



HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAM UPDATES



Generator Improvement Rule (GIR)

- Became effective federally on May 30, 2017, and is to become effective in CA on July 1st, 2024 (mandatory provisions).
- **Phase 1 (COMPLETE)** – Adopt mandatory requirements = More stringent
 - Federal requirements that are more stringent/broader in scope than California's hazardous waste program
 - Required to maintain RCRA authorization (HSC 25159)
- **Phase 2 (PENDING)** – Adopt optional requirements = Less stringent
 - Less stringent/equivalent to California's hazardous waste program
 - Not required to maintain authorization



Phase 1: 7 Mandatory Provisions

1. New re-notification requirements
2. Additional labeling and marking requirements for containers and tanks
3. Enhanced pre-transportation marking for containers
4. Closure regulations for LQGs
5. New requirements for incompatible wastes in SAAs
6. New requirements for preparedness, prevention, and emergency procedures
7. Additional requirements for containers holding ignitable and reactive wastes for LQGs



Mandatory Provisions



1. Re-notification 22 CCR 66262.18(d)(1) & (d)(2)

** Only applies to generators of RCRA hazardous waste*

1. RCRA SQGs must re-notify by September 1 every four years starting in 2024 using EPA Form 8700-12.

- Online option available using RCRAInfo system

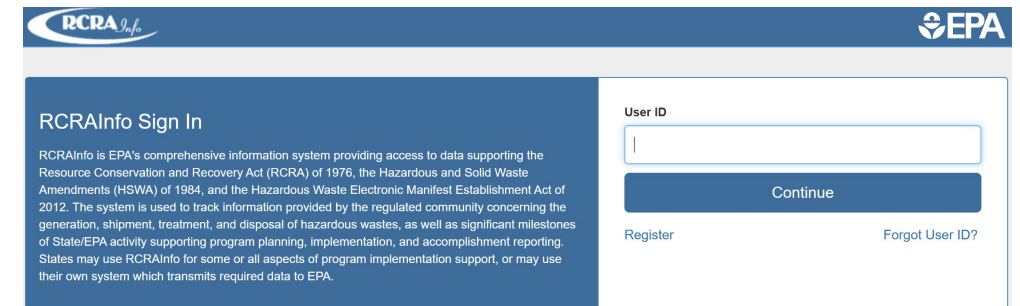
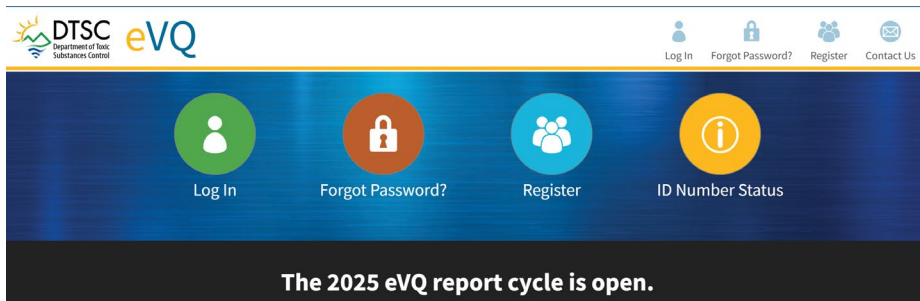
2. RCRA LQGs must re-notify by March 1 of each even number year. LQGs may submit their re-notification as part of their biennial report required under 40 CFR 262.41.

- LQGs must report all hazardous waste generated in a calendar year, even when it is managed the next year
- LQGs must report for all months in the year, even if SQG for some of those months



1. Re-notification (continued..)

- Purpose of re-notification is to improve the SQG data to maintain more accurate data.
- Re-notification does not replace using the Electronic Verification Questionnaire (eVQ) to verify hazardous waste information. eVQ will still be required to be completed annually (February-March).
- VSQG of RCRA hazardous waste are not required to re-notify.







2. Labeling and Marking for Containers and Tanks

22 CCR 66262.15(a)(5), 66262.16(b)(6), 66262.17(a)(5)

Requires generators to mark their tanks and containers with the following:

- The words “Hazardous Waste” (Existing California Requirement)
- Words identifying the composition and physical state of the wastes (Existing California Requirement)
- **An indication (symbols) of the hazards of the contents of the tank or container**

 <p>EPA Hazardous Flammable/Ignitable Waste Characteristic</p>	 <p>DOT Flammable Liquid Pictogram</p>
 <p>OSHA Flammable Liquid Pictogram</p>	 <p>NFPA 704 rating for sample flammable liquid</p>





- All HW containers must be marked or labeled with the date the hazardous waste first began accumulating
- For Tanks, generators must use inventory logs, monitoring equipment, manifests or other records to document hazardous waste being emptied in the **appropriate time frame** of waste first entering the tank.
- For Containers in SAAs must also be labeled with the date the maximum volume capacity (55-gal aggregate) of containers is reached

<h1 style="margin: 0;">HAZARDOUS WASTE</h1>		
STATE AND FEDERAL LAW PROHIBITS IMPROPER DISPOSAL. IF FOUND, CONTACT THE NEAREST POLICE OR PUBLIC SAFETY AUTHORITY OR THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OR THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL.		
GENERATOR INFORMATION:		
NAME _____		
ADDRESS _____		PHONE _____
CITY _____	STATE _____	ZIP _____
MANIFEST TRACKING NO. _____		EPA ID NO. _____
EPA WASTE NO. _____	CA WASTE NO. _____	ACCUMULATION START DATE _____
CONTENTS COMPOSITION _____ _____		
PHYSICAL STATE: <input type="checkbox"/> SOLID <input type="checkbox"/> LIQUID <input type="checkbox"/> GAS		
HAZARDOUS PROPERTIES: <input type="checkbox"/> CORROSIVE <input type="checkbox"/> REACTIVITY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER		
<input type="checkbox"/> FLAMMABLE <input type="checkbox"/> TOXIC		
UN or NA NO. WITH PREFIX		
MUST BE 10MM OR GREATER		
D.O.T. PROPER SHIPPING NAME		
WASTE ACCUMULATION AND PICK-UP RECORD		
START <small>/ /</small>	PICK-UP <small>/ /</small>	MANIFEST TRACKING NUMBER

HAZARDOUS WASTE HANDLE WITH CARE!

3. Enhanced Pre-Transportation Marking 22 CCR 66262.32(b)

Requires generators to mark their containers with the **applicable EPA hazardous waste number(s)** **prior to shipping** their containers off site to a permitted TSDF (e.g. F001, D001, D002, U121, etc.)

- Simplifies the consolidation process at the TSDFs
- Allows TSDFs to operate more efficiently
- Codification of an existing good management practice



4. LQG Closure Regulations 22 CCR 66262.17(a)(8)

**Applies to all LQGs however closure notifications differ for RCRA & non-RCRA*

All LQGs accumulating hazardous waste in containers must meet one of the following:

1. Place notice within 30 days after closure of container accumulation area within the facility or
2. Meet closure performance standards
 - a. Minimize need for further maintenance to protect human health & the environment.
 - b. Remove or decontaminate all contaminated equipment, soil, hazardous waste residue, etc.
 - c. Any hazardous waste generated must be managed properly within 90 days.
 - d. If contaminated soil cannot be removed or decontaminated, it is to be considered a landfill including post-closure care that applies to landfills.
3. Follow facility closure notification procedures.



4. LQG Closure Regulations (continued..)

Revisions to the **closure notification regulations for RCRA LQGs**

1. Consolidating the closure regulations into one section
2. These regulations consist of two components:
 - i. Closure of a waste accumulation unit, such as a tank, container, or containment building; and
 - ii. Closure of a generator's facility
3. LQGs must notify EPA or the authorized state using the Site ID form (EPA Form 8700–12) at least 30 days prior to closing their facility, and
4. LQGs must notify EPA or the authorized state within 90 days after closing the facility



5. Incompatible Wastes in Satellite Accumulation Areas (SAAs) 22 CCR 66262.15(a)(3)

Three special requirements for incompatible wastes in SAAs:

1. Incompatibles must not be placed in the same container;
 2. Hazardous waste must not be placed in an unwashed container that previously held an incompatible; and
 3. A container holding an incompatible must be separated from the other material by means of a dike, berm, wall, or other device
- Preparedness, Prevention, and Emergency Procedures requirements now applies to all SAA:
 - SQGs specified in 22 CCR 66262.16(b)(6) and 22 CCR 66262.16(b)(7)
 - LQGs specified in Article 9 Chapter 12 of 22 CCR



6. New requirements for Preparedness, Prevention, and Emergency Procedures

22 CCR 66262.16(b)(7)

A. Attempting to Make Contact with Local Authorities ([Log](#))

- SQGs and LQGs are now required to document their attempt to make arrangements with local authorities for the mitigation of emergencies.



Local Authority	Name of Authority	Date of Communication	Type of Communication	Arrangements Made (Y/N)	Description of the Arrangements Made
Police Department					
Fire Department					
Emergency Response Contractors					
Equipment Suppliers					
Hospitals					
Other Emergency Response Team(s)					

County of San Diego
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND QUALITY - HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DIVISION
6500 OVERLAND AVE, SAN DIEGO, CA 92123 | (858) 505-6667 | <http://sdcehqa.org>

Arrangements with Local Authorities Log
in compliance with 22 CCR 66262.16(b)(6)(F)2; 66262.256

Business Name: _____ UPFP Record ID: _____
Site Address: _____ City/Zip: _____

Businesses may use this form or any other format to document arrangements made or attempted with local authorities. Please ensure this form and/or any other form(s) used are stored on-site and readily available at the facility. Additionally, ensure all supporting documents are available on-site to validate arrangements made or attempted with local authorities

HMF-3023 (07/24)

6. New requirements for Preparedness, Prevention, and Emergency Procedures

22 CCR 66262.262(b)

B. Quick Reference Guide (QRG)

- Requires new LQGs to develop a QRG that summarizes their contingency plan for emergency responders
- Requires existing LQGs to develop a QRG when revising their contingency plan.
- QRG is to be kept on-site easily accessible during an emergency
- Submission of Emergency Response Plan in CERS does not satisfy this requirement.
- [DTSC QRG Template](#) is available



Example QRG

EXAMPLE QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

This example was created by EPA Region 7 to be used as a guide to assist the regulated community with compliance. It does not substitute for or replace any regulatory requirements.

Contingency plan quick reference guide

ABC FACILITY

1000 SW Main Street

Anytown, Iowa 50000

Facility Contacts:

Primary Emergency Coordinator: George Washington Mobile Number (24/7): 515-555-0000

Secondary Emergency Coordinator: Abraham Lincoln Mobile Number (24/7): 515-555-0001

Tertiary Emergency Coordinator: Martha Washington Mobile Number (24/7): 515-555-0002

Note: ABC Facility operates 3 shift, 24/7, but the order of contact during an emergency is listed above.

Hazardous Waste Information:

Name of Waste	Waste Codes/Hazards	Location Accumulated	Maximum Amounts Present	Response Notes	Special Notes to Hospital/Treatment personnel
Paint Related Wastes (liquid)	D001 (ignitability, flash point <140 °F); F003, F005 (Benzene, Methyl Ethyl Ketone, Toluene, Toxicity)	NW corner of Warehouse, hazardous waste storage area	Five, 55-gallon drums (2,065 pounds)	If personnel come into direct contact with material, decontamination at the hospital may be required prior to treatment.	None
Paint Related Wastes (liquid)	D001 (ignitability, flash point <140 °F); F003, F005 (Benzene, Methyl Ethyl Ketone, Toluene, Toxicity)	Two Satellite Accumulation Areas as noted with blue asterisks on the attached map.	One, 55-gallon drum (440 pounds)	If personnel come into direct contact with material, decontamination at the hospital may be required prior to treatment.	None
Off-specification 2, 4-D , a herbicide, (brand name is Amine 4) (liquid)	D016 (toxicity); Flashpoint 190 °F.	SW corner of warehouse near new product storage of Amine 4.	Off-Spec – 1 tank, 1,000 gallons New product – 1 tank (same tank as off-spec), 1,000 gallons	Use PPE to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Immediately prevent spills from entering drains and waterways. Prevent sources of ignition and open flames.	Contact Chemtrac for emergency medical treatment information at 1-800-424-9300. If in eyes, wash eyes for several minutes.



7. Ignitable & Reactive wastes for LQGs

22 CCR 66262.17(a)(1)(F)(2)

- LQG must place "No Smoking" signs wherever there is a hazard from ignitable or reactive wastes.



Optional Provisions



Phase 2: Optional Provisions

1. Allowing VSQGs to send their hazardous waste to LQGs
2. Waiver to the 50 ft. rule for accumulating ignitable and/or reactive wastes at LQG facilities
3. Allowing generators to maintain their generator category during episodic generation
4. **Changing the term Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (CESQG) to Very Small Quantity Generator (VSQG)**
5. Adding new language for hazardous waste determination criteria
6. Distinguishing between independent requirements and conditions for exemption
7. Revisions to SAA requirements for SQGs and LQGs (9 changes in total)
8. **Re-organization of the regulations to make them more user friendly**
9. **Adding new definitions for CAA, VSQG, LQG, Non-Acute Hazardous Waste and modifying the definitions of SQG and Acute Hazardous Waste**
10. Mixing non-hazardous waste with hazardous waste
11. Requirement prohibiting generators from disposing of hazardous liquid in landfills



9. Adding and Modifying Definitions

22 CCR 66262.13

To determine your generator category, count ALL waste generated in a calendar month

VSQG	SQG	LQG
≤ 100 kg	100-1,000 kg	≥ 1 kg acute/extreme HW $\geq 1,000$ kg
1,000 kg = ~275 gal; 2,200 lbs 55 Gallon Drum = ~ 200 kg; ~ 440 lbs		



GIR Resources

- <https://dtsc.ca.gov/faqs-for-the-adoption-of-gir/#accumulation>
- [Frequent Questions About Implementing the Hazardous Waste Generator Improvements Final Rule | US EPA](#)
- <https://dtsc.ca.gov/generator-improvements-rule/>

*DTSC is still finalizing FAQ's and additional resources



Top HW Compliance Issues

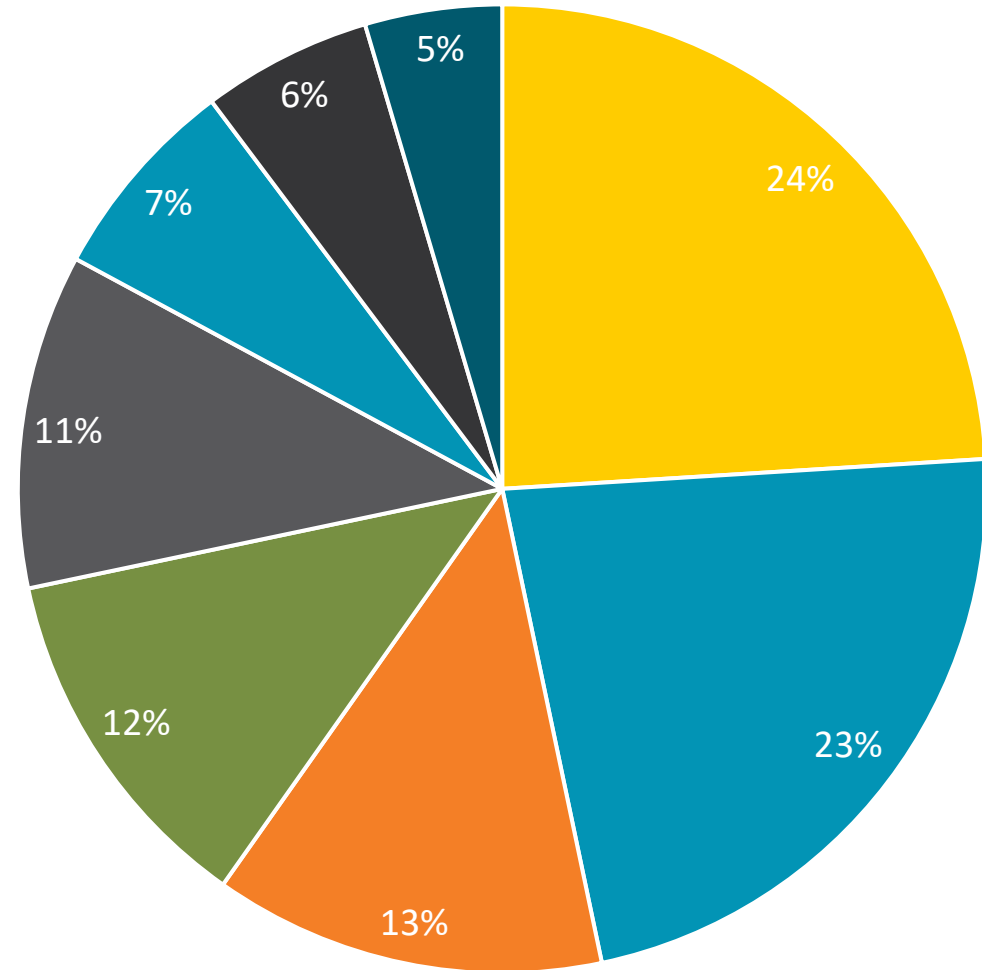


Violation Description	Times cited in 2024
Failed to obtain &/or maintain an active EPA ID Number. <i>22 CCR 66262.12(a)</i>	415
Failed to properly label/date hazardous waste container &/or tank. <i>22 CCR 66262.34(f)</i>	392
Failed to report &/or update the required inventory for hazardous waste(s) generated at the facility in CERS. <i>SDCC 68.904(a)(2)</i>	226
Unified Program Facility Permit not obtained &/or maintained for the generation of hazardous waste. <i>SDCC 68.904; 68.905; 68.907.1</i>	206
Failed to maintain copies of Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest, consolidated manifest, or Bills of Lading for 3 years. <i>HSC 25160.2(b)(3), 25185(a)(4); 22 CCR 66262.40(a), 66262.23(a)(3)</i>	193
Failed to properly dispose of hazardous waste within 180 days (or 270 days if waste is transported over 200 miles). <i>22 CCR 66262.34(d); HSC 6.5 25123.3(h)(1)</i>	119
Failed to properly close hazardous waste container(s). <i>22 CCR 66262.34(d)(2); 40 CFR 262.34(d)(2), 265.173</i>	98
Did not accumulate hazardous waste in a container or tank. <i>22 CCR 66262.34(d)(2); 40 CFR 262.34(d)(2)</i>	79



Top HW Compliance Issues

- Inactive/No EPA ID#
- Improper labeling
- Waste not reporting in CERS
- No permit
- No manifest records
- Accumulated waste too long
- Waste not closed
- Waste not in container/tank



#1 Most Cited Violation

Obtaining and Maintaining an Active EPA ID Number

An EPA ID number identifies each handler of hazardous waste on a manifest to track the hazardous waste from its origin to final disposal (AKA “cradle to grave”). Hazardous waste generators must have an ID number before a registered hazardous waste transporter accepts their waste for shipment. And EPA ID number can be obtained by:

- Completing DTSC’s [Electronic Verification Questionnaire \(eVQ\)](#) only open Feb-Mar
- Until December 2025: [EPA form 8700-12](#) or [DTSC form 1358](#)
- After December 2025: [EPA form 8700-12](#)

For more info go to:

[Hazardous Waste Identification \(ID\) Numbers | Department of Toxic Substances Control](#)





Two Types of Waste ID Numbers

State ID numbers:

- Owner AND site specific.
- Non-RCRA HW
- RCRA HW:
 - If generate < 220 lbs RCRA non-acute HW/month
 - < 1 kg (2.2 lbs.) of RCRA acute HW

Federal (EPA) ID numbers:

- Site specific:
 - However, facility must report change of owner by submitting Form 8700-12
- RCRA HW
 - If **generate** \geq 220 lbs non-acute HW/month
 - \geq 1 kg of RCRA acute HW

#2 Most Cited Violation

Improper Labeling of HW Tank or Container

Each tank or container must be properly marked or labeled with the following:

- The words “Hazardous Waste”;
- The composition and physical state of the waste (for containers only);
- An indication of the hazards of the contents;
- The name & address of Generator (for containers only); and
- The applicable accumulation period date should be clear and visible.

HAZARDOUS WASTE

STATE AND FEDERAL LAW PROHIBITS IMPROPER DISPOSAL
IF FOUND, CONTACT THE NEAREST POLICE, OR PUBLIC SAFETY AUTHORITY, OR THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OR THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL.

GENERATOR INFORMATION:

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____ PHONE _____
CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

EPA IDENTIFICATION NO. / MANIFEST TRACKING NO. _____
EPA WASTE NO. _____ CA WASTE NO. _____ ACCUMULATION START DATE _____

CONTENTS, COMPOSITION: _____

PHYSICAL STATE: ☐ SOLID ☐ LIQUID | HAZARDOUS PROPERTIES: ☐ FLAMMABLE ☐ TOXIC
☐ CORROSIVE ☐ REACTIVITY ☐ OTHER _____

D.O.T. PROPER SHIPPING NAME AND UN OR NA NO. WITH PREFIX

HANDLE WITH CARE!









Additional Labeling Requirements

Generators that accumulate hazardous waste in **tanks** must also use inventory logs or other records to demonstrate that no hazardous waste is held in the tank for longer than the applicable accumulation time limit.

In accordance with GIR, hazardous waste tanks and containers must also have an indication (symbols) of the hazards of the contents.

If hazardous wastes are transferred or consolidated into a different accumulation unit, the applicable accumulation time does not reset. The initial accumulation date marked on the new accumulation unit must be the generation date of the oldest waste that it contains.

 EPA Hazardous Flammable/Ignitable Waste Characteristic	 DOT Flammable Liquid Pictogram
 OSHA Flammable Liquid Pictogram	 NFPA 704 rating for sample flammable liquid

#3 Most Cited Violation

Required inventory for hazardous waste not reported in CERS.

In San Diego County, all hazardous waste, generated in any amount is required to be reported in the California Environmental Reporting System (CERS)

At a minimum the following information shall be included:

- The common name of the waste;
- The maximum amount in storage at any one-time;
- The annual waste amount;
- The physical state of the waste and unit of measure;
- and if applicable, the State waste code and hazard categories for hazardous waste.





CERS Reporting

- Hazardous waste streams that are managed separately must be reported separately in CERS.

DOT Code/Fire Haz. Class	Common Name	Unit	Quantities			Annual Waste Amount	Federal Hazard Categories	Hazardous Components (For mixture only)		
			Max. Daily	Largest Cont.	Avg. Daily			Component Name	% Wt	EHS CAS No.
	water base paint waste	Gallons	30	30	15	30	- Physical Hazard			
	CAS No	State	Storage Container		Pressure	Waste Code	Not Otherwise			
		Liquid	Plastic/Non-metallic Drum		Ambient	133	Classified			
		Type			Temperature		- Health Skin			
		Waste	Days on Site: 365		Ambient		Corrosion			
							Irritation			
							- Health Serious			
							Eye Damage Eye			
							Irritation			
	WASTE PAINT	Gallons	55	55	30	110	- Physical			
	CAS No	State	Storage Container		Pressure	Waste Code	Flammable			
		Liquid	Steel Drum		Ambient	461	- Physical Hazard			
		Type			Temperature		Not Otherwise			
		Waste	Days on Site: 365		Ambient		Classified			
							- Health Serious			
							Eye Damage Eye			
							Irritation			
							- Health Hazard			
							Not Otherwise			
							Classified			

Legislation

There are over 30 new environmental bills that HMD is watching. Some bills that may impact Hazardous Waste Control Law are:

- [AB 599](#): Hazardous waste: classification and alternative management standards: notice of change.
- [AB 864](#): Hazardous waste: solar photovoltaic modules.
- [AB 1459](#): Hazardous waste: underground storage tanks.
- [SB 328](#): Hazardous waste control: investigations.
- [AB 998](#): Household hazardous waste: vape pens.
- [SB 501](#): Household Hazardous Waste Producer Responsibility Act.
- [SB 561](#): Hazardous waste: Emergency Distress Flare Safe Disposal Act.
- [SB 404](#): Hazardous materials: metal shredding facilities.



HMD Hazardous Waste Technical Leads

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