

not in compliance with RCRA; however, before conducting such an inspection, EPA will normally allow the State a reasonable opportunity to conduct a compliance evaluation inspection.

(6) Provisions for the prompt transfer from EPA to the State of pending permit applications and any other information relevant to program operation not already in the possession of the State Director (e.g., support files for permit issuance, compliance reports, etc.). When existing permits are transferred from EPA to the State for administration, the Memorandum of Agreement shall contain provisions specifying a procedure for transferring the administration of these permits. If a State lacks the authority to directly administer permits issued by the Federal government, a procedure may be established to transfer responsibility for these permits.

NOTE: For example, EPA and the State and the permittee could agree that the State would issue a permit(s) identical to the outstanding Federal permit which would simultaneously be terminated.

(7) Provisions specifying classes and categories of permit applications, draft permits, and proposed permits that the State will send to the Regional Administrator for review, comment and, where applicable, objection.

(8) When appropriate, provisions for joint processing of permits by the State and EPA, for facilities or activities which require permits from both EPA and the State under different programs. See §124.4

NOTE: To promote efficiency and to avoid duplication and inconsistency, States are encouraged to enter into joint processing agreements with EPA for permit issuance.

(9) Provisions for the State Director to promptly forward to EPA copies of draft permits and permit applications for all major HWM facilities for review and comment. The Regional Administrator and the State Director may agree to limitations regarding review of and comment on draft permits and/or permit applications for non-major HWM facilities. The State Director shall supply EPA copies of final permits for all major HWM facilities.

(10) Provisions for the State Director to review all permits issued under State law prior to the date of program

approval and modify or revoke and re-issue them to require compliance with the requirements of this subpart. The Regional Administrator and the State Director shall establish a time within which this review must take place.

(11) Provisions for modification of the Memorandum of Agreement in accordance with this subpart.

(c) The Memorandum of Agreement, the annual program grant and the State/EPA Agreement should be consistent. If the State/EPA Agreement indicates that a change is needed in the Memorandum of Agreement, the Memorandum of Agreement may be amended through the procedures set forth in this subpart. The State/EPA Agreement may not override the Memorandum of Agreement.

NOTE: Detailed program priorities and specific arrangements for EPA support of the State program will change and are therefore more appropriately negotiated in the context of annual agreements rather than in the MOA. However, it may still be appropriate to specify in the MOA the basis for such detailed agreements, e.g., a provision in the MOA specifying that EPA will select facilities in the State for inspection annually as part of the State/EPA agreement.

#### **§271.9 Requirements for identification and listing of hazardous wastes.**

(a) The State program must control all the hazardous wastes controlled under 40 CFR part 261 and must adopt a list of hazardous wastes and set of characteristics for identifying hazardous wastes equivalent to those under 40 CFR part 261.

(b) The State is not required to have a delisting mechanism. A State may receive authorization for delisting if the State regulations for delisting decisions are equivalent to §260.20(b) and §260.22, and the State provides public notice and opportunity for comment before granting or denying delisting requests.

[51 FR 33721, Sept. 22, 1986]

#### **§271.10 Requirements for generators of hazardous wastes.**

(a) The State program must cover all generators covered by 40 CFR part 262. States must require new generators to contact the State and obtain an EPA identification number before they perform any activity subject to regulation

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under the approved State hazardous waste program.

(b) The State shall have authority to require and shall require all generators to comply with reporting and record-keeping requirements equivalent to those under 40 CFR 262.40 and 262.41. States must require that generators keep these records at least 3 years.

(c) The State program must require that generators who accumulate hazardous wastes for short periods of time comply with requirements that are equivalent to the requirements for accumulating hazardous wastes for short periods of time under 40 CFR 262.34.

(d) The State program must require that generators comply with requirements that are equivalent to the requirements for the packaging, labeling, marking, and placarding of hazardous waste under 40 CFR 262.30 to 262.33, and are consistent with relevant DOT regulations under 49 CFR parts 172, 173, 178 and 179.

(e) The State program shall provide requirements respecting international shipments which are equivalent to those at 40 CFR part 262 subparts E and F, except that:

(1) Advance notification, annual reports and exception reports in accordance with 40 CFR 262.53, 262.55 and 262.56 shall be filed with the Administrator; States may require that copies of the documents referenced also be filed with the State Director; and

(2) The Administrator will notify foreign countries of intended exports in conjunction with the Department of State and primary exporters of foreign countries' responses in accordance with 40 CFR 262.53.

NOTE: Such notices shall be mailed to the Office of Waste Programs Enforcement, RCRA Enforcement Division (OS-520), Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street SW., Washington, DC 20460.

(f) The State must require that all generators of hazardous waste who transport (or offer for transport) such hazardous waste off-site:

(1) Use a manifest system that ensures that interstate and intrastate shipments of hazardous waste are designated for delivery, and, in the case of intrastate shipments, are delivered to facilities that are authorized to operate under an approved State program or the federal program. The manifest

system must include the use of manifest form as required by § 262.20(a) and § 262.21. No other manifest form, shipping document, or information, other than that required by federal law, may be required by the State to travel with the shipment.

(2) Initiate the manifest and designate on the manifest the storage, treatment, or disposal facility to which the waste is to be shipped.

(3) Ensure that all wastes offered for transportation are accompanied by the manifest, except in the case of shipments by rail or water specified in 40 CFR 262.23 (c) and (d) and § 262.20 (e) and (f). The State program shall provide requirements for shipments by rail or water equivalent to those under 40 CFR 262.23 (c) and (d) and § 263.20 (e) and (f).

(4) Investigate instances where manifests have not been returned by the owner or operator of the designated facility and report such instances to the State in which the shipment originated.

(g) In the case of interstate shipments for which the manifest has not been returned, the State program must provide for notification to the State in which the facility designated on the manifest is located and to the State in which the shipment may have been delivered (or to EPA in the case of unauthorized States).

(h) The State must follow the Federal manifest format (40 CFR 262.21) and may supplement the format to a limited extent subject to the consistency requirements of the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*).

(1) A State that supplies the manifest form required by § 262.20(a) may preprint information on the form only as follows:

(i) In Items A and L, a State manifest document number; (EPA Form 8700-22, items A; EPA Form 8700-22A, item L);

(ii) In Items 11 and 28, a hazardous materials (HM) column for use in distinguishing between federally regulated wastes and other materials according to 49 CFR 172.201(a)(1);

(iii) Anywhere on the form, light organizational marks to indicate proper placement of characters or to facilitate data entry;

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(iv) Anywhere in the margin of the form or on the back of the form, any information or instructions that do not require generators, transporters, or owners or operators of hazardous waste management facilities to supply additional information;

(v) In Item 16, reference to State laws or regulations following the federal certification; and

(vi) Abbreviations for headings in State optional information spaces (EPA Form 8700-22, Items A-H; and EPA Form 8700-22A, Items L-Q).

(2) In addition to the federally required information, both the State in which the generator is located and the State in which the designated facility is located may require completion of the following items:

(i) State manifest document number (EPA Form 8700-22, Item A; EPA Form 8700-22A Item L);

(ii) For generators, State generator identification numbers (EPA Form 8700-22, Item B; EPA Form 8700-22A, Item M);

(iii) For transporters, telephone numbers and State transporter identification numbers (EPA Form 8700-22, Items C, D, E and F; EPA Form 8700-22A, Items N, O, P and Q);

(iv) For owners and operators of hazardous waste management facilities, facility telephone number, and State facility identification numbers (EPA Form 8700-22, Items G and H);

(v) Codes associated with particular wastes (EPA Form 8700-22, Item I; EPA Form 8700-22A, Item R);

(vi) Codes associated with particular waste treatment, storage, or disposal methods (EPA Form 8700-22, Item K; EPA Form 8700-22A, Item T); and

(vii) Additional waste description associated with particular hazardous wastes listed on the Manifest. This information is limited to information such as chemical names, constituent percentages, and physical state (EPA Form 8700-22, Item J; EPA Form 8700-22A, Item S).

(3) No State, however, may impose enforcement sanctions on a transporter during transportation of the shipment for failure of the form to include preprinted information or optional State information items.

(i) Unless otherwise provided in part 271, the State program shall have standards for generators which are at least as stringent as any amendment to 40 CFR Part 262 which is promulgated after July 1, 1984.

[48 FR 14248, Apr. 1, 1983, as amended at 48 FR 30114, June 30, 1983; 49 FR 10506, Mar. 20, 1984; 49 FR 11180, Mar. 26, 1984; 51 FR 28685, Aug. 8, 1986; 51 FR 33722, Sept. 22, 1986; 56 FR 43705, Sept. 4, 1991]

§271.11 Requirements for transporters of hazardous wastes.

(a) The State program must cover all transporters covered by 40 CFR part 263. New transporters must be required to contact the State and obtain an EPA identification number from the State before they accept hazardous waste for transport.

(b) The State shall have the authority to require and shall require all transporters to comply with record-keeping requirements equivalent to those found at 40 CFR 263.22. States must require that records be kept at least 3 years.

(c) The State must require the transporter to carry the manifest during transport, except in the case of shipments by rail or water specified in 40 CFR 263.20 (e) and (f) and to deliver waste only to the facility designated on the manifest. The State program shall provide requirements for shipments by rail or water equivalent to those under 40 CFR 263.20 (e) and (f). For exports of hazardous waste, the State must require the transporter to refuse to accept hazardous waste for export if he knows the shipment does not conform to the EPA Acknowledgment of Consent, to carry an EPA Acknowledgment of Consent to the shipment, and to provide a copy of the manifest to the U.S. Customs official at the point the waste leaves the United States.

(d) For hazardous wastes that are discharged in transit, the State program must require that transporters notify appropriate State, local, and Federal agencies of such discharges, and clean up such wastes, or take action so that such wastes do not present a hazard to human health or the environment. These requirements shall be equivalent