the Air Quality Board, 45 CSR 35. -- The standards in Section 7 of these regulations 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 these rules, the rules of the air quality board, 45 CSR 25, 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 these rules, the following persons are considered to be incinerating hazardous waste:

~~7.1.1~~ **7.1.a.** Owners or operators of hazardous waste incinerators; and

~~7.1.2~~ **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 part 264.12(a) are retained by the environmental protection agency; however, the chief of the office of waste management must receive identical notification.

~~7.3.4.~~ **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.

~~7.34.1~~ **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 ground-water protection standards pursuant to the authority granted the board in W. Va. Code, § 22-12-4.

~~7.34.2~~ 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 except as noted below pursuant to the authority granted the environmental quality board in W. Va. Code, § 22-12-4.

~~7.4.2.a~~ 7.5.b.1. For the purposes of 40 CFR part 264.94(a)(1), the groundwater protection standards at 46 CSR 7 shall apply.

~~7.34.3~~ 7.5.c. The provisions of 40 CFR § 264.99(g) are incorporated by reference with the following modifications:

~~7.34.3.a~~ 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.

~~7.45~~ 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:

~~7.45.1~~ 7.6.a. The provisions of 40 CFR §§ 264.149 and 264.150 are excepted from incorporation by reference.

~~7.56~~ 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 regulations of the air quality board regarding emissions from incinerators.

~~7.56.1~~ 7.7.a. Consult the air quality board regulations, 45 CSR 25, "Regulations to Prevent & Control Air Pollution from Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities".

~~7.67~~ 7.8. 40 CFR Part 264, Subparts AA, BB, CC. -- The provisions of 40 CFR part 264, subparts AA and BB, and CC are excepted from incorporation by reference. Consult the regulations of the air quality board regarding emissions from incinerators.

§ 47-35-8. INTERIM STATUS STANDARDS FOR OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT, STORAGE, AND DISPOSAL FACILITIES.

8.1 40 CFR 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), 265.149, and 265.150 are excepted from incorporation by reference.

~~8.3 The provisions of 40 CFR part 265, subpart J -- Tank Systems are adopted and incorporated by reference with the following modification:~~

~~8.3.1 The provisions of 40 CFR § 265.193(a)(4) is excepted from incorporation by reference and in lieu thereof the following language shall be inserted:~~

~~"(4) For those existing tank systems for which the age cannot be documented, within eight years of April 1, 1988; but if the age of the facility is greater than seven years, secondary containment must be provided by the time the facility reaches 15 years of age, or within two years of April 1, 1988, whichever comes later; and"~~

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

~~8-54~~ 8.5. Thermal Treatment. -- The provisions of 40 CFR part 265, subpart P -- Thermal Treatment are incorporated by reference except for 40 CFR § 265.383 which is excepted from incorporation by reference. Consult the rules of the air quality board regarding emissions from thermal treatment units.

~~8.65~~ 8.6. 40 CFR Part 265 Subparts AA, BB, CC. -- The provisions of 40 CFR part 265, subparts AA, and BB, and CC are excepted from incorporation by reference. Consult the rules of the air quality board regarding air emission standards for process vents and air emissions standards for equipment leaks.

§ 47-35-9 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 air quality board regarding Subpart H of this part.

~~§ 47-35-10. INTERIM STANDARDS FOR OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF NEW HAZARDOUS WASTE LAND DISPOSAL FACILITIES.~~

~~10.1 The provisions of 40 CFR part 267 are hereby adopted and incorporated by reference with the modifications, exceptions and additions set forth in this section.~~

~~10.2 The provisions of 40 CFR part 267, subpart G -- Underground Injection are excepted to the extent the rules set forth therein conflict or are inconsistent with the provisions of West Virginia Water Resources Board, Underground Injection Control 46 CSR 9.~~

~~§ 47-35-11.10. LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS.~~

~~10.1. 40 CFR 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, 268.42(b) and 268.44 and 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.~~

~~§ 47-35-11. THE HAZARDOUS WASTE PERMIT PROGRAM.~~

~~11.1. 40 CFR Part 270. -- The provisions of 40 CFR part 270 are hereby adopted and incorporated by reference with the modifications, exceptions and additions set forth in this section.~~

~~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." The following additional requirements shall apply to obtain a hazardous waste permit in West Virginia. All references in 40 CFR part 124 to 40 CFR part 270 shall be deemed to be references to the applicable provisions of Sections subsections 10.2.211.4 through 10.2.911.14 of this rule. To the extent of any inconsistency with 40 CFR part 270, the specific provisions contained herein shall control.

11.3.b. Definition of "Major Facility". -- The term "major facility" shall have the meaning given at Section 2.1.1.a paragraph 2.1.a.1. of this rule.

~~12.2.1~~ 11.4. Application Fees.

~~12.2.1.a~~ 11.4.1 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.

~~12.2.1.b~~ 11.4.2 11.4.b. Such fee shall be determined by the schedule set forth in table I of these rules. 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.

~~12.2.1.c~~ 11.4.3 11.4.c. The chief reserves ~~his~~ the right to promulgate rules establishing a permit renewal fee at a later date.

~~12.2.2~~ 11.5. Draft Permits.

~~12.2.2.a~~ 11.5.1 11.5.a. Once an application is complete, the chief shall tentatively decide whether to prepare a draft permit or to deny the application.

~~12.2.2.b~~ 11.5.2 11.5.b. If the chief decides to prepare a draft permit, a draft permit shall be prepared that contains the following information:

~~12.2.2.b.A~~ 11.5.2.a 11.5.b.1. All conditions under 40 CFR §§ 270.30 and 270.32;

~~12.2.2.b.B~~ 11.5.2.b 11.5.b.2. All compliance schedules under 40 CFR § 270.33;

~~12.2.2.b.C~~ ~~11.5.2.c~~ 11.5.b.3. All monitoring requirements under 40 CFR § 270.31; and

~~12.2.2.b.D~~ ~~11.5.2.d~~ 11.5.b.4. Standards for treatment, storage, and disposal and other permit conditions under 40 CFR part 270.

~~12.2.2.c~~ ~~11.5.3~~ 11.5.c. A fact sheet prepared in accordance with ~~Section subsection 12.2.3~~ 11.6 of these rules shall accompany the draft permit.

~~11.2.2.d~~ ~~11.5.4~~ 11.5.d. Any additional information considered to be necessary or proper.

~~12.2.3~~ 11.6 Fact Sheet.

~~12.2.3.a~~ ~~11.6.1~~ 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.

~~12.2.3.b~~ ~~11.6.2~~ 11.6.b. The fact sheet shall include, when applicable:

~~12.2.3.b.A~~ ~~11.6.2.a~~ 11.6.b.1. A brief description of the type of facility or activity which is the subject of the draft permit;

~~12.2.3.b.B~~ ~~11.6.2.b~~ 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;

~~12.02.3.b.C~~ ~~11.6.2.c~~ 11.6.b.3. A brief summary of the basis for the draft permit conditions including references to applicable statutory or rule provisions;

~~12.2.3.b.D~~ ~~11.6.2.d~~ 11.6.b.4. Reasons why any requested variances or alternatives to required standards do or do not appear justified;

~~12.2.3.b.E~~ ~~11.6.2.e~~ 11.6.b.5. A description of the procedures for reaching a final decision on the draft permit including:

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

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

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

~~12.2.3.b.F~~ ~~11.6.2.f~~ 11.6.b.6. Name and telephone number of a person to contact for additional information.

~~12.2.4~~ 11.7. **Public Access to Information.**

~~12.2.4.a~~ ~~11.7.1~~ 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.

~~12.2.4.b~~ ~~11.7.2~~ 11.7.b. It shall be the responsibility of the person claiming any information as confidential under the provisions of ~~Section 12.2.4~~ ~~11.7~~ subsection 11.7. of these rules 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.

~~12.2.4.c~~ ~~11.7.3~~ 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.

~~12.2.4.d~~ ~~11.7.4~~ 11.7.d. No information shall be protected as confidential information by the chief unless it is submitted in accordance with the provisions of ~~Section 12.2.4.c~~ ~~11.7.3~~ subdivision 11.7.c. of these rules and no information which is submitted in accordance with the provisions of ~~Section 12.2.4.c~~ ~~11.7.3~~ subdivision 11.7.c. of these rules 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.

~~12.2.4.e~~ ~~11.7.5~~ 11.7.e. All information which meets the tests of ~~Section 12.2.4.d~~ ~~11.7.4~~ subdivision 11.7.d. of these rules 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 ~~Section 12.2.4.e~~ ~~11.7.4~~ subsection 11.7.d. of these rules, the chief shall mark the information "REJECTED" and promptly return such information to the person submitting such information.

~~12.2.4.f~~ ~~11.7.6~~ 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.

~~12.2.4.g~~ ~~11.7.7~~ 11.7.g. Nothing in ~~Section 12.2.4~~ ~~11.7~~ subsection 11.7. of these rules 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 ~~Section 12.2.4~~ subsection 11.7. of these rules.

~~12.2.4.h~~ ~~11.7.8~~ 11.7.h. Persons interested in obtaining information pursuant to ~~Section 12.2.4~~ subsection 11.7. of these rules should submit a request in accordance with Title 46, Water Resources Board, Series 8 (46 C.S.R. 8).

~~12.2.4.i~~ ~~11.7.9~~ 11.7.i. Claims of confidentiality for the name and address of any permit applicant or permittee will be denied.

~~12.2.5~~ 11.8. **Public Participation in Permit Process.**

~~12.2.5.a~~ ~~11.8.1~~ 11.8.a. ~~Scope.~~ Public notice shall be given that the following actions have occurred:

~~12.2.5.a.A~~ ~~11.8.1.a~~ 11.8.a.1. A draft permit has been prepared; or

~~12.2.5.a.B~~ ~~11.8.1.b~~ 11.8.a.2. A hearing has been scheduled.

~~12.2.5.b~~ ~~11.8.2~~ 11.8.b. Timing.

~~12.2.5.b.A~~ ~~11.8.2.a~~ Public notice of the preparation of a draft permit required under ~~Section 12.2.5~~ subsection 11.8. of these rules shall allow at least forty-five (45) days for public comment.

~~12.2.5.b.B~~ ~~11.8.2.b~~ 11.8.c. Public notice of a public hearing shall be given at least thirty (30) days before the hearing.

~~12.2.5.c~~ ~~11.8.3~~ 11.8.d. Methods. Public notice of activities described in Section 12.2.5 subsection 11.8. of these rules shall be given by the following methods:

~~12.2.5.c.A~~ ~~11.8.4~~ 11.8.e. By mailing a copy of the notice to the following persons:

(a) 11.8.e.1. The applicant;

(b) 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;

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

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

(e) 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

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

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

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

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

(iii) 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.

~~(gh)~~ 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 ~~Section 12.2.5~~ subsection 11.8. of these rules, any newspaper which meets the provisions of W. Va. Code, § 59-3-1(b).

~~(hi)~~ 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.

~~(ij)~~ 11.8.e.10. Any person otherwise entitled to receive notice under ~~Section 12.2.5~~ subsection 11.8. of these rules may waive the right to receive notice for any classes and categories of permits.

~~12.2.5.d~~ 11.9. **Personal Notification by Facility Owner or Operator to Individual Residents.**

~~12.2.5.d.A~~ 11.9.1 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 ~~Section 12.2.5.a~~ subsection 11.8. of these rules, 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.

~~12.2.5.d.B~~ 11.9.2 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.

~~12.2.5.d.C~~ 11.9.3 11.9.c. Following completion of service of notice as set forth herein, and no later than the date of public notice required in ~~Section 12.2.5.a~~ subsection 11.8. of these rules, 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.

~~12.2.5.d.D~~ 11.9.4 11.9.d. The personal notice required herein shall be a written notice containing at a minimum:

~~(a)~~ 11.9.d.1. The name and address of the permit applicant;

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

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

(d) 11.9.d.4. A statement advising the notice recipients 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.

~~12.2.5.e~~ 11.10. Contents.

~~12.2.5.e.A~~ ~~11.10.1~~ 11.10.a. All public notices issued under Section ~~12.2.5~~ subsection 11.8. of these rules shall contain the following information:

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

(b) 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;

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

(d) 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

(e) 11.10.a.5. A brief description of the comment procedures required by Sections ~~12.2.6~~ subsections 11.11. and ~~12.2.7~~ 11.12. of these rules 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.

~~12.2.5.e.B~~ ~~11.10.2~~ 11.10.b. In addition to the general public notice described in Section ~~12.2.5.e.A~~ ~~11.10.1~~ subdivision 11.10.a. of these rules, the public notice of a hearing shall contain the following information:

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

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

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

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

~~12.2.6~~ 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 ~~Sections 12.2.8~~ subsections 11.13. and ~~12.2.9~~ 11.14. of these rules.

~~12.2.7~~ 11.12. **Public Hearings.**

~~12.2.7.a~~ ~~11.12.1~~ 11.12.a. The chief shall hold a public hearing whenever he 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.

~~12.2.7.b~~ ~~11.12.2~~ 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 ~~Section 12.2.7~~ subsection 11.12. of these rules at a location convenient to the nearest such proposed facility. Public notice of the hearing shall be given as specified in ~~Section 12.2.5~~ subsection 11.8. of these rules.

~~12.2.8~~ 11.13. **Reopening of the Public Comment Period.**

~~12.2.8.a~~ ~~11.13.1~~ 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:

~~12.2.8.a.A~~ ~~11.13.1.a~~ 11.13.a.1. Prepare a new draft permit, appropriately modified, under ~~Section 12.2~~ subsection 11.2. of these rules.

~~12.2.8.a.B~~ ~~11.13.1.b~~ 11.13.a.2. Prepare a revised fact sheet under ~~Section 12.2~~ subsection 11.6. of these rules and reopen the comment period.

~~12.2.8.a.c~~ ~~11.13.1.c~~ 11.13.a.3. Reopen or extend the comment period under ~~Section 12.2~~ subsection 11.11. of these rules to give interested persons an opportunity to comment on the information or arguments submitted.

~~12.8.b~~ ~~11.13.2~~ 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 ~~Section 12.2~~ subsection 11.8. of these rules shall define the scope of the reopening.

~~12.2.9~~ 11.14. **Response to Comments.**

~~12.2.9.a~~ ~~11.14.1~~ 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:

~~12.2.9.a.A~~ ~~11.14.1.a~~ 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

~~12.2.9.a.B~~ ~~11.14.1.b~~ 11.14.a.2. Briefly describe and respond to all significant comments on the draft permit raised during the public comment period or hearing.

~~12.2.9.b~~ ~~11.14.2~~ 11.14.b. The response to comments shall be delivered to any person who commented or any person who requests the same.

~~12.3~~ 11.15. 40 CFR § 270.12. The provisions of 40 CFR § 270.12 are excepted from incorporation by reference. Availability of information provided under these rules is controlled by the provisions of W. Va. Code, § 22-18-12 and ~~section 12.2.4~~ subsection 11.7. of these rules.

~~12.4~~ 11.16. 40 CFR § 270.24. The provisions of 40 CFR § 270.24 are excepted from incorporation by reference. Consult the rules of the air quality board regarding emissions from process vents.

~~12.5~~ 11.17. 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.

§ 47-35-12. DEED AND LEASE DISCLOSURE; NOTICE IN DEED TO PROPERTY.

~~12.3.1~~ 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:

~~1213.1.1~~ 12.1.a. The land has been used to manage hazardous wastes; and

~~1213.1.2~~ 12.1.b. Its use is restricted under 40 CFR § 264.117(c).

~~1213.2~~ 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.

~~1213.3~~ 12.3. Other Requirements. Nothing contained in this section ~~13~~ of these rules shall relieve any person from complying with the requirements on deed and lease disclosures set forth in W. Va. Code, § 22-18-21.

§ 47-35-13. 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, lead acid batteries, and thermostats covered by 40 CFR part 273, mercury containing lamps, commonly known as florescent 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

14.3. Effective Date of Section 14. -- Notwithstanding the effective date of this rule, the effective date of the provisions of this section 13 shall be July 1, 1995.

§ 47-35-15. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

15.1 The provisions set forth in Appendix 1 are incorporated as part of these rules.

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 florescent 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.

§ 47-35-14. 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.

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

**TABLE 1
PERMIT APPLICATION FEE SCHEDULE**

STORAGE

EPA CODE ACTIVITY	FEE	FEE
S01 <u>Drum Container</u>	<100 tons capacity \$1,000.00 <u>\$2,500.00</u>	≥100 tons capacity \$3,000.00 <u>\$3,750.00</u>
S02 Tank	<100 tons capacity \$1,000.00 <u>\$2,500.00</u>	≥100 tons capacity \$3,000.00 <u>\$3,750.00</u>
S04 Surface Impoundment	<1,000 tons capacity \$2,500.00 <u>\$10,000.00</u>	≥1,000 tons capacity \$3,000.00 <u>\$12,500.00</u>
<u>S05 Drip Pad</u>	<u>\$2,500.00</u>	
S03 Waste Pile	<100 tons capacity \$1,500.00 <u>\$5,000.00</u>	≥100 tons capacity \$3,000.00 <u>\$7,500.00</u>
<u>S06 Waste Pile (Containment Bldg.)</u>	<100 tons capacity <u>\$5,000.00</u>	≥100 tons capacity \$15,000.00 <u>\$ 7,500.00</u>

DISPOSAL

EPA CODE ACTIVITY	FEE	FEE
D80 Landfill	<1,000 tons/year \$2,500.00 <u>\$15,000.00</u>	≥1,000 tons/year \$5,000.00 <u>\$25,000.00</u>
D81 Land Application	<1,000 tons/year \$2,500.00 <u>\$15,000.00</u>	≥1,000 tons/year \$5,000.00 <u>\$25,000.00</u>
D83 Surface Impoundment	<1,000 tons/year \$2,500.00 <u>\$15,000.00</u>	≥1,000 tons/year \$5,000.00 <u>\$25,000.00</u>

**TABLE 1
PERMIT APPLICATION FEE SCHEDULE
(CONTINUED)**

TREATMENT

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

EMERGENCY PERMITS

EPA CODE ACTIVITY	FEE
State and Federal	<u>Nil</u>
Others	<u>\$500.00</u>

TABLE I
PERMIT APPLICATION FEE SCHEDULE
(CONTINUED)

MISCELLANEOUS

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

APPENDIX 1

The following guidelines are applicable to small quantity generators and conditionally exempt small quantity generators. Compliance with the provisions of this Appendix constitutes compliance with this rule. The provisions of this Appendix are the minimal requirements for small quantity generators and conditionally exempt small quantity generators notwithstanding any provision of the code of federal regulations or these rules to the contrary.

1. Special requirements for hazardous waste generated by small quantity generators.

1.1. A small quantity generator is a generator of hazardous waste that generates more than 100 kilograms but less than 1000 kilograms of hazardous waste per calendar month.

1.2. Hazardous waste determination. A person who generates wastes must determine if that waste is hazardous and not excluded from regulation by one of the following methods:

1.2.a. Applying knowledge of the waste in light of the materials or processes used and knowledge of the characteristic and listed hazardous wastes contained in 40 CFR part 261.

1.2.b. Testing the waste according to methods set forth in 40 CFR part 261 or set forth in EPA Publication SW 846 as referenced by 40 CFR Part 261.

1.2.c. Voluntarily declaring the wastes as hazardous and subject to regulation.

1.2.d. Reviewing the exclusions at 40 CFR parts 261.2(e) and 261.4 to determine if their waste is excluded from regulation.

1.3. The small quantity generator must notify the chief of hazardous waste generation activities in accordance with the provisions of Section 4 of this rule. A small quantity generator may not treat, store or dispose of, transport or offer for transportation hazardous waste without having received an EPA identification number. In addition, the generator must not offer his hazardous waste to transporters or to treatment, storage or disposal facilities that have not received an EPA identification number.

1.4. If a small quantity generator treats (other than by elementary neutralization or other excluded methods), accumulates or stores for longer than the time frames set forth in paragraph a.5 of this Appendix or disposes of hazardous waste on site, the

small quantity generator becomes subject to the expanded requirements of 40 CFR Parts 263, 264, 265, 266, 268 and 270 as well as any other applicable parts.

1.5. The small quantity generator may accumulate and store hazardous waste on site for 180 days from the day it is generated unless the distance that waste must be shipped for proper treatment, storage or disposal is more than 200 miles in which case the small quantity generator may accumulate hazardous waste on site for 270 days provided that the quantity of waste accumulated on site does not exceed 6,000 kilograms.

1.5.a. If due to unforeseen, temporary and uncontrollable circumstances hazardous waste must remain on site for longer than 180 or 270 days, an extension of up to 30 days may be granted by the chief.

1.6. Containers. The small quantity generator must accumulate and store hazardous waste in containers or tanks that meet the following requirements in order to be eligible for the reduced requirements of this Appendix.

1.6.a. Containers must be kept in good condition as defined by the United States department of transportation regulations.

1.6.b. Containers must be kept closed except when adding or removing waste.

1.6.c. Containers must be opened, handled and stored in a way which will not cause them to rupture or leak.

1.6.d. The owner or operator of a small quantity generator facility must inspect hazardous waste container storage areas at least weekly for leaks and/or deterioration and must remediate these conditions, upon detection.

1.6.e. Incompatible wastes (such as oxidizers and petroleum based degreasers) must not be placed in the same container. Nor shall waste be placed in an unwashed empty container which previously held another material with which it is incompatible. (Other examples of potentially incompatible wastes can be found at 40 CFR part 265, appendix V)

1.6.f. Storage containers for incompatible wastes must be separated by means of a dike, berm, wall or other device.

1.7. Tanks. Small quantity generators who accumulate or store hazardous waste in tanks must comply with 40 CFR § 265.201 in order to be eligible for the reduced requirements of this Appendix.

1.8. If a small quantity generator closes (permanently removes from service) a container or tank storage area 40 CFR § 265.114

must be followed to insure that no contamination exists or remains at the storage location.

1.9. Labeling. Containers and tanks accumulating or storing hazardous waste must comply with the following labeling requirements:

1.9.a. On each container, the date upon which each period of accumulation began must be clearly marked and visible for inspection.

1.9.b. Each container and tank must be clearly labeled or marked with the words "hazardous waste" while in use on site.

1.10. Manifest. Small quantity generators that transport or offer for transportation, hazardous waste for off site treatment, storage or disposal must prepare a manifest on the currently approved EPA form according to the instructions that accompany that form and in compliance with 40 CFR 262 subpart B unless the waste is reclaimed under a contractual agreement where:

1.10.a. The type of waste and frequency of shipments are specified in the agreement;

1.10.b. The vehicle used to transport the waste to the recycling facility and to deliver regenerated material back to the generator is owned and operated by the reclaimer of the waste; and

1.10.c. The generator maintains a copy of the reclamation agreement on site for a period of at least three (3) years after the termination or expiration of the agreement.

1.11. Record keeping. The small quantity generator must comply with the following record keeping requirements:

1.11.a. A copy of each properly completed manifest must be kept on site for at least three (3) years from the date that the waste was accepted by the initial transporter.

1.11.b. Any test results, waste analyses or other record of a method used to make a hazardous waste determination must be kept on site for at least three (3) years from the date that the waste was sent to on site or off site treatment, storage or disposal.

1.11.c. The three (3) year record retention time is automatically extended during the course of any unresolved enforcement action regarding regulated activity, or as requested by the chief.

1.11.d. If a copy of the manifest with the handwritten signature of the owner or operator of the designated facility has

not been received by the generator within 60 days of the date the waste was accepted by the initial transporter, the generator must submit a legible copy of the manifest with some indication that the generator has not received confirmation of delivery to the chief.

1.11.3. The chief, as he deems necessary, may require generators to furnish additional reports concerning the quantities and disposition of hazardous wastes.

1.12. Preparedness and prevention. Facilities must be maintained and operated to minimize the possibility of a fire, explosion or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous wastes or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil or surface water which could threaten human health or the environment and meet the following requirements in order to be eligible for the reduced requirements of this Appendix.

1.12.a. Required equipment. - All facilities must be equipped with the following unless none of the hazards posed by the wastes handled at the facility could require a particular kind of equipment specified below:

1.12.a.1. An internal communications or alarm system capable of providing immediate emergency instruction (voice or signal) to facility personnel.

1.12.a.2. A device such as a telephone (immediately available at the scene of operations) or a hand-held two-way radio, capable of summoning emergency assistance from local police departments, fire departments or state or local emergency response teams.

1.12.a.3. Portable fire extinguishers, fire control equipment (including special extinguishing equipment), spill control equipment and decontamination equipment.

1.12.a.4. Water at adequate volumes and pressure to supply water hose streams, or foam producing equipment or automatic sprinklers or water spray systems.

1.12.b. All facility communications or alarm systems, fire protection equipment, spill control equipment, and decontamination equipment where required must be tested and maintained as necessary to assure its proper operation in time of emergency.

1.12.c. Whenever hazardous waste is being handled all personnel involved in the operation must have immediate access to an internal alarm or an emergency communication device, either directly or through visual or voice contact with another unless such a device is not required by part a.12.A.2. of this Appendix. If there is just one employee on the premises while the facility is

operating, that employee must have immediate access to a device referenced by part a.12.A.2. of this Appendix.

1.12.d. The owner or operator must maintain aisle space to allow the unobstructed movement of personnel, fire protection equipment, spill control equipment and decontamination equipment to any area of facility operation in an emergency unless aisle space is not needed for any of these purposes.

1.12.e. The owner or operator must attempt to make the following arrangements, as appropriate, for the type of waste handled at the facility and the potential need for the services of these organizations.

1.12.e.1. Arrangements to familiarize police, fire departments, and emergency response teams with the layout of the facility, properties of hazardous waste handled at the facility and associated hazards, places when facility personnel would normally be working, entrances to roads inside the facility and possible evacuation routes.

1.12.e.2. Arrangements designating primary emergency authority to a specific police and a specific fire department where more than one police or fire department might respond and arrangements with any others to provide support to the primary emergency authority.

1.12.e.3. Arrangements with state emergency response teams, emergency response contractors and equipment suppliers.

1.12.e.4. Arrangements to familiarize local hospitals with the properties of hazardous waste handled at the facility and the types of injuries or illnesses which could result from fires, explosions or releases at the facility.

1.12.f. Where state or local authorities decline to enter into such arrangements, the owner or operator must document the refusal in the operating record.

1.12.g. At all times there must be at least one employee either on the premises or on call (i.e., available to respond to an emergency by reaching the facility in a short period of time) with the responsibility for coordinating all emergency response measures specified in these regulations. This employee is the emergency coordinator.

1.12.h. The following information must be posted next to the telephone:

1.12.h.1. The name and telephone number of the emergency coordinator.

1.12.h.2. The location of fire extinguishers and spill control equipment and, if present, the fire alarm.

1.12.h.3. The telephone number of the fire department unless the facility has a direct alarm.

1.12.i. The generator must ensure that all employees are thoroughly familiar with proper waste handling and emergency procedures relevant to their responsibilities during normal facility operations and emergencies.

1.12.j. The emergency coordinator or his designee must respond to any emergencies that arise and initiate the proper response to the emergency including but not limited to calling the fire department in the event of a fire or remediating a spill.

1.12.k. In the event of a fire, explosion or other release that could threaten human health outside the facility or when the generator has knowledge that a spill has reached surface water, the generator must notify the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802. The report must contain the following information:

1.12.k.1. The name, address and EPA identification number of the generator.

1.12.k.2 The date, time and type of incident.

1.12.k.3. Type and quantity of hazardous waste involved in the incident.

1.12.k.4. Extent of injuries, if any.

1.12.k.5. Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered materials, if any.

1.13. If a small quantity generator either exports or imports hazardous waste out of or into the United States of America, he must comply with Subparts E and F or 40 CFR Part 262 respectively.

1.14 A farmer disposing of waste pesticides from his own use which are hazardous wastes is not required to comply with the standards of this rule provided he triple rinses each emptied pesticide container that has held an acute hazardous waste with a solvent capable of removing the waste and disposes the pesticide residue on his own farm in a manner consistent with the disposal instructions on the pesticide label.

1.15. If a small quantity generator does not meet all the requirements set forth herein, the reduced requirements do not apply and the generator will be subject to full regulation.

2. Special requirements for hazardous waste generated by conditionally exempt small quantity generators.

2.1. A conditionally exempt small quantity generator is a generator of hazardous waste that produces no more than 100 kilograms of hazardous waste per calendar month or no more than one (1) kilogram of acute hazardous waste and that meets the requirements stipulated below.

2.1.a. If the generator generates a total of one (1) kilogram or more of acute hazardous waste identified in 40 CFR part 261 in a calendar month, the waste shall be subject to full regulation.

2.2. The conditionally exempt small quantity generator must make a proper hazardous waste determination as specified in paragraph a.2. of this Appendix. When determining the amount of hazardous waste generated, a generator need only include those wastes that are generated on site prior to reclamation, and are not excluded under 40 CFR part 261.

2.3. The conditionally exempt small quantity generator must notify the chief of its hazardous waste generation activity. No generator shall treat, store or dispose of, transport or offer for transportation hazardous waste without having received an EPA identification number.

2.4. A conditionally exempt small quantity generator may accumulate up to 1000 kilograms of hazardous waste on site before becoming subject to the requirements of paragraph a.5. of this Appendix with the exception that:

2.4.a. A total of 100 kilograms of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the clean-up of a spill into or on any land or water of any acute hazardous wastes listed in 40 CFR part 261 may be accumulated before becoming subject to full regulation.

2.5. Record keeping. The generator must establish and maintain on site a written record specifying the quantity and types hazardous wastes disposed of, the dates the wastes were transported off site and the final disposition of the wastes. The preferred method for this requirement is via the manifest.

2.6. The generator must either treat or dispose of hazardous waste in an on site facility or ensure delivery to an off site treatment, storage or disposal facility either of which:

2.6.a. Is permitted, or under interim status, to treat, store or dispose of hazardous waste by a state or the federal government or both;

2.6.b. Is permitted, licensed or registered by a state other than West Virginia to manage waste generated by conditionally exempt small quantity facilities;

2.6.c. Beneficially uses or re-uses or legitimately recycles or reclaims the waste; or,

2.6.d. Treats the waste prior to beneficial use or re-use of legitimate recycling or reclamation.

2.7. Hazardous waste subject to the reduced requirements of subdivision b may be mixed with non-hazardous waste and remain subject to the reduced requirements even though the resultant mixture exceeds the quantity limitations in paragraph b.4. of this Appendix unless the mixture meets any of the characteristics of hazardous waste identified in 40 CFR part 261 with the following modifications:

2.7.a. If any person mixes a waste with a hazardous waste that exceeds a quantity exclusion level of paragraph b.4. of this Appendix, the mixture is subject to full regulations.

2.7.b. If a conditionally exempt small quantity generator's wastes are mixed with used oil, the mixture is subject to 40 CFR part 279.

2.8. If a conditionally exempt small quantity generator does not meet all of the requirements set forth herein, the exemption does not apply and the generator will be subject to full regulation.



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OFFICE OF WEST VIRGINIA
SECRETARY OF STATE

West Virginia Legislature
Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee

Room MB47-State Capitol
Charleston, West Virginia 25305
(304) 347-4840

Senator Mike Ross, Co-Chair
Delegate Vicki Douglas, Co-Chair

January 10, 1996

Debra A. Graham, Counsel
Joe Altizer, Associate Counsel
Marie Nickerson, Admr. Assistant

NOTICE OF ACTION TAKEN BY LEGISLATIVE RULE-MAKING REVIEW COMMITTEE

TO: Ken Hechler, Secretary of State, State Register
TO: Michael Dorsey, Assistant Chief
Compliance Monitoring & Enforce. Section
Office of Waste Mngement
1356 Hansford Street
Charleston, WV 25301
FROM: Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee
PROPOSED RULE: Hazardous Waste Management Regulations

The Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee recommends that the West Virginia Legislature:

- 1. Authorize the agency to promulgate the Legislative Rule
 - (a) as originally filed
 - (b) as modified by the agency X
- 2. Authorize the agency to promulgate part of the Legislative rule; a statement of reasons for such recommendation is attached. _____
- 3. Authorize the agency to promulgate the Legislative rule with certain amendments; amendments and a statement of reasons for such recommendation is attached. _____
- 4. Authorize the agency to promulgate the Legislative rule as modified with certain amendments; amendments and a statement of reasons for such recommendation is attached. _____
- 5. Recommends that the rule be withdrawn; a statement of reasons for such recommendation is attached. _____

Pursuant to Code 29A-3-11(c), this notice has been filed in the State Register and with the agency proposing the rule.

cc: Roger Hall