

PART I.  
DEFINITIONS.

**9 VAC 20-60-14. Definitions derived from incorporations of reference texts.**

A. These regulations contain the text herein and several incorporated texts from Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (cited as 40 CFR followed by a part number, section number and subsection reference numbers). These incorporated texts are fully a part of these regulations; however, definitions, additions, modifications and exemptions stated in the text written herein direct how the incorporated text shall be interpreted, and they take precedence over the verbatim interpretation of the incorporated text. These incorporated texts include definitions that are fully a part of these regulations and generally applicable throughout all incorporated text and all text written herein; however, stated in the text written herein are directions as to how the incorporated text shall be interpreted, and these directions take precedence over the verbatim interpretation of the incorporated text.

B. Unless a specific direction regarding the substitution of terms is given elsewhere, the following terms, where they appear in the Code of Federal Regulations shall, for the purpose of these regulations, have the following meanings or interpretations:

1. "Director" shall supplant the "Administrator," "Assistant Administrator," "Assistant Administrator for Solid Waste and Emergency Response" and the "Regional Administrator," wherever they appear.
2. "Department of Environmental Quality" shall supplant the "United States Environmental Protection Agency," "Environmental Protection Agency," "Agency," "EPA," "EPA Headquarters," "EPA Region(s)" or "Regional Office," wherever they appear. The use of "EPA" as an adjective in "EPA Acknowledgment of Consent," "EPA document," "EPA form," "EPA identification number," "EPA number," "EPA Publication," or similar phrase shall not be supplanted with "Department of Environmental Quality" and shall remain as in the original text cited.
3. "Qualified engineer" or "engineer" means a professional engineer certified to practice in the Commonwealth of Virginia. ~~"Qualified engineer" or "engineer" means an engineer licensed as a certified professional engineer in the Commonwealth of Virginia.~~
4. "State," "authorized state," and "approved state" means the Commonwealth of Virginia.

5. "Approved program" means the Virginia regulatory program for the Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations.

C. If a part of 40 CFR (as in 40 CFR Part 260) is cited, it shall mean the entire part (in this case, all of Part 260) including all subdivisions. If a section or subsection of a part of 40 CFR (as in 40 CFR 260.10) is cited, it shall mean the entire section (Section 10 of Part 260) and its subdivisions, but it does not include other sections or subsections of the same part.

D. The text of federal regulations incorporated by reference in these regulations includes dates that occurred before the effective date of the incorporation of those requirements into these regulations. Such dates shall not be construed as creating a retroactive right or obligation under the Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations when that right or obligation did not exist in these regulations prior to the incorporation of the federal regulations by reference. In such cases, the effective date under Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations is the earliest date the requirement was incorporated into these regulations or is as otherwise specified in these regulations. If a right or obligation existed under federal regulations based on a date in federal regulations and there is a period from the date cited in the incorporated text until the date they took effect in these regulations, nothing ~~is in~~ these regulations shall contravene or countermand the legal application of the federal regulation for that period.

E. The text of federal regulations incorporated by reference in these regulations includes references to "RCRA," the "Resource Conservation and Recovery Act," sections of "RCRA," "Subtitle C of RCRA," the "Act," and other citations of enabling federal statutes. These statutes provide authority for actions by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the administrator, and authorized states to regulate solid and hazardous waste management. The Virginia Waste Management Act (§ 10.1-1400 et seq.) of Title 10.1 of the Code of Virginia provides authority to the Virginia Waste Management Board, the director and the department analogous to many of those found in the federal statutes. See Part II (9 VAC 20-60-20 et seq.) of this chapter. Wherever in the incorporation by reference in these regulations of text from the Code of Federal Regulations there is a citation of authority from federal statutes, the authority and power of the analogous or related portions of the Virginia Waste Management Act shall be considered to apply in addition to the federal statutory citation and to support enforcement of the requirement.

**9 VAC 20-60-17. Definitions created by these regulations.**

A. The following words and terms when used in this chapter shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Administrator" means the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or his designee. See 9 VAC 20-60-14 B 1.

"Another regulation of the Virginia Administrative Code" means any regulation that is not in 9 VAC 20-60-10 et seq., the Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations.

"Application, Part A" means that part of the ~~application which~~application that a permit applicant shall complete to qualify for interim status under § 3005(e) of RCRA or this chapter and for consideration for a permit.

"Application, Part B" means that part of the ~~application which~~application that a permit applicant shall complete to be considered for a permit as required by 9 VAC 20-60-1010.

"Approved program" means a state ~~program which~~program that has been approved by the U.S. EPA. An "approved state" is one administering an "approved program" under the hazardous waste management provisions of RCRA.

"Authorization (authorized program)" means a state hazardous waste ~~program which~~program that has been approved under the authorities of the ~~Resource Conservation and Recovery Act~~ RCRA.

"Authorized representative" means the manager, superintendent, or person of equivalent responsibility responsible for the overall operation of a facility or an operational unit (i.e., part of a facility).

"Board" means the Virginia Waste Management Board.

"Commonwealth" means the Commonwealth of Virginia.

"Department" means the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality.

"Director" means the Director of the Department of Environmental Quality.

"Emergency permit" means a permit issued where an imminent and substantial endangerment to human health or the environment is determined to exist by the director. ~~See 9 VAC 20-60-1050 A.~~

"EPA" means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. See 9 VAC 20-60-14 B 2.

"EPA identification number" means the number assigned by EPA or the director to each hazardous waste generator, hazardous waste transporter, or hazardous waste facility.

"EPA hazardous waste number" means the number assigned by EPA to each waste listed in Subpart D of 40 CFR Part 261 and to each waste exhibiting a characteristic identified in Subpart C of 40 CFR Part 261.

"Hazardous material" means a substance or material which has been determined by the Secretary of Transportation to be capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health, safety, and property when transported in commerce, and which has been so designated under 49 CFR Parts 171 and 173.

"HSWA" means the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 (P.L. 98-616).

"HSWA drip pad" means a drip pad where F032 wastes are handled.

"HSWA tank" means a tank owned or operated by a small quantity generator or an underground tank for which construction ~~commences~~ commenced after July 14, 1986, or an underground tank that cannot be entered for inspection.

"HWM" means hazardous waste management.

"Non-HSWA tank" means any tank that is not a HSWA tank.

"Non-HSWA drip pad" means a drip pad where F034 or F035 wastes are handled.

"Permit" means a control document issued by the Commonwealth pursuant to this chapter, or by the EPA administrator pursuant to applicable federal regulations. The term "permit" includes any functional equivalent such as an authorization, license, emergency permit, or permit by rule. It does not include interim status under RCRA or this chapter, nor does it include draft permits.

"Permitted hazardous waste management facility" or "permitted facility" means a hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility that has received an

EPA or Commonwealth permit in accordance with the requirements of this chapter or a permit from an authorized state program.

"Qualified engineer" or "engineer" means a professional engineer certified to practice in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

"RCRA" means the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (42 USC § 6901 et seq.).

"Regulation" means the control, direction and governance of solid and hazardous waste activities by means of the adoption and enforcement of laws, ordinances, rules and regulations.

"Responsible individual" means an individual authorized to sign official documents for and act on behalf of a company or organization. See also "authorized representative."

"Signature" means the name of a person written with his own hand.

"These regulations" means 9 VAC 20-60-10 et seq., the Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations.

"VHWMR" means 9 VAC 20-60-10 et seq., the Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations.

B. Terms used in liability insurance requirements. In the liability insurance requirements, the terms "bodily injury" and "property damage" shall have the meanings given these terms by the case law of the Virginia court system. However, these terms do not include those liabilities which, consistent with standard industry practices, are excluded from coverage in liability policies for bodily injury and property damage. The department intends the meanings of other terms used in the liability insurance requirements to be consistent with their common meanings within the insurance industry.

PART II.

GENERAL INFORMATION AND LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY.

**9 VAC 20-60-20. Authority for chapter.**

A. This chapter is issued under Chapter 11.1 (§ 10.1-1182 et seq.) of Title 10.1 of the Code of Virginia and Virginia Waste Management Act, Chapter 14 (§ 10.1-1400 et seq.) of Title 10.1 of the Code of Virginia.

B. Section 10.1-1402 of the Code of Virginia, assigns the Virginia Waste Management Board the responsibility for carrying out the purposes and provisions of the chapter and compatible provisions of federal acts.

~~C. The board is authorized to:~~

~~1. Exercise general supervision and control over waste management activities in the Commonwealth.~~

~~2. To consult, advise and coordinate with the Governor, the Secretary, the General Assembly, other state agencies and federal agencies for the purpose of implementing the chapter and the federal acts.~~

~~3. Provide technical assistance and advice concerning all aspects of waste management.~~

~~4. Develop and keep current a state solid and hazardous waste management plan and provide technical assistance and advice or other aid for the development and implementation of local or regional solid and hazardous waste management.~~

~~5. Promote the development of resource conservation and resource recovery systems and provide technical assistance and advice on resource conservation, resource recovery, and resource recovery systems.~~

~~6. Collect such data and information as may be necessary to conduct the state programs, including data on the identification of and amounts of waste generated, transported, stored, treated, or disposed, and resource recovery.~~

~~7. Require any person who generates, collects, transports, stores, or provides treatment or disposal of a hazardous waste to maintain such records, manifest and reporting system as may be required pursuant to federal statute or regulations.~~

~~8. Designate, in accordance with criteria and listings identified under federal statute or regulation, classes, types or lists of waste which it deems to be hazardous.~~

~~9. Consult and coordinate with the heads of any other appropriate state and federal agencies, any appropriate independent regulatory agencies and any other appropriate governmental instrumentalities for the purpose of achieving maximum effectiveness and enforcement of this article while imposing the least burden of duplicative requirements on those persons subject to the provisions of this article.~~

~~10. Make application for such funds as may become available under federal acts and to transmit such funds when applicable to any appropriate person.~~

~~11. Promulgate and enforce such regulations as may be necessary to carry out its powers and duties and the intent of this chapter and the federal acts.~~

~~12. Subject to the approval of the governor, acquire by purchase, exercise of the right of eminent domain in accordance with Chapter 1.1 (§ 25-46.1 et seq.) of Title 25 of the Code of Virginia, grant, gift, devise or otherwise, the fee simple title to any lands, selected in the discretion of the board as constituting necessary and appropriate sites to be used for the purpose of the management of hazardous waste as defined in the chapter, including any and all lands adjacent to the site as the board may deem necessary or suitable for restricted areas. In all instances the board shall dedicate lands so acquired in perpetuity to such purposes. In its selection of a site pursuant to this paragraph, the board shall consider the appropriateness of any state-owned property for a disposal site in accordance with the criteria for selection of a hazardous waste management site.~~

~~13. Assume responsibility for the perpetual custody and maintenance of any hazardous waste management facilities.~~

~~14. Collect, from any person operating or using a hazardous waste management facility, fees sufficient to finance such perpetual custody and maintenance due to that facility as may be necessary. All fees received by the board pursuant to this part shall be used exclusively to satisfy the responsibilities assumed by the board for the perpetual custody and maintenance of hazardous waste management facilities.~~

~~15. Collect, from any person operating or proposing to operate a hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility or any person transporting hazardous wastes, permit application fees sufficient to defray only costs~~

~~related to the issuance of permits as required by the Code in accordance with regulations promulgated by the board, but such fees shall not exceed the cost necessary to implement this paragraph. All fees received shall be used exclusively for the hazardous waste management program set forth herein.~~

~~16. To issue, deny, amend, and revoke certification of site suitability for hazardous waste facilities.~~

~~17. To make separate orders and regulations it deems necessary to meet any emergency to protect public health, natural resources, and the environment from the release or imminent release of waste.~~

~~18. Take actions to contain or clean up sites where solid or hazardous waste has been improperly managed and to institute legal proceedings to recover the costs of the containment or clean-up activities from the responsible parties.~~

~~19. Collect, hold, manage and disburse funds received for violations of solid and hazardous waste laws and regulations or court orders pertaining to them for the purpose of responding to solid or hazardous waste incidents and clean-ups of sites which have been improperly managed, including sites eligible for a joint federal and state remedial project under the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, Public Law 96-510.~~

~~20. To abate hazards and nuisances dangerous to public health, safety or the environment, both emergency and otherwise, created by the improper disposal, treatment, storage, transportation or management of substances within the jurisdiction of the board.~~

~~21. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, regulate the management of mixed low-level radioactive waste.~~

~~D. The department has the following general powers, all of which, with the approval of the director, may be exercised by a unit, board or division of the department with respect to matters assigned to that organizational entity:~~

~~1. Administer the policies, rules, and regulations established by the Board pursuant to the Act.~~

~~2. Employ such personnel as may be required.~~

~~3. Make and enter into all contracts and agreements necessary or incidental to the performance of its duties and the execution of its powers under the~~



~~Act, including, but not limited to, contracts with the United States, other state agencies, and governmental subdivisions of the Commonwealth.~~

~~4. Other powers designated by the Act.~~

~~E. The director shall:~~

~~1. Under direction and control of the Secretary of Natural Resources, exercise such powers and perform such duties as are conferred or imposed upon him by law and any other duties required of him by the governor or the board.~~

~~2. In addition to other responsibilities set forth in the Act, carry out management and supervisory responsibilities in accordance with the rules, regulations and policies of the board. In no event shall the director have the authority to promulgate any final regulations.~~

~~3. Be vested with all the authority of the board when it is not in session, subject to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the board.~~

**9 VAC 20-60-30. Purpose of chapter.**

A. The purpose of this chapter is to provide for the control of all hazardous wastes that are generated within, or transported to the Commonwealth for the purposes of storage, treatment, or disposal or for the purposes of resource conservation or recovery.

B. This chapter establishes a management control ~~system which~~system that assures the safe and acceptable management of a hazardous waste from the moment of its generation through each step of management until the ultimate destruction or disposal.

C. This chapter is promulgated to meet the requirements of the Commonwealth legislative authority referenced in 9 VAC 20-60-20 A and will provide for a state hazardous waste program that will meet the requirements of ~~the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Public Law 94-580, 42 USC 6901~~ RCRA.

**9 VAC 20-60-50. Application of chapter.**

A. This chapter applies to any person that generates, transports, stores, treats, or disposes of a hazardous waste.

B. All persons who notify the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under the authorities of § 3010 of ~~the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act~~ RCRA are subject to the provisions of this chapter.

C. All persons who did not notify the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under the authorities of § 3010 of ~~the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act~~ RCRA, but that generate, transport, store, treat, or dispose of a hazardous waste shall also comply with the provisions of this chapter.

**9 VAC 20-60-60. (Reserved.) Regulatory evaluation.**

~~A. Within three years after the effective date of this chapter, the department shall perform analysis on this chapter and provide the Waste Management Board with a report on the results. The analysis shall include:~~

- ~~1. The purpose and need for the chapter;~~
- ~~2. Alternatives which would achieve the stated purpose of this chapter in a less burdensome and intrusive manner;~~
- ~~3. An assessment of the effectiveness of this chapter;~~
- ~~4. The results of a regulatory review of current state and federal statutory and regulatory requirements, including identification and justification of this chapter's requirements which exceed federal requirements; and~~
- ~~5. The results of a review as to whether this chapter is clearly written and easily understandable by affected parties.~~

~~B. Upon review of the department's analysis, the Waste Management Board shall confirm the need to:~~

- ~~1. Continue this chapter without amendment;~~
- ~~2. Repeal this chapter; or~~
- ~~3. Amend this chapter.~~

~~The Waste Management Board will authorize the department to initiate the applicable regulatory process, and to carry out the decision of the Waste Management Board, if amendment or repeal of this chapter is warranted.~~

**9 VAC 20-60-70. Public participation.**

A. All regulations developed under the provisions of Title 10.1 for hazardous waste management shall be developed in accordance with the provisions of the

Commonwealth of Virginia Administrative Process Act (§ 9-6.14:1 et seq. of the Code of Virginia) and the Virginia Waste Management Board Public Participation Guidelines, 9 VAC 20-10-10 et seq.

B. All permits for hazardous waste management facilities including permits by rule, will be the subject of a public hearing, as specified in ~~9 VAC 20-60-1220~~ 9 VAC 20-60-270.

C. Modifications and revisions to all hazardous waste management facility permits, except changes to interim status, shall be subject to public participation in accordance with ~~Part XI (9 VAC 20-60-960 et seq.)~~ 9 VAC 20-60-270 of this chapter.

D. Modifications and revisions to this chapter shall be the subject of public participation as specified by the Virginia Administrative Process Act and the public participation guidelines of the ~~department~~ board.

E. Dockets of all permitting actions, enforcement actions, and administrative actions relative to this chapter shall be available to the public for review, consistent with the Commonwealth of Virginia Administrative Process Act, Virginia Freedom of Information Act (§ 2.1-340 et seq. of the Code of Virginia), and the provisions of this chapter.

F. All reports and related materials received from hazardous waste generators, transporters and facilities, as required by this chapter, shall be open to the public for review.

G. Public participation in the compliance evaluation and enforcement programs is encouraged. The department will:

1. Investigate and provide written responses to all citizen complaints addressed to the department;
2. Not oppose intervention by any citizen in a suit brought before a court by the department as a result of the enforcement action; and
3. Publish a notice in major daily or weekly newspaper of general circulation in the area and broadcast over local radio stations, and provide at least 30 days of public comment on proposed settlements of civil enforcement actions except where the settlement requires some immediate action.

~~H.—Appropriate segments of the public will be provided information relative to the planning and implementation of this chapter on a routine and continuing basis.~~

**9 VAC 20-60-80. Enforcement and appeal procedures; offenses and penalties.**

A. All administrative enforcement and appeals taken from actions of the director relative to the provisions of this chapter shall be governed by the Virginia Administrative Process Act.

B. Article 8, § 10.1-1455 through § 10.1-1457 of Title 10.1 of the Code of Virginia provide for penalties, enforcement and judicial review. These sections are described the the right of entry for inspections, the issuance of orders, penalties, injunctions, and other provisions and procedures for enforcement of these regulations.

~~Inspections, right of entry.~~

~~1.—In addition to the provisions of 9 VAC 20-60-1060 I, upon presentation of appropriate credentials and upon consent of the owner or custodian, the director or his designee shall have the right to enter at any reasonable time onto any property to include but not limited to conveyance, vehicle, facility or premises, to inspect, investigate, evaluate, conduct tests or take samples for testing in order to determine whether the provisions of this chapter are being complied with.~~

~~2.—If the director or his designee is denied entry, he may apply to an appropriate circuit court for an inspection warrant authorizing such investigation, evaluation, inspection, testing or taking of samples for testing as provided in Chapter 24 (§ 19.2-393 et seq.) of Title 19.2, Code of Virginia.~~

~~C.—Orders.~~

~~1.—The board is authorized to issue orders to require any person to comply with the provisions of this chapter. Any such order shall be issued only after a hearing with at least thirty days notice to the affected person of the time, place, and purpose of it. Such order shall become effective not less than 15 days after mailing a copy of it by certified mail to the last known address of such person.~~

~~2.—The provisions of 9 VAC 20-60-80 C 1, shall not affect the authority of the board to issue separate orders and regulations to meet any emergency to~~

~~protect public health, natural resources, and the environment from the release or imminent threat of release of waste.~~

~~D. Penalties, injunctions, civil penalties and charges for violations.~~

~~1. In addition to penalties provided below, any person who knowingly transports any hazardous waste to an unpermitted facility; who knowingly transports, treats, stores, or disposes of hazardous waste without a permit or in violation of a permit; or who knowingly makes any false statement or representation in any application, label, manifest, record, permit, or other document filed, maintained, or used for purposes of hazardous waste program compliance shall be guilty of a felony punishable by a term of imprisonment of not less than one year nor more than five years and a fine of not more than twenty-five thousand dollars for each day of violation, either or both. The provisions of this subsection (9 VAC 20-60-80 D 1) shall be deemed to constitute a lesser included offense of the violation set forth under 9 VAC 20-60-80 D 6. Each day of violation of each requirement shall constitute a separate offense.~~

~~2. In addition to the other provisions of this part, any person who violates any provisions of this chapter shall, upon such finding by an appropriate circuit court, be assessed a civil penalty of not more than twenty-five thousand dollars for each day of such violation. All penalties under this part shall be recovered in a civil action brought by the attorney general in the name of the Commonwealth.~~

~~3. Any person violating, or failing, neglecting, or refusing to obey any lawful regulation or order of the board or director, any condition of a permit, or certification or any provision of the Act may be compelled, in a proceeding instituted in an appropriate court by the board or the director, to obey such regulation, permit, certification, order, or provision of the Act and to comply with it by injunction, mandamus, or other appropriate remedy.~~

~~4. Without limiting the remedies which may be obtained in 9 VAC 20-60-80 D 3, any person violating, or failing, neglecting, or refusing to obey any injunction, mandamus or other remedy obtained pursuant to 9 VAC 20-60-80 D 3, shall be subject, in the discretion of the court, to a civil penalty not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars for each violation. Each day of violation shall constitute a separate offense.~~

~~5. With the consent of any person who has violated or failed, neglected or refused to obey any regulation or order of the board or the director, or any provisions of this Act, the board may provide, in an order issued by the board against such person, for the payment of civil charges for past violations in specific sums, not to exceed the limits specified in 9 VAC 20-60-80 D. Such civil charges shall be instead of any appropriate civil penalty which could be imposed under 9 VAC 20-60-80 D.~~

~~6. Any person who knowingly transports, treats, stores, disposes of, or exports any hazardous waste in violation of this chapter and who knows at the time that he thereby places another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury, shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a felony punishable by a term of imprisonment of not less than two years nor more than fifteen years and a fine of not more than \$250,000, either or both. A defendant that is not an individual shall, upon conviction of violating 9 VAC 20-60-80 be subject to a fine not exceeding the greater of \$1,000,000 or an amount that is three times the economic benefit realized by the defendant as a result of the offense. The maximum penalty shall be doubled with respect to both fine and imprisonment for any subsequent conviction of the same person.~~

~~7. Prosecution under 9 VAC 20-60-80 shall be commenced within three years after discovery of the offense, notwithstanding the provisions of any other statute.~~

~~8. The board shall be entitled to an award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs in any action brought by the board under 9 VAC 20-60-80 D in which it substantially prevails on the merits of the case, unless special circumstances would make an award unjust.~~

~~E. Legal representation.~~

~~1. The attorney general shall represent the board and the director in all actions and proceedings for the enforcement of this chapter except actions or proceedings to which the Commonwealth or any of its agencies or institutions is a party defendant.~~

~~2. Upon approval by the governor, the board is authorized to employ special counsel in actions or proceedings where the Commonwealth or any of its agencies or institutions is a party defendant.~~

~~F. If the director, any board member or any officer or employee of the department is arrested, indicted or otherwise prosecuted on any criminal charge~~

~~arising out of any act committed in the discharge of his duties related to the regulations, the director may employ an attorney approved by the attorney general to defend such person. The compensation for such attorney shall, subject to the approval of the attorney general, be paid out of the funds appropriated for the administration of the department.~~

PART III.

INCORPORATION OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS BY REFERENCE.

**9 VAC 20-60-124. Adoption of 40 CFR Part 124 by reference.**

A. Except as otherwise provided, those regulations of the United States Environmental Protection Agency set forth in Subpart A and Subpart B of 40 CFR Part 124 ~~that are required for state, wherein they relate to~~ RCRA programs ~~(Resource Conservation and Recovery Act) by 40 CFR 271.14,~~ are hereby incorporated as part of ~~the Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations~~ VHWMR. Except as otherwise provided, all material definitions, reference materials and other ancillaries that are a part of incorporated sections of 40 CFR Part 124 are also hereby incorporated as part of the Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations.

B. In all locations in these regulations where text from 40 CFR Part 124 is incorporated by reference, the following additions, modifications and exceptions shall amend the incorporated text for the purpose of its incorporation into these regulations:

1. ~~1.~~ Other sections of these regulations, particularly in Parts XI (9 VAC 20-60-960 et seq.) 9 VAC 20-60-270 and Part XIV (9 VAC 20-60-1370 et seq.), describe processes or procedures wherein items from 40 CFR Part 124 are applied as a part of more complete and detailed requirements. The incorporations of portions of 40 CFR Part 124 in this part shall not be construed so as to contradict or interfere with the operations of other parts of these regulations.

2. In addition to the citations in 40 CFR 124.5(a), permits may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for reasons stated in 9 VAC 20-60-270 B and Part XIV (9 VAC 20-60-1370 et seq.).

3. Text of 40 CFR 124.5(b) is not incorporated into these regulations. Administrative appeal shall be conducted in accordance the Virginia Administrative Process Act, Title 9, Chapter 1.1:1 (§ 9-6.14:1 et seq.)

~~24~~. In 40 CFR 124.5(d), 40 CFR 124.6(e), and 40 CFR 124.10(b), the term "Regional Administrator" shall mean the regional administrator of Region III of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or his designee.

~~35~~. In 40 CFR 124.5(d), 40 CFR 124.6(e), and 40 CFR 124.10(b), the term "EPA" shall mean the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

~~46~~. In 40 CFR 124.10(c)(1)(ii), the term "EPA" shall mean the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

~~57~~. In Subpart A of 40 CFR Part 124, there are several references to elements of 40 CFR Part 270. These regulations do not incorporate 40 CFR Part 270 in its entirety, but do contain requirements in ~~Parts XI~~ [9 VAC 20-60-270 B](#) and [Part XIV \(9 VAC 20-60-1370 et seq.\)](#) of this chapter that are analogous to many of the subelements of 40 CFR Part 270 that are not incorporated by reference. Where a reference to a subelement of 40 CFR Part 270 is included in text of the Code of Federal Regulations incorporated in these regulations, those analogous requirements of these regulations shall be substituted for the subelement of 40 CFR Part 270.

**9 VAC 20-60-260. Adoption of 40 CFR Part 260 by reference.**

A. Except as otherwise provided, the regulations of the United States Environmental Protection Agency set forth in 40 CFR Part 260 are hereby incorporated as part of the Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations. Except as otherwise provided, all material definitions, reference materials and other ancillaries that are a part of 40 CFR Part 260 are also hereby incorporated as part of the Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations.

B. In all locations in these regulations where 40 CFR Part 260 is incorporated by reference, the following additions, modifications and exceptions shall amend the incorporated text for the purpose of its incorporation into these regulations:

1. In 40 CFR 260.10, the term "Administrator" shall mean the administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or his designee.

2. In 40 CFR 260.10 the term "EPA" shall mean the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

3. In 40 CFR 260.10 the term "new tank system" and "existing tank system", the reference to July 14, 1986, applies only to tank regulations promulgated



pursuant to federal Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendment (HSWA) requirements. HSWA requirement categories include:

- a. Interim status and permitting requirements applicable to tank systems owned and operated by small quantity generators;
- b. Leak detection requirements for all underground tank systems for which construction commences after July 14, 1986; and
- c. Permitting standards for underground tanks that cannot be entered for inspection.

For non-HSWA regulations the reference date shall be January 1, 1998.

4. In 40 CFR 260.10 the term "Regional Administrator" shall mean the regional administrator of Region III of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or his designee.

5. In 40 CFR 260.10 definitions of the terms "Person," "State," and "United States," the term "state" shall have the meaning originally intended by the Code of Federal Regulations and not be supplanted by "Commonwealth of Virginia."

6. In 40 CFR 260.10 and wherever elsewhere in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations the term "universal waste" appears, it shall be amended by addition of the following sentence: "In addition to the hazardous wastes listed herein, the term "universal waste" shall include those hazardous wastes listed in Part XVI (9 VAC 20-60-1495 et seq.) of the Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations as universal wastes, under such terms and requirements as shall therein be ascribed."

7. Throughout 40 CFR 260.11(a) the terms "EPA" and "U.S. Environmental Protection Agency" shall not be supplanted with the term "Commonwealth of Virginia."

8. In Part XIV (9 VAC 20-60-1370 et seq.), the Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations contains ~~analogous provisions~~ provisions analogous to to ~~40 CFR 260.23,~~ 40 CFR 260.30, 40 CFR 260.31, 40 CFR 260.32, 40 CFR 260.33, 40 CFR 260.40, and 40 CFR 260.41. These sections of 40 CFR Part 260 are not incorporated by reference and are not a part of the Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations.

9. Sections 40 CFR 260.2, 40 CFR 260.20, 40 CFR 260.21, ~~or~~ 40 CFR 260.22 and 40 CFR 260.23 are not included in the incorporation of 40 CFR Part 260 by reference and are not a part of the Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations.

10. Appendix I to 40 CFR Part 260 is not incorporated by reference and is not a part of the Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations.

**9 VAC 20-60-261. Adoption of 40 CFR Part 261 by reference.**

A. Except as otherwise provided, the regulations of the United States Environmental Protection Agency set forth in 40 CFR Part 261 are hereby incorporated as part of the Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations. Except as otherwise provided, all material definitions, reference materials and other ancillaries that are a part of 40 CFR Part 261 are also hereby incorporated as part of the Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations.

B. In all locations in these regulations where 40 CFR Part 261 is incorporated by reference, the following additions, modifications and exceptions shall amend the incorporated text for the purpose of its incorporation into these regulations:

1. Any agreements required by 40 CFR 261.4(b)(11)(ii) shall be sent to the United States Environmental Protection Agency at the address shown and to the director (Department of Environmental Quality, Post Office Box 10009, Richmond, Virginia 23240-0009).

2. In 40 CFR 261.4(e)(3)(iii), the text "in the Region where the sample is collected" shall be deleted.

3. In 40 CFR 261.4(f)(1), the term "Regional Administrator" shall mean the regional administrator of Region III of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or his designee.

4. In 40 CFR 261.6(a)(2), recyclable materials shall be subject to the requirements of ~~Parts XI (9 VAC 20-60-960 et seq.)~~ 9 VAC 20-60-270 and Part XII (9 VAC 20-60-1260 et seq.) of these regulations.

5. No hazardous waste from a conditionally exempt small quantity generator shall be ~~disposed~~ managed as described in 40 CFR 261.5(g)(3)(iv) or 40 CFR 261.5(g)(3)(v) unless ~~the solid waste management facility had written permission from the department to receive such waste~~ such waste management is in full compliance with all requirements of the Solid Waste Management Regulations (9 VAC 20-80-10 et seq.).

6. In 40 CFR 261.9 and wherever elsewhere in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations there is a listing of universal wastes or a listing of hazardous wastes that are the subject of provisions set out in 40 CFR Part 273 as

universal wastes, it shall be amended by addition of the following sentence:  
"In addition to the hazardous wastes listed herein, the term "universal waste" and all lists of universal waste or waste subject to provision of 40 CFR Part 273 shall include those hazardous wastes listed in Part XVI (9 VAC 20-60-1495 et seq.) of the Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations as universal wastes, under such terms and requirements as shall therein be ascribed."

7. In Subparts B and D of 40 CFR Part 261, the term "Administrator" shall mean the administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, and the term "Director" shall not supplant "Administrator" throughout Subparts B and D.

~~8. All radioactive wastes classified as low-level radioactive material by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission shall be a hazardous waste. NOTE: A waste may be a hazardous waste as defined by 40 CFR Part 261 and a low-level radioactive waste. These "mixed wastes" are required to comply with the requirements of these regulations and all regulations of the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission that apply.~~

**9 VAC 20-60-262. Adoption of 40 CFR Part 262 by reference.**

A. Except as otherwise provided, the regulations of the United States Environmental Protection Agency set forth in 40 CFR Part 262 are hereby incorporated as part of the Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations. Except as otherwise provided, all material definitions, reference materials and other ancillaries that are a part of 40 CFR Part 262 are also hereby incorporated as part of the Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations.

B. In all locations in these regulations where 40 CFR Part 262 is incorporated by reference, the following additions, modifications and exceptions shall amend the incorporated text for the purpose of its incorporation into these regulations:

1. In 40 CFR 262.42(a)(2) the words "for the Region in which the generator is located" is deleted from the incorporated text and is not a part of these regulations.

2. In 40 CFR 262.12, 40 CFR 262.53, 40 CFR 262.54, 40 CFR 262.55, 40 CFR 262.56 and 40 CFR 262.57, the term "Administrator" shall mean the administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or his designee.

3. In 40 CFR 262.12, 40 CFR 262.53, 40 CFR 262.54, 40 CFR 262.55, 40 CFR 262.56 and 40 CFR 262.57 the term "Regional Administrator" shall mean the regional administrator of Region III of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or his designee.

4. For accumulation areas established before March 1, 1988, the generator shall notify the director that he accumulates hazardous waste in accordance with 40 CFR 262.34 by March 1, 1988. For accumulation areas established after March 1, 1988, he shall notify the director and document in the operating record that he intends to accumulate hazardous waste in accordance with 40 CFR 262.34 ~~least 15 days~~ prior to or immediately upon the establishment of ~~the each~~ accumulation ~~areas area~~ ~~that he intends to accumulate hazardous waste in accordance with 40 CFR 262.34~~. In the case of a new generator who creates such accumulation areas after March 1, 1988, he shall notify the director at the time the generator files the Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity that he intends to accumulate hazardous waste in accord with 40 CFR 262.34. This notification shall specify the exact location of the accumulation area at the site.

5. In addition to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 262, management of hazardous wastes is required to comply with the Regulations Governing the Transportation of Hazardous Materials (9 VAC 20-110-10 et seq.), including packaging and labeling for transport.

~~6. In addition to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 262, the generator shall designate on the manifest all subsequent transporters of the hazard waste shipment.~~

6. A generator shall not offer his hazardous waste to a transporter or to facility that has not received a permit and an EPA identification number.

**9 VAC 20-60-264. Adoption of 40 CFR Part 264 by reference.**

A. Except as otherwise provided, the regulations of the United States Environmental Protection Agency set forth in 40 CFR Part 264 are hereby incorporated as part of the Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations. Except as otherwise provided, all material definitions, reference materials and other ancillaries that are a part of 40 CFR Part 264 are also hereby incorporated as part of the Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations.

B. In all locations in these regulations where 40 CFR Part 264 is incorporated by reference, the following additions, modifications and exceptions shall amend

the incorporated text for the purpose of its incorporation into these regulations:

1. Sections 40 CFR 264.1(d), 40 CFR 264.1(f), 40 CFR 264.149, 40 CFR 264.150, 40 CFR 264.301(l), and Appendix VI are not included in the incorporation of 40 CFR Part 264 by reference and are not a part of the Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations.
2. In 40 CFR 264.1(g)(11) and wherever elsewhere in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations there is a listing of universal wastes or a listing of hazardous wastes that are the subject of provisions set out in 40 CFR Part 273 as universal wastes, it shall be amended by addition of the following sentence: "In addition to the hazardous wastes listed herein, the term "universal waste" and all lists of universal waste or waste subject to provisions of 40 CFR Part 273 shall include those hazardous wastes listed in Part XVI (9 VAC 20-60-1495 et seq.) of the Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations as universal wastes, under such terms and requirements as shall therein be ascribed."
3. In 40 CFR 264.12(a), the term "Regional Administrator" shall mean the regional administrator of Region III of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or his designee.
4. In 40 CFR 264.33, the following sentence shall be added to the end of the paragraph: "A record of tests or inspections will be maintained on a log at that facility or other reasonably accessible and convenient location."
5. In addition to the notifications required by 40 CFR 264.56(d)(2), notification shall be made to the ~~on~~-on-scene coordinator, the National Response Center and the ~~Commonwealth Emergency Response Team Virginia Department of Emergency Management, Emergency Operations Center~~. In the associated report filed under 40 CFR 264.56(j), the owner or operator shall include such other information specifically requested by the director, which is reasonably necessary and relevant to the purpose of an operating record.
6. In 40 CFR 264.143(h), 40 CFR 264.145(h), and 40 CFR 264.151, an owner or operator may use the same financial mechanism for multiple facilities. If the facilities covered by the mechanism are located in more than one state, identical evidence of financial assurance must be submitted to and maintained with all RCRA authorized state agencies where facilities covered by the financial mechanism are located or with the regional administrators where facilities are located in states without RCRA authorization.

7. In 40 CFR 264.147(a)(1)(ii), 40 CFR 264.147(b)(1)(ii), 40 CFR 264.147(g)(2), and 40 CFR 264.147(i)(4), the term "Virginia" shall not be substituted for the term "~~State-~~ or "States".

8. In 40 CFR 264.191(a), the compliance date of January 12, 1988, applies only for HSWA tanks. For non-HSWA tanks, the compliance date is November 2, 1997, instead of January 12, 1997.

9. In 40 CFR 264.191(c), the reference to July 14, 1986, applies only to HSWA tanks. For non-HSWA tanks, the applicable date is November 2, 1987, instead of July 14, 1986.

10. In 40 CFR 264.193, the federal effective dates apply only to HSWA tanks. For non-HSWA tanks, the applicable date is November 2, 1997, instead of January 12, 1997.

11. A copy of all reports made in accordance with 40 CFR 264.196(d) shall be sent to the director and to the chief administrative officer of the local government of the jurisdiction in which the event occurs. The sentence in 40 CFR 264.196(d)(1), "If the release has been reported pursuant to 40 CFR part 302, that report will satisfy this requirement." is not incorporated by reference into these regulations and is not a part of the Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations.

12. The following text shall be substituted for 40 CFR 264.570(a): "The requirements of this subpart apply to owners and operators of facilities that use new or existing drip pads to convey wood drippage, precipitation and/or surface water run-off to an associated collection system. Existing HSWA drip pads are those constructed before December 6, 1990, and those for which the owner or operator has a design and has entered into a binding financial or other agreement for construction prior to December 6, 1990. Existing non-HSWA drip pads are those constructed before January 14, 1993, and those for which the owner or operator has a design and has entered into a binding financial or other agreements for construction prior to January 14, 1993. All other drip pads are new drip pads. The requirement at 40 CFR 264.573(b)(3) to install a leak collection system applies only to those HSWA drip pads that are constructed after December 24, 1992, except for those constructed after December 24, 1992, which the owner or operator has a design and has entered into a binding financial or other agreement for construction prior to December 24, 1992. For non-HSWA drip pads, the requirement at 40 CFR 264.573(b)(3) to install a leak collection system applies only to those non-HSWA drip pads that are constructed after September 8, 1993, except for

those constructed after September 8, 1993, for which the owner or operator has a design and has entered into a binding financial or other agreement for construction prior to September 8, 1993."

13. In 40 CFR 264.1030(c), the reference to 40 CFR 124.15 shall be replaced by a reference to 40 CFR 124.5.

14. The underground injection of hazardous waste for treatment, storage or disposal shall be prohibited throughout the Commonwealth of Virginia.

15. In addition to the notices required in Subpart B and others parts of 40 CFR Part 264, the following notices are also required:

a. The owner or operator of a facility that has arranged to receive hazardous waste from a foreign source (a source located outside of the United States of America) shall notify the director and administrator in writing at least four weeks in advance of the date the waste is expected to arrive at the facility. Notice of subsequent shipments of the same waste from the same foreign source is not required.

b. The owner or operator of a facility that receives hazardous waste from an off-site source (except where the owner or operator of the facility is also the generator of this waste) shall inform the generator in writing that he has appropriate permits for, and will accept, the waste that the generator is shipping. The owner or operator shall keep a copy of this written notice as part of the operating record.

c. Before transferring ownership or operation of a facility during its operating life, or of a disposal facility during the post-closure care period, the owner or operator shall notify the new owner or operator in writing of the requirements contained in 9 VAC 20-60-264 and Part XI (9 VAC 20-60-960 et seq.) 9 VAC 20-60-270 of this chapter. An owner or operator's failure to notify the new owner or operator of the above requirements in no way relieves the new owner or operator of his obligation to comply with all applicable requirements.

d. Any person responsible for the release of a hazardous substance from the facility which poses an immediate or imminent threat to public health and who is required by law to notify the National Response Center shall notify the director and the chief administrative officer of the local government of the jurisdiction in which the release occurs or their designees. In cases when the released hazardous substances are hazardous wastes or hazardous waste constituents additional requirements are prescribed by Subpart D of 40 CFR Part 264.

16. In 40 CFR 264.93, "hazardous constituents" shall include constituents identified in 40 CFR 264 Appendix IX in addition to those in 40 CFR 261 Appendix VIII.

17. The federal text at 40 CFR 264.94(a)(2) is not incorporated by reference. The following text shall be substituted for 40 CFR 264.94(a)(2), "For any of the constituents for which the USEPA has established a Primary Maximum Contaminant Level (PMCL) under 40 CFR 141 (regulations under the Safe Drinking Water Act), the concentration must not exceed the value of the PMCL if the background level of the constituent is below the PMCL; or".

**9 VAC 20-60-265. Adoption of 40 CFR 265 by reference.**

A. Except as otherwise provided, the regulations of the United States Environmental Protection Agency set forth in 40 CFR Part 265 are hereby incorporated as part of the Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations. Except as otherwise provided, all material definitions, reference materials and other ancillaries that are a part of 40 CFR Part 265 are also hereby incorporated as part of the Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations.

B. In all locations in these regulations where 40 CFR Part 265 is incorporated by reference, the following additions, modifications and exceptions shall amend the incorporated text for the purpose of its incorporation into these regulations:

1. Sections 40 CFR 265.1(c)(4), 40 CFR 265.149 and 40 CFR 265.150 and Subpart R of 40 CFR Part 265 are not included in the incorporation of 40 CFR Part 265 by reference and are not a part of the Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations.

2. In 40 CFR 265.1(c)(14) and wherever elsewhere in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations there is a listing of universal wastes or a listing of hazardous wastes that are the subject of provisions set out in 40 CFR Part 273 as universal wastes, it shall be amended by addition of the following sentence: "In addition to the hazardous wastes listed herein, the term "universal waste" and all lists of universal waste or waste subject to provision of 40 CFR Part 273 shall include those hazardous wastes listed in Part XVI (9 VAC 20-60-1495 et seq.) of the Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations as universal wastes, under such terms and requirements as shall therein be ascribed."



3. A copy of all reports and notices made in accordance with 40 CFR 265.12 shall be sent to the director, the administrator and to chief administrative officer of the local government of the jurisdiction in which the event occurs.

4. In 40 CFR 265.12(a), the term "Regional Administrator" shall mean the regional administrator of Region III of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or his designee.

5. In 40 CFR 265.33, the following sentence shall be added to the end of the paragraph: "A record of tests or inspections will be maintained on a log at that facility or other reasonably accessible and convenient location."

6. In addition to the notifications required by 40 CFR 265.56(d)(2), notification shall be made to the ~~on-on~~-scene coordinator, the National Response Center and the Virginia Department of Emergency Management, Emergency Operations Center-Commonwealth Emergency Response Team. In the associated report filed under 40 CFR 265.56(j), the owner or operator shall include such other information specifically requested by the director, which is reasonably necessary and relevant to the purpose of an operating record.

7. In addition to the requirements of 40 CFR 265.91, a log shall be made of each groundwater monitoring well describing the soils or rock encountered, the permeability of formations, and the cation exchange capacity of soils encountered. A copy of the logs with appropriate maps shall be sent to the ~~department~~ director or his designee.

8. In 40 CFR 265.143(g) and 40 CFR 265.145(g), an owner or operator may use the same financial mechanism for multiple facilities. If the facilities covered by the mechanism are located in more than one state, identical evidence of financial assurance must be submitted to and maintained with all RCRA authorized state agencies where facilities covered by the financial mechanism are located or with the regional administrators where facilities are located in states without RCRA authorization.

9. In 40 CFR 265.147(a)(1)(ii), 40 CFR 265.147(g)(2), and 40 CFR 265.147(i)(4), the term "Virginia" shall not be substituted for the term "State-" or "States".

10. In 40 CFR 265.191(a), the compliance date of January 12, 1988, applies only for HSWA tanks. For non-HSWA tanks, the compliance date is November 2, 1986.

11. In 40 CFR 265.191(c), the reference to July 14, 1986, applies only to HSWA tanks. For non-HSWA tanks, the applicable date is November 2, 1987.

12. In 40 CFR 265.193, the federal effective dates apply only to HSWA tanks. For non-HSWA tanks, the applicable date is January 12, 1987 is replaced with November 2, 1997.

13. The following text shall be substituted for 40 CFR 265.440(a): "The requirements of this subpart apply to owners and operators of facilities that use new or existing drip pads to convey wood drippage, precipitation and/or surface water run-off to an associated collection system. Existing HSWA drip pads are those constructed before December 6, 1990, and those for which the owner or operator has a design and has entered into a binding financial or other agreement for construction prior to December 6, 1990. Existing non-HSWA drip pads are those constructed before January 14, 1993, and those for which the owner or operator has a design and has entered into a binding financial or other agreement for construction prior to January 14, 1993. All other drip pads are new drip pads. The requirement at 40 CFR 265.443(b)(3) to install a leak collection system applies only to those HSWA drip pads that are constructed after December 24, 1992, except for those constructed after December 24, 1992, for which the owner or operator has a design and has entered into a binding financial or other agreement for construction prior to December 24, 1992. For non-HSWA drip pads, the requirement at 40 CFR 264.573(b)(3) to install a leak collection system applies only to those non-HSWA drip pads that are constructed after September 8, 1993, except for those constructed after September 8, 1993, for which the owner or operator has a design and has entered into a binding financial or other agreement for construction prior to September 8, 1993."

14. In 40 CFR 265.1083(c)(4)(ii), the second occurrence of the term "EPA" shall mean the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

15. In addition to the requirements of 40 CFR 265.310, the owner or operator shall consider at least the following factors in addressing the closure and post-closure care objectives of this part:

- a. Type and amount of hazardous waste and hazardous waste constituents in the landfill;
- b. The mobility and the expected rate of migration of the hazardous waste and hazardous waste constituents;
- c. Site location, topography, and surrounding land use, with respect to the potential effects of pollutant migration;

- d. Climate, including amount, frequency and pH of precipitation;
  - e. Characteristics of the cover, including material, final surface contours, thickness, porosity and permeability, slope, length of run of slope, and type of vegetation on the cover; and
  - f. Geological and soil profiles and surface and subsurface hydrology of the site.
16. Additionally, during the post-closure care period, the owner or operator of a hazardous waste landfill shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 265.116 and the following items:
- a. Maintain the function and integrity of the final cover as specified in the approved closure plan;
  - b. Maintain and monitor the leachate collection, removal, and treatment system, if present, to prevent excess accumulation of the leachate in the system;
  - c. Maintain and monitor the landfill gas collection and control system, if present, to control the vertical and horizontal escape of gases;
  - d. Protect and maintain, if present, surveyed benchmarks; and
  - e. Restrict access to the landfill as appropriate for its post-closure use.
17. The underground injection of hazardous waste for treatment, storage or disposal shall be prohibited throughout the Commonwealth of Virginia.
18. Regulated units of the facility are those units used for storage treatment or disposal of hazardous waste in surface impoundments, waste piles, land treatment units, or ~~landfills which~~landfills that received hazardous waste after July 26, 1982. In addition to the requirements of Subpart G of 40 CFR Part 265, owners or operators of regulated units who manage hazardous wastes in regulated units shall comply with the closure and post-closure requirements contained in Subpart G of 40 CFR Part 264, Subpart H of 40 CFR Part 264, and Subpart K of 40 CFR Part 264 through Subpart N of 40 CFR Part 264, as applicable, and shall comply with the requirements in Subpart F of 40 CFR Part 264 during any post-closure care period and for the extended groundwater monitoring period, rather than the equivalent requirements contained in 40 CFR Part 265. The following provisions shall also apply:
- a. For owners or operators of surface impoundments or waste piles included above who intend to remove all hazardous wastes at closure in accordance with 40 CFR 264.228(a)(1) or 40 CFR 264.258(a), as applicable, submittal of contingent closure and contingent post-closure plans is not required.

However, if the facility is subsequently required to close as a landfill in accordance with Subpart N of 40 CFR Part 264, a modified closure plan shall be submitted no more than 30 days after such determination. These plans will be processed as closure plan amendments. For such facilities, the corresponding post-closure plan shall be submitted within 90 days of the determination that the unit shall be closed as a landfill.

b. A permit application as required under ~~Part XI (9 VAC 20-60-960 et seq.)~~ 9 VAC 20-60-270 to address the post-closure care requirements of 40 CFR 264.117 and for groundwater monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 264.98, 40 CFR 264.99, or 40 CFR 264.100, as applicable, shall be submitted for all regulated units which fail to satisfy the requirements of closure by removal or decontamination in 40 CFR 264.228(a)(1), 40 CFR 264.258(a), or 40 CFR 264.280(d) and 40 CFR 264.280(e), as applicable. The permit application shall be submitted at the same time as the closure plan for those units closing with wastes in place and six months following the determination that closure by removal or decontamination is unachievable for those units attempting such closure. The permit application shall address the post-closure care maintenance of both the final cover and the groundwater monitoring wells as well as the implementation of the applicable groundwater monitoring program whenever contaminated soils, subsoils, liners, etc., are left in place. When all contaminated soils, subsoils, liners, etc., have been removed yet groundwater contamination remains, the permit application shall address the post-closure care maintenance of the groundwater monitoring wells as well as the implementation of the applicable groundwater monitoring program.

c. In addition to the requirements of 40 CFR 264.112(d)(2)(i) for requesting an extension to the one year limit, the owner or operator shall demonstrate that he will continue to take all steps to prevent threats to human health and the environment.

d. In addition to the requirements of 40 CFR 264.119(c), the owner or operator shall also request a modification to the post-closure permit if he wishes to remove contaminated structures and equipment.

**9 VAC 20-60-270. Adoption of 40 CFR Part 270 by reference.**

A. Except as otherwise provided, those regulations of the United States Environmental Protection Agency set forth in ~~Subpart A of 40 CFR Part 270 that are required for state RCRA programs (Resource Conservation and Recovery Act) by 40 CFR 271.14~~ are hereby incorporated as part of the Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations. ~~40 CFR 270.1(e)(2) is also hereby incorporated as part~~

~~of the Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations.~~—Except as otherwise provided, all material definitions, reference materials and other ancillaries that are a part of incorporated sections of 40 CFR Part 270 are also hereby incorporated as part of the Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations.

B. In all locations in these regulations where 40 CFR Part 270 is incorporated by reference, the following additions, modifications and exceptions shall amend the incorporated text for the purpose of its incorporation into these regulations:

1. In 40 CFR Part 270 and wherever elsewhere in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations there is a listing of universal wastes or a listing of hazardous wastes that are the subject of provisions set out in 40 CFR Part 273 as universal wastes, it shall be amended by addition of the following sentence: "In addition to the hazardous wastes listed herein, the term "universal waste" and all lists of universal waste or waste subject to provision of 40 CFR Part 273 shall include those hazardous wastes listed in Part XVI (9 VAC 20-60-1495 et seq.) of the Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations as universal wastes, under such terms and requirements as shall therein be ascribed."

2. At 40 CFR 270.4(a)3), the leak detection system requirements include double liners, cap quality assurance programs, monitoring, action leakage rates, and response action plans and will be implemented through the procedures of 40 CFR 270.42(a) Class 1 permit modifications subject to footnote 1, which require prior approval of the director.

~~2-3.~~ In 40 CFR 270.5, the term "Administrator" shall mean the administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or his designee.

~~3-4.~~ In 40 CFR 270.5, the term "Regional Administrator" shall mean the regional administrator of Region III of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or his designee.

~~4-5.~~ The underground injection of hazardous waste for treatment, storage or disposal shall be prohibited throughout the Commonwealth of Virginia, and no permits shall be issued for underground injection facilities.

~~5. Permit modifications for implementing a leak detection system shall be classified as required in 9 VAC 20-60-1170 and not as specified in 40 CFR 270.4.~~

6. Validity of the federal HWM permits.

a. Hazardous waste management facilities located in Virginia which possess an effective final RCRA permit issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency will be considered to possess a valid Virginia hazardous waste management permit for the duration of the unexpired term of the federal permit, provided that:

(1) The facility remains in compliance with all of the conditions specified in the federal permit;

(2) The operator submits a complete copy of the federal permit to the director no later than the effective date of the federal permit; and

(3) The owner and operator of the facility submit a request to continue the federal permit addressed to the director.

b. Federal permits issued to hazardous waste management facilities located in Virginia by the United States Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to HSWA requirements which constitute the federal portion of the combined Virginia - United States Environmental Protection Agency RCRA permits are considered, for the purposes of this chapter, as addenda to the Virginia permits and will remain in effect during the unexpired term of the Virginia permit.

7. All permit applications and reapplications required by these regulations shall be accompanied by an appropriate permit application fee as specified in Part XII (9 VAC 20-60-1260 et seq.) of this chapter. Applications or reapplications not accompanied by such fees will not be considered complete. The director shall not issue a permit before receiving a complete application except permits by rule, emergency permits, or continued federal permits. In addition, an application for a permit is not complete until the director receives an application form and any supplemental information, which are completed to his satisfaction. The completeness of any application for a permit shall be judged independently of the status of any other permit application or permit for the same facility or activity. In cases where Part A of the application was first submitted to the United States Environmental Protection Agency Administrator, a copy of such submission shall also be sent to the director.

8. Interim status.

a. The director may deny interim status to any owner or operator if, at the time the Part A application is submitted, the facility is in violation of any regulation of the board so as to pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or environment.

b. Interim status terminates when final disposition of a permit application is made; or when interim status is terminated by the director.

Interim status may be terminated for any of the following reasons:

- (1) Failure to submit a completed Part B application on time;
- (2) Failure to furnish any information required by this chapter;
- (3) Falsification, misrepresentation or failure to fully disclose any information submitted or required to be kept under this chapter;
- (4) Violation of this chapter; and
- (5) A determination that the facility poses a significant threat to public health or the environment.

c. The director may terminate the interim status upon receiving a voluntary request for such an action from the owner and the operator of the facility.

(1) To be considered for voluntary termination such request shall:

(a) Be received by the director prior to the issuance of the request to submit Part B of the permit application in accordance with this section; and

(b) Be accompanied by a waiver of procedures contained in this section.

(2) Termination under this part will not be granted to the owner and operator of the facility:

(a) Which is not in compliance with the standards contained in 9 VAC 20-60-265; or

(b) When termination proceedings have been instituted under this section.

d. The effective date of the termination of the interim status will be determined by the director to allow for proper closure of the facility in accordance with Subpart G of 40 CFR Part 264 and Subpart G of 40 CFR Part 265, as applicable.

9. Each permit shall include permit conditions necessary to achieve compliance with the Virginia Waste Management Act (§ 10.1-1400 et seq. of the Code of Virginia) and regulations, including each of the applicable requirements specified in this part (Part III) of these regulations. In satisfying this provision, the director may incorporate applicable requirements of Part III directly into the permit or establish other permit conditions that are based on these requirements.

10. When the standards or regulations on which the permit was based have been changed by statute, through promulgation of new or amended standards or regulations, or by judicial decision after the permit was issued, cause may exist to modify a permit but not to revoke or reissue the permit (except with the permittee's request or agreement).

a. The director may modify the permit when the standards or regulations on which the permit was based have been changed by statute or if standards or regulations have been amended.

b. The permittee may request modification when:

(1) The permit condition requested to be modified was based on a promulgated hazardous waste regulation; and

(2) The Commonwealth has revised, withdrawn or modified that portion of the regulation on which the permit condition was based.

c. If a court of competent jurisdiction has remanded and stayed Commonwealth regulations, if the remand and stay concern that portion of the regulations on which the permit condition was based and if a request is filed by the permittee, the permit may be modified.

11. The director may modify a permit:

a. If he determines good cause exists for modification of a compliance schedule, such as an act of God, strike, flood, or material shortage or other events over which the permittee has little or no control and for which there is no reasonably available remedy.

b. When modification of a closure or post-closure plan is required under 40 CFR 264.112(c) and 40 CFR 264.118(d).

c. After he receives the notification of expected closure under 40 CFR 264.113 and he determines that extension of the 90- or 180-day periods under that part is warranted.

d. When modification is warranted with regard to

(1) the 30-year post-closure period under 40 CFR 264.117(a),

(2) continuation of the security requirements under 40 CFR 264.117(b),

or

(3) permission to disturb the integrity of the containment system under 40 CFR 264.117(c).

e. When the permittee has filed a request under 40 CFR 264.147(d) for a variance to the level of financial responsibility or when the director



demonstrates under 40 CFR 264.147(d) that an upward adjustment of the level of financial responsibility is required.

f. When the corrective action program specified in the permit under 40 CFR 264.100 has not brought the regulated unit into compliance with the groundwater protection standard within a reasonable period of time.

g. To include a detection monitoring program meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 264.98, when the owner or operator has been conducting a compliance monitoring program under 40 CFR 264.99 or a corrective action program under 40 CFR 264.100 and the compliance period ends before the end of the post-closure care period for the unit.

h. When a permit requires a compliance monitoring program under 40 CFR 264.99, but monitoring data collected prior to permit issuance indicate that the facility is exceeding the groundwater protection standard.

i. When a land treatment unit is not achieving complete treatment of hazardous constituents under its current permit conditions.

12. In addition to the other general information requirements to be part of the contents of any Part B in 40 CFR 270.14(b), the following information is required for all hazardous waste management facilities, except as provided otherwise:

a. A copy of the general inspection schedule required by 40 CFR 264.15(b). Include, where applicable, as part of the inspection schedule, specific requirements in 40 CFR 264.174, 40 CFR 264.193(i), 40 CFR 264.195, 40 CFR 264.226, 40 CFR 264.254, 40 CFR 264.273, 40 CFR 264.303, 40 CFR 264.573, 40 CFR 264.574, 40 CFR 264.602, 40 CFR 264.1033, 40 CFR 264.1052, 40 CFR 264.1053, and 40 CFR 264.1058.

b. Traffic pattern, estimated volume (number, types of vehicles) and control; describe access road surfacing and load bearing capacity; show traffic control signals.

13. A period of thirty (30) days shall elapse between the date of public notice and the date of a public hearing under 40 CFR 270.42(b)(4) and 40 CFR 270.42(c)(4).

14. Notices given under 40 CFR 270.30(1)(1) shall be written.

15. The suitability of the facility location will not be considered at the time of permit modification or revocation and reissuance unless new information or standards indicate that an endangerment to human health or the environment exists which was unknown at the time of permit issuance.

16. The agencies of the Commonwealth publish notices of regulatory activity, permit hearings and other official notices in the Virginia Register. Any references in incorporated federal text that indicate a publication is to be made in the Federal Register shall be construed to mean the Virginia Register when such publication is to be made by an agency of the Commonwealth.

~~C. Part XI (9 VAC 20-60-960 et seq.) of these regulations contains requirements from the incorporated text of 40 CFR Part 270 and additional requirements and clarifications unique to these regulations. The incorporation by reference in 9 VAC 20-60-270 shall be considered as supporting Part XI of these regulations and consistent with Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations; and any apparent conflict between requirements of the text incorporated by reference and the text of Part XI shall be resolved by compliance with Part XI. Except where the requirements of Part XI and 9 VAC 20-60-270 are mutually exclusive, compliance with both is required. No conflict shall be assumed to exist until the director renders a written opinion that a conflict exists and indicates the nature of the conflict.~~

**9 VAC 20-60-273. Adoption of 40 CFR Part 273 by reference.**

A. Except as otherwise provided, the regulations of the United States Environmental Protection Agency set forth in 40 CFR Part 273 are hereby incorporated as part of the Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations. Except as otherwise provided, all material definitions, reference materials and other ~~ancillaries~~ancillaries that are a part of 40 CFR Part 273 are also hereby incorporated as part of the Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations.

B. In all locations in these regulations where 40 CFR Part 273 is incorporated by reference, the following additions, modifications and exceptions shall amend the incorporated text for the purpose of its incorporation into these regulations:

1. In 40 CFR 273.32(a)(3) the term "EPA" shall mean the United States Environmental Protection Agency or his designee.

2. In addition to universal wastes included in 40 CFR Part 273, other wastes are defined to be universal wastes in Part XVI (9 VAC 20-60-1495 et seq.) of these regulations. Part XVI also contains waste specific requirements associated with the waste defined to be universal waste therein. In 40 CFR 273.1, the definitions in 40 CFR 273.6, and wherever elsewhere in Title 40 of

the Code of Federal Regulations there is a listing of universal wastes or a listing of hazardous waste that are the subject of provisions set out in 40 CFR Part 273 as universal wastes, it shall be amended by addition of the following sentence: "In addition to the hazardous wastes listed herein, the term "universal waste" and all lists of universal waste or waste subject to provision of 40 CFR Part 273 shall include those hazardous wastes listed in Part XVI (9 VAC 20-60-1495 et seq.) of the Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations as universal wastes, under such terms and requirements as shall therein be ascribed." Any listing of universal wastes in 40 CFR Part 273 shall incorporate the universal wastes set out in Part XVI in a manner identical to those included in the federal text; whether, for example, as in 40 CFR 273.32(b)(4), 40 CFR 273.32(b)(5), 40 CFR 273.39(b)(2), and 40 CFR 273.62(a)(20) or as items to be included in a calculation or requirement as in the definitions of "Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste" and "Small Quantity Handler of Universal Waste."

3. In addition to the requirements for lamps contained in 40 CFR 273 the following requirements shall apply:

a. A used lamp shall be considered discarded and a waste on the date the generator permanently removes it from its fixture. An unused lamp becomes a waste on the date the generator discards it since that is the date on which he is deemed to have decided to discard it in accordance with 40 CFR 273.5(c)(2).

b. Universal waste lamps may be crushed or intentionally broken on the site of generation to reduce their volume; however, breaking, crushing, handling, and storage must occur in a safe and controlled manner that minimizes the release of mercury to the workplace and the environment and must comply with 29 CFR 1910.1000. The procedure for breaking, crushing, handling and storing of the lamps must be documented and use a mechanical unit specifically designed for the process that incorporates the containment and filtration of process air flows to remove mercury-containing vapors and dusts.

34. A small quantity handler having a waste subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 273.13(a)(3)(i) is also subject to Parts IV (9 VAC 20-60-305 et seq.), Part VII (9 VAC 20-60-420 et seq.), ~~XI (9 VAC 20-60-960 et seq.)~~ 9 VAC 20-60-270, and Part XII (9 VAC 20-60-1260 et seq.) of these regulations.

PART IV.

NOTIFICATION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY REGULATIONS.

**9 VAC 20-60-315. Notification.**

A. Any person that notified the EPA of hazardous waste management activities as referenced in 9 VAC 20-60-305 B shall provide a copy of that notification to the director.

B. Any person involved in hazardous waste management activities that did not comply with the notification requirements of the EPA as referenced in 9 VAC 20-60-305 B but is subject to those requirements shall notify the director in writing of their hazardous waste management activities by the effective date of this chapter. Notification ~~may shall~~ be accomplished by the use of EPA Form 8700-12 ~~or the provision of the same information in any other manner selected by the notifier.~~

C. Any person who initiated a hazardous waste management activity subsequent to the preliminary notification period of 42 USC § 6930 but prior to the effective date of this chapter shall notify the director of the initiation of such activities by the effective date of this chapter. Notification ~~may shall~~ be accomplished by the use of EPA Form 8700-12 ~~or the provisions of the same information in any other manner selected by the notifier.~~

D. (Reserved.)

E. Transporters shall provide only one notification form for all transportation activities.

F. One notification form is required for each generator site.

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

~~H. Generators that store, treat, or dispose of hazardous waste on-site shall file a notification form for generation activities as well as storage, and treatment and disposal activities.~~

IH. New generators, transporters, treaters, storers, and disposers (those initiating activities subsequent to the assumption of the hazardous waste

management program by the Commonwealth) shall comply with the requirements of 9 VAC 20-60-262, 9 VAC 20-60-263, and 9 VAC 20-60-264, as applicable, to obtain an identification number from the administrator or the director.

**9 VAC 20-60-355 EPA identification number.**

A. A generator shall not treat, store, dispose of, transport, or offer for transportation, hazardous waste without having received an EPA identification number from the administrator or the director.

B. 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 a request, the director will assign an EPA identification number to the generator.

C. A generator shall not offer his hazardous waste to transporters or to facilities that have not received an EPA identification number.

D. Provisional identification number. If emergency or other unusual incident occurs which causes a necessity for the rapid transport of a hazardous waste to an authorized hazardous waste management facility, the generator involved in such a circumstance can telephone the Department of Environmental Quality (804-698-4000) and obtain a provisional identification number. Applicants receiving such a number will be mailed a blank EPA Form 8700-12 that shall be completed and returned to the Department of Environmental Quality regional office, within 10 calendar days. [Note: The department's website, <http://www.deq.state.va.us> or the receptionist at 804-698-4000, will provide information on how to contact the appropriate regional office.]

PART VII.

REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO TRANSPORTERS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE.

**9 VAC 20-60-430. Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

A. Except as provided in 9 VAC 20-60-430 B and 9 VAC 20-60-430 C, all transporters shall retain one signed copy of all manifests in their records for not less than three years from the date of acceptance for shipment by the initial transporter. The retained copy shall show his signature as well as those of the generator and the designated facility owner or operator, or next designated transporter.

B. For shipments delivered to the designated facility by water (bulk shipment), each water (bulk shipment) transporter shall retain a copy of the shipping paper containing all the information required in ~~9 VAC 20-60-470 C 2-40~~ [CFR 263.20\(e\)\(2\)](#) for a period of three years from the date of acceptance by the initial transporter.

C. For shipments of hazardous waste by rail within the United States:

1. The initial rail transporter shall keep a copy of the manifest and shipping paper with all the information required in ~~9 VAC 20-60-470 D 2 40~~ [CFR 263.20\(f\)\(2\)](#) for a period of three years from the date the hazardous waste was accepted by the initial transporter.

2. The final rail transporter shall keep a copy of the signed and dated manifest (or the shipping paper if signed by the designated facility in lieu of the manifest) for a period of three years from the date the hazardous waste was accepted by the initial transporter.

3. Intermediate rail transporters are not required to keep records pursuant to this chapter.

D. A transporter who transports hazardous waste out of the United States shall keep a copy of the manifest, indicating that the hazardous waste left the United States, for a period of three years from the date the waste was accepted by the initial transporter.

E. The periods of retention referred to in this part are extended automatically during the course of any unresolved enforcement action regarding the regulated activity or as requested by the director.

F. All transporters permitted by the director under 9 VAC 20-60-450 are required to submit an annual report of hazardous waste transporting activities. The annual report shall be a summary of activities and shall be submitted on and include the information required by the form provided in APPENDIX 7.2 of this chapter. The annual report shall be submitted within 90 days of the close of the reporting year. The reporting year ends December 31 of each calendar year.

**9 VAC 20-60-440. Identification number.**

A. All persons who transport hazardous waste within, out of or into the Commonwealth shall apply for and receive from the ~~Virginia Department of Environmental Quality~~ director an identification number prior to such transport.

B. An EPA identification number shall be obtained from the ~~Virginia Department of Environmental Quality~~ director by submitting an application on EPA Form 8700-12.

C. The identification number issued to the transporter shall be included at all times on:

1. All correspondence related to the transport of hazardous waste and shall be displayed in the format as follows:

Hazardous Waste Transporter ID Number \_\_\_\_\_

Virginia Hazardous Waste Transporter Permit Number \_\_\_\_\_;

2. The manifest provided by the generator of a hazardous waste and utilized in the transport of hazardous waste, and
3. All documents related to the reporting of a discharge or accident.

D. The identification number and permit number shall remain unique to the applicant as long as the applicant continues to do business as a transporter of hazardous waste in the Commonwealth of Virginia. The identification number may not be transferred without the approval of EPA. The permit number may not be transferred without the approval of the director.

E. Provisional identification number. If an emergency or other unusual incident occurs which causes a necessity for the rapid transport of a hazardous waste to an authorized HWM facility, the transporter involved in such a circumstance can telephone the Department of Environmental Quality (804-698-4000) and obtain a provisional identification number. Applicants receiving such a number will be mailed a blank EPA Form 8700-~~12 which~~ 12, which shall be

completed and returned to the ~~department~~ director or his designee within 10 calendar days.

**9 VAC 20-60-450. Transporter permit.**

A. This chapter applies to all persons who transport a hazardous waste, except as otherwise provided in Part VII (9 VAC 20-60-420 et seq.) of this chapter.

B. The transporter permit required under 9 VAC 20-60-450 applies only to those transporters who transport hazardous waste shipments which originate or terminate or both in the Commonwealth. Transporters who transport hazardous waste only through the Commonwealth are not required to obtain a transporter permit.

C. Permit issuance. Upon receipt of a complete application (Appendix 7.1 of this part) accompanied by the appropriate permit application fee as specified in Part XII (9 VAC 20-60-1260 et seq.) of this chapter, the director shall either:

1. Issue a permit, provided conditions of 9 VAC 20-60-440 are met; or
2. Deny the permit when it can be demonstrated that the transporter has violated regulations of the Commonwealth, another state or the federal government, so as to pose substantial present or potential hazard to health or environment. The procedure for denying a permit shall be consistent with the Virginia Administrative Process Act (§ 9-6.14:1 et seq. of the Code of Virginia).

D. The term of the transporter permit shall be 10 years. A permit shall remain in effect until one or more of the following conditions are met:

1. The transporter ceases business operation;
2. The transporter requests, in writing, that the permit be terminated;
3. The permit is revoked;
4. The director determines that an emergency exists and that summary termination of a permit is necessary to prevent the creation or continuance, or both, of an immediate and present threat to human health or critical damage to the environment;
5. Upon the expiration date of the permit, unless reapplication for a new permit has been received by the director 30 days prior to such date.

E. Revocation of permit.



1. Revocation for cause. The director may revoke a transporter's permit when it can be demonstrated that a transporter has violated this chapter so as to pose substantial present or potential hazard to health or environment. The procedure for revoking a permit shall be consistent with the Administrative Process Act of the Commonwealth.

2. Revocation and reissuance. Whenever the transporter changes his corporate name, ownership or the EPA identification number ~~or any of these~~, he shall notify the ~~Department of Environmental Quality director~~ within 30 days of such a change. Upon receiving such a notification the ~~department director~~ will revoke the old permit and reissue it reflecting the appropriate changes. The reissued permit will remain valid for the unexpired duration of the revoked permit.

3. Within 30 days of the receipt of the notice of revocation, the original copy of the permit shall be returned to the ~~Department of Environmental Quality director~~.

F. The transporter permit number shall appear at all times on:

1. All correspondence to the Commonwealth;
2. All documents related to the reporting of a discharge or accident.

G. Temporary transporter permit. If a provisional identification number is issued by ~~EPA~~ the director pursuant to the provisions of 9 VAC 20-60-440 E the applicant may obtain a temporary transporter permit by calling the director or his representative at ~~(804) 225-2667~~ (804-698-4000). The permit will be valid only for the duration of the ~~activity which~~ activity that required the provisional EPA identification number. The applicant shall submit a permit application conforming with 9 VAC 20-60-450 C within 10 calendar days.

H. Emergency transporter permit. In the event of a determination by the Commonwealth that circumstances dictate expedient action to protect human health and environmental quality, provisions of 9 VAC 20-60-260, 9 VAC 20-60-262, and Part VII of this chapter may be waived by the director or his designee. Such waiver will be considered as an emergency transporter permit valid for the duration of an emergency only.

**9 VAC 20-60-480. Acceptance, shipment and delivery of hazardous waste.**

A. A transporter shall not accept for shipment any hazardous waste for transport without determining that requirements of 9 VAC 20-60-263 have been complied with.

B. If a manifest is required by 9 VAC 20-60-263, the generator shall sign and date the manifest and release the hazardous waste shipment to the transporter.

C. The transporter who is subject to 9 VAC 20-60-480 B shall sign and date the manifest and accept the hazardous waste for shipment.

D. The transporter shall not accept any hazardous waste for shipment unless ~~all applicable labeling, container and packaging requirements of this chapter have been met by the generator~~ the generator has met all applicable labeling, container and packaging requirements of this chapter.

E. If the transporter ships the hazardous waste to a treatment, storage or disposal facility or transfers the hazardous waste to another transporter, such acts shall be in accordance with the following:

1. The receiving treatment, storage or disposal facility or transporter shall have an identification number issued by the EPA or authorized state;
2. The manifest shall be signed over to the receiving treatment, storage or disposal facility or transporter with the prior transporter retaining a copy of the manifest.

F. The transporter shall maintain the labeling required by the Regulations Governing the Transportation of Hazardous Materials (9 VAC 20-110-10 et seq.) during the shipment of the hazardous waste.

G. 1. The transporter shall deliver the entire quantity of hazardous ~~waste~~ which waste that he accepted for shipment from a generator or a previous transporter to:

- a. The designated facility listed on the manifest;
- b. The next designated transporter; or
- c. The place outside the United States designated by the generator.

2. If the hazardous waste shipment cannot be delivered in accordance with 9 VAC 20-60-480 G 1, the transporter must contact the generator for further directions concerning an alternate facility for delivery and must revise the manifest according to the generator's instructions.

H. If the hazardous waste shipment will terminate within the Commonwealth of Virginia, the transporter shall deliver the shipment to a storage, treatment, disposal, or other facility permitted by the Commonwealth of Virginia under the provisions of this chapter or a facility permitted by the EPA or which qualifies for interim status.

I. If the shipment of hazardous waste is transported out of the Commonwealth, the transporter shall deliver the shipment to a designated facility permitted by that state under an approved program or by EPA or which qualifies for interim status ~~(see 9 VAC 20-60-990)~~ in the opinion of the applicable aforementioned authority.

J. If the shipment of hazardous waste is shipped out of the United States, the transporter shall handle the manifest in accordance with 9 VAC 20-60-263.

K. If the transporter mixes hazardous wastes of different shipping descriptions specified in Regulations Governing the Transportation of Hazardous Materials by placing them into a single container, such transporter shall also comply with 9 VAC 20-60-262.

L. All transporters shipping a hazardous waste to a destination within the Commonwealth from another state shall comply with all provisions of this chapter including obtaining a transporter permit from the director and an identification number from the EPA.

M. A transporter that imports a hazardous waste from a foreign country into the Commonwealth shall comply with the provisions of 9 VAC 20-60-262 and shall obtain a transporter permit from the director and obtain an ID number from the EPA.

~~N. A transporter shall not accept for transport a hazardous waste or hazardous material which is prohibited from transportation by either the U.S. Department of Transportation or EPA.~~

**9 VAC 20-60-490. Discharges.**

A. The transporter shall comply with all federal and Commonwealth requirements relative to discharges.

B. 1. In the event of a discharge or spill of hazardous wastes, the transporter shall take appropriate emergency actions to protect human life, health, and the environment and shall notify appropriate local authorities.

Upon arrival on the scene of state or local emergency or law-enforcement personnel, the transporter shall carry out such actions as required of him.

2. The transporter shall clean up any hazardous waste discharge that occurs during transportation and shall take such action as is required by the federal government, ~~the Virginia Water Control Board,~~ the Virginia Department of Emergency Management, Department of Emergency Services, the ~~Department of Environmental Quality~~ director, or local officials, so that the hazardous waste discharge no longer presents a hazard to human health or the environment.

3. If the discharge of hazardous waste occurs during transportation and ~~a Department of Environmental Quality official~~ the director or his designee determines that immediate removal of the waste is necessary to protect human health or the environment, an emergency transporter permit ~~will~~ may be issued in accordance with 9 VAC 20-60-450 H.

4. The disposal of the ~~discharge~~ discharged materials shall be done in a manner consistent with this chapter and other applicable Virginia and federal regulations.

C. Discharges by air, rail, highway, or water (nonbulk) transporters.

1. In addition to requirements contained in preceding parts, an air, rail, highway or water (nonbulk) transporter who has discharged hazardous waste shall give notice at the earliest practicable moment to agencies indicated in 9 VAC 20-60-490 C 2 after each incident that occurs during the course of transportation (including loading, unloading, and temporary storage) in which as a direct result of the discharge of the hazardous wastes:

- a. A person is killed;
- b. A person receives injuries requiring his hospitalization;
- c. Estimated carrier or other property damage exceeds \$50,000;
- d. Fire, breakage, spillage, or suspected radioactive contamination occurs involving shipment of radioactive material;
- e. Fire, breakage, spillage, or suspected contamination occurs involving shipment of etiologic agents; or
- f. A situation exists of such a nature that, in the judgment of the transporter, it should be reported in accordance with 9 VAC 20-60-490 C 2 even though it does not meet the above criteria (e.g., continuing danger of life exists at the scene of the incident), or as required by 49 CFR 171.15.

2. The notice required by 9 VAC 20-60-490 C 1 shall be given to:

- a. The National Response Center, U.S. Coast Guard, at 800-424-8802 (toll free) or at 202-426-2675 (toll call); and
- b. The Virginia Department of Emergency Management ~~Department of Emergency Services~~ at 800-468-8892 (toll free) or 804-674-2400 (Richmond local area).

In a case of discharges affecting state waters, the notice shall also be given to the PReP Coordinator in the appropriate regional office of the Department of Environmental Quality.

3. When notifying as required in 9 VAC 20-60-490 C 1, the notifier shall provide the following information:

- a. Name of person reporting the discharge and his role in the discharge;
- b. Name, telephone number and address of the transporter;
- c. Name, telephone number and address of the generator;
- d. Telephone number where the notifier can be contacted;
- e. Date, time and location of the discharge;
- f. Type of incident, nature of hazardous waste involvement, and whether a continuing danger to life exists at the scene;
- g. Classification, name and quantity of hazardous waste involved; and
- h. The extent of injuries, if any.

4. Within 15 calendar days of the discharge of any quantity of hazardous waste, the transporter shall send a written report on DOT Form F5800.1 in duplicate to the Chief, Information System Division, Transportation Programs Bureau, Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C. 20590. Two copies of this report will also be filed with the Director, Department of Environmental Quality, Post Office Box 10009, 629 East Main Street, Richmond, Virginia 23240-0009.

5. In reporting discharges of hazardous waste as required in 9 VAC 20-60-490 C 4, the following information shall be furnished in Part H of the DOT Form F5800.1 in addition to information normally required:

- a. An estimate of the quantity of the waste removed from the scene;
- b. The name and address of the facility to which it was taken; and
- c. The manner of disposition of any unremoved waste.

A copy of the hazardous waste manifest shall be attached to the report.

D. Discharges by water (bulk) transporters.

1. A water (bulk) transporter shall, as soon as he has knowledge of any discharge of hazardous waste from the vessel, notify, by telephone, radio telecommunication or a similar means of rapid communication, the office designated in 9 VAC 20-60-490 C 2.

2. If notice as required in 9 VAC 20-60-490 D 1 is impractical, the following offices may be notified in the order of priority:

a. The government official predesignated in the regional contingency plan as the on-scene coordinator. Such regional contingency plan for Virginia is available at the office of the 5th U.S. Coast Guard District, 431 Crawford Street, Portsmouth, Virginia 23705;

b. Commanding officer or officer-in-charge of any U.S. Coast Guard unit in the vicinity of the discharge; or

c. Commander of the 5th U.S. Coast Guard District.

3. When notifying the notifier shall provide the following information:

a. Name of person reporting the discharge and his role in the discharge;

b. Name, telephone number and address of the transporter;

c. Name, telephone number and address of the generator;

d. Telephone number so the notifier can be contacted;

e. Date, time, location of the discharge;

f. Type of incident and nature of hazardous waste involvement and whether a continuing danger to life exists at the scene;

g. Classification, name and quantity of hazardous waste involved; and

h. The extent of injuries, if any.

E. Discharges at fixed facilities. Any transporter responsible for the release of a hazardous material (as defined in Part I (9 VAC 20-60-12 et seq.) of this chapter) from a fixed facility (e.g., transfer facility) which poses an immediate or imminent threat to public health and who is required by law to notify the National Response Center shall notify the chief administrative ~~officer~~ officers (or their designees) of the local governments of the jurisdictions in which the release occurs as well as the ~~department director~~ or their his-designees designee.

APPENDIX 7.1.

APPLICATION FOR A TRANSPORTER PERMIT.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Address ~~(if~~ Phone  
~~applicable)~~ \_\_\_\_\_ Number \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Completed by \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Title \_\_\_\_\_

EPA ID # \_\_\_\_\_

1. Please attach financial data:

a. Interstate transporters: Copy of document showing insurance required under 49 CFR Part 387 (MCS-90 Surety Bond).

b. Intrastate transporters: Either copy of insurance required under 49 CFR Part 387 or latest annual balance sheet.

2. Incorporated in \_\_\_\_\_

3. VA Corporation ID# (if applicable) \_\_\_\_\_

4. Corporate Headquarters Address \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. Chief Executive Officer \_\_\_\_\_

6. Are you presently licensed or permitted by any other state to transport hazardous materials or hazardous wastes? Yes | | No | |

If yes, attach a list of licensing/permit agent and appropriate code to identify your licenses/permits.

7. Have you been informed by a state or federal agency of violations pertaining to the management of hazardous wastes or transportation of hazardous wastes/materials? Yes | | No | |

If yes, give the name of the agency issuing the notice of violations and the circumstances.

8. Give name, address, and telephone number of the principal contact.

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NOTE: Permit application fee must accompany this Transporter Permit Application. See Appendix 12.1 of the Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations, ~~9 VAC 20-60-12~~ 9 VAC 20-60-10 et seq.

Certification Below Must Be Signed

I certify that all statements are true and are representative of the ability of to provide hazardous waste transportation services consistent with the Commonwealth of Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations.

Name\_\_\_\_\_

Title\_\_\_\_\_

Date\_\_\_\_\_



APPENDIX\_ 7.2.

FORM 7.2-1 TRANSPORTER ANNUAL REPORT.

Transporter Name \_\_\_\_\_ EPA ID # \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_ VA Transporter Permit # \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Phone Number \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Reporting Year \_\_\_\_\_

1. Hazardous waste originating in Virginia was transported. [ ] [ ]  
Yes No

If yes, indicate shipments on the appropriate forms.

a. Shipments within the Commonwealth on Form 7.2-2

b. Shipments from the Commonwealth to the States on Form 7.2-3

c. Shipments into the Commonwealth on Form 7.2-4

d. Shipments to foreign facilities on Form 7.2-5

2. Please list name and address of designated official in firm who can be contacted on hazardous waste transport matters: (if other than reporting official):

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Title \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_ Phone Number \_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_  
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\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Reporting Official      Date

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\_\_\_\_\_  
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\_\_\_\_\_  
Title



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**PART XI.**

**HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY PERMIT REGULATIONS.**

- 9 VAC 20-60-960. (Reserved.)
- 9 VAC 20-60-970. (Reserved.)
- 9 VAC 20-60-980. (Repealed.)
- 9 VAC 20-60-990. (Repealed.)
- 9 VAC 20-60-1000. (Repealed.)
- 9 VAC 20-60-1010. (Repealed.)
- 9 VAC 20-60-1020. (Repealed.)
- 9 VAC 20-60-1030. (Repealed.)
- 9 VAC 20-60-1040. (Repealed.)
- 9 VAC 20-60-1050. (Repealed.)
- 9 VAC 20-60-1060. (Repealed.)
- 9 VAC 20-60-1070. (Reserved.)
- 9 VAC 20-60-1080. (Reserved.)
- 9 VAC 20-60-1090. (Reserved.)
- 9 VAC 20-60-1100. (Reserved.)
- 9 VAC 20-60-1110. (Repealed.)
- 9 VAC 20-60-1120. (Repealed.)
- 9 VAC 20-60-1130. (Repealed.)
- 9 VAC 20-60-1140. (Repealed.)
- 9 VAC 20-60-1150. (Repealed.)
- 9 VAC 20-60-1160. (Repealed.)
- 9 VAC 20-60-1170. (Repealed.)
- 9 VAC 20-60-1180. (Repealed.)
- 9 VAC 20-60-1190. (Repealed.)
- 9 VAC 20-60-1200. (Repealed.)
- 9 VAC 20-60-1210. (Repealed.)
- 9 VAC 20-60-1220. (Repealed.)
- 9 VAC 20-60-1230. (Repealed.)
- 9 VAC 20-60-1240. (Repealed.)
- 9 VAC 20-60-1250. (Repealed.)

**APPENDIX 11.2.**

[Repealed.]

[Note: All text in Part XI has been deleted but is not shown as stricken text in this version.]

PART XII.

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT PERMIT APPLICATION FEE REGULATIONS.

**9 VAC 20-60-1260. Purpose, scope, and applicability.**

A. The purpose of this part is to establish a schedule of fees collected by the department in the support of its permit issuance programs required by Parts VII (9 VAC 20-60-420 et seq.) and ~~XI III (9 VAC 20-60-960 et seq.)~~ (9 VAC 20-60-270) of this chapter.

B. Part XII (9 VAC 20-60-1260 et seq.) of this chapter applies to all persons required to submit a permit application ("applicants") under 9 VAC 20-60-420 E and ~~9 VAC 20-60-970~~ (9 VAC 20-60-270) unless specifically exempt under 9 VAC 20-60-1260 G. The fees shall be assessed in accordance with 9 VAC 20-60-1270.

C. When the director finds it necessary to modify any permit under ~~9 VAC 20-60-1140 or 9 VAC 20-60-1150~~ 9 VAC 20-60-270, the holder of that permit shall be considered an applicant and shall be assessed a fee in accordance with 9 VAC 20-60-1270 D even if the director shall have initiated the modification action.

D. When the director finds it necessary to revoke and reissue any permit in accordance with ~~9 VAC 20-60-1150 B 1~~ 9 VAC 20-60-270, the holder of that permit shall be considered an applicant for a new permit and shall be assessed a fee in accordance with 9 VAC 20-60-1270 C.

E. If the director finds it necessary either to revoke and reissue a permit ~~in accordance with 9 VAC 20-60-1150 B 2~~ or to perform a minor modification of a permit in accordance with ~~9 VAC 20-60-1170~~ 9 VAC 20-60-270, the holder of that permit shall be considered an applicant and shall be assessed a fee in accordance with 9 VAC 20-60-1270 E.

F. When the director finds it necessary to issue an emergency treatment, storage, or disposal permit in accordance with 9 VAC 20-60-270 ~~9 VAC 20-60-1050 A~~, the holder of that permit shall be considered an applicant and shall be assessed a fee in accordance with 9 VAC 20-60-1270 F. No permit application fee will be assessed to the holders of the emergency transportation permits issued in accordance with 9 VAC 20-60-450 H.

G. Exemptions.

1. The owners and operators of HWM treatment, storage, and disposal facilities who have submitted Part A of their application ~~as required by 9~~

~~VAC 20-60-980 D 1~~ and who have qualified for interim status in accordance with ~~9 VAC 20-60-990~~ 9 VAC 20-60-270 are exempt from the requirements of Part XII of this chapter until a Part B application for the entire facility or a portion of the facility has been requested or voluntarily submitted ~~in accordance with 9 VAC 20-60-980 D 2~~. The owner and operator of an HWM facility submitting a Part B application will be considered an applicant for a new permit.

2. The owners and operators of HWM ~~facilities which are deemed to possess a permit by rule in accordance with 9 VAC 20-60-270~~ facilities that are deemed to possess a permit by rule in accordance with 9 VAC 20-60-270 ~~9 VAC 20-60-1040~~ are exempt from the requirements of Part XII of this chapter.

3. Hazardous waste generators that accumulate wastes on-site in accordance with 40 CFR 262.34 are not subject to regulations contained in Part XII of this chapter since HWM permits are not required for such accumulations.

H. The effective date of Part XII of this chapter is October 1, 1984.

**9 VAC 20-60-1270. Determination of application fee amount.**

A. General.

1. Each application for a new permit and each application for a modification to a permit is a separate action and shall be assessed a separate fee. The amount of such fees is determined on the basis of 9 VAC 20-60-1270.

2. The amount of the permit application fee is based on the costs directly associated with the permitting program required by Parts VII (9 VAC 20-60-420 et seq.) and ~~XI-III~~ (9 VAC 20-60-270 ~~VAC 20-60-960~~ et seq.) of this chapter and includes costs for personnel and contractual effort and the prorated costs of supplies, equipment, communications and office space. The fee schedules are shown in Appendix 12.1 of this part. These schedules will be re-evaluated annually and the results of such re-evaluations will be used to recommend to the Virginia Waste Management Board the necessary adjustments.

B. Transporter fees.

1. Application fees for the transporter permits are shown in Table 12.1-1 of Appendix 12.1 of this part. Based on the greater regulatory effort associated with the issuance of permits to the transporters without terminals

or other facilities in the Commonwealth, the out-of-state transporters are charged higher fees.

2. Since Part VII of this chapter does not provide for a modification procedure, all transporter permit applications are considered to be for new permits.

C. New HWM facility permits.

1. All applicants for new hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facility permits are assessed a base fee shown in Table 12.1-2 of Appendix 12.1 of this part.

2. Applicants for a facility permit which includes one or more of the hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal units or processes that require groundwater protection or corrective action for solid waste management units in accordance with Subpart F of 40 CFR Part 264, Subpart K of 40 CFR Part 264, Subpart L of 40 CFR Part 264, Subpart M of 40 CFR Part 264, and Subpart N of 40 CFR Part 264, as applicable, ("land-based TSD units") are assessed a supplementary fee shown in Table 12.1-2 of Appendix 12.1 of this part, in addition to the base fee specified 9 VAC 20-60-1270 C 1 and any other supplementary fee that may be appropriate.

4. 3. Applicants for a facility permit which includes one or more hazardous waste incineration, boiler, or industrial furnace units or processes regulated in accordance with Subpart O of 40 CFR Part 264 are assessed a supplementary fee shown in Table 12.2-2 of Appendix 12.1 of this part, in addition to the base fee specified in 9 VAC 20-60-1270 C 1 and any other supplementary fee that may be appropriate.

4. Applicants for a facility permit for storage of hazardous wastes in containers, tanks or drip pads, or both, subject to Subpart I of 40 CFR Part 264, Subpart J of 40 CFR Part 264, and Subpart W of 40 CFR Part 264 will not be assessed any supplementary fees unless required to close and perform post-closure care as landfills as provided for in 40 CFR 264.197(b) and 40 CFR 264.571(b).

5. The transporter permits are separate permits and require a separate administrative action. Applicants for new treatment, storage, and disposal facility permits who also apply for a transporter permit will be assessed separate fees in accordance with 9 VAC 20-60-1270 B.

D. Modifications to existing HWM facility permits.

1. Except as provided for in 9 VAC 20-60-1270 E, all applicants for a modification of an existing HWM facility permit are assessed a modification base fee shown in Table 12.1-3 of Appendix 12.1 of this part.

2. Applicants for a modification which includes or involves the addition of hazardous wastes not currently in the permit are assessed a supplementary modification fee shown in Table 12.1-3 of Appendix 12.1 of this part, in addition to the base fee specified in 9 VAC 20-60-1270 D 1 and any other supplementary fee that may be appropriate.

3. Applicants for a major (Class 3) modification which includes or involves corrective action for solid waste management units under 40 CFR 264.101 and Title 40, Subpart S shall be assessed a supplementary modification fee shown in Table 12.1-3 of Appendix 12.1 of this part; in addition to supplementary fees specified in 9 VAC 20-60-1270 D 1 and any other supplementary fee that may be appropriate.

~~3.4.~~ Applicants for a major (Class 3) modification which includes or involves the addition of one or more new hazardous waste land-based TSD units or processes; or requires a substantive change in the design of the existing land-based TSD units or processes, are assessed a supplementary modification fee shown in Table 12.1-3 in addition to the base fee specified in 9 VAC 20-60-1270 D 1 and any other supplementary fee that may be appropriate. For the purpose of 9 VAC 20-60-1270 D, it will be deemed that a ~~substantive major~~ change is required whenever a change in the design of the groundwater protection system or whenever a new land treatment demonstration permit specified in 9 VAC 20-60-270-9 VAC 20-60-1050 C is necessary.

~~5.4.~~ Applicants for a major (Class 3) modification which includes or involves the addition of one or more hazardous waste incineration units or processes, or requires a substantive change in the design of an existing incineration unit or process, are assessed a supplementary modification fee shown in Table 12.1-3 of Appendix 12.1 of this part, in addition to the base fee specified in 9 VAC 20-60-1270 D 1 and any other supplementary fee that may be appropriate. For the purposes of 9 VAC 20-60-1270 D, it will be deemed that a ~~substantive major~~ change is required whenever a change occurs that necessitates the performance of a trial burn in accordance with 9 VAC 20-60-270-9 VAC 20-60-1050 B.

~~5-6.~~ Applicants for a major (Class 3) modification which includes or involves new treatment, storage or disposal units, processes or areas, or requires a substantive change in the design of any existing hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal units, processes or areas, neither of which is a hazardous waste land-based TSD or incineration unit, are assessed a supplementary modification fee shown in Table 12.1-3 of Appendix 12.1 of this part, in addition to the base fee specified in 9 VAC 20-60-1270 D 1 and any other supplementary fee that may be appropriate. For the purposes of 9 VAC 20-60-1270 D, expansion of an existing container storage facility is not considered to be a ~~substantive-major~~ change.

~~6-7.~~ Applicants for a modification which is not a minor modification and is a substantive (Class 2) as specified in 9 VAC 20-60-270-9 VAC 20-60-1170 and which is not subject to the requirements of 9 VAC 20-60-1270 D 2 through ~~9 VAC 20-60-1270 D 5~~ 9 VAC 20-60-1270 D 6, are assessed a supplementary modification fee shown in Table 12.1-3 of Appendix 12.1 of this part, in addition to the base fee specified in 9 VAC 20-60-1270 D 1.

~~7.8.~~ Applicants for numerous modifications subject to several supplementary fees will not be assessed a permit application fee in excess to the one required for a new permit for a comparable HWM facility.

E. Minor modifications of existing HWM facility permits. All applicants for minor (Class 1) modification of an existing HWM facility permit provided for in 9 VAC 20-60-270-9 VAC 20-60-1170 are assessed a fee shown in Table ~~12.1-4~~ 12.1-6 of Appendix 12.1 of this part.

F. Emergency permits. Applicants for an emergency hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal permit as provided for in 9 VAC 20-60-270-9 VAC 20-60-1050 A are assessed a fee shown in Table 12.1-5 of Appendix 12.1 of this part, unless the director shall determine that a lesser fee is appropriate at the time the permit is issued.

**9 VAC 20-60-1280. Payment of fees.**

A. Due date.

1. Except as specified in 9 VAC 20-60-1280 A 2 and 9 VAC 20-60-1280 A 3, all permit application fees are due on the day of application and must accompany the application.



2. All holders of a Virginia HWM facility permit issued prior to the effective date of this part shall submit the application fees as required by the conditions specified in that permit.

~~3. All applicants for an HWM facility permit or for a modification of an existing permit who have submitted their application prior to the effective date of this part and who have not been issued such a permit or a modification to a permit by that date, shall submit the appropriate application fee within 60 days of the effective date of Part XII (9 VAC 20-60-1260 et seq.) of this chapter or by the effective date of the permit or the modification to the permit, whichever is sooner.~~

B. Method of payment. Acceptable payment is cash or check made payable to the Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of Environmental Quality.

C. Incomplete payments. All incomplete payments will be deemed nonpayments.

D. Late payment. No applications will be deemed to be complete (see 9 VAC 20-60-270-9 VAC 20-60-980 C) until ~~proper payment is received by the department~~the director receives proper payment.

APPENDIX 12.1.

PERMIT APPLICATION FEE SCHEDULE.

The effective date of this appendix is October 1, 1984.

Schedule of Fees.

Table 12.1-1. Transporter Fees.

Transporters with terminals or other facilities within the Commonwealth.	\$80
Other transporters.	\$120

Table 12.1-2. New TSD Facility Fees.

Base fee for all facilities, <u>including corrective action for solid waste management units.</u>	\$9,720
Supplementary fee for one or more land-based TSD units.	\$22,590
Supplementary fee for one or more incineration, boiler, or industrial furnace units <u>(BIF).</u>	\$14,490

Table 12.1-3. Major (Class 3) Permit Modification Fees.

Base fee for all <u>major (Class 3)</u> modifications.	\$50
Addition of new wastes.	\$1,330
Addition of or <del>substantive</del> <u>major (Class 3)</u> change to one or more land-based TSD units.	\$25,920
Addition of or <del>substantive</del> <u>major (Class 3)</u> change to one or more incineration, boiler, or industrial furnace units.	\$19,430
Addition of or <del>substantive</del> <u>major (Class 3)</u> change to other treatment, storage or disposal units, processes or areas, <u>and major change related to corrective action for solid waste management units.</u>	\$8,080
<del>Nonsubstantive</del> <u>Substantive</u> changes <u>(Class 2).</u>	\$ 13,330

Table 12.1-4. Minor (Class 1) Permit Modification Fees.

Minor (Class 1) permit modification fee.

\$50

Table 12.1-5. Emergency Permit Fees.

Emergency permit fee.

\$1,330

**Illustrative Examples**

Example 1.

The applicant is submitting a Part B application for an HWM permit for a facility consisting of several surface impoundments, a land treatment process and an ancillary tank and container storage facility. The required fee is calculated as follows:

Base Fee.	\$9,720
Supplementary fee for land-based TSD units.	\$22,590
Tank storage facility (see 9 VAC 20-60-1270 C 4).	\$0
Total fee.	<hr/> \$32,310

Example 2.

After an HWM facility permit has been issued to the facility described in Example 1, the owner and the operator of the facility propose to change the manufacturing process and apply for a modification to allow for an addition of several new hazardous streams to be treated in two new incinerators. The required modification fee is calculated from Table 12.1-3 as follows:

Base fee.	\$50
Addition of new wastes.	\$1,330
Addition of new incineration units.	\$19,430
Total modification fee.	<hr/> \$20,810

The fee for a comparable new permit calculated on the basis of Table 12.1-2 is as follows:

Base fee.	\$9,720
Supplementary fee for land-based units.	\$22,590
Supplementary fee for incineration units.	\$14,490
Storage facility.	\$0
Total fee.	<hr/> \$46,800

which is larger than the required modification fee, so that the provisions of 9 VAC 20-60-1270 D 7 do not apply and the proper fee is \$20,810.

Example 3.

After an HWM facility permit has been issued to the facility described in Example 1, the owner and the operator of the facility propose to expand their container storage facility for a storage of additional new waste streams, and apply for a permit modification. The required modification fee is calculated from Table 12.1-3 as follows:

Base fee.	\$50
Addition of a new waste.	\$1,330
Fee for non-substantive change.	\$1,330
Total modification fee.	<hr/> <u>\$2,710</u>



**PART XIV.**

**RULEMAKING PETITIONS AND PROCEDURES.**

**9 VAC 20-60-1380. Changes to identification and listing of hazardous wastes.**

**A. General changes.**

1. The ~~administrator~~ Administrator may from time to time add or delete wastes listed in Subpart D of 40 CFR Part 261.
2. The petitions to exclude wastes listed in Subpart D of 40 CFR Part 261 which are subject to federal jurisdiction shall be addressed directly to the administrator in accordance with the requirements contained in Subpart C of 40 CFR Part 260.

**B. ~~(Reserved.)~~ A person whose wastes were delisted as a result of a successful petition to the Administrator shall provide to the Director:**

1. The petitioner's name and address;
2. A copy of the petition to the Director; and
3. A copy of the ~~Administrator's~~ decision.

A person whose wastes were delisted as a result of a successful petition to the Administrator may petition the director for a variance from these regulations to allow the application of the delisting to hazardous waste management within the Commonwealth. The director will process the petition in accordance with 9 VAC 20-60-1420 B. [Note: it is usual that delistings by the administrator are incorporated into the Commonwealth's regulation during the next rulemaking by the board; the variance would allow application of the delisting during the interim period before the regulations are amended.]

**9 VAC 20-60-1390. Changes in classifications as a solid waste.**

~~A. Variances.~~

- ~~1. The administrator may from time to time exclude recycled wastes from being considered a solid waste for the purpose of the regulation of hazardous wastes under Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.~~
- ~~2. The petitions to exclude wastes are subject to federal jurisdiction and shall be addressed directly to the administrator in accordance with the requirements contained in Subpart C of 40 CFR Part 260.~~

~~B. (Reserved.)~~

A. Variances.

1. Applicability.

a. A person who recycles waste that is managed entirely within the Commonwealth may petition the director to exclude the waste at a particular site from the classification as the solid waste (Parts I and III). The conditions under which a petition for a variance will be accepted are shown in 9 VAC 20-60-1390 A 2. The wastes excluded under such petitions may still, however, remain classified as a solid waste for the purposes of other regulations issued by the Virginia Waste Management Board or other agencies of the Commonwealth.

b. A person who generated wastes at a generating site in Virginia and whose waste is subject to federal jurisdiction (e.g., the waste is transported across state boundaries) shall first obtain favorable decision from the administrator in accordance with Subpart C, 40 CFR 260, before his waste may be considered for a variance by the director.

c. A person who recycles materials from a generating site outside the Commonwealth and who causes them to be brought into the Commonwealth for recycling shall first obtain favorable decision from the administrator in accordance with Subpart C, 40 CFR 260, before the waste may be considered for a variance by the director.

d. A person who received a favorable decision from the administrator in the response to a petition for variance or a person whose wastes were delisted as a result of a successful petition to the administrator shall provide a notification to the director containing the following information: a. the petitioner's name and address; and b. a copy of the administrator's decision.

2. Conditions for a variance. In accordance with the standards and criteria in 9 VAC 20-60-1390 B and the procedures in 9 VAC 20-60-1420 A, the director may determine on a case-by-case basis that the following recycled materials are not solid wastes:

a. Materials that are accumulated speculatively without sufficient amounts being recycled (as defined in Part I).



- b. Materials that are reclaimed and then reused within the original primary production process in which they were generated; and
- c. Materials that have been reclaimed but shall be reclaimed further before the materials are completely recovered.

B. Standards and criteria for variances.

1. The director may grant requests for a variance from classifying as a solid waste those materials that are accumulated speculatively without sufficient amounts being recycled if the applicant demonstrates that sufficient amounts of the material will be recycled or transferred for recycling in the following year. If a variance is granted, it is valid only for the following year, but can be renewed, on an annual basis, by filing a new application. The director's decision will be based on the following criteria:

- a. The manner in which the material is expected to be recycled, and when the material is expected to be recycled, and whether this expected disposition is likely to occur (for example, because of past practice, market factors, the nature of the material, or contractual arrangement for recycling);
- b. The reason that the applicant has accumulated the material for one or more years without recycling 75% of the volume accumulated at the beginning of the year;
- c. The quantity of material already accumulated and the quantity expected to be generated and accumulated before the material is recycled;
- d. The extent to which the material is handled to minimize loss;
- e. Other relevant factors.

2. The director may grant requests for a variance from classifying as a solid waste those materials that are reclaimed and then reused as feedstock within the original production process in which the materials were generated if the reclamation operation is an essential part of the production process. This determination will be based on the following criteria:

- a. How economically viable the production process would be if it were to use virgin materials, rather than reclaimed materials;

- b. The prevalence of the practice on an industry-wide basis;
- c. The extent to which the material is handled before reclamation to minimize loss;
- d. The time periods between generating the material and its reclamation, and between reclamation and return to the original primary production process;
- e. The location of the reclamation operation in relation to the production process;
- f. Whether the reclaimed material is used for the purpose for which it was originally produced when it is returned to the original process, and whether it is returned to the process in substantially its original form;
- g. Whether the person who generates the material also reclaims it; and
- h. Other relevant factors.

3. The director may grant requests for a variance from classifying as a solid waste those materials that have been reclaimed but shall be reclaimed further before recovery is completed if, after initial reclamation, the resulting material is commodity-like (even though it is not yet a commercial product, and has to be reclaimed further). This determination will be based on the following factors:

- a. The degree of processing the material has undergone and the degree of further processing that is required;
- b. The value of the material after it has been reclaimed;
- c. The degree to which the reclaimed material is like an analogous raw material;
- d. The extent to which an end market for the reclaimed material is guaranteed;
- e. The extent to which the reclaimed material is handled to minimize loss; and
- f. Other relevant factors.

**9 VAC 20-60-1410. Changes in the required management procedures.**

**A. Reclamation of precious metals.**

1. The director may decide on a case-by-case basis that persons accumulating or storing the recyclable materials described in 40 CFR 261.6(a)(2)(iii) should be regulated under 40 CFR 261.6(b) and 40 CFR 261.6(c) rather than

under provisions of 20 VAC 20-60-266. The basis for this decision is that the materials are being accumulated or stored in a manner that does not protect human health and the environment because the materials or their toxic constituents have not been adequately contained, or because the materials being accumulated or stored together are incompatible. In making this decision, the director will consider the following factors:

- a. The types of materials accumulated or stored and the amounts accumulated or stored;
- b. The method of accumulation or storage;
- c. The length of time the materials have been accumulated or stored before being reclaimed;
- d. Whether any contaminants are being released into the environment, or are likely to be so released; and
- e. Other relevant factors. The procedures for this decision are set forth in 9 VAC 20-60-1420 DC.

B. Variance from containment requirements for tanks.

1. The owner or operator may obtain a variance from the requirements of 40 CFR 265.193 or 40 CFR 264.193 if the director finds, as a result of a demonstration by the owner or operator, either:

- a. That alternative design and operating practices, together with location characteristics, will prevent the migration of hazardous waste or hazardous constituents into the groundwater or surface water at least as effectively as secondary containment during the active life of the tank system; or
- b. That in the event of a release that does migrate to groundwater or surface water, no substantial present or potential hazard will be posed to human health or the environment.

2. New underground tank systems may not, per a demonstration in accordance with 9 VAC 20-60-1410 B 5, be exempted from the secondary containment requirements of this section.

3. Application for a variance as allowed in 9 VAC 20-60-1410 B 1 does not waive compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 265.193 or 40 CFR 264.193 for new tank systems.

4. In deciding whether to grant a variance based on a demonstration of equivalent protection of groundwater and surface water, the director will consider:

- a. The nature and quantity of the wastes;
- b. The proposed alternate design and operation;
- c. The hydrogeologic setting of the facility, including the thickness of soils between the tank system and groundwater; and
- d. All other factors that would influence the quality and mobility of the hazardous waste constituents and the potential for them to migrate to groundwater or surface water.

5. In deciding whether to grant a variance, based on a demonstration of no substantial present or potential hazard, the director will consider:

a. The potential adverse effects on groundwater, surface water, and land quality taking into account:

(1) The physical and chemical characteristics of the waste in the tank system, including its potential for migration;

(2) The hydrogeological characteristics of the facility and surrounding land;

(3) The potential for health risks caused by human exposure to waste constituents;

(4) The potential for damage to wildlife, crops, vegetation, and physical structures caused by exposure to waste constituents; and

(5) The persistence and permanence of the potential adverse effects;

b. The potential adverse effects of a release on groundwater quality, taking into account:

(1) The quantity and quality of groundwater and the direction of groundwater flow;

(2) The proximity and withdrawal rates of water in the area;

(3) The current and future uses of groundwater in the area; and

(4) The existing quality of groundwater, including other sources of contamination and their cumulative impact on the groundwater quality;

c. The potential adverse effects of a release on surface water quality, taking into account:

(1) The quantity and quality of groundwater and the direction of groundwater flow;

(2) The patterns of rainfall in the region;

(3) The proximity of the tank system to surface waters;

(4) The current and future uses of surface waters in the area any water quality standards established for those surface waters; and

(5) The existing quality of surface water, including other sources of contamination and the cumulative impact on surface water quality; and

- d. The potential adverse effects of a release on the land surrounding the tank system, taking into account:
  - (1) The patterns of rainfall in the region; and
  - (2) The current and future uses of the surrounding land.
6. The owner or operator of a tank system, for which a variance from secondary containment had been granted in accordance with the requirements of 9 VAC 20-60-1410 B 4 at which a release of hazardous waste has occurred from the primary tank system but has not migrated beyond the zone of engineering control (as established in the variance), shall:
  - a. Comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 265.196 or 40 CFR 264.196, except 40 CFR 265.196(d) or 40 CFR 264.196(d); and
  - b. Decontaminate or remove contaminated soil to the extent necessary to:
    - (1) Enable the tank system, for which the variance was granted, to resume operation with the capability for the detection of and response to releases at least equivalent to the capability it had prior to the release; and
    - (2) Prevent the migration of hazardous waste or hazardous constituents to groundwater or surface water; and
  - c. If contaminated soil cannot be removed or decontaminated in accordance with 9 VAC 20-60-1410 B 6 b, comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 265.197(b) or 40 CFR 264.197(b), as applicable;
7. The owner or operator of a tank system, for which a variance from secondary containment had been granted in accordance with the requirements of 9 VAC 20-60-1410 B 4, at which a release of hazardous waste has occurred from the primary tank system and has migrated beyond the zone of engineering control (as established in the variance), shall:
  - a. Comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 265.196(a) through 40 CFR 265.196(d) or 40 CFR 264.196(a) through 40 CFR 264.196(d); and
  - b. Prevent the migration of hazardous waste or hazardous constituents to groundwater or surface water, if possible, and decontaminate or remove contaminated soil. If contaminated soil cannot be decontaminated or removed, or if groundwater has been contaminated, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 265.197(b) or 40 CFR 264.197(b);
  - c. If repairing, replacing, or reinstalling the tank system provide secondary containment in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 265.193(a) through 40 CFR 265.193(f) or 40 CFR 264.193(a) through 40 CFR

264.193(f) or reapply for a variance from secondary containment and meet the requirements for new tank systems in 40 CFR 265.192 or 40 CFR 264.192 if the tank system is replaced. The owner or operator shall comply with these requirements even if contaminated soil can be decontaminated or removed, and groundwater or surface water has not been contaminated.

C. Petitions to allow land disposal of a waste prohibited under 9 VAC 20-60-268.

1. Any person seeking an exemption from a prohibition under 9 VAC 20-60-268 for the disposal of a restricted hazardous waste in a particular unit or units shall submit a petition to the EPA administrator in accordance with 40 CFR 268.6.

2. (Reserved.)

**9 VAC 20-60-1420. Administrative procedures.**

A. Procedures for variances to be classified as a boiler. The director will use the following procedures in evaluating applications for variances to classify particular enclosed controlled flame combustion devices as boilers:

1. The applicant must apply to the director for the variance. The application must address the relevant criteria contained in 9 VAC 20-60-1400.

2. The director will evaluate the application and issue a draft notice tentatively granting or denying the application. Notification of this tentative decision will be provided by newspaper advertisement or radio broadcast in the locality where the applicant is located. The director will accept comment on the tentative decision for 30 days, and may also hold a public hearing upon request or at his discretion. The director will issue a final decision after receipt of comments and after the hearing (if any).

B. Variances. The director will use the following procedures in evaluating applications for variances submitted under [9 VAC 20-60-1380 B](#), 9 VAC 20-60-1390 and 9 VAC 20-60-1400.

1. The applicant shall apply to the director. The application shall address the relevant criteria contained in [9 VAC 20-60-1380 B](#), 9 VAC 20-60-1390 and 9 VAC 20-60-1400.

2. The director will evaluate the application and issue a draft notice tentatively granting or denying the application. Notification of this tentative decision will be provided by newspaper advertisement and radio

broadcast in the locality where the applicant is located. The director will accept comment on the tentative decision for 30 days, and may also hold a public hearing upon request or at his discretion. The director will issue a final decision after receipt of comments and after the hearing (if any), and will publish it in the newspaper in the locality where the applicant is located.

C. Changes in management procedures.

1. Recycling activities. In determining whether to regulate recycling activities in a manner differing from procedures described in 40 CFR 261.6(a)(2)(iv), the director will fulfill all the requirements of Article 3 (§ 9-6.14:11 et seq. of the Code of Virginia) of the Administrative Process Act. In addition to the process required by the APA, the director will:

a. If a generator is accumulating the waste, issue a notice setting forth the factual basis for the decision and stating that the person shall comply with applicable requirements of 9 VAC 20-60-262. The notice will become final within 30 days, unless the person served requests a public hearing to challenge the decision. Upon receiving such a request, the director will hold a public hearing. The director will provide notice of the hearing to the public and allow public participation at the hearing. The director will issue a final order after the hearing stating whether or not compliance with 9 VAC 20-60-262 is required. The order becomes effective in 30 days, unless the director specifies a later date or unless review under Article 4 (§ 9-6.14:15 et seq. of the Code of Virginia) of the Administrative Process Act is requested.

b. If the person is accumulating the recyclable material at a storage facility, issue a notice stating that the person shall obtain a permit in accordance with all applicable provisions of ~~Part~~ III (9 VAC 20-60-124 et seq.), ~~XI (9 VAC 20-60-960 et seq.)~~ 9 VAC 20-60-270, and Part XII (9 VAC 20-60-1260 et seq.) of this chapter. The owner or operator of the facility shall apply for a permit within no less than 60 days and no more than six months of notice, as specified in the notice. If the owner or operator of the facility wishes to challenge the director's decision, he may do so in his permit application, in a public hearing held on the draft permit, or in comments filed on the draft permit or on the notice of intent to deny the permit. The fact sheet accompanying the permit will specify the reasons for the director's determination. The questions of whether the director's decision was proper will remain open for consideration during the public

comment period discussed under 9 VAC 20-60-1210 and in any subsequent hearing.

2. Variance from secondary containment. The following procedures shall be followed in order to request a variance from secondary containment:

a. The director shall be notified in writing by the owner or operator that he intends to conduct and submit a demonstration for a variance from secondary containment as allowed in 40 CFR 265.193(g), (or 40 CFR 264.195(g)), and 9 VAC 20-60-1410 B according to the following schedule:

(1) For existing tank systems, at least 24 months prior to the date that secondary containment shall be provided in accordance with 40 CFR

265.193(a) or 40 CFR 264.193(a); and

(2) For new tank systems, at least 30 days prior to entering into a contract for installation of the tank system.

b. As part of the notification, the owner or operator shall also submit to the director a description of the steps necessary to conduct the demonstration and a timetable for completing each of the steps. The demonstration shall address each of the factors listed in 9 VAC 20-60-1410 B 4 or 9 VAC 20-60-1410 B 5.

c. The demonstration for a variance shall be completed and submitted to the director within 180 days after notifying the director of intent to conduct the demonstration.

d. In case of facilities regulated under 9 VAC 20-60-265:

(1) The director will inform the public, through a newspaper notice, of the availability of the demonstration for a variance. The notice shall be placed in a daily or weekly major local newspaper of general circulation and shall provide at least 30 days from the date of the notice for the public to review and comment on the demonstration for a variance. The director also will hold a public hearing, in response to a request or at his own discretion, whenever such a hearing might clarify one or more issues concerning the demonstration for a variance. Public notice of the hearing will be given at least 30 days prior to the date of the hearing and may be given at the same time as notice of the opportunity for the public to review and comment on the demonstration. These two notices may be combined.

(2) The director will approve or disapprove the request for a variance within 90 days of receipt of the demonstration from the owner or operator and will notify in writing the owner or operator and each person who submitted written comments or requested notice of the variance decision.



If the demonstration for a variance is incomplete or does not include sufficient information, the 90-day time period will begin when the director receives a complete demonstration, including all information necessary to make a final determination. If the public comment period in 9 VAC 20-60-1420 D 2 d (1) is extended, the 90-day time period will be similarly extended.

e. In case of facilities regulated under 9 VAC 20-60-264, if a variance is granted to the permittee, the director will require the permittee to construct and operate the tank system in the manner that was demonstrated to meet the requirements for the variance.

**9 VAC 20-60-1430. Petitions to include additional hazardous wastes.**

A. General.

1. Any person seeking to add a hazardous waste or a category of hazardous waste to the universal waste regulations of 9 VAC 20-60-273 and Part XVI (9 VAC 20-60-1495 et seq.) of this chapter may petition for a regulatory amendment under this part.

2. To be successful, the petitioner shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the director that regulation under the universal waste regulations of 9 VAC 20-60-273 and Part XVI of this chapter:

- a. Is appropriate for the waste or category of waste;
  - b. Will improve management practices for the waste or category of waste;
- and
- c. Will improve implementation of the hazardous waste program.

The petition shall include the information required by 9 VAC 20-60-1370 C. The petition should also address as many of the factors listed in 9 VAC 20-60-1430 B as are appropriate for the waste or category of waste addressed in the petition.

3. The director will grant or deny a petition using the factors listed in 9 VAC 20-60-1430 B. The decision will be based on the weight of evidence showing that regulation under 9 VAC 20-60-273 and Part XVI of this chapter is appropriate for the waste or category of waste, will improve management practices for the waste or category of waste, and will improve implementation of the hazardous waste program.

4. The director may request additional information needed to evaluate the merits of the petition.

5. If the director adds new hazardous wastes to the list contained in 9 VAC 20-60-273 and in Part XVI of these regulations, management of these wastes under the universal waste regulations would only be allowed within the Commonwealth or other states that have added those particular wastes to their regulations. Shipments of such wastes to a state where universal waste standards do not apply to that waste would have to comply with the full hazardous waste requirements of Parts I through XV of this chapter.

B. Factors to Consider.

1. The waste or category of waste, as generated by a wide variety of generators, is listed in Subpart D of 40 CFR Part 261, or (if not listed) a proportion of the waste stream exhibits one or more characteristics of hazardous waste identified in Subpart C of 40 CFR Part 261. (When a characteristic waste is added to the universal waste regulations of 9 VAC 20-60-273 and Part XVI of this chapter by using a generic name to identify the waste category (e.g., batteries), the definition of universal waste will be amended to include only the hazardous waste portion of the waste category (e.g., hazardous waste batteries). Thus, only the portion of the waste stream that does exhibit one or more characteristics (i.e., is hazardous waste) is subject to the universal waste regulations of 9 VAC 20-60-273 and Part XVI of this chapter;

2. The waste or category of waste is not exclusive to a specific industry or group of industries, is commonly generated by a wide variety of types of establishments (including, for example, households, retail and commercial businesses, office complexes, conditionally exempt small quantity generators, small businesses, government organizations, as well as large industrial facilities);

3. The waste or category of waste is generated by a large number of generators (e.g., more than 1,000 nationally) and is frequently generated in relatively small quantities by each generator;

4. Systems to be used for collecting the waste or category of waste (including packaging, marking, and labeling practices) would ensure close stewardship of the waste;

5. The risk posed by the waste or category of waste during accumulation and transport is relatively low compared to other hazardous wastes, and specific management standards proposed or referenced by the petitioner (e.g., waste management requirements appropriate to be added to 9 VAC 20-60-273 or Part

XVI of this chapter; and applicable requirements of the Virginia Regulations Governing the Transportation of Hazardous Materials, 9 VAC 20-110-10 et seq.) would be protective of human health and the environment during accumulation and transport;

6. Regulation of the waste or category of waste under 9 VAC 20-60-273 will increase the likelihood that the waste will be diverted from nonhazardous waste management systems (e.g., the municipal waste stream, nonhazardous industrial or commercial waste stream, municipal sewer or stormwater systems) to recycling, treatment, or disposal in compliance with the Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations;

7. Regulation of the waste or category of waste under [9 VAC 20-60-273](#) will improve implementation of and compliance with the hazardous waste regulatory program; and

8. Such other factors as may be appropriate.

PART XVI.

ADDITIONAL UNIVERSAL WASTE MANAGEMENT PROVISIONS.

~~9 VAC 20-60-1505. Additional universal wastes - mercury-containing lamps.~~

~~A. "Mercury-containing lamp" means an electric lamp into which mercury was intentionally introduced by the manufacture for the operation of the lamp. "Electric lamp" means the bulb or tube portion of a lighting device specifically designed to produce radiant energy, most often in the ultraviolet (UV), visible, and infrared (IR) regions of the electromagnetic spectrum. Electric lamps include, but are not limited to: incandescent lamps, fluorescent lamps, high pressure sodium lamps, high intensity discharge lamps, mercury vapor lamps, metal halide lamps, and neon lamps.~~

~~B. A used mercury-containing lamp becomes a waste on the date the handler permanently removes it from its fixture. An unused mercury-containing lamp becomes a waste on the date the handler discards it.~~

~~C. In addition to the provisions of Part III (9 VAC 20-60-124 et seq.) of this chapter and other parts of these regulations pertaining to universal wastes, the following special requirements apply to universal wastes that are mercury-containing lamps:~~

~~1. All handlers (both small quantity handlers and large quantity handlers) of universal waste must manage universal waste mercury-containing lamps in accordance with the requirement of 9 VAC 20-60-273 that apply to all universal wastes.~~

~~2. All handlers (both small quantity handlers and large quantity handlers) of universal waste must manage mercury-containing lamps so as to prevent releases of any universal waste or component thereof to the environment. This includes, but is not limited to:~~

~~a. Containing unbroken lamps in packaging that will minimize breakage during normal handling conditions;~~

~~b. Containing broken lamps in packaging that will minimize releases of lamp fragments and residues;~~

~~c. Managing lamps so as to minimize breakage;~~

~~d. Immediately containing all releases of residue from the lamps; and~~

~~e. Determining if any material resulting from a release, clean-up residues from a spill or breakage, or other solid waste generated from handling the lamps is hazardous waste in accordance with 9 VAC 20-60-261. If these~~

~~wastes are found to be hazardous waste, they shall be managed under the requirements for hazardous waste contained in these regulations.~~

~~3. Universal waste mercury-containing lamps may be crushed or intentionally broken on-site to reduce their volume; however, breaking, crushing, handling, and storage must occur in a safe and controlled manner that minimize the release of mercury to the workplace and the environment and must comply with 29 CFR 1910.1000. The procedure for breaking, crushing, handling and storing of the lamps must be documented and use a mechanical unit specifically designed for the process and incorporating the containment and filtration of process air flows to remove mercury-containing vapors and dusts.~~

~~4. In addition to the labeling and marking requirements of 9 VAC 20-60-273, universal waste mercury-containing lamps and containers of mercury-containing lamps must be labeled or marked clearly and legibly "Universal Waste Mercury-containing Lamps," "Waste Mercury-containing Lamps" or "Used Mercury-containing Lamps."~~

9 VAC 20-60-1505. Additional universal wastes {Reserved.}

[Note: At this time, there are no universal wastes that are not also universal wastes under 40 CFR 273 or 9 VAC 20-60-273 B.]

FORMS

~~—1993 Hazardous Waste Report (EPA), EPA Form 8700-13 A/B (eff. 8/93).~~

~~—Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest (EPA), EPA Form 8700-22.~~

~~—Notification of Regulated Waste Activity (EPA), EPA Form 8700-12 (eff. 11/93).~~

~~DOCUMENT INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE~~

~~— Companies Holding Certification of Authority as Acceptable Sureties on  
Federal Bonds and as Acceptable Reinsuring Companies, Circular 570, U.S.  
Department of Treasury.~~