

CEU Cleveland

This supplement contains additional state hazardous waste regulations within CEU Cleveland. If state hazardous waste regulations are more restrictive than federal hazardous waste regulations, then the more restrictive state regulations must be followed. Refer to the particular state regulations based on the physical location of the USCG Unit/Facility.

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Delaware

This section identifies the applicable Delaware hazardous waste regulations that are more stringent than the minimum federal requirements. This section also identifies CEU-specific hazardous waste turn-in procedures, inspections, and recordkeeping requirements that are different from the minimum USCG standards described in Volume I of this manual.

Hazardous Waste Management

1. The State of Delaware does not have any additional state regulations that affect the handling and management of hazardous waste.
2. The State of Delaware has adopted the federal universal waste regulations located in 40 CFR 273.

Hazardous Waste Turn-In

The following are the additional hazardous waste turn-in procedures required for proper turn-in and disposal of hazardous wastes from USCG units and facilities located within the State of Delaware.

No additional requirements.

Inspections and Recordkeeping

The following section describes the recordkeeping and inspection requirements for managing hazardous materials and hazardous waste.

No additional requirements.

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Illinois

This section identifies the applicable Illinois hazardous waste regulations that are more stringent than the minimum federal requirements. This section also identifies CEU-specific hazardous waste turn-in procedures, inspections, and recordkeeping requirements that are different from the minimum USCG standards described in Volume I of this manual.

Hazardous Waste Regulation

1. The State of Illinois has adopted the federal universal waste regulations located in 40 CFR 273.
2. LQGs must submit an annual report to the state in lieu of the federal biennial requirement.

Hazardous Waste Turn-In

The following are the additional hazardous waste turn-in procedures required for proper turn-in and disposal of hazardous wastes from USCG units and facilities located within the State of Illinois.

No additional requirements.

Inspections and Recordkeeping

The following section describes the recordkeeping and inspection requirements for managing hazardous materials and hazardous waste.

No additional requirements.

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Indiana

This section identifies the applicable Indiana hazardous waste regulations that are more stringent than the minimum federal requirements. This section also identifies CEU-specific hazardous waste turn-in procedures, inspections, and recordkeeping requirements that are different from the minimum USCG standards described in Volume I of this manual.

Hazardous Waste Regulations

1. The State of Indiana has adopted the federal universal waste regulations located in 40 CFR 273.
2. LQGs must submit an annual report to the state in addition to the federal biennial requirement. On the year that federal biennial report is required the state report is not required.

Hazardous Waste Turn-In

The following are the additional hazardous waste turn-in procedures required for proper turn-in and disposal of hazardous wastes from USCG units and facilities located within the State of Indiana.

1. In addition to the generator copy and the transporter(s) copy (ies) of the hazardous waste manifest, LQGs and SQGs must submit three copies to the designated facility and one copy to the Indian Department of Environmental Management (within five working days of transport). Federal regulations require only two copies be submitted to the designated facility (one for their records and one to be returned to the generator) and do not require a copy be sent to the regulatory agency.

Inspections and Recordkeeping

The following section describes the recordkeeping and inspection requirements for managing hazardous materials and hazardous waste.

No additional requirements.

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Maryland

This section identifies the applicable Maryland hazardous waste regulations that are more stringent than the minimum federal requirements. This section also identifies CEU-specific hazardous waste turn-in procedures, inspections, and recordkeeping requirements that are different from the minimum USCG standards described in Volume I of this manual.

Hazardous Waste Regulation

1. The State of Maryland has **not** adopted the federal universal waste regulations.
2. The State of Maryland does not have a Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator status. The generator status of Small Quantity Generator in the State of Maryland is equivalent to the federal Conditionally Exempt Small Generator status.
3. The State of Maryland has no equivalent federal SQG generator status. However, generators of less than 1000 kg of hazardous waste (less than 1 kg. of acute hazardous waste) per calendar month may accumulate waste for 180 days provided onsite accumulation quantities does not exceed 500 kg at any one time.
4. All hazardous waste accumulation areas must have secondary containment and run-on controls.

Hazardous Waste Turn-In

The following are the additional hazardous waste turn-in procedures required for proper turn-in and disposal of hazardous wastes from USCG units and facilities located within the State of Maryland.

No additional requirements.

Inspections and Recordkeeping

The following section describes the recordkeeping and inspection requirements for managing hazardous materials and hazardous waste.

No additional requirements.

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Michigan

This section identifies the applicable Michigan hazardous waste regulations that are more stringent than the minimum federal requirements. This section also identifies CEU-specific hazardous waste turn-in procedures, inspections, and recordkeeping requirements that are different from the minimum USCG standards described in Volume I of this manual.

Hazardous Waste Regulation

1. The State of Michigan has adopted universal waste regulations in accordance with 40 CFR 273.
2. There are specific hazardous waste manifesting requirements for SQG's and LQG's. State specific manifest tracking log and filing requirements must be used. Refer to the State of Michigan's Department of Environmental Quality, Waste Management Division for the required forms and procedures
3. There are specific emergency data forms required by the state for SQG and LQG's
4. LQGs and SQGs that accumulate in excess of 1000 kg of hazardous waste must provide secondary containment for the HW accumulation areas.

Hazardous Waste Turn-In

The following are the additional hazardous waste turn-in procedures required for proper turn-in and disposal of hazardous wastes from USCG units and facilities located within the State of Michigan.

1. LQG weekly inspection records of HW containers must be maintained on-site for a period of not less than 3 years from the date of the inspection.

Inspections and Recordkeeping

The following section describes the recordkeeping and inspection requirements for managing hazardous materials and hazardous waste.

1. The State of Michigan requires posting of emergency response data that all facilities on the state provide form EQP 3472

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Minnesota

This section identifies the applicable Minnesota hazardous waste regulations that are more stringent than the minimum federal requirements. This section also identifies CEU-specific hazardous waste turn-in procedures, inspections, and recordkeeping requirements that are different from the minimum USCG standards described in Volume I of this manual.

Hazardous Waste Regulation

1. PCB are handles as hazardous waste in the State of Minnesota (waste code MN03)
2. The State of Minnesota does not have a Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator status. The generator status of Very Small Quantity Generator (VSQG) in the State of Minnesota is equivalent to the federal Conditionally Exempt Small Generator status.
3. All generators of hazardous waste must obtain a license and identification number.
4. State regulations require that all hazardous waste containers be inspected weekly, including Satellite Accumulation Points.
5. The State of Minnesota has **not** adopted the federal universal waste regulations in accordance with 40 CFR 273.
6. Only Large Quantity Generators or permitted TSDFs of hazardous waste are required to submit a biannual report regarding hazardous waste activity via the “Minnesota Waste Reporter” documentation.
7. SQGs may only accumulate 3000 (6600 lbs.) kgs of hazardous waste at any time
8. New waste streams that may be have hazardous characteristics must be tested for hazardous waste characteristics within 60 days of initial generation.
9. Disposal of hazardous wastes by evaporations is not allowed in the State of Minnesota.
10. SQGs must make formal arrangements with local emergency services regarding the facilities emergency contingency plan.

Hazardous Waste Turn-In

The following are the additional hazardous waste turn-in procedures required for proper turn-in and disposal of hazardous wastes from USCG units and facilities located within the State of Minnesota.

1. Very Small Quantity Generators of hazardous waste must complete Land Disposal Restriction forms for the disposal of hazardous wastes from the generating facility.

Recordkeeping and Inspections

The following section describes the recordkeeping and inspection requirements for managing hazardous materials and hazardous waste.

1. Satellite Accumulation Points (SAPs) must have a “Start Fill Date” and a “Final Fill Date” (Accumulation Start Date) on the established container
2. All generators of hazardous waste must retain hazardous waste container inspection logs must be retained on file for a period of three years

New York

This section identifies the applicable New York hazardous waste regulations that are more stringent than the minimum federal requirements. This section also identifies CEU-specific hazardous waste turn-in procedures, inspections, and recordkeeping requirements that are different from the minimum USCG standards described in Volume I of this manual.

Hazardous Waste Regulation

1. The State of New York has adopted universal waste regulations in accordance with 40 CFR 273.
2. PCBs are handled as hazardous waste in the State of New York.
3. All LQGs of hazardous waste must submit an annual report to the state on the required state form.

Hazardous Waste Turn-In

The following are the additional hazardous waste turn-in procedures required for proper turn-in and disposal of hazardous wastes from USCG units and facilities located within the State of New York.

1. At least 1 copy of any manifest must be submitted to the Department of Environmental Conservation within the 5 business day time period, regardless of distribution instructions if other than a New York manifest is used.

Inspections and Recordkeeping

The following section describes the recordkeeping and inspection requirements for managing hazardous materials and hazardous waste.

No additional requirements.

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North Carolina

This section identifies the applicable North Carolina hazardous waste regulations that are more stringent than the minimum federal requirements. This section also identifies CEU-specific hazardous waste turn-in procedures, inspections, and recordkeeping requirements that are different from the minimum USCG standards described in Volume I of this manual.

Hazardous Waste Regulation

1. The State of North Carolina has adopted universal waste regulations in accordance with 40 CFR 273.

Hazardous Waste Turn-In

The following are the additional hazardous waste turn-in procedures required for proper turn-in and disposal of hazardous wastes from USCG units and facilities located within the State of North Carolina.

No additional requirements.

Inspections and Recordkeeping

The following section describes the recordkeeping and inspection requirements for managing hazardous materials and hazardous waste.

No additional requirements.

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Ohio

This section identifies the applicable Ohio hazardous waste regulations that are more stringent than the minimum federal requirements. This section also identifies CEU-specific hazardous waste turn-in procedures, inspections, and recordkeeping requirements that are different from the minimum USCG standards described in Volume I of this manual.

Hazardous Waste Regulation

1. The State of Ohio has adopted universal waste regulations in accordance with 40 CFR 273 with the exception of fluorescent lamps.
2. The State of Ohio calls Satellite Accumulation Point (SAP) a Satellite Accumulation Area and Hazard Waste Consolidation Areas are called Generator Accumulation Areas.

Hazardous Waste Turn-In

The following are the additional hazardous waste turn-in procedures required for proper turn-in and disposal of hazardous wastes from USCG units and facilities located within the State of Ohio.

1. Hazardous waste generators that ship any hazardous waste off-site must submit an annual report.

Inspections and Recordkeeping

The following section describes the recordkeeping and inspection requirements for managing hazardous materials and hazardous waste.

No additional requirements.

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Pennsylvania

This section identifies the applicable Pennsylvania hazardous waste regulations that are more stringent than the minimum federal requirements. This section also identifies CEU-specific hazardous waste turn-in procedures, inspections, and recordkeeping requirements that are different from the minimum USCG standards described in Volume I of this manual.

Hazardous Waste Regulation

1. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has adopted the federal universal waste regulations in accordance with 40 CFR 273.
2. CESQGs can not dispose of hazardous waste in a municipal or residual waste landfill in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
3. Hazardous waste containers that are kept outside and contain reactive or ignitable hazardous waste must be setback at least 40 feet from any building.
4. Hazardous waste containers must have a containment system capable of collecting and holding spills, leaks, and precipitation, and be constructed as follows:
 - a. have a impervious base underlying the containers which is free of cracks or gaps so as to contain leaks, spills, and accumulated rainfall.
 - b. provide efficient drainage from the base to a sump or collection system.
 - c. have sufficient capacity to contain the entire volume of the largest container or 10 percent of the total volume of all the containers, whichever is greater.
5. Hazardous waste generators must ensure the following at closure:
 - a. all hazardous waste and hazardous waste residues are removed from the containment and collection system.
 - b. all remaining containers, liners, bases, and soil containing or contaminated with hazardous residues are decontaminated or removed.

Hazardous Waste Turn-In

The following are the additional hazardous waste turn-in procedures required for proper turn-in and disposal of hazardous wastes from USCG units and facilities located within the State of Pennsylvania.

1. If an out-of-state manifest does not include generator-state copies for submission to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Quality, the generator will submit copies, such as photocopies, of the manifest as signed by the generator and first transporter and as signed upon receipt by the designated facility.

Inspections and Recordkeeping

The following section describes the recordkeeping and inspection requirements for managing hazardous materials and hazardous waste.

No additional requirements.

Virginia

This section identifies the applicable Virginia hazardous waste regulations that are more stringent than the minimum federal requirements. This section also identifies CEU-specific hazardous waste turn-in procedures, inspections, and recordkeeping requirements that are different from the minimum USCG standards described in Volume I of this manual.

Hazardous Waste Regulation

1. The State of Virginia has adopted the federal universal waste regulations in accordance with 40 CFR 273.
2. Radioactive wastes are handled and managed as hazardous waste in the State of Virginia.
3. SQGs and LQGs must notify the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality of the exact location of all hazardous waste accumulation areas and satellite accumulation points at a facility.

Hazardous Waste Turn-In

The following are the additional hazardous waste turn-in procedures required for proper turn-in and disposal of hazardous wastes from USCG units and facilities located within the State of Virginia.

No additional requirements.

Inspections and Recordkeeping

The following section describes the recordkeeping and inspection requirements for managing hazardous materials and hazardous waste.

No additional requirements.

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Wisconsin

This section identifies the applicable Wisconsin hazardous waste regulations that are more stringent than the minimum federal requirements. This section also identifies CEU-specific hazardous waste turn-in procedures, inspections, and recordkeeping requirements that are different from the minimum USCG standards described in Volume I of this manual.

Hazardous Waste Regulation

1. The generator status of Very Small Quantity Generator (VSQG) in the State of Wisconsin is equivalent to the federal Conditionally Exempt Small Generator status.
2. The State of Wisconsin has adopted the universal waste regulations in accordance with 40 CFR 273.
3. The State of Wisconsin requires SQGs and LQGs to report hazardous waste activity annually on EPA Form 8700-13A by 1 March that cover the hazardous waste activities at the facility for the previous year.
4. SQGs must in the event of a discharge or spill or hazardous waste, a fire or explosion or an imminent threat that has the potential for damaging human health or the environment, the SQG emergency coordinator does the following:
 - a. activates internal alarms or communication systems to notify all personnel of the imminent or actual emergency situation in the event of a fire, calls the fire department and, if appropriate, attempts to extinguish the fire.
 - b. in the event of a discharge or spill, contains the flow of hazardous waste to the extent possible
 - c. telephones the Division of Emergency Government (24 h toll-free number 1-800-943-0003
 - d. takes all reasonable measures necessary to ensure that fires, explosions, and discharges do not occur, reoccur, or spread to other parts of the facility
 - e. as soon as practical, arranges for and completes cleanup of the hazardous waste and any contaminated materials or soils.

Hazardous Waste Turn-In

The following are the additional hazardous waste turn-in procedures required for proper turn-in and disposal of hazardous wastes from USCG units and facilities located within the State of Wisconsin.

1. LQG's must meet additional manifest requirements
 - a. if the alternative TSDF is located in another state and that state requires the use of its manifest, the generator provides that transporter with a second uniform manifest from the alternate TSDF state.
 - b. After the transporter signs and dates the manifest, the generator sends a copy to the Department within five business days and a copy to the consignment state, if the consignment state is not Wisconsin.
 - c. An employee of the generator need not be an authorized representative to sign a manifest on behalf of the generator.
 - d. When a generator uses a manifest from a consignment state other than Wisconsin, the generator must provide the Department with the following information at the time the generator provides a copy of the manifest to the Department:
 - i. the transporter's phone number
 - ii. the designated facility's phone number
 - iii. one primary hazardous waste number corresponding to the name of the waste being shipped
 - iv. any additional description for the materials and any handling codes for the wastes listed.

Inspections and Recordkeeping

The following section describes the recordkeeping and inspection requirements for managing hazardous materials and hazardous waste.

1. LQG's must meet specific reporting requirements.
 - a. any LQG that ships any hazardous waste offsite to a TSDF within the United States must prepare and submit an activity report, on Department forms, to the Department by 1 March of each year, covering generator activities during the previous calendar year.

- b. Any generator who treats, stores, or disposes of hazardous waste onsite, except for waste managed solely in an onsite accumulation area, must submit an activity report covering those wastes.
- c. Generators must retain a copy of each activity report for a period of at least 3 yr from the due date of the report.
- d. as part of the annual activity report, must provide the following information:
 - i. a description of the effort undertaken during the calendar year to reduce the volume and toxicity of hazardous waste generated
 - ii. a description of the changes in volume and toxicity of hazardous waste actually achieved during the calendar year in comparison to previous years.

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