

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

DIVISION OF AIR AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

Statutory Authority: 7 Delaware Code, Chapter 60 (7 Del.C., Ch. 60)
7 DE Admin. Code 1302

PROPOSED

REGISTER NOTICE SAN # 2010-09

1302 Delaware Regulations Governing Hazardous Waste

1. TITLE OF THE REGULATIONS:

Delaware Regulations Governing Hazardous Waste (RGHW)

2. BRIEF SYNOPSIS OF THE SUBJECT, SUBSTANCE AND ISSUES:

In order for the State of Delaware to maintain authorization from the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to administer its own hazardous waste management program, the State must maintain a program that is equivalent to and no less stringent than the Federal program. To accomplish this, the State is proposing to make miscellaneous changes to the *RGHW* that correct existing errors in the hazardous waste regulations, add clarification or enhance the current hazardous waste regulations. Some of the changes DNREC is proposing to make are already in effect at the federal level. Additionally, DNREC is proposing to adopt required federal regulations and miscellaneous changes to correct errors and add consistency or clarification.

3. POSSIBLE TERMS OF THE AGENCY ACTION:

None

4. STATUTORY BASIS OR LEGAL AUTHORITY TO ACT:

Amendments to DRGHW are proposed and amended in accordance with the provisions found at 7 Delaware Code, Chapters 60 and 63.

5. OTHER REGULATIONS THAT MAY BE AFFECTED BY THE PROPOSAL:

None

6. NOTICE OF PUBLIC COMMENT:

The public hearing on the proposed amendments to RGHW will be held on Wednesday December 1, 2010 starting at 6:00 p.m. in the Richardson and Robbins Auditorium, 89 Kings Highway, Dover, DE.

7. PREPARED BY:

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1302 Delaware Regulations Governing Hazardous Waste

ID #	Description
1	Adopt federal requirements for the export of batteries to OECD countries
2	Adopt federal corrections to the Uniform Manifest rules
3a	Add clarification regarding subsequent notifications (§262.12)
3b	Strike confusing date regarding Recordkeeping deadline (§262.40)
3c	Allow use of amended SPCC plan as a Contingency Plan (§264.52)

3d	Clarify TSD submittal of manifest copies to the generator State (§264/265.71)
3e	Strengthen secondary containment by adding requirement for coating and water stops for tanks (§264/265.193)
3f	Add requirement regarding written record of shipments of used oil (§279.24)

NOTE: For the purposes of this amendment package only those sections of the hazardous waste regulations shown herein are affected. The remaining sections of the *Delaware Regulations Governing Hazardous Waste* are not affected and are unchanged.

AMENDMENT 1: Export of batteries to OECD Countries

Delaware is proposing to adopt the following amendment which is required by the federal EPA. The original federal amendment is described in Federal Register volume 75 pages 1236-1262 (January 8, 2010).

PART 262—STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO GENERATORS OF HAZARDOUSWASTE

§ 262.10 Purpose, scope, and applicability.

* * * * *

(d) Any person who exports or imports ~~hazardous waste subject to the manifesting requirements of Part 262, or subject to the universal waste management standards of Part 273,~~ wastes that are considered hazardous under U.S. national procedures to or from the countries listed in §262.58(a)(1) for recovery must comply with Subpart H of this part. A waste is considered hazardous under U.S. national procedures if the waste meets the definition of hazardous waste in §261.3 and is subject to either the RCRA manifesting requirements at 40 CFR part 262, subpart B, the universal waste management standards of part 273, or the export requirements in the spent lead-acid battery management standards of part 266, subpart G.

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§ 262.55 Exception reports.

In lieu of the requirements of §262.42, a primary exporter must file an exception report with both the EPA Administrator Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance, Office of Federal Activities, International Compliance Assurance Division (2254A), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460 and with a copy to the Secretary if any of the following occurs:

- (a) He has not received a copy of the manifest signed by the transporter stating the date and place of departure from the United States within forty five (45) days from the date it was accepted by the initial transporter.
- (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;
- (c) The waste is returned to the United States.

* * * * *

§ 262.58 International agreements.

(a) Any person who exports or imports ~~hazardous waste subject to manifest requirements of Part 262, or subject to the universal waste management standards of Part 273,~~ wastes that are considered hazardous under U.S. national procedures to or from designated Member countries of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) as defined in paragraph (a)(1) of this section for purposes of recovery is subject to Subpart H of this part. The requirements of Subparts E and F do not apply to such exports and imports. A waste is considered hazardous under U.S. national procedures if the waste meets the definition of hazardous waste in §261.3 and is subject to either the RCRA manifesting requirements at part 262, subpart B, the universal waste management standards of part 273, or the export requirements in the spent lead-acid battery management

standards of part 266, subpart G.

(1) For the purposes of ~~this~~ subpart H, the designated OECD Member countries consist of Australia, Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, the Slovak Republic, ~~South Korea~~ the Republic of Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

(2) For the purposes of ~~this~~ subpart H, Canada and Mexico are considered OECD member countries only for the purpose of transit.

(b) 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 Subparts E and F of this part, and is not subject to the requirements of subpart H of this part.

Subpart H is replaced to read as follows:

Subpart H—Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Waste for Recovery Within the OECD

Sec.

262.80 Applicability.

262.81 Definitions.

262.82 General conditions.

262.83 Notification and consent.

262.84 Movement document.

262.85 Contracts.

262.86 Provisions relating to recognized traders.

262.87 Reporting and recordkeeping.

262.88 Pre-approval for U.S. recovery facilities [Reserved].

262.89 OECD waste lists.

§ 262.80 Applicability.

(a) The requirements of this subpart apply to imports and exports of wastes that are considered hazardous under U.S. national procedures and are destined for recovery operations in the countries listed in §262.58(a)(1). A waste is considered hazardous under U.S. national procedures if the waste:

(1) Meets the definition of hazardous waste in §261.3; and

(2) Is subject to either the manifesting requirements at part 262, subpart B, the universal waste management standards of part 273, or the export requirements in the spent lead-acid battery management standards of part 266, subpart G.

(b) Any person (exporter, importer, or recovery facility operator) who mixes two or more wastes (including hazardous and non-hazardous wastes) or otherwise subjects two or more wastes (including hazardous and nonhazardous wastes) to physical or chemical transformation operations, and thereby creates a new hazardous waste, becomes a generator and assumes all subsequent generator duties under RCRA and any exporter duties, if applicable, under this subpart.

§ 262.81 Definitions.

The following definitions apply to this subpart.

Competent authority means the regulatory authority or authorities of concerned countries having jurisdiction over transboundary movements of wastes destined for recovery operations.

Countries concerned means the OECD Member countries of export or import and any OECD Member countries of transit.

Country of export means any designated OECD Member country listed in §262.58(a)(1) from which a transboundary movement of hazardous wastes is planned to be initiated or is initiated.

Country of import means any designated OECD Member country listed in §262.58(a)(1) to which a transboundary movement of hazardous wastes is planned or takes place for the purpose of submitting the wastes to recovery operations therein.

Country of transit means any designated OECD Member country listed in §262.58(a)(1) and (a)(2) other than

the country of export or country of import across which a transboundary movement of hazardous wastes is planned or takes place.

Exporter means the person under the jurisdiction of the country of export who has, or will have at the time the planned transboundary movement commences, possession or other forms of legal control of the wastes and who proposes transboundary movement of the hazardous wastes for the ultimate purpose of submitting them to recovery operations. When the United States (U.S.) is the country of export, exporter is interpreted to mean a person domiciled in the United States.

Importer means the person to whom possession or other form of legal control of the waste is assigned at the time the waste is received in the country of import.

OECD area means all land or marine areas under the national jurisdiction of any OECD Member country listed in §262.58. When the regulations refer to shipments to or from an OECD Member country, this means OECD area.

OECD means the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

Recognized trader means a person who, with appropriate authorization of countries concerned, acts in the role of principal to purchase and subsequently sell wastes; this person has legal control of such wastes from time of purchase to time of sale; such a person may act to arrange and facilitate transboundary movements of wastes destined for recovery operations.

Recovery facility means a facility which, under applicable domestic law, is operating or is authorized to operate in the country of import to receive wastes and to perform recovery operations on them.

Recovery operations means activities leading to resource recovery, recycling, reclamation, direct re-use or alternative uses, which include: R1 Use as a fuel (other than in direct incineration) or other means to generate energy. R2 Solvent reclamation/regeneration. R3 Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents. R4 Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds. R5 Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials. R6 Regeneration of acids or bases. R7 Recovery of components used for pollution abatement. R8 Recovery of components used from catalysts. R9 Used oil re-refining or other reuses of previously used oil. R10 Land treatment resulting in benefit to agriculture or ecological improvement. R11 Uses of residual materials obtained from any of the operations numbered R1–R10. R12 Exchange of wastes for submission to any of the operations numbered R1–R11. R13 Accumulation of material intended for any operation numbered R1–R12.

Transboundary movement means any movement of wastes from an area under the national jurisdiction of one OECD Member country to an area under the national jurisdiction of another OECD Member country.

§ 262.82 General conditions.

(a) **Scope.** The level of control for exports and imports of waste is indicated by assignment of the waste to either a list of wastes subject to the Green control procedures or a list of wastes subject to the Amber control procedures and by the national procedures of the United States, as defined in §262.80(a). The OECD Green and Amber lists are incorporated by reference in §262.89(d).

(1) Listed wastes subject to the Green control procedures.

(i) Green wastes that are not considered hazardous under U.S. national procedures as defined in §262.80(a) are subject to existing controls normally applied to commercial transactions.

(ii) Green wastes that are considered hazardous under U.S. national procedures as defined in §262.80(a) are subject to the Amber control procedures set forth in this subpart.

(2) Listed wastes subject to the Amber control procedures.

(i) Amber wastes that are considered hazardous under U.S. national procedures as defined in §262.80(a) are subject to the Amber control procedures set forth in this subpart.

(ii) Amber wastes that are considered hazardous under U.S. national procedures as defined in §262.80(a), are subject to the Amber control procedures in the United States, even if they are imported to or exported from a designated OECD Member country listed in §262.58(a)(1) that does not consider the waste to be hazardous. In such an event, the responsibilities of the Amber control procedures shift as provided:

(A) For U.S. exports, the United States shall issue an acknowledgement of receipt and assume other responsibilities of the competent authority of the country of import.

(B) For U.S. imports, the U.S. recovery facility/importer and the United States shall assume the obligations associated with the Amber control procedures that normally apply to the exporter and country of export, respectively.

(iii) Amber wastes that are not considered hazardous under U.S. national procedures as defined in

§262.80(a), but are considered hazardous by an OECD Member country are subject to the Amber control procedures in the OECD Member country that considers the waste hazardous. All responsibilities of the U.S. importer/exporter shift to the importer/exporter of the OECD Member country that considers the waste hazardous unless the parties make other arrangements through contracts.

Note to Paragraph (a)(2): Some wastes subject to the Amber control procedures are not listed or otherwise identified as hazardous under RCRA, and therefore are not subject to the Amber control procedures of this subpart. Regardless of the status of the waste under RCRA, however, other Federal environmental statutes (e.g., the Toxic Substances Control Act) restrict certain waste imports or exports. Such restrictions continue to apply with regard to this subpart.

(3) Procedures for mixtures of wastes.

(i) A Green waste that is mixed with one or more other Green wastes such that the resulting mixture is not considered hazardous under U.S. national procedures as defined in §262.80(a) shall be subject to the Green control procedures, provided the composition of this mixture does not impair its environmentally sound recovery.

Note to Paragraph (a)(3)(i): The regulated community should note that some OECD Member countries may require, by domestic law, that mixtures of different Green wastes be subject to the Amber control procedures.

(ii) A Green waste that is mixed with one or more Amber wastes, in any amount, *de minimis* or otherwise, or a mixture of two or more Amber wastes, such that the resulting waste mixture is considered hazardous under U.S. national procedures as defined in §262.80(a) are subject to the Amber control procedures, provided the composition of this mixture does not impair its environmentally sound recovery.

Note to Paragraph (a)(3)(ii): The regulated community should note that some OECD Member countries may require, by domestic law, that a mixture of a Green waste and more than a *de minimis* amount of an Amber waste or a mixture of two or more Amber wastes be subject to the Amber control procedures.

(4) Wastes not yet assigned to an OECD waste list are eligible for transboundary movements, as follows:

(i) If such wastes are considered hazardous under U.S. national procedures as defined in §262.80(a), such wastes are subject to the Amber control procedures.

(ii) If such wastes are not considered hazardous under U.S. national procedures as defined in §262.80(a), such wastes are subject to the Green control procedures.

(b) *General conditions applicable to transboundary movements of hazardous waste:*

(1) The waste must be destined for recovery operations at a facility that, under applicable domestic law, is operating or is authorized to operate in the importing country;

(2) The transboundary movement must be in compliance with applicable international transport agreements; and

Note to Paragraph (b)(2): These international agreements include, but are not limited to, the Chicago Convention (1944), ADR (1957), ADN (1970), MARPOL Convention (1973/1978), SOLAS Convention (1974), IMDG Code (1985), COTIF (1985), and RID (1985).

(3) Any transit of waste through a non-OECD Member country must be conducted in compliance with all applicable international and national laws and regulations.

(c) *Provisions relating to re-export for recovery to a third country:*

(1) Re-export of wastes subject to the Amber control procedures from the United States, as the country of import, to a third country listed in §262.58(a)(1) may occur only after an exporter in the United States provides notification to and obtains consent from the competent authorities in the third country, the original country of export, and any transit countries. The notification must comply with the notice and consent procedures in §262.83 for all countries concerned and the original country of export. The competent authorities of the original country of export, as well as the competent authorities of all other countries concerned have thirty (30) days to object to the proposed movement.

(i) The thirty (30) day period begins once the competent authorities of both the initial country of export and new country of import issue Acknowledgements of Receipt of the notification.

(ii) The transboundary movement may commence if no objection has been lodged after the thirty (30) day period has passed or immediately after written consent is received from all relevant OECD importing and transit countries.

(2) In the case of re-export of Amber wastes to a country other than those listed in § 262.58(a)(1), notification to and consent of the competent authorities of the original OECD Member country of export and any OECD Member countries of transit is required as specified in paragraph (c)(1) of this section, in addition to

compliance with all international agreements and arrangements to which the first importing OECD Member country is a party and all applicable regulatory requirements for exports from the first country of import.

(d) Duty to return or re-export wastes subject to the Amber control procedures.

When a transboundary movement of wastes subject to the Amber control procedures cannot be completed in accordance with the terms of the contract or the consent(s) and alternative arrangements cannot be made to recover the waste in an environmentally sound manner in the country of import, the waste must be returned to the country of export or re-exported to a third country. The provisions of paragraph (c) of this section apply to any shipments to be re-exported to a third country. The following provisions apply to shipments to be returned to the country of export as appropriate:

(1) Return from the United States to the country of export: The U.S. importer must inform EPA at the specified address in §262.83(b)(1)(i) of the need to return the shipment. EPA will then inform the competent authorities of the countries of export and transit, citing the reason(s) for returning the waste. The U.S. importer must complete the return within ninety (90) days from the time EPA informs the country of export of the need to return the waste, unless informed in writing by EPA of another timeframe agreed to by the concerned Member countries. If the return shipment will cross any transit country, the return shipment may only occur after EPA provides notification to and obtains consent from the competent authority of the country of transit, and provides a copy of that consent to the U.S. importer.

(2) Return from the country of import to the United States: The U.S. exporter must provide for the return of the hazardous waste shipment within ninety (90) days from the time the country of import informs EPA of the need to return the waste or such other period of time as the concerned Member countries agree. The U.S. exporter must submit an exception report to EPA in accordance with §262.87(b).

(e) Duty to return wastes subject to the Amber control procedures from a country of transit. When a transboundary movement of wastes subject to the Amber control procedures does not comply with the requirements of the notification and movement documents or otherwise constitutes illegal shipment, and if alternative arrangements cannot be made to recover these wastes in an environmentally sound manner, the waste must be returned to the country of export. The following provisions apply as appropriate:

(1) Return from the United States (as country of transit) to the country of export: The U.S. transporter must inform EPA at the specified address in §262.83(b)(1)(i) of the need to return the shipment. EPA will then inform the competent authority of the country of export, citing the reason(s) for returning the waste. The U.S. transporter must complete the return within ninety (90) days from the time EPA informs the country of export of the need to return the waste, unless informed in writing by EPA of another timeframe agreed to by the concerned Member countries.

(2) Return from the country of transit to the United States (as country of export): The U.S. exporter must provide for the return of the hazardous waste shipment within ninety (90) days from the time the competent authority of the country of transit informs EPA of the need to return the waste or such other period of time as the concerned Member countries agree. The U.S. exporter must submit an exception report to EPA in accordance with § 262.87(b).

(f) Requirements for wastes destined for and received by R12 and R13 facilities. The transboundary movement of wastes destined for R12 and R13 operations must comply with all Amber control procedures for notification and consent as set forth in § 262.83 and for the movement document as set forth in § 262.84. Additional responsibilities of R12/R13 facilities include:

(1) Indicating in the notification document the foreseen recovery facility or facilities where the subsequent R1– R11 recovery operation takes place or may take place.

(2) Within three (3) days of the receipt of the wastes by the R12/R13 recovery facility or facilities, the facility(ies) shall return a signed copy of the movement document to the exporter and to the competent authorities of the countries of export and import. The facility(ies) shall retain the original of the movement document for three (3) years.

(3) As soon as possible, but no later than thirty (30) days after the completion of the R12/R13 recovery operation and no later than one (1) calendar year following the receipt of the waste, the R12 or R13 facility(ies) shall send a certificate of recovery to the foreign exporter and to the competent authority of the country of export and to the Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance, Office of Federal Activities, International Compliance Assurance Division (2254A), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20460, by mail, email without digital signature followed by mail, or fax followed by mail.

(4) When an R12/R13 recovery facility delivers wastes for recovery to an R1–R11 recovery facility located in the country of import, it shall obtain as soon as possible, but no later than one (1) calendar year following

delivery of the waste, a certification from the R1–R11 facility that recovery of the wastes at that facility has been completed. The R12/R13 facility must promptly transmit the applicable certification to the competent authorities of the countries of import and export, identifying the transboundary movements to which the certification pertain.

(5) When an R12/R13 recovery facility delivers wastes for recovery to an R1–R11 recovery facility located:

(i) In the initial country of export, Amber control procedures apply, including a new notification;

(ii) In a third country other than the initial country of export, Amber control procedures apply, with the additional provision that the competent authority of the initial country of export shall also be notified of the transboundary movement.

(g) *Laboratory analysis exemption.* The transboundary movement of an Amber waste is exempt from the Amber control procedures if it is in certain quantities and destined for laboratory analysis to assess its physical or chemical characteristics, or to determine its suitability for recovery operations. The quantity of such waste shall be determined by the minimum quantity reasonably needed to perform the analysis in each particular case adequately, but in no case exceed twenty-five kilograms (25 kg). Waste destined for laboratory analysis must still be appropriately packaged and labeled.

(h) *Notification and Copies to the State of Delaware.* Any person submitting information to EPA in accordance with the requirements of this section must also submit copies to the DNREC Secretary at the same time.

§ 262.83 Notification and consent.

(a) *Applicability.* Consent must be obtained from the competent authorities of the relevant OECD countries of import and transit prior to exporting hazardous waste destined for recovery operations subject to this subpart. Hazardous wastes subject to the Amber control procedures are subject to the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section; and wastes not identified on any list are subject to the requirements of paragraph (c) of this section.

(b) *Amber wastes.* Exports of hazardous wastes from the United States as described in § 262.80(a) that are subject to the Amber control procedures are prohibited unless the notification and consent requirements of paragraph (b)(1) or paragraph (b)(2) of this section are met.

(1) Transactions requiring specific consent:

(i) *Notification.* At least forty-five (45) days prior to commencement of each transboundary movement, the exporter must provide written notification in English of the proposed transboundary movement to the Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance, Office of Federal Activities, International Compliance Assurance Division (2254A), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460, with the words “Attention: OECD Export Notification” prominently displayed on the envelope. This notification must include all of the information identified in paragraph (d) of this section. In cases where wastes having similar physical and chemical characteristics, the same United Nations classification, the same RCRA waste codes, and are to be sent periodically to the same recovery facility by the same exporter, the exporter may submit one general notification of intent to export these wastes in multiple shipments during a period of up to one (1) year. Even when a general notification is used for multiple shipments, each shipment still must be accompanied by its own movement document pursuant to §262.84.

(ii) *Tacit consent.* If no objection has been lodged by any countries concerned (*i.e.*, exporting, importing, or transit) to a notification provided pursuant to paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section within thirty (30) days after the date of issuance of the Acknowledgement of Receipt of notification by the competent authority of the country of import, the transboundary movement may commence. Tacit consent expires one (1) calendar year after the close of the thirty (30) day period; re-notification and renewal of all consents is required for exports after that date.

(iii) *Written consent.* If the competent authorities of all the relevant OECD importing and transit countries provide written consent in a period less than thirty (30) days, the transboundary movement may commence immediately after all necessary consents are received. Written consent expires for each relevant OECD importing and transit country one (1) calendar year after the date of that country’s consent unless otherwise specified; re-notification and renewal of each expired consent is required for exports after that date.

(2) Transboundary movements to facilities pre-approved by the competent authorities of the importing countries to accept specific wastes for recovery:

(i) *Notification.* The exporter must provide EPA a notification that contains all the information identified in paragraph (d) of this section in English, at least ten (10) days in advance of commencing shipment to a preapproved facility. The notification must indicate that the recovery facility is preapproved, and may apply to a

single specific shipment or to multiple shipments as described in paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section. This information must be sent to the Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance, Office of Federal Activities, International Compliance Assurance Division (2254A), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460, with the words "OECD Export Notification—Pre-approved Facility" prominently displayed on the envelope. General notifications that cover multiple shipments as described in paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section may cover a period of up to three (3) years. Even when a general notification is used for multiple shipments, each shipment still must be accompanied by its own movement document pursuant to §262.84.

(ii) Exports to pre-approved facilities may take place after the elapse of seven (7) working days from the issuance of an Acknowledgement of Receipt of the notification by the competent authority of the country of import unless the exporter has received information indicating that the competent authority of any countries concerned objects to the shipment.

(c) Wastes not covered in the OECD Green and Amber lists. Wastes destined for recovery operations, that have not been assigned to the OECD Green and Amber lists, incorporated by reference in §262.89(d), but which are considered hazardous under U.S. national procedures as defined in §262.80(a), are subject to the notification and consent requirements established for the Amber control procedures in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section. Wastes destined for recovery operations, that have not been assigned to the OECD Green and Amber lists incorporated by reference in §262.89(d), and are not considered hazardous under U.S. national procedures as defined by §262.80(a) are subject to the Green control procedures.

(d) Notifications submitted under this section must include the information specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (d)(14) of this section:

(1) Serial number or other accepted identifier of the notification document;

(2) Exporter name and EPA identification number (if applicable), address, telephone, fax numbers, and email address;

(3) Importing recovery facility name, address, telephone, fax numbers, e-mail address, and technologies employed;

(4) Importer name (if not the owner or operator of the recovery facility), address, telephone, fax numbers, and email address; whether the importer will engage in waste exchange recovery operation R12 or waste accumulation recovery operation R13 prior to delivering the waste to the final recovery facility and identification of recovery operations to be employed at the final recovery facility;

(5) Intended transporter(s) and/or their agent(s); address, telephone, fax, and e-mail address;

(6) Country of export and relevant competent authority, and point of departure;

(7) Countries of transit and relevant competent authorities and points of entry and departure;

(8) Country of import and relevant competent authority, and point of entry;

(9) Statement of whether the notification is a single notification or a general notification. If general, include period of validity requested;

(10) Date(s) foreseen for commencement of transboundary movement(s);

(11) Means of transport envisaged;

(12) Designation of waste type(s) from the appropriate OECD list incorporated by reference in §262.89(d), description(s) of each waste type, estimated total quantity of each, RCRA waste code, and the United Nations number for each waste type;

(13) Specification of the recovery operation(s) as defined in §262.81.

(14) Certification/Declaration signed by the exporter that states: I certify that the above information is complete and correct to the best of my knowledge. I also certify that legally enforceable written contractual obligations have been entered into, and that any applicable insurance or other financial guarantees are or shall be in force covering the transboundary movement. Name: ||| Signature: ||| Date: |||

Note to Paragraph (d)(14): The United States does not currently require financial assurance for these waste shipments. However, U.S. exporters may be asked by other governments to provide and certify to such assurance as a condition of obtaining consent to a proposed movement.

(e) Certificate of Recovery. As soon as possible, but no later than thirty (30) days after the completion of recovery and no later than one (1) calendar year following receipt of the waste, the U.S. recovery facility shall send a certificate of recovery to the exporter and to the competent authorities of the countries of export and import by mail, e-mail without a digital signature followed by mail, or fax followed by mail. The certificate of recovery shall include a signed, written and dated statement that affirms that the waste materials were recovered in the manner

agreed to by the parties to the contract required under §262.85.

(f) Notification and Copies to the State of Delaware. Any person submitting information to EPA in accordance with the requirements of this section must also submit copies to the DNREC Secretary at the same time.

§ 262.84 Movement document.

(a) All U.S. parties subject to the contract provisions of §262.85 must ensure that a movement document meeting the conditions of paragraph (b) of this section accompanies each transboundary movement of wastes subject to the Amber control procedures from the initiation of the shipment until it reaches the final recovery facility, including cases in which the waste is stored and/or sorted by the importer prior to shipment to the final recovery facility, except as provided in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) For shipments of hazardous waste within the United States solely by water (bulk shipments only), the generator must forward the movement document with the manifest to the last water (bulk shipment) transporter to handle the waste in the United States if exported by water, (in accordance with the manifest routing procedures at §262.23(c)).

(2) For rail shipments of hazardous waste within the United States which originate at the site of generation, the generator must forward the movement document with the manifest (in accordance with the routing procedures for the manifest in §262.23(d)) to the next non-rail transporter, if any, or the last rail transporter to handle the waste in the United States if exported by rail.

(b) The movement document must include all information required under §262.83 (for notification), as well as the following paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(7) of this section:

(1) Date movement commenced;

(2) Name (if not exporter), address, telephone, fax numbers, and e-mail of primary exporter;

(3) Company name and EPA ID number of all transporters;

(4) Identification (license, registered name or registration number) of means of transport, including types of packaging envisaged;

(5) Any special precautions to be taken by transporter(s);

(6) Certification/declaration signed by the exporter that no objection to the shipment has been lodged, as follows: I certify that the above information is complete and correct to the best of my knowledge. I also certify that legally enforceable written contractual obligations have been entered into, that any applicable insurance or other financial guarantees are or shall be in force covering the transboundary movement, and that:

1. All necessary consents have been received; OR

2. The shipment is directed to a recovery facility within the OECD area and no objection has been received from any of the countries concerned within the thirty (30) day tacit consent period; OR

3. The shipment is directed to a recovery facility pre-approved for that type of waste within the OECD area; such an authorization has not been revoked, and no objection has been received from any of the countries concerned.

(Delete sentences that are not applicable)

Name: ||| Signature: ||| Date: |||

(7) Appropriate signatures for each custody transfer (e.g., transporter, importer, and owner or operator of the recovery facility).

(c) Exporters also must comply with the special manifest requirements of §262.54(a), (b), (c), (e), and (i) and importers must comply with the import requirements of part 262, subpart F.

(d) Each U.S. person that has physical custody of the waste from the time the movement commences until it arrives at the recovery facility must sign the movement document (e.g., transporter, importer, and owner or operator of the recovery facility).

(e) Within three (3) working days of the receipt of imports subject to this subpart, the owner or operator of the U.S. recovery facility must send signed copies of the movement document to the exporter, to the Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance, Office of Federal Activities, International Compliance Assurance Division (2254A), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460, and to the competent authorities of the countries of export and transit. If the concerned U.S. recovery facility is a R12/R13 recovery facility as defined under §262.81, the facility shall retain the original of the movement document for three (3) years.

(f) Notification and Copies to the State of Delaware. Any person submitting information to EPA in accordance

with the requirements of this section must also submit copies to the DNREC Secretary at the same time.

§ 262.85 Contracts.

(a) Transboundary movements of hazardous wastes subject to the Amber control procedures are prohibited unless they occur under the terms of a valid written contract, chain of contracts, or equivalent arrangements (when the movement occurs between parties controlled by the same corporate or legal entity). Such contracts or equivalent arrangements must be executed by the exporter and the owner or operator of the recovery facility, and must specify responsibilities for each. Contracts or equivalent arrangements are valid for the purposes of this section only if persons assuming obligations under the contracts or equivalent arrangements have appropriate legal status to conduct the operations specified in the contract or equivalent arrangements.

(b) Contracts or equivalent arrangements must specify the name and EPA ID number, where available, of paragraph (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this section:

- (1) The generator of each type of waste;
- (2) Each person who will have physical custody of the wastes;
- (3) Each person who will have legal control of the wastes; and
- (4) The recovery facility.

(c) Contracts or equivalent arrangements must specify which party to the contract will assume responsibility for alternate management of the wastes if their disposition cannot be carried out as described in the notification of intent to export. In such cases, contracts must specify that:

(1) The person having actual possession or physical control over the wastes will immediately inform the exporter and the competent authorities of the countries of export and import and, if the wastes are located in a country of transit, the competent authorities of that country; and

(2) The person specified in the contract will assume responsibility for the adequate management of the wastes in compliance with applicable laws and regulations including, if necessary, arranging the return of wastes and, as the case may be, shall provide the notification for re-export.

(d) Contracts must specify that the importer will provide the notification required in §262.82(c) prior to the re-export of controlled wastes to a third country.

(e) Contracts or equivalent arrangements must include provisions for financial guarantees, if required by the competent authorities of any countries concerned, in accordance with applicable national or international law requirements.

Note to Paragraph (e): Financial guarantees so required are intended to provide for alternate recycling, disposal or other means of sound management of the wastes in cases where arrangements for the shipment and the recovery operations cannot be carried out as foreseen. The United States does not require such financial guarantees at this time; however, some OECD Member countries do. It is the responsibility of the exporter to ascertain and comply with such requirements; in some cases, transporters or importers may refuse to enter into the necessary contracts absent specific references or certifications to financial guarantees.

(f) Contracts or equivalent arrangements must contain provisions requiring each contracting party to comply with all applicable requirements of this subpart.

(g) Upon request by EPA, U.S. exporters, importers, or recovery facilities must submit to EPA copies of contracts, chain of contracts, or equivalent arrangements (when the movement occurs between parties controlled by the same corporate or legal entity). Information contained in the contracts or equivalent arrangements for which a claim of confidentiality is asserted in accordance with 40 CFR 2.203(b) will be treated as confidential and will be disclosed by EPA only as provided in §260.2.

Note to Paragraph (g): Although the United States does not require routine submission of contracts at this time, the OECD Decision allows Member countries to impose such requirements. When other OECD Member countries require submission of partial or complete copies of the contract as a condition to granting consent to proposed movements, EPA will request the required information; absent submission of such information, some OECD Member countries may deny consent for the proposed movement.

§ 262.86 Provisions relating to recognized traders.

(a) A recognized trader who takes physical custody of a waste and conducts recovery operations (including storage prior to recovery) is acting as the owner or operator of a recovery facility and must be so authorized in accordance with all applicable Federal and State laws.

(b) A recognized trader acting as an exporter or importer for transboundary shipments of waste must comply with all the requirements of this subpart associated with being an exporter or importer.

§ 262.87 Reporting and recordkeeping.

(a) Annual reports. For all waste movements subject to this subpart, persons (e.g., exporters, recognized traders) who meet the definition of primary exporter in §262.51 or who initiate the movement documentation under §262.84 shall file an annual report with the Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance, Office of Federal Activities, International Compliance Assurance Division (2254A), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460, no later than March 1 of each year summarizing the types, quantities, frequency, and ultimate destination of all such hazardous waste exported during the previous calendar year. (If the primary exporter or the person who initiates the movement document under § 262.84 is required to file an annual report for waste exports that are not covered under this subpart, he may include all export information in one report provided the following information on exports of waste destined for recovery within the designated OECD Member countries is contained in a separate section.) Such reports shall include all of the following paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(6) of this section specified as follows:

(1) The EPA identification number, name, and mailing and site address of the exporter filing the report;

(2) The calendar year covered by the report;

(3) The name and site address of each final recovery facility;

(4) By final recovery facility, for each hazardous waste exported, a description of the hazardous waste, the EPA hazardous waste number (from part 261, subpart C or D), designation of waste type(s) and applicable waste code(s) from the appropriate OECD waste list incorporated by reference in §262.89(d), DOT hazard class, the name and U.S. EPA identification number (where applicable) for each transporter used, the total amount of hazardous waste shipped pursuant to this subpart, and number of shipments pursuant to each notification;

(5) In even numbered years, for each hazardous waste exported, except for hazardous waste produced by exporters of greater than 100kg but less than 1,000kg in a calendar month, and except for hazardous waste for which information was already provided pursuant to §262.41:

(i) A description of the efforts undertaken during the year to reduce the volume and toxicity of the waste generated; and

(ii) A description of the changes in volume and toxicity of the waste actually achieved during the year in comparison to previous years to the extent such information is available for years prior to 1984; and

(6) A certification signed by the person acting as primary exporter or initiator of the movement document under §262.84 that 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.

(b) Exception reports. Any person who meets the definition of primary exporter in §262.51 or who initiates the movement document under §262.84 must file an exception report in lieu of the requirements of §262.42 (if applicable) with the Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance, Office of Federal Activities, International Compliance Assurance Division (2254A), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460, if any of the following occurs:

(1) He has not received a copy of the RCRA hazardous waste manifest (if applicable) signed by the transporter identifying the point of departure of the waste from the United States, within forty-five (45) days from the date it was accepted by the initial transporter;

(2) Within ninety (90) days from the date the waste was accepted by the initial transporter, the exporter has not received written confirmation from the recovery facility that the hazardous waste was received;

(3) The waste is returned to the United States.

(c) Recordkeeping.

(1) Persons who meet the definition of primary exporter in §262.51 or who initiate the movement document under §262.84 shall keep the following records in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (c)(1)(iv) of this section:

(i) A copy of each notification of intent to export and all written consents obtained from the competent authorities of countries concerned for a period of at least three (3) years from the date the hazardous waste was accepted by the initial transporter;

- (ii) A copy of each annual report for a period of at least three (3) years from the due date of the report;
 - (iii) A copy of any exception reports and a copy of each confirmation of delivery (i.e., movement document) sent by the recovery facility to the exporter for at least three (3) years from the date the hazardous waste was accepted by the initial transporter or received by the recovery facility, whichever is applicable; and
 - (iv) A copy of each certificate of recovery sent by the recovery facility to the exporter for at least three (3) years from the date that the recovery facility completed processing the waste shipment.
- (2) The periods of retention referred to in this section are extended automatically during the course of any unresolved enforcement action regarding the regulated activity or as requested by the Administrator.
- (3) A copy of the annual and/or exception reports must be sent to the DNREC Secretary.

§ 262.88 Pre-approval for U.S. recovery facilities [Reserved].

§ 262.89 OECD waste lists.

(a) General. For the purposes of this subpart, a waste is considered hazardous under U.S. national procedures, and hence subject to this subpart, if the waste:

- (1) Meets the Federal definition of hazardous waste in 40 CFR §261.3; and
- (2) Is subject to either the Federal RCRA manifesting requirements at 40 CFR part 262, subpart B, the universal waste management standards of part 273, or the export requirements in the spent lead-acid battery management standards of part 266, subpart G.

(b) If a waste is hazardous under paragraph (a) of this section, it is subject to the Amber control procedures, regardless of whether it appears in Appendix 4 of the OECD Decision, as defined in §262.81.

(c) The appropriate control procedures for hazardous wastes and hazardous waste mixtures are addressed in 262.82.

(d) The OECD waste lists, as set forth in Annex B (“Green List”) and Annex C (“Amber List”) (collectively “OECD waste lists”) of the 2009 “Guidance Manual for the Implementation of Council Decision C(2001)107/FINAL, as Amended, on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Wastes Destined for Recovery Operations,” are incorporated by reference. This incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. This material is incorporated as it exists on the date of the approval and a notice of any change in these materials will be published in the **Federal Register**. The materials are available for inspection at: the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Docket Center Public Reading Room, EPA West, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20004 (Docket # EPA-HQ-RCRA-2005-0018) or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), and may be obtained from the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Environment Directorate, 2 rue Andre´ Pascal, F-75775 Paris Cedex 16, France. For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030, or go to: <http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html>. To contact the EPA Docket Center Public Reading Room, call (202) 566- 1744. To contact the OECD, call +33 (0) 1 45 24 81 67.

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PART 263—STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO TRANSPORTERS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

§ 263.10 Scope.

* * * * *

(d) A transporter of hazardous waste subject to the Federal manifesting requirements of 40 CFR Part 262, or subject to the waste management standards of Part 273, that is being imported from or exported to any of the countries listed in §262.58(a)(1) for purposes of recovery is subject to this Subpart and to all other relevant requirements of Subpart H of Part 262, including, but not limited to, §262.84 for tracking movement documents.

* * * * *

PART 264—STANDARDS FOR OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT, STORAGE, AND DISPOSAL FACILITIES

§ 264.12 Required notices.

(a) * * *

(2) The owner or operator of a recovery facility that has arranged to receive hazardous waste subject to Part 262, Subpart H must provide a copy of the tracking movement document bearing all required signatures to the ~~notifier, to the Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance, Office of Compliance, Enforcement Planning, Targeting and Data Division (2222A), Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW, Washington, DC 20460~~ the foreign exporter; to the Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance, Office of Federal Activities, International Compliance Assurance Division (2254A), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460; and to the competent authorities of all other concerned countries within three (3) working days of receipt of the shipment. The original of the signed tracking movement document must be maintained at the facility for at least three (3) years. In addition, such owner or operator shall, as soon as possible, but no later than thirty (30) days after the completion of recovery and no later than one (1) calendar year following the receipt of the hazardous waste, send a certificate of recovery to the foreign exporter and to the competent authority of the country of export and to EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance at the above address by mail, e-mail without a digital signature followed by mail, or fax followed by mail.

(3) ~~A copy of the signed tracking movement document must also be submitted to the DNREC Secretary. Any person submitting information to EPA in accordance with the requirements of this section must also submit copies to the DNREC Secretary.~~

* * * * *

§ 264.71 Use of manifest system.

(a) * * *

(3) If a facility receives hazardous waste imported from a foreign source, the receiving facility must mail a copy of the manifest and documentation confirming EPA's consent to the import of hazardous waste to the following address within 30 days of delivery: ~~International Compliance Assurance Division, OFA/OECA (2254A), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Ariel Rios Building, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460~~ Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance, Office of Federal Activities, International Compliance Assurance Division (2254A), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460.

* * * * *

(d)(1) Within three working days of the receipt of a shipment subject to Part 262, Subpart H, the owner or operator of the facility must provide a copy of the tracking movement document bearing all required signatures to the ~~notifier exporter, to the Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance, Office of Compliance, Enforcement Planning, Targeting and Data Division (2222A), Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460~~ Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance, Office of Federal Activities, International Compliance Assurance Division (2254A), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460, and to competent authorities of all other concerned countries. The original copy of the tracking movement document must be maintained at the facility for at least three (3) years from the date of signature.

(2) ~~A copy of the signed tracking movement document must also be submitted to the DNREC Secretary. Any person submitting information to EPA in accordance with the requirements of this section must also submit copies to the DNREC Secretary.~~

* * * * *

PART 265—INTERIM STATUS STANDARDS FOR OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT, STORAGE, AND DISPOSAL FACILITIES

§ 265.12 Required notices.

(a) * * *

(2) The owner or operator of a recovery facility that has arranged to receive hazardous waste subject to Part 262, Subpart H must provide a copy of the tracking movement document bearing all required signatures to the notifier foreign exporter, to the Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance, Office of Compliance, Enforcement Planning, Targeting and Data Division (2222A), Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460 Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance, Office of Federal Activities, International Compliance Assurance Division (2254A), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460 and to the competent authorities of all other concerned countries within three (3) working days of receipt of the shipment. The original of the signed tracking movement document must be maintained at the facility for at least three (3) years. In addition, such owner or operator shall, as soon as possible, but no later than thirty (30) days after the completion of recovery and no later than one (1) calendar year following the receipt of the hazardous waste, send a certificate of recovery to the foreign exporter and to the competent authority of the country of export and to EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance at the above address by mail, e-mail without a digital signature followed by mail, or fax followed by mail.

(3) A copy of the signed tracking movement document must also be submitted to the DNREC Secretary. Any person submitting information to EPA in accordance with the requirements of this section must also submit copies to the DNREC Secretary.

* * * * *

§ 265.71 Use of manifest system.

(a) * * *

(3) If a facility receives hazardous waste imported from a foreign source, the receiving facility must mail a copy of the manifest and documentation confirming EPA's consent to the import of hazardous waste to the following address within 30 days of delivery: International Compliance Assurance Division, OFA/OECA (2254A), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Ariel Rios Building, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460 Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance, Office of Federal Activities, International Compliance Assurance Division (2254A), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460.

* * * * *

(d)(1) Within three (3) working days of the receipt of a shipment subject to Part 262, Subpart H, the owner or operator of the facility must provide a copy of the tracking movement document bearing all required signatures to the notifier exporter, to the Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance, Office of Compliance, Enforcement Planning, Targeting and Data Division (2222A), Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460 Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance, Office of Federal Activities, International Compliance Assurance Division (2254A), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460, and to competent authorities of all other concerned countries. The original copy of the tracking movement document must be maintained at the facility for at least three (3) years from the date of signature.

(2) A copy of the signed tracking movement document must also be submitted to the DNREC Secretary. Any person submitting information to EPA in accordance with the requirements of this section must also submit copies to the DNREC Secretary.

* * * * *

PART 266—STANDARDS FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF SPECIFIC HAZARDOUS WASTES AND SPECIFIC TYPES OF HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES

In § 266.80(a) the table is revised to read as follows:

§ 266.80 Applicability and requirements.

(a) * * *

If your batteries * * *	And if you * * *	Then you * * *	And you * * *
(1) Will be reclaimed through regeneration (such as by electrolyte replacement).		are exempt from Parts 262 (except for § 262.11), 263, 264, 265, 266, 268, 122, 124 of these regulations, and the notification requirements at sections 6306 and 6307 of Del.C., Chapter 63.	are subject to Parts 261 and 262.11 of these regulations.

(2) Will be reclaimed other than through regeneration.	generate, collect, and/or transport these batteries.	are exempt from Parts 262 (except for § 262.11), 263, 264, 265, 266, 122, 124 of these regulations, and the notification requirements at <u>sections 6306 and 6307 of Del.C., Chapter 63.</u>	are subject to Parts 261 and 262.11, and applicable provisions under Part 268.
(3) Will be reclaimed other than through regeneration.	store these batteries but you aren't the reclaimer.	are exempt from Parts 262 (except for § 262.11), 263, 264, 265, 266, 122, 124 of these regulations, and the provisions under notification requirements at <u>sections 6306 and 6307 of Del. C., Chapter 63.</u>	are subject to Parts 261, 262.11, and applicable Part 268.
(4) Will be reclaimed other than through regeneration.	store these batteries before you reclaim them.	must comply with §266.80(b) and as appropriate other regulatory provisions described in §266.80(b).	are subject to Parts 261, 262.11, and applicable provisions under Part 268.
(5) Will be reclaimed other than through regeneration.	don't store these batteries before you reclaim them.	are exempt from Parts 262 (except for § 262.11), 263, 264, 265, 266, 122, 124 of these regulations, and the notification requirements at <u>sections 6306 and 6307 of Del.C., Chapter 63.</u>	are subject to Parts 261, 262.11, and applicable provisions under Part 268.
(6) Will be reclaimed through regeneration or any other means.	export these batteries for reclamation in a foreign country.	<u>are exempt from parts 263, 264, 265, 266, 268, 122, 124 of these regulations, and the notification requirements at sections 6306 and 6307 of Del.C., Chapter 63. You are also exempt from part 262, except for 262.11, and except for the applicable requirements in either: (1) part 262 subpart H; or (2) 262.53 "Notification of Intent to Export, 262.56(a)(1) through (4)(6) and (b) "Annual Reports," and 262.57 "Recordkeeping".</u>	<u>are subject to part 261 and § 262.11, and either must comply with part 262, subpart H (if shipping to one of the OECD countries specified in § 262.58(a)(1)), or must:</u> <u>(a) Comply with the requirements applicable to a primary exporter in 262.53, 262.56(a) (1) through (4), (6), and (b) and 262.57; and</u> <u>(b) Export these batteries only upon consent of the receiving country and in conformance with the EPA Acknowledgement of Consent as defined in subpart E of part 262 of this chapter; and</u> <u>(c) Provide a copy of the EPA Acknowledgment of Consent for the shipment to the transporter transporting the shipment for export.</u>

(7) Will be reclaimed through regeneration or any other means.	Transport these batteries in the U.S. to export them for reclamation in a foreign country.	are exempt from parts 263, 264, 265, 266, 268, 122, 124 of these regulations, and the notification requirements at sections 6306 and 6307 of Del.C., Chapter 63.	must comply with applicable requirements in part 262, subpart H (if shipping to one of the OECD countries specified in 262.58(a)(1)), or must comply with the following: (a) you may not accept a shipment if you know the shipment does not conform to the EPA Acknowledgment of Consent; (b) you must ensure that a copy of the EPA Acknowledgment of Consent accompanies the shipment; and (c) you must ensure that the shipment is delivered to the facility designated by the person initiating the shipment.
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AMENDMENT 2: Uniform Manifest corrections

Delaware is proposing to adopt the following amendment which is required by the federal EPA. The original federal amendment is described in Federal Register volume 75 pages 12989-13009 (March 18, 2010).

PART 262—STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO GENERATORS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

§ 262.23 Use of the manifest.

* * * * *

(f) For rejected shipments of hazardous waste or container residues contained in non-empty containers that are returned to the generator by the designated facility (following the procedures of §§264.72(f) or §§265.72(f)), the generator must:

(1) Sign either:

(i) Item 20 of the new manifest if a new manifest is used for the returned shipment; or

(ii) Item 18c of the original manifest if the original manifest is used for the returned shipment;

(2) Provide the transporter a copy of the manifest;

(3) Within 30 days of delivery of the rejected shipment or container residues contained in non-empty containers, send a copy of the manifest to the designated facility that returned the shipment to the generator ; and

(4) Retain at the generator’s site a copy of each manifest for at least three years from the date of delivery.

* * * * *

§ 262.42 Exception reporting.

* * * * *

(c) For rejected shipments of hazardous waste or container residues contained in non-empty containers that

are forwarded to an alternate facility by a designated facility using a new manifest (following the procedures of §§264.72(e)(1) through (6) or §§265.72(e)(1) through (6)), the generator must comply with the requirements of paragraph (a) and (b) of this section, as applicable, for the shipment forwarding the material from the designated facility to the alternate facility instead of for the shipment from the generator to the designated facility. For purposes of paragraph (a) or (b) of this section for a shipment forwarding such waste to an alternate facility by a designated facility:

- (1) The copy of the manifest received by the generator must have the handwritten signature of the owner or operator of the alternate facility in place of the signature of the owner or operator of the designated facility, and
- (2) The 35/45-day timeframes begin the date the waste was accepted by the initial transporter forwarding the hazardous waste shipment from the designated facility to the alternate facility.

* * * * *

PART 264—STANDARDS FOR OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT, STORAGE, AND DISPOSAL FACILITIES

§ 264.72 Manifest discrepancies.

* * * * *

(e) Except as provided in paragraph (e)(7) of this section, for full or partial load rejections and residues that are to be sent off-site to an alternate facility, the facility is required to prepare a new manifest in accordance with § 262.20(a) of this chapter and the following instructions:

(1) Write the generator's U.S. EPA ID number in Item 1 of the new manifest. Write the generator's name and mailing address in Item 5 of the new manifest. If the mailing address is different from the generator's site address, then write the generator's site address in the designated space for Item 5.

(2) Write the name of the alternate designated facility and the facility's U.S. EPA ID number in the designated facility block (Item 8) of the new manifest.

(3) Copy the manifest tracking number found in Item 4 of the old manifest to the Special Handling and Additional Information Block of the new manifest, and indicate that the shipment is a residue or rejected waste from the previous shipment.

(4) Copy the manifest tracking number found in Item 4 of the new manifest to the manifest reference number line in the Discrepancy Block of the old manifest (Item 18a).

(5) Write the DOT description for the rejected load or the residue in Item 9 (U.S. DOT Description) of the new manifest and write the container types, quantity, and volume(s) of waste.

(6) Sign the Generator's/Offerrer's Certification to certify, as the offeror of the shipment, that the waste has been properly packaged, marked and labeled and is in proper condition for transportation, and mail a facility-signed copy of the manifest to the generator identified in Item 5 of the new manifest.

(7) For full load rejections that are made while the transporter remains present at the facility, the facility may forward the rejected shipment to the alternate facility by completing Item 18b of the original manifest and supplying the information on the next destination facility in the Alternate Facility space. The facility must retain a copy of this manifest for its records, and then give the remaining copies of the manifest to the transporter to accompany the shipment. If the original manifest is not used, then the facility must use a new manifest and comply with paragraphs (e)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), and (6) of this section.

* * * * *

(f) Except as provided in paragraph (f)(7) of this section, for rejected wastes and residues that must be sent back to the generator, the facility is required to prepare a new manifest in accordance with § 262.20(a) of this chapter and the following instructions:

(1) Write the facility's U.S. EPA ID number in Item 1 of the new manifest. Write the facility's name and mailing address in Item 5 of the new manifest. If the designated facility's site address is different, then write the site address in the space in Item 5. If the mailing address is different from the facility's site address, then write the

facility's site address in the designated space for Item 5 of the new manifest.

(2) Write the name of the initial generator and the generator's U.S. EPA ID number in the designated facility block (Item 8) of the new manifest.

(3) Copy the manifest tracking number found in Item 4 of the old manifest to the Special Handling and Additional Information Block of the new manifest, and indicate that the shipment is a residue or rejected waste from the previous shipment.

(4) Copy the manifest tracking number found in Item 4 of the new manifest to the manifest reference number line in the Discrepancy Block of the old manifest (Item 18a).

(5) Write the DOT description for the rejected load or the residue in Item 9 (U.S. DOT Description) of the new manifest and write the container types, quantity, and volume(s) of waste.

(6) Sign the Generator's/Offeree's Certification to certify, as offeror of the shipment, that the waste has been properly packaged, marked and labeled and is in proper condition for transportation.

(7) For full load rejections that are made while the transporter remains at the facility, the facility may return the shipment to the generator with the original manifest by completing Item 18a and 18b of the manifest and supplying the generator's information in the Alternate Facility space. The facility must retain a copy for its records and then give the remaining copies of the manifest to the transporter to accompany the shipment. If the original manifest is not used, then the facility must use a new manifest and comply with paragraphs (f)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), ~~and (6), and (8)~~ of this section.

(8) For full or partial load rejections and container residues contained in non-empty containers that are returned to the generator, the facility must also comply with the exception reporting requirements in § 262.42(a) and (b).

* * * * *

PART 265—INTERIM STATUS STANDARDS FOR OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT, STORAGE, AND DISPOSAL FACILITIES

§ 265.72 Manifest discrepancies.

* * * * *

(e) * * *

(6) Sign the Generator's/Offeree's Certification to certify, as the offeror of the shipment, that the waste has been properly packaged, marked and labeled and is in proper condition for transportation, and mail a facility-signed copy of the manifest to the generator identified in Item 5 of the new manifest.

* * * * *

(f) * * *

(1) Write the facility's U.S. EPA ID number in Item 1 of the new manifest. Write the facility's name and mailing address in Item 5 of the new manifest. If the designated facility's site address is different, then write the site address in the space in Item 5. If the mailing address is different from the facility's site address, then write the facility's site address in the designated space for Item 5 of the new manifest.

* * * * *

(7) For full load rejections that are made while the transporter remains at the facility, the facility may return the shipment to the generator with the original manifest by completing Item 18a and 18b of the manifest and supplying the generator's information in the Alternate Facility space. The facility must retain a copy for its records and then give the remaining copies of the manifest to the transporter to accompany the shipment. If the original manifest is not used, then the facility must use a new manifest and comply with paragraphs (f)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), ~~and (6), and (8)~~ of this section.

(8) For full or partial load rejections and container residues contained in non-empty containers that are

returned to the generator, the facility must also comply with the exception reporting requirements in § 262.42(a) and (b).

* * * * *

AMENDMENT 3a: Subsequent Notification clarification

Section 262.12 EPA Identification Numbers.

* * * * *

(d) A generator must submit a subsequent "RCRA Subtitle C Site Identification Form", EPA Form 8700-12 whenever there is a change in name, mailing address, contact person, contact address, telephone number, ownership, type of regulated waste activity (for example, generator status), or changes in the description of regulated wastes managed or permanently ceases the regulated waste activity. This subsequent notification must be submitted to the DNREC Secretary no less than 10 days prior to implementation of the change(s).

AMENDMENT 3b: Exception Report clarification

Section 262.40 Recordkeeping.

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(b) A generator must keep a copy of each Annual Report and Exception Report for a period of at least three years from the due date of the report (~~March 1~~).

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AMENDMENT 3c: 264/265.52(b) alignment

Section 264.52 Content of contingency plan.

(a) The contingency plan must describe the actions facility personnel must take to comply with §§264.51 and 264.56 in response to fires, explosions, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil, or surface water at the facility.

(b) If the owner or operator has already prepared a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan in accordance with 40 CFR Part 112 or some other emergency or contingency plan, he need only amend that plan to incorporate hazardous waste management provisions that are sufficient to comply with the requirements of this part.

~~(b)(c)~~ (c) The plan must describe arrangements agreed to by local police departments, fire departments, hospitals, contractors, and State and local emergency services, pursuant to §264.37.

~~(e)(d)~~ (d) The plan must list names, addresses (office and home), and telephone numbers (office and home) of all persons qualified to act as emergency coordinator (see §264.55), and this list must be kept up to date. Where more than one person is listed, one must be named as primary emergency coordinator and others must be listed in the order in which they will assume responsibility as alternates. For new facilities, this information must be provided to the DNREC Secretary at the time of certification, rather than at the time of permit application.

~~(d)(e)~~ (e) The plan must include a list of all emergency equipment at the facility (such as fire extinguishing systems, spill control equipment, communications and alarm systems (internal and external), and decontamination equipment), where this equipment is required. This list must be kept up-to-date. In addition, the plan must include the location and a physical description of each item on the list, and a brief outline of its capabilities.

~~(e)(f)~~ (f) The plan must include an evacuation plan for facility personnel where there is a possibility that evacuation could be necessary. This plan must describe signal(s) to be used to begin evacuation, evacuation routes, and alternate evacuation routes (in cases where the primary routes could be blocked by releases of hazardous waste or fires).

AMENDMENT 3d: TSD Mail Manifest Copy to Generator State

Section 262.22 Number of copies.

The manifest consists of the number of copies, which provide a copy for each transporter, the generator state, facility state and the copy which is mailed from the facility to the generator.

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 copy each for their records and another copy to be returned to the generator.

This process is discussed in detail in the instructions for manifest preparation Appendix II of this part.

Note: ~~Photocopies of this form will be necessary for the generator and the facility to meet the requirements of §262.23(a)(3); §264.71(a)(5); §265.71(a)(5); or if necessary §262.23(c) and (d)~~ The designated facility is to mail a copy of the signed "Designated Facility to Generator State" page to the DNREC Secretary.

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Section 264.71 Use of manifest system.

(a)(1) If a facility receives hazardous waste accompanied by a manifest, the owner or operator, or his/her agent, must sign and date the manifest as indicated in paragraph (a)(2) of this section to certify that the hazardous waste covered by the manifest was received, that the hazardous waste was received except as noted in the discrepancy space of the manifest, or that the hazardous waste was rejected as noted in the manifest discrepancy space.

(2) If a facility receives a hazardous waste shipment accompanied by a manifest, the owner, operator or his agent must:

(i) Sign and date, by hand, each copy of the manifest;

(ii) Note any discrepancies (as defined in § 264.72(a)) on each copy of the manifest;

(iii) Immediately give the transporter at least one copy of the manifest;

(iv) Within 30 days of delivery, send a copy of the manifest to the generator and a copy of the signed "Designated Facility to Generator State" page to the DNREC Secretary; and

(v) Retain at the facility a copy of each manifest for at least three years from the date of delivery.

(3) If a facility receives hazardous waste imported from a foreign source, the receiving facility must mail a copy of the manifest to the following address within 30 days of delivery: International Compliance Assurance Division, OFA/ OECA (2254A), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Ariel Rios Building, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460.

(b) If a facility receives, from a rail or water (bulk shipment) transporter, hazardous waste which is accompanied by a shipping paper containing all the information required on the manifest (excluding the EPA identification numbers, generator's certification, and signatures), the owner or operator, or his agent, must:

(1) Sign and date each copy of the manifest or shipping paper (if the manifest has not been received) to certify that the hazardous waste covered by the manifest or shipping paper was received;

(2) Note any significant discrepancies (as defined in §264.72(a) in the manifest or shipping paper (if the manifest has not been received) on each copy of the manifest or shipping paper.

[Comment: The Department does not intend that the owner or operator of a facility whose procedures under §264.13(c) include waste analysis must perform that analysis before signing the manifest and giving it to the transporter. Section 264.72(b), however, requires reporting an unreconciled discrepancy discovered during later analysis.]

(3) Immediately give the rail or water (bulk shipment) transporter at least one copy of the manifest or shipping paper (if the manifest has not been received);

(4) Within 30 days after the delivery, send a copy of the signed and dated manifest or a signed and dated copy of the shipping paper (if the manifest has not been received within 30 days after delivery) to the generator and a copy to the DNREC Secretary; and

(5) Retain at the facility a copy of the manifest and shipping paper (if signed in lieu of the manifest at the

time of delivery) for at least three years from the date of delivery.

(c) Whenever a shipment of hazardous waste is initiated from a facility, the owner or operator of that facility must comply with the requirements of Part 262 of these regulations.

[Comment: The provision of §262.34 are applicable to the on-site accumulation of hazardous wastes by generators. Therefore, the provisions of §262.34 only apply to owners or operators who are shipping hazardous waste which they generated at that facility.]

(d)(1) and (2): see amendments to these paragraphs in Amendment 1, page 15 above.

(e) A facility must determine whether the consignment state for a shipment regulates any additional wastes (beyond those regulated Federally) as hazardous wastes under its state hazardous waste program. Facilities must also determine whether the consignment state or generator state requires the facility to submit any copies of the manifest to these states (note: for hazardous waste generated in Delaware, send a copy of the signed "Designated Facility to Generator State" page to the DNREC Secretary.)

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Section 265.71 Use of Manifest System.

(a) * * * * *

(2) * * * * *

(iv) Within 30 days of delivery, send a copy of the manifest to the generator and a copy of the signed "Designated Facility to Generator State" page to the DNREC Secretary; and

* * * * *

(b) * * * * *

(4) Within thirty (30) days after delivery send a copy of the signed and dated manifest/shipping paper (if the manifest has not been received within 30 days after delivery) to the generator and a copy to the DNREC Secretary; and

* * * * *

(e) A facility must determine whether the consignment state for a shipment regulates any additional wastes (beyond those regulated Federally) as hazardous wastes under its state hazardous waste program. Facilities must also determine whether the consignment state or generator state requires the facility to submit any copies of the manifest to these states (note: for hazardous waste generated in Delaware, send a copy of the signed "Designated Facility to Generator State" page to the DNREC Secretary.)

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AMENDMENT 3e: tank secondary containment coating and water stops

Section 265.193 Containment and detection of releases.

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(e) In addition to the requirements of paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section, secondary containment systems must satisfy the following requirements:

(1) External liner systems must be:

(i) Designed or operated to contain 100 percent of the capacity of the largest tank within its boundary;

(ii) Designed or operated to prevent run-on or infiltration of precipitation into the secondary containment system unless the collection system has sufficient excess capacity to contain run-on or infiltration. Such additional capacity must be sufficient to contain precipitation from a 25- year, 24 hour rainfall event;

(iii) Free of cracks or gaps; ~~and~~

(iv) Designed and installed to completely surround the tank and to cover all surrounding earth likely to come into contact with the waste if released from the tank(s) (i.e., capable of preventing lateral as well as vertical migration of the waste);

(v) Provided with an impermeable interior coating or lining that is compatible with the stored waste and that will prevent migration of wastes into the concrete; and

(vi) For systems installed after January 1, 2011, constructed with chemical-resistant water stops in place at all joints (if any). Documents demonstrating compliance with this requirement must be retained in the facility record.

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Section 264.193 Containment and detection of releases.

* * * * *

(e) In addition to the requirements of paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section, secondary containment systems must satisfy the following requirements:

(1) External liner systems must be:

(i) Designed or operated to contain 100 percent of the capacity of the largest tank within its boundary;

(ii) Designed or operated to prevent run-on or infiltration of precipitation into the secondary containment system unless the collection system has sufficient excess capacity to contain run-on or infiltration. Such additional capacity must be sufficient to contain precipitation from a 25- year, 24 hour rainfall event.

(iii) Free of cracks or gaps; ~~and~~

(iv) Designed and installed to surround the tank completely and to cover all surrounding earth likely to come into contact with the waste if the waste is released from the tank(s) (i.e., capable of preventing lateral as well as vertical migration of the waste);

(v) Provided with an impermeable interior coating or lining that is compatible with the stored waste and that will prevent migration of wastes into the concrete; and

(vi) For systems installed after January 1, 2011, constructed with chemical-resistant water stops in place at all joints (if any). Documents demonstrating compliance with this requirement must be retained in the facility record.

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AMENDMENT 3f: Oil Records

Section 279.24 Off-site shipments.

Except as provided in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section, generators must ensure that their used oil is transported only by transporters who have obtained EPA identification numbers and a Delaware Waste Transporter Permit.

(a) Self-transportation of small amounts to approved collection centers. Generators may transport, without an EPA identification number, used oil that is generated at the generator's site and used oil collected from household do-it-yourselfers to a used oil collection center provided that:

(1) The generator transports the used oil in a vehicle owned by the generator or owned by an employee of the generator;

(2) The generator transports no more than 55 gallons of used oil at any time; ~~and~~

(3) The generator transports the used oil to a used oil collection center that is authorized by the state to manage used oil; and

(4) The generator maintains onsite, for a minimum of three (3) years, a written record of all shipments of used oil. The record may take the form of a log or other shipping document.