DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE DIVISION

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT CHAPTER 8 STANDARDS FOR GENERATORS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

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DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE DIVISION

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

CHAPTER 8

STANDARDS FOR GENERATORS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

- 262/Subpart A Section 1. GENERAL.
- 262.10 (a) PURPOSE, SCOPE, AND APPLICABILITY.
- 262.10(a) (i) These regulations establish standards for generators of hazardous waste.
- 262.10(b) (ii) Chapter 2, Sections 1(e)(iii) and (iv) of these rules and regulations must be used to determine the applicability of provisions of this Chapter that are dependent on calculations of the quantity of hazardous waste generated per month.
- (iii) A generator who treats, stores, or disposes of hazardous waste on-site must only comply with the following Sections of this Chapter with respect to that waste: Section 1(b) of this Chapter for determining whether or not he or she has a hazardous waste, Section 1(c) of this Chapter for obtaining an EPA identification number, Section 3(e) of this Chapter for accumulation of hazardous waste, Sections 4(a)(iii) and (iv) of this Chapter for recordkeeping, Section 4(d) of this Chapter for additional reporting, and if applicable, Section 7(a) of this Chapter for farmers.
- 262.58(a)&(b) (iv) Any person who exports or imports hazardous waste subject to the ^ manifest requirements of Chapter 8 or subject to the universal waste management standards of Chapter 14 of these rules and regulations, to or from designated member countries of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) as defined in Chapter 1, Section 1(f)(i) of these rules and regulations for purposes of recovery is subject to 40 CFR 262, Subpart H. The requirements of Sections 5 and 6 of this Chapter do not apply. Any person who exports hazardous waste to or imports hazardous waste from: a designated OECD member country for purposes other than recovery (e.g., incineration, disposal), Mexico (for any purpose), or Canada (for any purpose), remains subject to the requirements of Sections 5 and 6 of this Chapter
- 262.10(e) (v) Any person who imports hazardous waste into the United States must comply with the standards applicable to generators established in this Chapter, except as specified in Section 1(a)(iv) of this Chapter.
- (vi) A farmer who generates waste pesticides which are hazardous waste and who complies with all of the requirements of Section 7(a) of this Chapter is not required to comply with other standards in this Chapter or Chapter 1, Sections 1(h) through 1(j); Chapter 3, Section 2; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; Chapter 6, Section 2; Chapter 7; Chapter 10; Chapter 11; or Chapter 13 of these rules and regulations with respect to such pesticides.
- 262.10(g) (vii) A person who generates a hazardous waste as defined by Chapter 2 of these rules and regulations is subject to the compliance requirements and penalties prescribed in W.S. 35-11-503(d); Articles 7 and 9 of the Act; Chapter 11, Section 8(f) of

these rules and regulations; and RCRA Section 3008 if he or she does not comply with the requirements of this Chapter.

- 262.10(h) (viii)An owner or operator who initiates a shipment of hazardous waste from a treatment, storage, or disposal facility must comply with the generator standards established in this Chapter.
 - (ix) Conditionally exempt small quantity generators of hazardous wastes must comply with standards outlined in Chapter 2, Section 1(e) of these rules and regulations.
- 262.10(i) (x) Persons responding to an explosives or munitions emergency in accordance with Chapter 10, Sections 1(a)(vii)(H)(I)(4.) or (H)(IV) or Chapter 11, Sections 1(a)(iii)(K)(I)(4.) or (K)(III) and Chapter 1, Section 1(h)(iii)(C)(I)(4.) or (c)(III) of these rules and regulations are not required to comply with the standards of this Chapter.
 - [Note 1: The provisions of Section 3(e) of this Chapter are applicable to the on-site accumulation of hazardous waste by generators. Therefore, the provisions of Section 3(e) of this Chapter only apply to owners or operators who are shipping hazardous waste which they generated at that facility.]
 - [Note 2: A generator who treats, stores, or disposes of hazardous waste on-site must comply with the applicable standards and permit requirements set forth in Chapter 1, Sections 1(h) through 1(j); Chapter 3, Section 2; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; Chapter 6, Section 2; Chapter 7; Chapter 10; Chapter 11; Chapter 12, Sections 1 through 8, 19 and 20; and Chapter 13 of these rules and regulations.]
- 262.11 (b) HAZARDOUS WASTE DETERMINATION.
 - (i) A person who generates a waste material, as defined in Chapter 1, Section 1(f)(i) of these rules and regulations, must determine if that waste is a hazardous waste using the following method:
- 262.11(a) (A) He or she should first determine if the waste is excluded from regulation under Chapter 2, Section 1(d) of these rules and regulations.
- 262.11(b) (B) He or she must then determine if the waste is listed as a hazardous waste in Chapter 2, Section 4 of these rules and regulations.

[Note: Even if the waste is listed, the generator still has an opportunity under Chapter 1, Section 3(c) of these rules and regulations to demonstrate to the Director that the waste from his or her particular facility or operation is not a hazardous waste.]

- 262.11(c) (C) For purposes of compliance with Chapter 13 of these rules and regulations, or if the waste is not listed in Chapter 2, Section 4 of these rules and regulations, the generator must then determine whether the waste is identified in Chapter 2, Section 3 of these rules and regulations by either:
- 262.11(c)(1)

 (I) Testing the waste according to the methods set forth in Chapter 2, Section 3 of these rules and regulations, or according to an equivalent method approved by the Director under Chapter 1, Section 3(b) of these rules and regulations; or

- 262.11(c)(2) (II) Applying knowledge of the hazard characteristic of the waste in light of the materials or the processes used.
- (D) If the waste is determined to be hazardous, the generator must refer to Chapter 2, Chapter 5, Chapter 10; Chapter 11, Section 1 and Sections 4 through 31; Chapter 13, and Chapter 14 of these rules and regulations for possible exclusions or restrictions pertaining to management of the specific waste.
- 262.12 (C) EPA IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS.
- 262.12(a) (i) A generator must not treat, store, dispose of, transport, or offer for transportation, hazardous waste without having received an EPA identification number from the Director.
- 262.12(b) (ii) A generator who has not received an EPA identification number may obtain one by applying to the Director using EPA form 8700-12. Upon receiving the request the Director will assign an EPA identification number to the generator.
- 262.12(c) (iii) A generator must not offer his or her hazardous waste to transporters or to treatment, storage, or disposal facilities that have not received an EPA identification number.
- 262/Subpart B Section 2. THE MANIFEST.
- 262.20 (a) GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- 262.20(a) (i) A generator who transports, or offers for transportation, hazardous waste for offsite treatment, storage, or disposal must prepare a Manifest (OMB control number 2050-0039) on EPA form 8700-22, and, if necessary, EPA form 8700-22A, according to the instructions included in the appendix to this Chapter.
- 262.20(b) (ii) A generator must designate on the manifest one facility which is permitted to handle the waste described on the manifest.
- 262.20(c) (iii) A generator may also designate on the manifest one alternate facility which is permitted to handle his or her waste in the event an emergency prevents delivery of the waste to the primary designated facility.
- 262.20(d) (iv) If the transporter is unable to deliver the hazardous waste to the designated facility or the alternate facility, the generator must either designate another facility or instruct the transporter to return the waste.
- 262.20(e) (v) The requirements of this Section do not apply to hazardous waste produced by generators of greater than 100 kg but less than 1000 kg in a calendar month where:
- 262.20(e)(1) (A) The waste is reclaimed under a contractual agreement pursuant to which:
- \dots (I) The type of waste and frequency of shipments are specified in the agreement;
- ...(ii) (II) 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

- (B) The generator maintains a copy of the reclamation agreement in his or her files for a period of at least three (3) years after termination or expiration of the agreement.
- 262.20(f) (vi) The requirements of Sections 2 and 3(c)(ii) of this Chapter do not apply to the transport of hazardous wastes on a public or private right-of-way within or along the border of contiguous property under the control of the same person, even if such contiguous property is divided by a public or private right-of-way. Notwithstanding Chapter 9, Section 1(a)(i) of these rules and regulations, the generator or transporter must comply with the requirements for transporters set forth in Chapter 9, Sections 3(a) and (b) of these rules and regulations in the event of a discharge of hazardous waste on a public or private right-of-way.
- 262.21 (b) ACQUISITION OF MANIFESTS.
- 262.21(a) (i) If the State to which the shipment is manifested (consignment State) supplies the manifest and requires its use, then the generator must use that manifest.
- 262.21(b) (ii) If the consignment State does not supply the manifest, but the State in which the generator is located (generator State) supplies the manifest and requires its use, then the generator must use that State's manifest.
- 262.21(c) (iii) If neither the generator State nor the consignment State supplies the manifest, then the generator may obtain the manifest from any source.
- 262.22 (C) NUMBER OF COPIES.
 - (i) The manifest consists of at least the number of copies which will provide the generator, each transporter, and the owner or operator of the designated facility with one (1) copy each for their records and another copy to be returned to the generator.
- 262.23 (d) USE OF THE MANIFEST.
- 262.23(a) (i) The generator must:
- 262.23(a)(1) (A) Sign the manifest certification by hand; and
- 262.23(a)(2) (B) Obtain the handwritten signature of the initial transporter and date of acceptance on the manifest; and
- 262.23(a)(3) (C) Retain one (1) copy, in accordance with Section 4(a)(i) of this Chapter.
- 262.23(b) (ii) The generator must give the transporter the remaining copies of the manifest.
- 262.23(c) (iii) For shipments of hazardous waste within the United States solely by water (bulk shipments only), the generator must send three copies of the manifest dated and signed in accordance with Section 2(d) of this Chapter to the owner or operator of the designated facility or the last water (bulk shipment) transporter to handle the waste in the United States if exported by water. Copies of the manifest are not required for each transporter.
- 262.23(d) (iv) For rail shipments of hazardous waste within the United States which originate at the site of generation, the generator must send at least three copies of the manifest dated and

signed in accordance with Section 2(d) of this Chapter to:

| 262.23(d)(1) (| A) | The r | next | non-rail | transporter, | , if | any | ; c | or |
|----------------|----|-------|------|----------|--------------|------|-----|-----|----|
| | | | | | | | | | |

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

[Note: See Chapter 9, Sections 2(a)(v) and (vi) of these rules and regulations for special provisions for rail or water (bulk shipment) transporters.]

262/Subpart C Section 3. PRE-TRANSPORT REQUIREMENTS.

262.30 (a) PACKAGING.

- (i) Before transporting hazardous waste or offering hazardous waste for transportation off-site, a generator must package the waste in accordance with the applicable Department of Transportation regulations on packaging under 49 CFR parts 173, 178, and 179.
- 262.31 (b) LABELING.
 - (i) Before transporting or offering hazardous waste for transportation off-site, a generator must label each package in accordance with the applicable Department of Transportation regulations on hazardous materials under 49 CFR part 172.
- 262.32 (C) MARKING.
- 262.32(a) (i) Before transporting or offering hazardous waste for transportation off-site, a generator must mark each package of hazardous waste in accordance with the applicable Department of Transportation regulations on hazardous materials under 49 CFR part 172;
- 262.32(b) (ii) Before transporting hazardous waste or offering hazardous waste for transportation off-site, a generator must mark each container of 110 gallons or less used in such transportation with the following words and information displayed in accordance with the requirements of 49 CFR part 172.304:

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

| | Generator's Name and Address | | | | | | |
|--------|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Manifest Document Number | | | | | | |
| 262.33 | (d) PLACARDING. | | | | | | |

- (i) Before transporting hazardous waste or offering hazardous waste for transportation off-site, a generator must placard or offer the initial transporter the appropriate placards according to Department of Transportation regulations for hazardous materials under 49 CFR part 172, subpart F.
- 262.34 (e) ACCUMULATION TIME.
- 262.34(a) (i) Except as provided in Sections 3(e)(iv), (v), and (vi) of this Chapter, a generator may accumulate hazardous waste onsite for 90 days or less without a permit or without having interim status (see Chapter 2, Section 1(e)(vii)(B) for provisions regarding conditionally exempt small quantity generators), provided that:
- 262.34(a)(1) (A) The waste is placed:
- ...(i) (I) In containers and the generator complies with the applicable requirements of Chapter 11, Sections 10, 28, 29 and 30 of these rules and regulations; and/or
- ...(ii) (II) In tanks and the generator complies with the applicable requirements of Chapter 11, Sections 11, 28, 29 and 30 except Chapter 11, Sections 11(h)(iii) and 11(k) of these rules and regulations; and/or
- ...(iii) (III) On drip pads and the generator complies with Chapter 11, Section 24 of these rules and regulations and maintains the following records at the facility:
- ...(iii)(A) (1.) A description of procedures that will be followed to ensure that all wastes are removed from the drip pad and associated collection system at least once every 90 days; and
- ...(iii)(B) (2.) Documentation of each waste removal, including the quantity of waste removed from the drip pad and the sump or collection system and the date and time of removal;
- (IV) The waste is placed in containment buildings and the generator complies with Chapter 11, Section 31 of these rules and regulations, has placed its professional engineer certification that the building complies with the design standards specified in Chapter 11, Section 31(b) of these rules and regulations in the facility's operating record no later than 60 days after the date of initial operation of the unit. After February 18, 1993, PE certification will be required prior to operation of the unit. The owner or operator shall maintain the following records at the facility:
- ...(iv)(A)

 (1.) A written description of procedures to ensure that each waste volume remains in the unit for no more than 90 days, a written description of the waste generation and management practices for the facility showing that they are consistent with respecting the 90 day limit, and documentation that the procedures are complied with; or
- \dots (iv)(B) (2.) Documentation that the unit is emptied at least once every 90 days.

In addition, such a generator is exempt from all the requirements in Chapter 5 and Chapter 11, Section 9 except for Chapter 11, Sections 9(b) and 9(e) of these rules and regulations.

- 262.34(a)(2) (B) The date upon which each period of accumulation begins is clearly marked and visible for inspection on each container;
- 262.34(a)(3) (C) While being accumulated on-site, each container and tank is labeled or marked clearly with the words, "Hazardous Waste"; and
- 262.34(a)(4) (D) The generator complies with the requirements for owners or operators in Chapter 11, Sections 5 and 6, with Chapter 11, Section 4(g), and with Chapter 13, Section 1(g)(i)(E) of these rules and regulations.
- (ii) A generator who accumulates hazardous waste for more than 90 days is an operator of a storage facility and is subject to the requirements of Chapter 5; Chapter 10; and Chapter 11, Section 1 and Sections 4 through 31 of these rules and regulations and the permit requirements of Chapter 1, Sections 1(h)-(j); Chapter 3, Section 2; Chapter 4; Chapter 6, Section 2; Chapter 7; and Chapter 11, Section 2 of these rules and regulations unless he or she has been granted an extension to the 90-day period. Such extension may be granted by the Department if hazardous wastes must remain on-site for longer than 90 days due to unforeseen, temporary, and uncontrollable circumstances. An extension of up to 30 days may be granted at the discretion of the Director on a case-by-case basis.

262.34(c) (iii) A generator may accumulate:

- 262.34(c)(1) (A) As much as 55 gallons of hazardous waste or one quart of acutely hazardous waste listed in Chapter 2, Section 4(d)(v) of these rules and regulations in containers at or near any point of generation where wastes initially accumulate, which is under the control of the operator of the process generating the waste, without a permit or interim status and without complying with Section 3(e)(i) of this Chapter provided he or she:
- ...(i) (I) Complies with Chapter 11, Sections 10(b), 10(c) and 10(d)(i) of these rules and regulations; and
- ...(ii) (II) Marks his or her containers either with the words "Hazardous Waste" or with other words that identify the contents of the containers.
- 262.34(c)(2) (B) A generator who accumulates either hazardous waste or acutely hazardous waste listed in Chapter 2, Section 4(d)(v) of these rules and regulations in excess of the amounts listed in Section 3(e)(iii)(A) of this Chapter at or near any point of generation must, with respect to that amount of excess waste, comply within three (3) days with Section 3(e)(i) of this Chapter or other applicable provisions of this Chapter. During the three (3) day period the generator must continue to comply with Sections 3(e)(iii)(A)(I) through (II) of this Chapter. The generator must mark the container holding the excess accumulation of hazardous waste with the date the excess amount began accumulating.
- 262.34(d) (iv) A generator who generates greater than 100 kilograms but less than 1000 kilograms of hazardous waste in a calendar month may accumulate hazardous waste on-site for 180 days or less without a permit or without having interim status provided that:
- 262.34(d)(1) (A) The quantity of waste accumulated on-site never exceeds 6000 kilograms;

- 262.34(d)(2) (B) The generator complies with the requirements of Chapter 11, Section 10, except Chapter 11, Section 10(g) and Chapter 11, Section 10(i) of these rules and regulations;
- 262.34(d)(3) (C) The generator complies with the requirements of Chapter 11, Section 11(1) of these rules and regulations;
- 262.34(d)(4) (D) The generator complies with the requirements of Sections 3(e)(i)(B) and (C) of this Chapter, the requirements of Chapter 11, Section 5 of these rules and regulations, the requirements of Chapter 13, Section 1(g)(i)(E) of these rules and regulations; and
- 262.34(d)(5) (E) The generator complies with the following requirements:
- ...(i) (I) At all times there must be at least one (1) employee either on the premises or on call (i.e., available to respond to an emergency by reaching the facility within a short period of time) with the responsibility for coordinating all emergency response measures specified in Section 3(e)(iv)(E)(IV) of this Chapter. This employee is the emergency coordinator.
- $\dots (\mbox{\scriptsize II})$ The generator must post the following information next to the telephone:
- ...(ii)(A) (1.) The name and telephone number of the emergency coordinator;
- \dots (ii)(B) (2.) Location of fire extinguishers and spill control material, and, if present, fire alarm; and
- \dots (ii)(c) (3.) The telephone number of the fire department, unless the facility has a direct alarm.
- ...(iii) (III) 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;
- \dots (IV) The emergency coordinator or his or her designee must respond to any emergencies that arise. The applicable responses are as follows:
- \dots (iv)(A) (1.) In the event of a fire, call the fire department or attempt to extinguish it using a fire extinguisher;
- ...(iv)(B) (2.) In the event of a spill, contain the flow of hazardous waste to the extent possible, and as soon as is practicable, clean up the hazardous waste and any contaminated materials or soil;
- ...(iv)(c)

 (3.) In the event of a fire,
 explosion, or other release which could threaten human health outside
 the facility or when the generator has knowledge that a spill has
 reached surface water, the generator must immediately notify the
 National Response Center (using their 24-hour toll free number
 800/424-8802). The report must include the following information:
- (iv)(c)(1) a. The name, address, and U.S. EPA Identification Number of the generator;

- ...(iv)(C)(2) b. Date, time, and type of incident (e.g., spill or fire);
- $\ldots(iv)(c)(4)$ d. Extent of injuries, if any; and
- \dots (iv)(C)(5) e. Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered materials, if any.
- 262.34(e) (v) A generator who generates greater than 100 kilograms but less than 1000 kilograms of hazardous waste in a calendar month and who must transport his or her waste, or offer his or her waste for transportation, over a distance of 200 miles or more for off-site treatment, storage or disposal may accumulate hazardous waste on-site for 270 days or less without a permit or without having interim status provided that he or she complies with the requirements of Section 3(e)(iv) of this Chapter.
- (vi) A generator who generates greater than 100 262.34(f) kilograms but less than 1000 kilograms of hazardous waste in a calendar month and who accumulates hazardous waste in quantities exceeding 6000 kg or accumulates hazardous waste for more than 180 days (or for more than 270 days if he or she must transport his or her waste, or offer his or her waste for transportation, over a distance of 200 miles or more) is an operator of a storage facility and is subject to the requirements of Chapter 5; Chapter 10; and Chapter 11, Section 1 and Sections 4 through 31 of these rules and regulations and the permit requirements of Chapter 1, Sections 1(h)-1(j); Chapter 3, Section 2; Chapter 4; Chapter 6, Section 2; Chapter 7; and Chapter 11, Section 2 of these rules and regulations unless he or she has been granted an extension to the 180-day (or 270-day if applicable) period. Such extension may be granted by EPA if hazardous wastes must remain on-site for longer than 180 days (or 270 days if applicable) due to unforeseen, temporary, and uncontrollable circumstances. An extension of up to 30 days may be granted at the discretion of the Director on a case-by-case basis.
- (vii) A generator who generates 1,000 kilograms or greater of hazardous waste per calendar month who also generates wastewater treatment sludges from electroplating operations that meet the listing description for the ^ hazardous waste code F006, may accumulate F006 waste on-site for more than 90 days, but not more than 180 days without a permit or without having interim status provided that:
- 262.34(g)(1) (A) The generator has implemented pollution prevention practices that reduce the amount of any hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants entering F006 or otherwise released to the environment prior to its recycling;
- $_{262.34(g)(2)}$ (B) The F006 waste is legitimately recycled through metals recovery;
- $_{\rm 262.34(g)(3)}$ (C) No more than 20,000 kilograms of F006 waste is accumulated on-site at any one time; and
- $_{\rm 262.34(g)\,(4)}$ (D) The F006 waste is managed in accordance with the following:
- 262.34(g)(4)(i) (I) The F006 waste is placed:

- 262.34(g)(4)(i)(A) (1.) In containers and the generator complies with the applicable requirements of Chapter 11, Sections 10, 28, 29 and 30 of these rules and regulations; and/or
- 262.34(g)(4)(i)(B) (2.) In tanks and the generator complies with the applicable requirements of Chapter 11, Sections 11, 28, 29 and 30 except Chapter 11, Sections 11(h)(iii) and 11(k) of these rules and regulations; and/or
- 262.34(g)(4)(i)(C) (3.) In containment buildings and the generator complies with Chapter 11, Section 31, and has placed its professional engineer certification that the building complies with the design standards specified in Chapter 11, Section 31(b) of these rules and regulations in the facility's operating record prior to operation of the unit. The owner or operator must maintain the following records at the facility:
- 262.34(g)(4)(i)(c)(1)

 (a.) A written description of procedures to ensure that the F006 waste remains in the unit for no more than 180 days, a written description of the waste generation and management practices for the facility showing that they are consistent with the 180-day limit, and documentation that the generator is complying with the procedures; or
- (b.) Documentation that the unit is emptied at least once every $180~{\rm days}$.
- 262.34(g)(4)(ii) (II) In addition, such a generator is exempt from all the requirements in Chapter 11, Section 9 and Chapter 5 except Chapter 11, Section 9(b) and (e) of these rules and regulations.
- 262.34(g)(4)(iii) (III) The date upon which each period of accumulation begins is clearly marked and visible for inspection on each container;
- 262.34(g)(4)(iv) (IV) While being accumulated on-site, each container and tank is labeled or marked clearly with the words, "Hazardous Waste;" and
- 262.34(g)(4)(v) (V) The generator complies with the requirements for owners or operators in Chapter 11, Sections 5 and 6, with Chapter 11, Section 4(g) and with Chapter 13, Section 1(g) of these rules and regulations.
- 262.34(h) (viii)A generator who generates 1,000 kilograms or greater of hazardous waste per calendar month who also generates wastewater treatment sludges from electroplating operations that meet the listing description for the RCRA hazardous waste code F006, and who must transport this waste, or offer this waste for transportation, over a distance of 200 miles or more for off-site metals recovery, may accumulate F006 waste on-site for more than 90 days, but not more than 270 days without a permit or without having interim status if the generator complies with the requirements of Section 3(e)(vii)(A) through (D) of this Chapter.
- 262.34(i) (ix) A generator accumulating F006 in accordance with Section 3(e)(vii) and (viii) of this Chapter who accumulates F006 waste on-site for more than 180 days (or for more than 270 days if the generator must transport this waste, or offer this waste for transportation, over a distance of 200 miles or more), or who accumulates more than 20,000 kilograms of F006 waste on-site is an

operator of a storage facility and is subject to the requirements of Chapters 5, 10 and 11 of these rules and regulations and the permit requirements of Chapters 3, 4, 6 and 7 of these rules and regulations unless the generator has been granted an extension to the 180-day (or 270-day if applicable) period or an exception to the 20,000 kilogram accumulation limit. Such extensions and exceptions may be granted by the Director if F006 waste must remain on-site for longer than 180 days (or 270 days if applicable) or if more than 20,000 kilograms of F006 waste must remain on-site due to unforeseen, temporary, and uncontrollable circumstances. An extension of up to 30 days or an exception to the accumulation limit may be granted at the discretion of the Director on a case-by-case basis.

- 262/Subpart D Section 4. RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING.
- 262.40 (a) RECORDKEEPING.
- 262.40(a) (i) A generator must keep a copy of each manifest signed in accordance with Section 2(d)(i) of this Chapter for three (3) years or until he or she receives a signed copy from the designated facility which received the waste. This signed copy must be retained as a record for at least three (3) years from the date the waste was accepted by the initial transporter.
- 262.40(b) (ii) A generator must keep a copy of each Biennial Report and Exception Report for a period of at least three (3) years from the due date of the report.
- 262.40(c) (iii) A generator must keep records of any test results, waste analyses, or other determinations made in accordance with Section 1(b) of this Chapter for at least three (3) years from the date that the waste was last sent to on-site or off-site treatment, storage, or disposal.
- $_{262.40(d)}$ (iv) The periods or retention referred to in Section $_{4(a)}$ of this Chapter are extended automatically during the course of any unresolved enforcement action regarding the regulated activity or as requested by the Director.
- 262.41 (b) BIENNIAL REPORT.
- (i) A generator who ships any hazardous waste off-site to a treatment, storage or disposal facility within the United States must prepare and submit a single copy of a Biennial Report to the Director by March 1 of each even numbered year. The Biennial Report must be submitted on EPA Form 8700-13A, must cover generator activities during the previous year, and must include the following information:
- $^{262.41(a)(1)}$ (A) The EPA identification number, name, and address of the generator;
- 262.41(a)(2) (B) The calendar year covered by the report;
- 262.41(a)(3)

 (C) The EPA identification number, name, and address for each off-site treatment, storage, or disposal facility in the United States to which waste was shipped during the year;
- 262.41(a)(4) (D) The name and EPA identification number of each transporter used during the reporting year for shipments to a treatment, storage or disposal facility within the United States;
- 262.41(a)(5) (E) A description, EPA hazardous waste number

(from Chapter 2, Section 3 or 4), DOT hazard class, and quantity of each hazardous waste shipped off-site for shipments to a treatment, storage or disposal facility within the United States. This information must be listed by EPA identification number of each such off-site facility to which waste was shipped.

- $_{(F)}$ A description of the efforts undertaken during the year to reduce the volume and toxicity of waste generated.
- (G) A description of the changes in volume and toxicity of waste actually achieved during the year in comparison to previous years to the extent such information is available for years prior to 1984.
- $_{\rm 262.41(a)(8)}$ (H) The certification signed by the generator or authorized representative.
- 262.41(b) (ii) Any generator who treats, stores, or disposes of hazardous waste on-site must submit a biennial report covering those wastes in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 1, Sections 1(h)-1(j); Chapter 3, Section 2; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; Chapter 6, Section 2; Chapter 7; Chapter 11, Section 2; Chapter 10, Chapter 11; and Chapter 12, Sections 1 through 8, 19 and 20 of these rules and regulations. Reporting for exports of hazardous waste is not required on the Biennial Report form. A separate annual report requirement is set forth at Section 5(g) of this Chapter.
- 262.42 (C) EXCEPTION REPORTING.
 - (i) Generator reporting requirements:
- 262.42(a)(1)

 (A) A generator of greater than 1000 kilograms of hazardous waste in a calendar month who does not receive a copy of the manifest with the handwritten signature of the owner or operator of the designated facility within 35 days of the date the waste was accepted by the initial transporter must contact the transporter and/or the owner or operator of the designated facility to determine the status of the hazardous waste.
- (B) A generator of greater than 1000 kilograms of hazardous waste in a calendar month must submit an Exception Report to the Director if he or she has not received a copy of the manifest with the handwritten signature of the owner or operator of the designated facility within 45 days of the date the waste was accepted by the initial transporter. The Exception Report must include:
- \dots (I) A legible copy of the manifest for which the generator does not have confirmation of delivery;
- ...(ii) (II) A cover letter signed by the generator or his or her authorized representative explaining the efforts taken to locate the hazardous waste and the results of those efforts.
- (ii) A generator of greater than 100 kilograms but less than 1000 kilograms of hazardous waste in a calendar month who does not receive a copy of the manifest with the handwritten signature of the owner or operator of the designated facility within 60 days of the date the waste was accepted by the initial transporter must submit a legible copy of the manifest, with some indication that the generator has not received confirmation of delivery, to the Director.

[Note: The submission to the Director need only be a handwritten or typed note on the manifest itself, or on an attached sheet of paper,

stating that the return copy was not received.]

- 262.43 (d) ADDITIONAL REPORTING.
 - (i) The Director, as he deems necessary under W.S. 35-11-109, W.S. 35-11-112, and W.S. 35-11-516, may require generators to furnish additional reports concerning the quantities and disposition of wastes identified or listed in Chapter 2 of these rules and regulations.
- (e) SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR GENERATORS OF BETWEEN 100 AND 1000 KG/MO. A generator of greater than 100 kilograms but less than 1000 kilograms of hazardous waste in a calendar month is subject only to the following requirements in this Section:
- 262.44(a) (i) Sections 4(a)(i), (iii), and (iv) of this Chapter, recordkeeping;
- 262.44(b) (ii) Section 4(c)(ii) of this Chapter, exception reporting; and
- 262.44(c) (iii) Section 4(d) of this Chapter, additional reporting.
- 262/Subpart E Section 5. EXPORTS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE.
- 262.50 (a) APPLICABILITY.
 - (i) This Section establishes requirements applicable to exports of hazardous waste. Except to the extent Section 5(i) of this Chapter provides otherwise, a primary exporter of hazardous waste must comply with the special requirements of Section 5 of this Chapter and a transporter transporting hazardous waste for export must comply with applicable requirements of Chapter 9 of these rules and regulations. Section 5(i) of this Chapter sets forth the requirements of international agreements between the United States and receiving countries which establish different notice, export, and enforcement procedures for the transportation, treatment, storage and disposal of hazardous waste for shipments between the United States and those countries.
- 262.51 (b) DEFINITIONS. ^ The following terms, defined in Chapter 1, Section 1(f)(i) of these rules and regulations, apply to Section 5 of this Chapter: "Consignee," "EPA Acknowledgement of Consent," "Primary exporter," "Receiving country," and "Transit country."
- 262.52 (C) GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
 - (i) Exports of hazardous waste are prohibited except in compliance with the applicable requirements of Section 5 of this Chapter and Chapter 9 of these rules and regulations. Exports of hazardous waste are prohibited unless:
- 262.52(a) (A) Notification in accordance with Section 5(d) of this Chapter has been provided;
- 262.52(b) (B) The receiving country has consented to accept the hazardous waste;
- 262.52(c) (C) A copy of the EPA Acknowledgment of Consent to the shipment accompanies the hazardous waste shipment and, unless exported by rail, is attached to the manifest (or shipping paper for exports by water (bulk shipment)).

- 262.52(d) (D) The hazardous waste shipment conforms to the terms of the receiving country's written consent as reflected in the EPA Acknowledgment of Consent.
- 262.53 (d) NOTIFICATION OF INTENT TO EXPORT.
- (i) A primary exporter of hazardous waste must notify the EPA of an intended export before such waste is scheduled to leave the United States. A complete notification should be submitted 60 days before the initial shipment is intended to be shipped off site. This notification may cover export activities extending over a 12 month or lesser period. The notification must be in writing, signed by the primary exporter, and include the following information:
- 262.53(a)(1) (A) Name, mailing address, telephone number and EPA ID number of the primary exporter;
- 262.53(a)(2) (B) By consignee, for each hazardous waste type:
- ...(i) (I) A description of the hazardous waste and the EPA hazardous waste number (from Chapter 2, Sections 3 and 4), U.S. DOT proper shipping name, hazard class and ID number (UN/NA) for each hazardous waste as identified in 49 CFR parts 171 through 177;
- \dots (II) The estimated frequency or rate at which such waste is to be exported and the period of time over which such waste is to be exported.
- ...(iii) (III) The estimated total quantity of the hazardous waste in units as specified in the instructions to the Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest Form (8700-22);
- ...(iv) (IV) All points of entry to and departure from each foreign country through which the hazardous waste will pass;
- ...(v) (V) A description of the means by which each shipment of the hazardous waste will be transported (e.g., mode of transportation vehicle (air, highway, rail, water, etc.), type(s) of container (drums, boxes, tanks, etc.));
- ...(vi) (VI) A description of the manner in which the hazardous waste will be treated, stored or disposed of in the receiving country (e.g., land or ocean incineration, other land disposal, ocean dumping, recycling);
- $\dots ({\tt VII})$ The name and site address of the consignee and any alternate consignee; and
- ...(viii) (VIII) The name of any transit countries through which the hazardous waste will be sent and a description of the approximate length of time the hazardous waste will remain in such country and the nature of its handling while there;
- 262.53(b) (ii) Notifications submitted by mail should be sent to the following mailing address: Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance, Office of Compliance, Enforcement Planning, Targeting, and Data Division (2222A) Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC 20460. Hand-delivered notifications should be sent to: Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance, Office of Compliance, Enforcement Planning, Targeting, and Data Division (2222A), Environmental Protection Agency, Ariel Rios Bldg., 12th

Street and Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC. In both cases, the following shall be prominently displayed on the front of the envelope: Attention: Notification of Intent to Export".

- (iii) Except for changes to the telephone number in Section 5(d)(i) of this Chapter, changes to Section 5(d)(i)(B)(V) of this Chapter and decreases in the quantity indicated pursuant to Section 5(d)(i)(B)(III) of this Chapter when the conditions specified on the original notification change (including any exceedance of the estimate of the quantity of hazardous waste specified in the original notification), the primary exporter must provide EPA with a written renotification of the change. The shipment cannot take place until consent of the receiving country to the changes (except for changes to Section 5(d)(i)(B)(VIII) of this Chapter and in the ports of entry to and departure from transit countries pursuant to Section 5(d)(i)(B)(IV) of this Chapter) has been obtained and the primary exporter receives an EPA Acknowledgment of Consent reflecting the receiving country's consent to the changes.
- 262.53(d) (iv) Upon request by EPA, a primary exporter shall furnish to EPA any additional information which a receiving country requests in order to respond to a notification.
- will provide a complete notification to the receiving country and any transit countries. A notification is complete when EPA receives a notification which EPA determines satisfies the requirements of Section 5(d)(i) of this Chapter. ^
- 262.53(f) (vi) Where the receiving country consents to the receipt of the hazardous waste, EPA will forward an EPA Acknowledgment of Consent to the primary exporter for purposes of Section 5(e)(i)(H) of this Chapter. Where the receiving country objects to receipt of the hazardous waste or withdraws a prior consent, EPA will also notify the primary exporter in writing. EPA will also notify the primary exporter of any responses from transit countries.
- 262.54 (e) SPECIAL MANIFEST REQUIREMENTS.
 - (i) A primary exporter must comply with the manifest requirements of Sections 2(a) through 2(d) of this Chapter except that:
- 262.54(a) (A) In lieu of the name, site address and EPA ID number of the designated permitted facility, the primary exporter must enter the name and site address of the consignee;
- 262.54(b) (B) In lieu of the name, site address and EPA ID number of a permitted alternate facility, the primary exporter may enter the name and site address of any alternate consignee.
- 262.54(c) (C) In Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information, the primary exporter must identify the point of departure from the United States;
- 262.54(d) (D) The following statement must be added to the end of the first sentence of the certification set forth in Item 16 of the Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest Form: "and conforms to the terms of the attached EPA Acknowledgment of Consent";
- 262.54(e) (E) In lieu of the requirements of Section 2(b) of this Chapter, the primary exporter must obtain the manifest form from the primary exporter's State if that State supplies the manifest

form and requires its use. If the primary exporter's State does not supply the manifest form, the primary exporter may obtain a manifest form from any source.

- 262.54(f) (F) The primary exporter must require the consignee to confirm in writing the delivery of the hazardous waste to that facility and to describe any significant discrepancies (as defined in Chapter 10, Section 5(c)(i) of these rules and regulations) between the manifest and the shipment. A copy of the manifest signed by such facility may be used to confirm delivery of the hazardous waste.
- 262.54(g) (G) In lieu of the requirements of Section 2(a)(iv) of this Chapter, where a shipment cannot be delivered for any reason to the designated or alternate consignee, the primary exporter must:
- 262.54(g)(1)

 (I) Renotify the EPA of a change in the conditions of the original notification to allow shipment to a new consignee in accordance with Section 5(d)(iii) of this Chapter and obtain an EPA Acknowledgment of Consent prior to delivery; or
- $_{\rm 262.54(g)(2)}$ (II) Instruct the transporter to return the waste to the primary exporter in the United States or designate another facility within the United States; and
- 262.54(g)(3) (III) Instruct the transporter to revise the manifest in accordance with the primary exporter's instructions.
- 262.54(h) (H) The primary exporter must attach a copy of the EPA Acknowledgment of Consent to the shipment to the manifest which must accompany the hazardous waste shipment. For exports by rail or water (bulk shipment), the primary exporter must provide the transporter with an EPA Acknowledgment of Consent which must accompany the hazardous waste but which need not be attached to the manifest except that for exports by water (bulk shipment) the primary exporter must attach the copy of the EPA Acknowledgment of Consent to the shipping paper.
- 262.54(i) (I) The primary exporter shall provide the transporter with an additional copy of the manifest for delivery to the U.S. Customs official at the point the hazardous waste leaves the United States in accordance with Chapter 9, Section 2(a)(vii)(D) of these rules and regulations.
- 262.55 (f) EXCEPTION REPORTS.
 - (i) In lieu of the requirements of Section 4(c) of this Chapter, a primary exporter must file an exception report with the EPA Administrator if:
- 262.55(a) (A) He or she has not received a copy of the manifest signed by the transporter stating the date and place of departure from the United States within 45 days from the date it was accepted by the initial transporter;
- 262.55(b) (B) Within ninety (90) days from the date the waste was accepted by the initial transporter, the primary exporter has not received written confirmation from the consignee that the hazardous waste was received;
- 262.55(c) (C) The waste is returned to the United States.

(q) ANNUAL REPORTS.

- 262.56(a) (i) Primary exporters of hazardous waste shall file with the EPA Administrator no later than March 1 of each year, a report summarizing the types, quantities, frequency, and ultimate destination of all hazardous waste exported during the previous calendar year. Such reports shall include the following:
- 262.56(a)(1) (A) The EPA identification number, name, and mailing and site address of the exporter;
- 262.56(a)(2) (B) The calendar year covered by the report;
- 262.56(a)(3) (C) The name and site address of each consignee;
- (D) By consignee, for each hazardous waste exported, a description of the hazardous waste, the EPA hazardous waste number (from Chapter 2, Section 3 or 4), DOT hazard class, the name and US EPA ID number (where applicable) for each transporter used, the total amount of waste shipped and number of shipments pursuant to each notification;
- 262.56(a)(5)

 (E) Except for hazardous waste produced by exporters of greater than 100 kg but less than 1000 kg in a calendar month, unless provided pursuant to Section 4(b) of this Chapter, in even numbered years:
- ...(i) (I) A description of the efforts undertaken during the year to reduce the volume and toxicity of waste generated; and
- ...(ii) (II) A description of the changes in volume and toxicity of waste actually achieved during the year in comparison to previous years to the extent such information is available for years prior to 1984.
- $_{\rm 262.56(a)(6)}$ (F) A certification signed by the primary exporter which states:

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

- 262.56(b) (ii) Annual reports submitted by mail should be sent to the following mailing address: Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance, Office of Compliance, Enforcement Planning, Targeting, and Data Division (2222A), Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street SW., Washington, DC 20460. Hand-delivered reports should be sent to: Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance, Office of Compliance, Enforcement Planning, Targeting, and Data Division (2222A), Environmental Protection Agency, Ariel Rios Bldg., 12th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC.
- 262.57 (h) RECORDKEEPING.
- 262.57(a) (i) For all exports a primary exporter must:
- 262.57(a)(1) (A) Keep a copy of each notification of intent to export for a period of at least three (3) years from the date the

hazardous waste was accepted by the initial transporter;

- (B) Keep a copy of each EPA Acknowledgment of Consent for a period of at least three (3) years from the date the hazardous waste was accepted by the initial transporter;
- 262.57(a)(3)

 (C) Keep a copy of each confirmation of delivery of the hazardous waste from the consignee for at least three (3) years from the date the hazardous waste was accepted by the initial transporter; and
- (D) Keep a copy of each annual report for a period of at least three (3) years from the due date of the report.
- 262.57(b) (ii) The periods of retention referred to in Section 5(h) of this Chapter are extended automatically during the course of any unresolved enforcement action regarding the regulated activity or as requested by the EPA Administrator.
 - (i) RESERVED.
- 262.60/Subpart F Section 6. IMPORTS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE.
- 262.60 (a) IMPORTS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE.
- 262.60(a) (i) Any person who imports hazardous waste from a foreign country into the State of Wyoming must comply with the requirements of this Chapter and the special requirements of Section 6 of this Chapter.
- 262.60(b) (ii) When importing hazardous waste, a person must meet all the requirements of Section 2(a)(i) of this Chapter for the manifest except that:
- (A) In place of the generator's name, address and EPA identification number, the name and address of the foreign generator and the importer's name, address and EPA identification number must be used.
- 262.60(b)(2) (B) In place of the generator's signature on the certification statement, the U.S. importer or his or her agent must sign and date the certification and obtain the signature of the initial transporter.
- 262.60(c) (iii) A person who imports hazardous waste must obtain the manifest form from the consignment State if the State supplies the manifest and requires its use. If the consignment State does not supply the manifest form, then the manifest form may be obtained from any source.
- Subpart G262.70 Section 7. FARMERS.
- 262.70 (a) FARMERS.
 - (i) A farmer disposing of waste pesticides from his or her own use which are hazardous wastes is not required to comply with the standards in Chapter 1, Sections 1(h)-1(j); Chapter 3, Section 2; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; Chapter 6, Section 2; Chapter 7; Chapter 10; Chapter 11; or Chapter 13 of these rules and regulations for those wastes provided he or she triple rinses each emptied pesticide container in accordance with Chapter 2, Section 1(g)(ii)(C) of these rules and regulations and disposes of the pesticide residues on his or her own farm in a manner consistent with the disposal instructions

on the pesticide label.

Appendix A - Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest and Instructions (EPA Forms 8700-22 and 8700-22A and Their Instructions)

Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest and Instructions (EPA Forms 8700-22 and 8700-22A and Their Instructions)

U.S. EPA Form 8700-22

Read all instructions before completing this form.

This form has been designed for use on a 12-pitch (elite) typewriter; a firm point pen may also be used -- press down hard.

Federal regulations require generators and transporters of hazardous waste and owners or operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities to use this form (8700-22) and, if necessary, the continuation sheet (Form 8700-22A) for both inter and intrastate transportation.

Federal regulations also require generators and transporters of hazardous waste and owners or operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities to complete the following information:

* * * * *