1	WYOMING DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2	SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE DIVISION
3	HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT
4	
5	CHAPTER 1
6	GENERAL PROVISIONS
7	
8	Section 1. IN GENERAL.
0	(a) AUTHORITY The quitherity for the rules centained in this This Chapter is
9	(a) AUTHORITY. The authority for the rules contained in this This Chapter is
10	promulgated pursuant to the Wyoming Environmental Quality Act, Wyoming Statute, (W.S.) 35
11	11 101 et seq. specifically Wyoming Statute (W.S.) 35-11-503.
12	(b) APPLICABILITY. The rules contained herein shall apply to any person, governmen
13	or governmental subdivision, corporation, organization, partnership, business trust, association
14	district, or other entity involved in any aspect of the management of hazardous waste. These
15	rules are effective immediately upon filing with the Secretary of State.
10	rules are effective infinediately apon filling with the secretary of state.
16	(c) OBJECTIVE. The objective of these rules is to provide minimum standards for the
17	management of hazardous waste in order to carry out the policy and purpose of the Wyoming
18	Environmental Quality Act, W.S. 35-11-102, and to adopt the federal rules as of June 30,
19	2018 July 7, 2020, with exceptions as noted.
20	(d) SEVERABILITY. If any Section or provision of these rules, or the application of that
21	Section or provision to any person, situation, or circumstance is adjudged invalid for any
22	reason, the adjudication does not affect any other Section or provision of these rules or the
23	application of the adjudicated Section or provision to any other person, situation, or
24	circumstance. The Environmental Quality Council declares that it would have adopted the valid
25	portions and applications of these rules without the invalid part, and to this end the provisions
26	of these rules are declared to be severable.
27	Section 2. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE (IBR) OF 40 CFR.
20	(a) CENERAL For any and standard rule or resulting in a manufacture
28	(a) GENERAL. For any code, standard, rule or regulation incorporated by reference
29	in these rules:
30	(i) The Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality, Solid and
31	Hazardous Waste Division, has determined that incorporation of the full text in these rules
32	would be cumbersome or inefficient given the length or nature of the rules;
<i>3</i> 2	would be cumbersome of memercing given the length of nature of the rules,
33	(ii) The incorporation by reference (IBR) does not include any later
34	amendments or editions of the incorporated matter beyond the applicable date identified in
35	subsection (b) of this section.
36	(b) RULE IDENTIFICATION. Each rule incorporated by reference in these rules is
37	further identified as follows: (i) Chapter 1 Hazardous Waste Management General

- Provisions, IBR and exceptions. All references are from This Chapter incorporates sections of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 40, Parts 124, 260-268, 270, 273, and 279 as promulgated by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) through July 7, 2020, unless otherwise noted. This incorporation does not include later amendments or editions of the incorporated material. Chapter 1 can be Title 40, Parts 124, 260-268, 270, 273, and 279, as adopted by the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality, Solid and Hazardous Waste Division and effective on June 30, 2018, found at: https://rules.wyo.gov/Default.aspx
 - (c) EXCEPTIONS. The following 40 CFR portions by date are excluded from these rules: May 15, 2000 (65 FR 30886; Amendments to NPDES Program regulations), April 22, 2004 (69 FR 21737; Performance Track), October 25, 2004 (69 FR 62217; Performance Track), October 30, 2008 (73 FR 64668; Definition of Solid Waste), January 13, 2015 (80 FR 1694-1814) and May 30, 2018 (83 FR 24664); Revisions to the Definition of Solid Waste, December 19, 2008 (73 FR 77954; RCRA Comparable Fuel Exclusion), and the amendments involving Performance Track requirements made as part of 71 FR 16862 on April 4, 2006 Nothing in 40 CFR Parts 260 268, 270, 273, 279 or Part 124 as pertains to permits for Underground Injection Control (U.I.C.) under the Safe Drinking Water Act, the Dredge or Fill Program under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or Prevention of Significant Deterioration Program (PSD) under the Clean Air Act is adopted or included by reference herein. 40 CFR Part 278 is not incorporated by reference, as the part applies to the Tri-State Mining District, not Wyoming.

 (i) More specific exceptions to subparts of the incorporated sections of 40 CFR, including more stringent provisions relative to the incorporated sections of 40 CFR are detailed in the relevant sections of these rules.
 - (d) MORE STRINGENT AND BROADER-IN-SCOPE PROVISIONS. Those State-specific rules that are more stringent than, or broader-in-scope than, the <u>incorporated sections of</u> 40 CFR are described in detail in Appendix A, Table 1-1 of this Chapter.
 - (e) AVAILABILITY OF REFERENCED MATERIAL. The federal rules adopted by reference throughout these rules are maintained at the following locations:
 - (i) Electronic copies of federal rules may be obtained from the U.S. Government Printing Office, https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/ECFR?page=browse; and
 - (ii) Volumes of the <u>incorporated sections of</u> 40 CFR are available for public inspection at the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality, Solid and Hazardous Waste Division, the physical address of which can be found at http://deq.wyoming.gov/shwd/. Printed copies of the <u>incorporated sections of</u> 40 CFR are also available at cost from the U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 N. Capitol St. NW, Washington, DC 20401 or at http://bookstore.gpo.gov/catalog/laws-regulations/code-federal-regulations-cfrs-print. Copies of the incorporated sections of 40 CFR may be requested at cost through the DEQ, which will order the materials from the U.S. Government Printing Office.

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(iii) An electronic copy of these Wyoming rules may be found at https://rules.wyo.gov/Default.aspx.

78	Section 3. SUBSTITUTION OF STATE TERMS FOR FEDERAL TERMS.
79	
80	(a) SUBSTITUTION OF TERMS AND INTERNAL REFERENCES. The following Statestate
81	terms shall replace the federal terms where they appear in 40 CFR Parts 260 through 268, 270,
82	273, 279, and 124, unless otherwise noted in these rules:
83	
84	(i) (a) Act. Wyoming Environmental Quality Act, W.S. 35-11-101 et seq.—[40 CFR
85	260.10]
86	(ii) (b) Administrator, or Regional Administrator. When used in the context of 40 CFR,
87	the definition shall be the. The Director of the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality
88	or their designee, except where noted in these rules. When used in the context of these rules,
89	the definition shall be the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Administrator or Region 8
90	Regional Administrator as appropriate. [40 CFR 260.10/270.2].
91	(c (iii) Board, or Environmental Appeals Board. The When used in the
92	context of 40 CFR, the definition shall be the The Wyoming Environmental Quality
93	Council.except where noted in these rules.
94	
95	(iv) Department, or DEQ. The Wyoming Department of Environmental
96	Quality.
97	(d (v) Director, Regional Director, or State Director. The Director of the DEQ or
98	his or her designee. (In some circumstances however, the EPA retains authority to take certain
99	actions even though Wyoming has an approved program. In these cases, reference is made to
100	the EPA Administrator instead of the Director.) [40 CFR 270.2]
101	(vi) DOT. Any reference to the "Department of Transportation" or "DOT" sha
102	mean the U.S. Department of Transportation.
103	
104	(e (vii) EPA, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA Headquarters.
105	The When used in the context of 40 CFR, the definition shall be the The DEQ, except when used
106	in 40 CFR 262.25 or to refer to an EPA Identification number, EPA hazardous waste number,
107	EPA forms, publications or guidance, or EPA Acknowledgment of Consent., and where noted
108	in these rules Under the latter circumstances, the definition shall be the U.S. Environmental
109	Protection Agency and the Headquarters of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency as
110	appropriate. When used in the context of these rules, the definition shall be the U.S.
111	Environmental Protection Agency. [40 CFR 262.12(d) and 40 CFR 270 .2]
112	(f) Qualified Professional Engineer. A professional engineer registered in the State
113	of Wyoming. Professional engineers must be registered in Wyoming when activities require
114	Professional Engineer certification. This differs from the EPA phrase "qualified Professional
115	Engineer". A professional engineer registered in the State of Wyoming.
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	(a) Ovalified Coolegist on Coolegist Coolegists A mustice and society of the cooleges
117	(g) Qualified Geologist or Geologist. <u>Geologists.</u> A professional geologist registered
118	in the State of Wyoming. Professional geologists must be registered in Wyoming when

	uire professional geologist certification. This differs from the EPA phrases blogist" or "geologists". A professional geologist registered in the State of
Wyoming.	The second of th
, 0	
•	RCRA. When used in the context of 40 CFR, the definition shall be the theorem of the Wyoming Environmental Quality Act. When used in the context of the definition shall be The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S. Code,
Sections 6902	Let seq. [40 CFR 260.10 and 40 CFR 270.2]
(i)	(i) RCRA Permit. State hazardous waste management facility (HWMF) permit, which is an authorization, license, or equivalent control document issued by the DEQ to implement the requirements of W.S. 35-11-503(d).
(j)	"Solid Waste. (see "Waste Material").[40 CFR 261.2]
(<u>i</u> k)	State. The State of Wyoming. [40 CFR 260.10]
•	United States or U.S. The State of Wyoming.—When used in the context of 40 nition shall be the State of Wyoming, except where noted in these rules. When ontext of these rules, the definition shall be the United States. [40 CFR 260.10]
excluded und	Waste material. Specific to 40 CFR 261.2(a)(1), any discarded material that is not ler 40 CFR 261.4(a), or that is not excluded by a variance granted by the Director 260.30 and 260.31. [40 CFR 261.2(a)(1)]
Section	on 4. DEFINITIONS.
reference, th	GENERAL.—When used in these rules and any materials incorporated herein by e following definitions apply unless their application would be inconsistent with ns not otherwise defined in this Section-4(a) of this Chapter will have the meaning A.
(a) (i)	Air contaminant. Dust, fumes, mist, smoke, other particulate matter, vapor, gas
	nation of the foregoing, but shall not include steam or water vapor Chapter 1, Quality Rules).
(b) (ii)	Air pollution. The presence in the outdoor atmosphere of one or more air
contaminants	s in such quantities and duration as is materially injurious to human health or hal or plant life or property, or unreasonably interferes with the enjoyment of life
or property	Chapter 1, Section 3 (Air Quality Rules).
` '	Air contaminant. Odorous material, dust, fumes, mist, smoke, other particulate r, gas or any combination of the foregoing, but shall not include steam or water

158	(ii) Air pollution. The presence in the outdoor atmosphere of one (1) or more
159	contaminants in such quantities and duration that may be injurious to human health or welfare,
160	animal or plant life, or property, or unreasonably interferes with the enjoyment of life or
161	property.
162 163	(c)(iii) Assumed target intakes. The standard EPA exposure assumptions and factors as defined in the "OSWER Directive 9285.6-03," and the EPA "exposure factors handbook," as
164	specified in "Exposure Factors Handbook", 2011, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA
165 166	600/R-09/052F. (iv) CFR. The United States Code of Federal Regulations.
167	(IV) CITI. The officed states code of Federal Regulations.
168 169	(d)(v) Chronic. That time period from seven years to a lifetime.
170	(e)(vi) Class I facilities. Any non-commercial or non-profit treatment or storage facility,
171 172 173	not engaged specifically in incineration, used solely to manage hazardous wastes that are generated by the owner of the facility at the site of the facility, or any existing, but closed treatment, storage, or disposal facility.
174 175	(f)(vii) Class II facilities: Any non-commercial or non-profit treatment facility engaged
176	specifically in incineration or any non-commercial or non-profit facility engaged in the disposal
177	of hazardous waste that is used solely to manage hazardous wastes that are generated by the
178	owner of the facility at the site of the facility.
470	(a) (···) Class III fastiti as Ass
179	(g)(viii) Class III facilities . Are :
180	(i)(A) Any commercial treatment, storage, or disposal facility;
181 182	(ii)(B) Any other facility used to manage hazardous wastes that is not classified as either a Class I or Class II facility.
183	(h)(ix) Council. The Environmental Quality Council established by the Act.
184	(i)(x) DDESB. Department of Defense Explosives Safety Board.
185	(j) DOT. Any reference to the "Department of Transportation" or "DOT" shall mean
186	the U.S. Department of Transportation.
187	(k)(xi) Exposure. Contact with a chemical or physical agent.
188	(<u>I)(xii)</u> HSWA. Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendment of 1984.
189	(<u>m</u> xiii) HSWA drip pad. A drip pad where F032 wastes are handled.
190	(<u>nxiv</u>) HSWA tank. A tank owned or operated by a generator of less than one-thousand
191 192	kilograms of hazardous waste in any single calendar month, new underground systems, and those existing underground tanks that cannot be entered for inspection.
193	(<u>o</u> xv) HWM. ———Hazardous Waste Management.

194	(<u>pxvi</u>) HWMF. Hazardous Waste Management Facility.
195	(<u>qxvii</u>) HWRR. Wyoming Hazardous Waste Rules and Regulations.
196	(<u>rxviii</u>) IBR. Incorporation <u>by</u> By Reference.
197	(xix) Municipality. A city, town, county, district, association or other public body.
198 199	(<u>s</u> xx) Non-HSWA drip pad. A drip pad where F034 or F035 wastes are handled.
200 201 202	(t (xxi) Non-HSWA tank. Inground tank systems, onground tank systems, aboveground tank systems, and existing underground tank systems that can be entered for inspection.
203 204	(<u>uxxii</u>) One excess cancer per million people. A probability of one chance in one million of an individual developing cancer <u>in excess beyond their natural background risk.</u>
205 206 207 208 209	(vxxiii) Potentially exposed populations. Any or all individuals, including sensitive populations, potentially coming into contact with contaminants of concern., including those groups within the exposed population that because of specific health effects of some pollutants or factors related to the population itself, would experience a higher risk than would the average population as a result of a given level of exposure.
210 211	(<u>wxxiv</u>) Risk. The probability of adverse human health or environmental effects from exposure to toxic substances or materials released into the environment.
212 213 214	(xxxx) Sewer system. Pipelines, conduits, storm sewers, pumping stations, force mains, and all other constructions, devices, appurtenances and facilities used for collecting or conducting <u>authorized</u> wastes to an ultimate point for treatment or disposal.
215	(<u>yxxvi</u>) Subchronic. That point in time between two weeks to seven years.
216 217	(xxvii) Voluntary Remediation Program, or VRP. Wyoming State cleanup program established in the year 2000 per Article 16 of the Act.
218 219 220	(z) Waste material. Any discarded material that is not excluded under 40 CFR 261.4(a), or that is not excluded by a variance granted by the Director under 40 CFR 260.30 and 260.31.
221	Sections 5 - 123. RESERVED.
222	Section 124. ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES.
223 224 225 226	(a) IBR AND EXCEPTIONS. 40 CFR Part 124, Subparts A, B, and G are herein incorporated by reference-as provided in 40 CFR, except that with the exception of the last sentence of 40 CFR 124.10(b)(1), the fourth sentence of 40 CFR 124.31(a), the third sentence of 40 CFR 124.32(a), and the second sentence of 40 CFR 124.33(a-are expressly omitted from the
227	incorporation by reference of each of those subsections). 40 CFR Sections 124.1, 124.4,

124.5(c), 124.5(e)-(g), 124.6(c), 124.6(d)(4)(ii)-(v), 124.8(b)(3), 124.8(b)(8), 124.9(b)(6), 124.10(a)(1)(iv)-(v), 124.10(c)(1)(iv)-(viii), 124.10(c)(2)(i), 124.10(d)(1)(vii)-(viii), 124.10(d)(2)(iv), 124.12(b), 124.15(b)(2), 124.16, 124.18(b)(5), 124.19, 124.21, 124.204(d)(1) and (4), 124.205(a) and (h) are also not incorporated by reference.

- (i) For purposes of 40 CFR 124.6(e), 124.10(b), and 124.10(c)(1)(ii), "EPA" and "Administrator" or "Regional Administrator" shall be defined as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 8 Regional Administrator, respectively.
- (ii) For purposes of 40 CFR 124.10(b)(1), the last sentence shall be deleted, as it addresses NPDES permits.
- (iii) For purposes of 40 CFR 124.19, the "Environmental Appeals Board" shall be the Council. Environmental appeals under 40 CFR 124.19 are addressed in Section 124(f) of these rules.
- (iii) The DEQ may order facility closure following permit termination. Closure and post-closure activities shall be accomplished in accordance with a plan approved by the DEQ. If a closure/post-closure plan has not been approved, closure and post-closure activities shall be accomplished in accordance with the standards specified in 40 CFR 264 and 265.
 - (b) APPLICATIONS FOR A PERMIT.
- 248 (i) Any p
 - (i) Any person who requires a permit under W.S. 35-11-503(d) shall complete, sign, and provide the Director with one copy of the permit application. The application shall be organized in three-ring binders, and the information set forth in a format that conforms to the order set forth in the applicable Sections of these rules.—[40 CFR 124.3(a)(1)]

- (ii) Each application for a State HWMF permit should shall be reviewed for completeness by the Director within 60 sixty days of receipt or an alternate date as agreed upon by the Director and the applicant. Upon completing the review, the Director shall notify the applicant in writing whether the application is complete. If the application is incomplete, the Director shall list the information necessary to make the application complete in a notice of deficiency (NOD), which shall be sent promptly to the applicant. The NOD shall specify a date for submitting the necessary information. Information submitted in response to the NOD should shall be reviewed for completeness within (60) sixty days of its submission. The Director shall notify the applicant that the application is complete when the Director determines that all information requirements have been met. After the application is completed, the Director may request additional information from an applicant but only when necessary to clarify, modify, or supplement previously submitted material. Requests for such additional information will not render an application incomplete. [40 CFR 124.3(c)]
- (iii) The effective date of an application is the date on which the Director notifies the applicant that the application is complete as provided in Section 124(b)(ii) of this Chapter. Upon receipt of notice that the application is complete, the applicant shall:

270 (A) Provide written notice of the application to landowners with 271 property located within a half mile of the site, using certified, return receipt requested mail.

- (B) Provide such written notice to each member of the interested parties mailing list maintained by the DEQ, the mayor of each city or town within fifty miles of the proposed facility, and to the county commission and any solid waste district for the county in which the potential facility is located.
- (C) Cause a notice to be published Publish a notice once a week for two (2) consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation within the county where the applicant plans to locate the facility. The notice shall contain information about the permit application including the identity of the applicant, the proposed facility location, facility size, waste types intended for treatment, storage or disposal, method of operation, and operating life. Specific text for the notice shall be provided to the applicant by the DEQ. The DEQ may, at its discretion, conduct a public hearing or receive written public comment on the application submission. [40 CFR 124.3(f)]
- (iv) Once an application is complete, the Director shall conduct a technical review of the application within (90) ninety days of the effective date of the application or an alternate date agreed upon by the Director and the applicant. Before the close of this ninety-day period, the Director shall decide whether to prepare a draft permit or deny the application.
- (v) All draft permits prepared under 40 CFR 124.6 shall be accompanied by a fact sheet (40 CFR 124.8) or statement of basis (40 CFR 124.7) and shall be based on the administrative record (40 CFR 124.9), publicly noticed (40 CFR 124.10), and made available for public comment (40 CFR 124.11). The Director shall give notice of opportunity for a public hearing (40 CFR 124.12), issue a final decision (40 CFR 124.15) and respond to comments (40 CFR 124.17). Draft permits prepared by the State of Wyoming shall be accompanied by a fact sheet if required by 40 CFR 124.8. An appeal may be taken in accordance with Article 10 of the Act and the provisions of the Wyoming Administrative Procedures Act. [40 CFR 124.6(e)]
- 296 (vi) The administrative record for a draft permit should consist of: [40 CFR 297 124.9(b)]
- 298 (Λ) Other non-confidential documents contained in the supporting
 299 file for the draft permit, e.g., memorandums of meetings and records of communications. [40
 300 CFR 124.9(b)(5)]
- 301 (c) MODIFICATION, REVOCATION AND REISSUANCE, OR TERMINATION OF PERMITS.
 - (i) Permits may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated either at the request of any interested person (including the permittee) or upon the Director's initiative. However, permits may only be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for the reasons specified in 40 CFR 270.41 or 40 CFR 270.43. All requests shall be in writing and shall contain facts or reasons supporting the request. [40 CFR 124.5(a)]

307	(ii) If the Director decides the request is not justified, the Director shall send
308	the requester a brief written response giving a reason for the decision. Denials of requests for
309	modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination are not subject to public notice or
310	comment. Denials by the Director may be informally appealed to the Council. An appeal may
311	be taken in accordance with W.S. 35-11-112(a)(iii) and the provisions of the Wyoming
312	Administrative Procedures Act. [40 CFR 124.5(b)]
313	(iii) If the Director tentatively decides to modify or revoke and reissue a
314	permit under 40 CFR 270.41 (other than 40 CFR 270.41(b)(3)) or 40 CFR 270.42(c), the Director
315	shall prepare a draft permit under 40 CFR 124.6 of these rules incorporating the proposed
316	changes. The Director may request additional information and, in the case of a modified
317	permit, may require the submission of an updated application. In the case of revoked and
318	reissued permits, other than under 40 CFR 270.41(b)(3), the Director shall require the
319	submission of a new application. In the case of revoked or reissued permits under 40 CFR
320	270.41(b)(3), the Director and the permittee shall comply with the appropriate requirements in
321	40 CFR Part 124, Subpart G for standardized permits. In a permit modification under 40 CFR
322	124.5, only those conditions to be modified shall be reopened when a new draft permit is
323	prepared. All other aspects of the existing permit shall remain in effect for the duration of the
324	unmodified permit. When a permit is revoked and reissued under 40 CFR 124.5, the entire
325	permit is reopened just as if the permit had expired and was being reissued. During any
326	revocation and reissuance proceeding, the permittee shall comply with all conditions of the
327	existing permit until a new final permit is reissued. "Classes 1 and 2 modifications" as defined
328	in 40 CFR 270.42(a) and (b) are not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 124.5. [40 CFR
329	124.5(c)(1),(2), and (3)
330	(iv) If the Director tentatively decides to terminate a permit under 40 CFR
331	270.43, the Director shall issue a notice of intent to terminate. A notice of intent to terminate
332	is a type of draft permit that follows the same procedures as any draft permit prepared under
333	40 CFR 124.6. [40 CFR 124.5(d)]
334	(c)(d) PUBLIC NOTICE REQUIREMENTS.
335	
336	(i) <u>The Director shall provide public Public</u> notice, as required under 40 CFR
337	124.10(a), within fifteen days of the preparation of issuing a draft permit or (including a notice
338	of intent to deny a permit application) required under 40 CFR 124.10(a) shall commence within
339	15 days of these activities and shall allow at least 45 days for public comment. [40 CFR
340	124.10(b)(1)]
341	(ii) The above public notice of activities described in 40 CFR 124.10(a)(1)
342	shall be given provided by publication of a notice once a week for two consecutive weeks in a
343	daily or weekly major local newspaper of general circulation and broadcast over local radio
344	stations.—[40 CFR 124.10(c)(2)(ii)]
345	(iii) Obligation to raise issues and provide information during the public
346	comment period. All persons, including applicants, who believe any condition of a draft permit

is inappropriate or that the Director's tentative decision to deny an application, terminate a permit, or prepare a draft permit is inappropriate, must raise all reasonably ascertainable issues and submit all reasonably available arguments supporting their position by the close of the public comment period under 40 CFR 124.10. Any supporting materials that are submitted shall be included in full and may not be incorporated by reference, unless they are already part of the administrative record in the same proceeding, or consist of state or federal statutes and regulations, EPA documents of general applicability, or other generally available reference materials. Commenters shall make supporting materials not already included in the administrative record available to the DEQ as requested by the Director. (A comment period longer than 45 days may be necessary to give commenters a reasonable opportunity to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 124.13. Additional time shall be granted under 40 CFR 124.10 to the extent that a commenter who requests additional time demonstrates the need for such time.)

(iv)(d) PERMIT ISSUANCE. Within 30 thirty days after the close of the public comment period under 40 CFR 124.10 on a draft permit, the Director shall issue a final permit decision (or a decision to deny a permit for the active life of a HWMF or unit under 40 CFR 270.29) unless an objection has been filed with the Director in accordance with 40 CFR 124.12(a)(3)(i), (ii) & (a)(4). If an objection has been filed, and a Council hearing is held, the Council shall issue findings of fact and a decision on the proposed permit within 30 thirty days after the final hearing. The Director shall issue or deny the final permit no later than fifteen 15 days from receipt of any findings of fact and decision of the Council. The Director shall notify the applicant and each person who has submitted written comments or requested notice of the final permit decision. This notice shall include reference to the procedures for appealing a decision on a State HWMF permit or for contesting a decision to terminate a State HWMF permit. For the purposes of 40 CFR 124.15, a final permit decision means a final decision to issue, deny, modify, revoke and reissue, or terminate a permit. [40 CFR 124.15(a)]

(e) PUBLIC HEARINGS.

- (i) The <u>Director Council</u> shall hold a public hearing pursuant to Chapter <u>2</u>3 of the DEQ's Rules of Practice and Procedure whenever the Director finds, on the basis of requests, a significant degree of public interest in a draft permit(s); <u>[40 CFR 124.12(a)(1)]</u>
- (ii) The Director may also <u>schedule a hold a public hearing before the Council, pursuant to Chapter 23 of the DEQ's Rules of Practice and Procedure, at his or her discretion, whenever, for instance, such a hearing might clarify one or more issues involved in the permit decision; [40 CFR 124.12(a)(2)]</u>
- (iii) The Director shall hold also schedule a public hearing under Chapter 23 of the DEQ's Rules of Practice and Procedure whenever written notice of opposition to a draft permit and a request for a hearing has been received within 45 days of public notice under Section 124(ec)(i) of this Chapter.

388 Whenever possible the Director shall schedule a hearing under this 389 Section 124(e) of this Chapter at a location convenient to the nearest population center to the 390 proposed facility and within 20-twenty days after the close of the public comment period unless 391 a different schedule is deemed necessary by the Council. In addition to the public notice procedures specified in Section 124(dc) of this Chapter, the Director shall publish notice of the 392 393 time, date, and location of the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the county 394 where the applicant plans to locate the facility once a week for two (2) consecutive weeks immediately prior to the hearing. [40 CFR 124.12(a)(3)(i),(ii) & 40 CFR 124.12 (a)(4)] 395 396 397 The public comment period under Section 124(c)(i) of this Chapter shall be automatically extended to the close of any public hearing under Section 124(e)(i) or 398 124(e)(ii) of this Chapter. [40 CFR 124.12(c)] 399 400 401 (vi) The Director may also in the circumstances described above, elect to hold further proceedings as provided in the DEQ's Rules of Practice and Procedures. This decision 402 403 may be combined with any of the actions enumerated in 40 CFR 124.14(b). APPEAL OF STATE HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY PERMITS. The 404 (f) 405 applicant or any person adversely affected or aggrieved by any final operating permit or final permit condition may obtain judicial review by filing a petition for review within 30-thirty days 406 407 after entry of the order or other final action complained of pursuant to the provisions of the Wyoming Administrative Procedures Procedure Act. 408 409 (g) MODIFICATION, REVOCATION AND REISSUANCE, OR TERMINATION OF PERMITS. Permits may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated either at 410 (i) the request of any interested person (including the permittee) or upon the Director's initiative. 411 However, permits may only be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for the reasons 412 specified in 40 CFR 270.41 or 40 CFR 270.43. All requests shall be in writing and shall contain 413 414 facts or reasons supporting the request. (ii) If the Director decides the request is not justified, the Director shall send 415 the requester a brief written response giving a reason for the decision. Denials of requests for 416 modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination are not subject to public notice or 417 comment. Denials by the Director may be informally appealed to the Council in accordance 418 419 with W.S. 35-11-112(a)(iii) and the provisions of the Wyoming Administrative Procedure Act. 420 (iii) If the Director tentatively decides to modify or revoke and reissue a permit under 40 CFR 270.41 (other than 40 CFR 270.41(b)(3)) or 40 CFR 270.42(c), the Director 421 shall prepare a draft permit under 40 CFR 124.6 of these rules incorporating the proposed 422 changes. The Director may request additional information and, in the case of a modified 423 permit, may require the submission of an updated application. In the case of revoked and 424 reissued permits, other than under 40 CFR 270.41(b)(3), the Director shall require the 425 submission of a new application. In the case of revoked or reissued permits under 40 CFR 426 270.41(b)(3), the Director and the permittee shall comply with the appropriate requirements in 427

40 CFR Part 124, Subpart G for standardized permits. In a permit modification under 40 CFR 428 429 124.5, only those conditions to be modified shall be reopened when a new draft permit is 430 prepared. All other aspects of the existing permit shall remain in effect for the duration of the unmodified permit. When a permit is revoked and reissued under 40 CFR 124.5, the entire 431 permit is reopened just as if the permit had expired and was being reissued. During any 432 revocation and reissuance proceeding, the permittee shall comply with all conditions of the 433 existing permit until a new final permit is reissued. "Classes 1 and 2 modifications" as defined 434 in 40 CFR 270.42(a) and (b) are not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 124.5. 435 (iv) If the Director tentatively decides to terminate a permit under 40 CFR 436 270.43, the Director shall issue a notice of intent to terminate. A notice of intent to terminate 437 438 is a type of draft permit that follows the same procedures as any draft permit prepared under 40 CFR 124.6. All permit termination procedures shall be accomplished in accordance with the 439 requirements of the Wyoming Administrative Procedure Act. 440 441 (v) The DEQ may order facility closure following permit termination. Closure and post-closure activities shall be accomplished in accordance with a plan approved by the 442 DEQ. If a closure/post-closure plan has not been approved, closure and post-closure activities 443 444 shall be accomplished in accordance with the standards specified in 40 CFR 264 and 265. 445 (g) WHAT IS A STANDARDIZED PERMIT? The standardized permit is a special form of 446 State HWMF permit that authorizes you to manage hazardous waste and may consist of two 447 parts: A uniform portion that the Director issues in all cases, and a supplemental portion that 448 the Director issues at his or her discretion. The term "Standardized Permit" is formally defined 449 in 40 CFR 124.2. 450 -(i) What comprises the uniform portion? The uniform portion of a 451 standardized permit consists of terms and conditions, relevant to the unit(s) you are operating 452 at your facility, that the DEQ has promulgated in 40 CFR 267. If you intend to operate under the 453 standardized permit, you must comply with these State wide applicable terms and conditions. 454 [40 CFR 124.200(a)] 455 456 Sections 125-259. RESERVED. Section 260. HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM. 457 IBR AND EXCEPTIONS. 40 CFR Part 260 and all Subparts, except 40 CFR 260.2(a), 458 (a) (b), (c)(2), (d)(1) and (d)(2), 260.4(a)(4), 260.5(b)(2), the definitions of "remediation waste 459 management site", "electronic manifest (or e-manifest)", "electronic manifest system (or e-460 manifest system), "user of the electronic manifest system," and the third part of the definition 461 for "facility" in 260.10-260.20(d) and (e), 260.4(a)(4) and 260.5(b)(2) and 260.20(d) and (e), are 462 herein incorporated by reference as provided in 40 CFR. For the purposes of Part 260, the State 463 464 is not adopting the changes to the Definition of Solid Waste (DSW), associated with 73 FR 64668; October 30, 2008; or January 13, 2015 (80 FR 1694), and May 30, 2018 (83 FR 24664). 465

For purposes of 40 CFR 260.10, in the definition of "hazardous waste 466 467 constituent", "Administrator" shall be defined as mean the U.S. Environmental Protection 468 Agency Administrator. "Hazardous waste constituent" shall be a constituent that caused the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency to list the hazardous waste 469 in part 261, subpart D, or a constituent listed in table 1 of §261.24. 470 471 For purposes of 40 CFR 260.10, "existing hazardous waste management (HWM) facility" or "existing facility" shall be a facility that was in operation or for which 472 construction commenced on or before November 19, 1980. A facility has commenced 473 construction if the owner or operator has obtained the permits and approvals required under 474 475 federal, state, or local statutes, regulations, or ordinances necessary to begin physical 476 construction; and either: 477 478 A continuous on-site, physical construction program has begun; or The owner or operator has entered into contractual obligations 479 that cannot be cancelled or modified without substantial loss for physical construction of the 480 facility to be completed within a reasonable time. 481 482 For purposes of 40 CFR 260.10, the definitions of "existing tank system" 483 484 or "existing component" shall be as follows: A tank system or component that is used for the 485 storage or treatment of hazardous waste and that is in operation, or for which installation has commenced on or prior to July 14, 1986, for HSWA tanks, as defined in Section 4(m). For non-486 HSWA tanks as defined in Section 4(m), the installation date is October 18, 1995. Installation 487 will be considered to have commenced if the owner or operator has obtained all permits and 488 approvals required under federal, state or local hazardous waste control statutes, regulations 489 or ordinances necessary to begin physical construction of the site or installation of the tank 490 491 system and if either: 492 (A) A continuous on-site physical construction or installation program has begun, or 493 494 495 (B) The owner or operator has entered into contractual obligations that 496 cannot be canceled or modified without substantial loss for physical construction of the site or installation of the tank system to be completed within a reasonable time. 497 498 For purposes of 40 CFR 260.10, the definition of "new tank system" or 499 500 "new tank component" shall be as follows: A tank system or component that will be used for 501 the storage or treatment of hazardous waste: 502 (A) For which installation has commenced after July 14, 1986 for 503 HSWA tanks, as defined in Section 4(a)(xiv), and October 18, 1995 for non-HSWA tanks, as 504 defined in Section 4(a)(xxi), except,

(B) For purposes of 40 CFR 264.193(g)(2) and 265.193(g)(2), for which construction commenced after July 14, 1986 for HSWA tanks, and October 18, 1995 for non-HSWA tanks.

(b) RULEMAKING PETITION.

- (i) Any person may petition the Council to modify or revoke any provisions in these rules as allowed under W.S. 16-3-106. 40 CFR 260.21 sets forth additional requirements for petitions to add a testing or analytical method to 40 CFR parts Parts 261, 264, or 265. 40 CFR 260.22 sets forth additional requirements for petitions to exclude a waste or waste-derived material at a particular facility from 40 CFR 261.3 or the lists of hazardous wastes in Subpart D of 40 CFR part 261. 40 CFR 260.23 sets forth additional requirements for petitions to amend 40 CFR part 273 to include additional hazardous wastes or categories of hazardous waste as universal waste. [40 CFR 260.20(a)]
- 519 (ii) Each petition must be submitted in accordance with Chapter 3, Section 3 520 of the DEQ's Rules of Practice and Procedure. [40 CFR 260.20(b)]
 - (iii) Rulemaking petitions will be evaluated in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 3, Sections 3(c) (e) and Section 4(b) of the DEQ's Rules of Practice and Procedure. [40 CFR 260.20(c)]

Section 261. IDENTIFICATION AND LISTING OF HAZARDOUS WASTE.

261.4(b)(11), 261.4(b)(16), and -261.4(b)(17), 261.400 (a-b), 261.410(e-f), 261.411, 261.420, 261.1035(b)(1), 261.1064(b)(2), Subpart H, Appendix IX, and the language "in the Region where the sample is collected" in 40 CFR 261.4(e)(3)(iii), are herein incorporated by reference.—as provided in 40 CFR. For the purposes of Part 261, the State is not adopting the changes associated with the Definition of Solid Waste, associated with 73 FR 64668; October 30, 2008; or January 13, 2015 (80 FR 1694).

IBR AND EXCEPTIONS. 40 CFR Part 261 and all Subparts, except Sections

(i) For purposes of 40 CFR 261.10 and 40 CFR 261.11, "Administrator" shall be defined as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Administrator.

(ii) For purposes of 40 CFR 261.39(a)(5), and 261.41, <u>"EPA"</u> shall be defined as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

(iii) For purposes of 40 CFR 261.41(a), "Regional Administrator" shall be defined as U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 8 Regional Administrator. Copies of advance notification required under this section shall also be sent to the Director.

(b) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR RECYCLABLE MATERIALS.

- 545 Sham Recycling. The Director may determine that a proposed hazardous (i) waste recycling activity constitutes sham recycling. Hazardous waste treatment or disposal 546 547 activity determined to be sham recycling shall be subject to the permitting requirements under these rules. The Director shall consider the following criteria in making this determination. 548 549 (A) The secondary material contains a hazardous constituent defined in 40 CFR 261, Appendix VII not found in the analogous raw material or at greater levels than 550 the analogous raw material; 551 552 (B) The secondary material exhibits a hazardous characteristic that the analogous raw material does not; 553 554 The secondary material is being used in excess of the amount of (C) raw material that would otherwise be used; 555 556 (D) The recycling process (including storage) is likely to release 557 hazardous constituents or otherwise pose risks to human health and/or or the environment that are different from or greater than the risks posed by the processing of an analogous raw 558 material or product; 559 560 (E) The secondary material to be recycled does not have value as a raw material or product and there is no guaranteed market for the end product; 561 The secondary material is not handled in a manner consistent 562 (F) with the raw material or product it replaces; 563 564 The toxic constituent in the secondary material is useful in the (G) production of the product or the product itself; 565 566 (H) Economics of the recycling process; or **(I)** Other factors the Director deems relevant. 567 (ii) 568 No process in which liquids, solids, sludges, or dissolved constituents are collected or separated in process units for recycling, recovery, or reuse including the recovery 569 of energy, within a continuous or batch manufacturing or refining process shall be considered a 570 sham recycling activity under this Section 261(b) of this Chapter. 571 572 Section 262. STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO THE GENERATORS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE. 573 574 (a) IBR AND EXCEPTIONS. 40 CFR Part 262 and all Subparts, except 262.10(k), and 575 576 the language "for the Region in which the generator is located" in 40 CFR 262.42(a)(2) and 40 577 CFR 262.42(b), are herein incorporated by reference as provided in 40 CFR. 40 CFR 262.20(a)(2) 578 is not incorporated by reference, as it addresses a federal deadline that has passed.
 - ($\frac{1}{2}$) For purposes of 40 CFR 262.10(g), Section 3008 of "the Act" shall refer to RCRA §3008, not the Act.

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582 583 (iib) For purposes of 40 CFR 262.12(d)18(e), the owner or operator shall apply to the 584 DEQ for an EPA identification number. 585 A person who generates a hazardous waste as defined by 40 CFR 261 is subject (Ac)586 to the compliance requirements and penalties prescribed in W.S. 35-11-503(d); Articles 7 and 9 587 of the Act; Section 270(o) of these rules; and Section 3008 of the Act if he or she does not 588 589 comply with the requirements of this Chapter. [40 CFR 262.10(g)] For purposes of 40 CFR 262.10(d), 262.18, 262.21, and Subpart H, the 590 591 substitution of State terms for Federal terms does not apply because manifest registry 592 functions, oversight, and notifications regarding exports and imports are under EPA, not State, authorization. Copies of all documentation, advance notifications, annual reports, exception 593 594 reports, or other records submitted to EPA, the Administrator, or the Regional Administrator, required under these sections, shall also be provided to the Director. 595 596 597 (ive) For purposes of 40 CFR 262.17(a), except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of-40 CFR 262.17(b) and (c), a generator may accumulate hazardous waste on-site for 90 ninety 598 days or less without a permit or without having interim status (see 40 CFR 262.14(a) for 599 600 provisions regarding very small quantity generators). 601 602 (v)For purposes of 40 CFR 262.16(b)(9)(iv)(C), (f) In addition to the emergency 603 notification required by 40 CFR 262.16(b)(9)(iv)(C), the emergency coordinator must also immediately notify the DEQ by telephone, 307-777-7501, to file an identical report. 604 605 606 (vi) For purposes of 40 CFR 262, Appendix A, Item 18a, Paragraph 4, the following shall apply: "Owners or operators of facilities located in Wyoming should contact the DEQ for 607 information on where to report discrepancies involving "significant differences" to State 608 officials." 609 610 Section 263. STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO TRANSPORTERS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE. 611 IBR AND EXCEPTIONS. 40 CFR Part 263 and all Subparts except 40 CFR 263.20(a)(3) are herein incorporated by reference. as provided in 40 CFR. 612 613 (a) For purposes of 40 CFR 263.20(g), 263.20(g)(1), 263.20(g)(4), 263.21(a)(4), and 263.22(d), "United States" shall be defined as the United States. 614 For purposes of 40 CFR 263.20(a) and (g), "EPA Acknowledgement of Consent" 615 (b) and "US Customs Official" shall remain under EPA authority, as the State of Wyoming is not 616 authorized for the to perform these export functions of these subparts. 617 (iii) For purposes of 40 CFR 263.10(d), the reference to "Federal definition of 618 hazardous waste in 40 CFR 261.3" is retained. 619

(c) For purposes of 40 CFR 263.30(c), notice shall also be given to the DEQ Director whose address can be found at http://deq.wyoming.gov/, 307-777-7501.

Section 264. STANDARDS FOR OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT, STORAGE, AND DISPOSAL FACILITIES.

- (a) IBR AND EXCEPTIONS. 40 CFR Part 264 and all Subparts, excluding except Subpart FF and 40 CFR 264.1(f), 264.1(g)(12), 264.1(j), 264.15(b)(5), 264.70(b), 264.71, 264.73(b)(17), 264.101(d), 264.147(k), 264.149, 264.150, 264.301(l), 264.314(e), 264.554(l)(2), 264.1030(d), 264.1050(g), 264.1080(e), 264.1080(f), and 264.1080(g) are herein incorporated by reference as provided in 40 CFR.
- (i) For purposes of 40 CFR 264.1(g)(1), "a State" shall be replaced by "the State of Wyoming".
- (ii) For purposes of 40 CFR Subsection 264.12(a), "Regional Administrator" shall be defined as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 8 Regional Administrator.
- (iii) For purposes of 40 CFR 264.13(b)(3)(ii), the equivalent sampling method is one that is approved by rule pursuant to Chapter 3, Section 3 of the DEQ's Rules of Practice and Procedure.
- (iv) For purposes of 40 CFR 264.18(b)(1), new facilities shall not be located within the boundaries of a 100-year floodplain. Facilities shall also meet the location standards of sSection 264(h), (i), and (j) of this Chapter. Subparts K, L, and M of these rules.
- (v) For purposes of 40 CFR 264.56(d)(2), the coordinator must immediately notify either the government official designated as the on-scene coordinator for that geographical area, or the National Response Center (using their 24-hour toll free number 800-424-8802). The DEQ must also be notified immediately, using its 24-hour telephone number, 307-777-7501.
- (vi) For purposes of 40 CFR 264...71(a)(3) and 264.1082(c)(4)(ii), "EPA" shall be defined as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. .71(a)(3) and 264.
- (vii) For purposes of the 40 CFR 264, Subpart G (Federal closure provision), the owner or operator will continue to take all steps as required by 40 CFR 264.112(d)(2)(i).
- (viii) For purposes of 40 CFR 264.191(a), the tank system's integrity assessment must be completed by January 12, 1988, for HSWA tanks, as defined at Section 4(a)(xiv), and by October 18, 1996, for non-HSWA tanks, as defined at Section 4(a)(xxi).
- (ix) For purposes of 40 CFR 264.191(c), the compliance date for conducting the assessment is within 12 months of July 14, 1986, for HSWA tanks, as defined in Section

4(a)(xiv). For non-HSWA tanks, as defined at Section 4(a)(xxi), the compliance date is within 12 months of October 18, 1995.

(x) For purposes of 40 CFR 264.314(e), the placement of any liquid that is not a hazardous waste in a landfill is prohibited.

(xi) For purposes of 40 CFR 264.552(a)(3)(iii), the State deletes the phrase "or a demonstration is made pursuant to §264.314(e)".

(xii) For purposes of 40 CFR 264.1030(c), the reference to "40 CFR 124.15" shall be replaced by "40 CFR 124.5", which addresses "Modifications, revocation and reissuance, or termination of permits."

 (xiii) "Malfunction" for purposes of 40 CFR 264, Subpart AA of these rules shall mean any sudden failure of a control device or a hazardous waste management unit or failure of a hazardous waste management unit to operate in a normal or usual manner, so that organic emissions are increased. Failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

(b) UNDERGROUND INJECTION. Disposal of hazardous waste by means of underground injection is regulated under Chapters 8, 9, and 27 of the DEQ's Water Quality Rules.

 (<u>eb</u>) AIR QUALITY RULES. Compliance with the permitting requirements of these rules does not obviate any duty to obtain and comply with <u>an air Air Quality</u> quality construction or modification permit <u>issued</u> pursuant to Chapter 6, Section 2 of the <u>Wyoming DEQ's</u> Air Quality <u>Standards and Regulations</u> <u>Rules</u>.

(dc) IDENTIFICATION NUMBER. Every facility owner or operator must apply to the DEQ for an EPA identification number in accordance with the EPA notification procedures (45 FR 12746). The EPA identification number shall be considered to be the State of Wyoming identification number for purposes of these rules.

(ed) CORRECTIVE ACTION MANAGEMENT UNITS (CAMU).

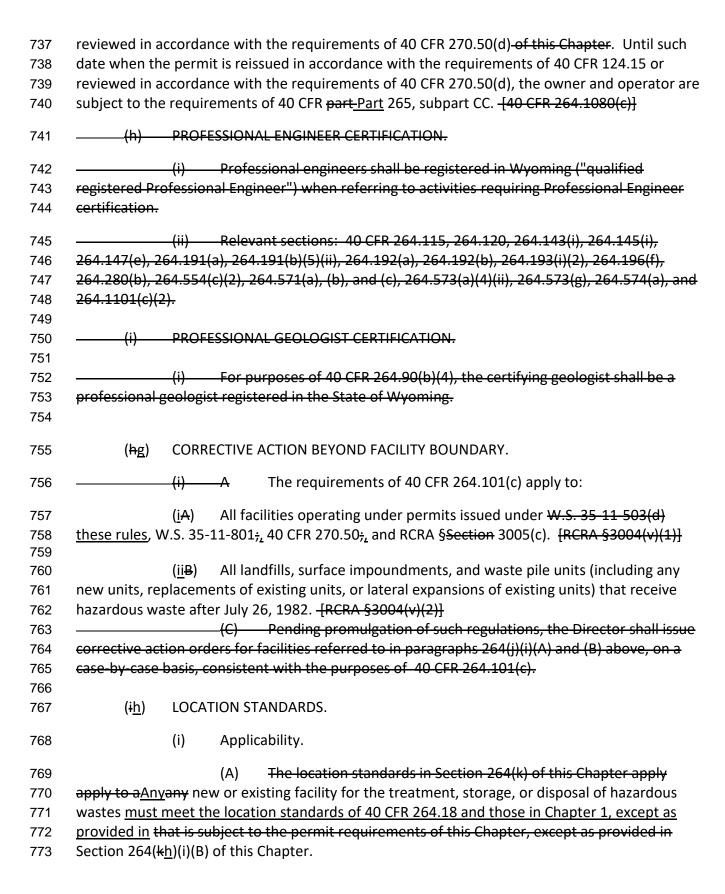
(i) To implement remedies under 40 CFR 264.101, W.S. 35-11-503(d), W.S. 35-11-1607, or RCRA §3008(h), or these rules, the Director may designate an area at the facility as a corrective action management unit under the requirements in this Section or a signed remedy agreement pursuant to W.S. 35-11-1607. Corrective action management unit means an area within a facility that is used only for managing CAMU-eligible wastes for implementing corrective action or cleanup at the facility. A CAMU must be located within the contiguous property under the control of the owner/operator where the wastes to be managed in the CAMU originated. One or more CAMUs may be designated at a facility. - [40 CFR 264.551(a) & 40 CFR 264.552(a)]

- 700 For purposes of 40 CFR 264.552(e), the phrase "or remedy agreement" (ii) 701 shall be added after "...permit or order...". [40 CFR 264.552(e)] 702 Disposal of CAMU-eligible wastes-in permitted hazardous waste landfills 703 shall be subject to the following requirements: -[40 CFR 264.555] 704 (A) The landfill receiving the CAMU-eligible waste must have a RCRA 705 or State hazardous waste permit, meet the requirements for new landfills in 40 CFR Part 264, Subpart N, and be authorized to accept CAMU-eligible wastes; for the purposes of this 706 707 requirement, "permit" does not include interim status. [40 CFR 264.555(a)(3)] 708 For the purposes of 40 CFR 264.555 only, the "design of the 709 CAMU"CAMU' in 264.552(e)(4)(v)(E) means design of the permitted Subtitle C or W.S. 35-11-503(d) or a permitted State hazardous waste landfill. [40 CFR 264.555(g)] 710 711 (ef) FINANCIAL MECHANISMS. 712 (i) For purposes of 40 CFR 264.143(c) and 264.145(c), surety bonds 713 guaranteeing performance of closure and/or or post-closure care are not allowed for interim 714 status facilities. For purposes of 40 CFR 264.143(h) and 264.145(h), if the facilities 715 (ii) 716 covered by the mechanism are in more than one state, identical evidence of financial assurance must be submitted to, and maintained with, the state-Agency agency regulating hazardous 717 waste or with the appropriate Regional Administrator if the facility is located in an 718 unauthorized state. 719 720 For purposes of 40 CFR 264.151, whenever Whenever 40 CFR 264.151 721 requires that owners and operators notify several Regional Administrators of their financial 722 obligations, the owner or operator shall notify both the DEQ and all Regional Administrators of Regions that are affected by the owner or operator's financial assurance mechanisms. - [40 CFR 723 724 264.555 725 AIR EMISSION STANDARDS FOR TANKS, SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS, AND (gf)726 CONTAINERS. The requirements of 40 CFR 264, Subpart CC do not apply to a waste 727 management unit that is used solely for on-site treatment or storage of hazardous waste that is 728 placed in the unit as the result of implementing remedial activities required under the 729 730 corrective action authorities of RCRA Sections §§3004(u), 3004(v), or 3008(h), CERCLA authorities, similar federal authorities, or W.S. 35 11 503(d)these rules. [40 CFR 731 264.1080(b)(5)] 732
 - (ii) For the owner and operator of a facility subject to Subpart CC who received a final permit under RCRA §Section3005 or W.S. 35 11 503(d)these rules prior to December 6, 1996, the requirements of this subpart shall be incorporated into the permit when the permit is reissued in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 124.15 of this Chapter or

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(B) Any new or existing Class 1 HWMF, as defined in Section 4(e) of these rules, that is required by law to be constructed at the site of a hazardous generator to manage newly-listed hazardous waste that is currently legally produced solely by that generator, does not have to meet the requirements of 264(k) except for a new facility which would have to meet the requirements of Sections 264(h), (i), (j) and 270(d)(iii) of this Chapter. The location standards in Section 264(k) of this Chapter, except the standards in Sections 264(a)(iv) and 270(d)(iii) of this Chapter, do not apply to any new or existing Class I HWMF as defined in Section 4(e) of these rules that is required by law to be constructed at the site of a hazardous waste generator to manage newly-listed hazardous waste currently legally produced solely by that generator.

- (\underline{ji}) ADDITIONAL LOCATION STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS FOR CLASS II FACILITIES. In addition to the location standards of this Chapter, Class II facilities, as defined in Section 4(f) of these rules, shall not be located in violation of the following standards:
- (i) Local zoning ordinances: Facility locations shall not be in conflict with local zoning ordinances or land use plans that have been adopted by a county commission or municipality.
 - (ii) Wetlands: Facilities shall not be located in wetlands.
- (iii) Wild and Scenic Rivers Act: Facility locations shall not diminish the scenic, recreational, and fish and wildlife values for any Section of river designated for protection under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, 16 USC 1271 et seq., and implementing regulations.
- (iv) National Historic Preservation Act: Facilities shall not be located in areas where they may pose a threat to an irreplaceable historic or archeological site listed pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act, 16 USC 470 et seq. and implementing regulations, or to a natural landmark designated by the National Park Service.
- (v) Endangered Species Act: Facilities shall not be located within a critical habitat of an endangered or threatened species listed pursuant to the Endangered Species Act, 16 USC 1531 et seq., and implementing regulations, where the facility may cause destruction or adverse modification of the critical habitat, may jeopardize the continued existence of endangered or threatened species or contribute to the taking of such species.
- (vi) Big game winter range/grouse breeding grounds: Facilities shall not be located within critical winter ranges for big game or breeding grounds for grouse, unless after consultation with the Wyoming Game and Fish Department, the Director determines that facility development would not conflict with the conservation of Wyoming's wildlife resources.
- (vii) Avalanche areas: Facilities shall not be located in documented avalanche prone areas.
- (viii) Hydrogeologic conditions: Facilities shall not be located in an area where the DEQ, after investigation by the applicant, finds that there is a reasonable probability that

312 313 314	groundwater quality standards contained in Water Quality Rules, Chapters 1 and 8. will have a detrimental effect on surface water or groundwater quality.		
315 316	(ix) boiler, or industrial f		ies larger than one acre, and any facility that is an incinerator, shall not be located within:
317 318	house;	(A)	One (1)-mile of a school, or one (1) mile of an occupied dwelling
319		(B)	One (1) mile of any public park or recreation area; or
320		(C)	One (1) mile of the boundaries of an incorporated city or town.
321 322 323	either naturally occu an industrial process	O,	One thousand $(1,000)$ feet of any perennial lake or pond that is r which contains water used for any purpose not directly related to
324		(xi <u>E</u>)	Three (300) hundred feet of any perennial river or stream.
325	(<u>kj</u>) ADDI⁻	ΓΙΟΝΑL	LOCATION STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS FOR CLASS III FACILITIES.
326 327 328 329		g) of the ection 2	lition to the location standards of this Chapter, Class III facilities, as ese rules, shall comply with all location standards applicable to 264(i) of this Chapter, and shall not be located within in violation of
330 331	(i) this Chapter;	All loc	cation standards applicable to Class II facilities, in Section 264(I) of
332		(<u>iiA</u>)	Five (5) miles of a school or an occupied dwelling house;
333 334	federal highway; or	(ii<u>i</u>B)	One (1) -mile of the center line of the right-of-way of a \S tate or
335 336		(i∨ C)	Five (5) miles of the boundaries of an incorporated city or town.
337 338 339 340		hapter, e more	ny HWMF subject to the location standards of Sections 264(m)(i) the The following additional location standards shall apply to Class restrictive than the location standards of Sections 264(m)(i) through is Chapter:
341 342 343 344 345	institutions, exceeding considering projecte	ng one o d pollut	No facility shall be located such that it poses a cancer risk to ions including residents, occupants of businesses, schools, or excess cancer per million people. The cancer risk shall be assessed eant release rates and assumed target intakes during normal ed in Section 270(H)(i)(ii) of this Chapter.

846 (B) No facility shall be located such that it causes chronic toxic effects 847 to potentially exposed populations including residents, occupants of businesses, schools, or 848 institutions, due to exposures to pollutants higher than chronic oral reference dose or chronic 849 inhalation reference concentration. The chronic toxic effect shall be assessed considering 850 projected pollutant release rates and assumed target intakes during normal operation or failure 851 conditions specified in Section 270(1)(ii) of this Chapter. No facility shall be located such that it causes subchronic or acute 852 (C) toxic effects to people at the facility property boundary due to exposures to pollutants higher 853 than the subchronic oral reference dose or subchronic inhalation reference concentration. The 854 subchronic and acute toxic effect shall be assessed considering projected pollutant release 855 856 rates and assumed target intakes during failure conditions specified in Section 270(j)(ii) of this 857 Chapter. 858 859 Section 265. INTERIM STATUS STANDARDS FOR OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT, STORAGE, AND DISPOSAL FACILITIES. 860 861 IBR AND EXCEPTIONS. 40 CFR Part 265, and all Subparts excluding except 862 (a) 863 Subparts FF and R and Sections 40 CFR 265.1(c)(4) and (c)(15), 265.15(b)(5), 265.1(c)(15), 265.70(b), 265.71, 265.147(k), 265.149, 265.150, 265.1030(c), 265.1050(f), 265.1080(e), 864 265.1080(f), and 265.1080(g) are herein incorporated by reference-as provided in 40 CFR. 865 For purposes of 40 CFR 265.1(c)(5), "a State" shall be replaced by "the 866 State of Wyoming". 867 868 For purposes of 40 CFR 265.11, the The owner or operator shall apply to 869 (ii) the DEQ for an EPA identification number. 870 871 872 For purposes of 40 CFR Subsection 265.12(a), "Regional Administrator" 873 shall be defined as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 8 Regional Administrator. 874 For purposes of 40 CFR 265.71(a)(3) and 265.1083(c)(4)(ii), "EPA" shall 875 876 be defined as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 877 For purposes of 40 CFR 265.56(d)(2), \mp the emergency coordinator must 878 (iv) 879 immediately notify either the government official designated as the on-scene coordinator for that geographical area, or the National Response Center (using their 24-hour toll free number 880 800-424-8802). Notice shall also be given to the Director, DEQ, whose address can be found at 881 882 http://deq.wyoming.gov/shwd, using the DEQ 24-hour telephone number, 307-777-7501. 883 For purposes of 40 CFR 265.90(d)(1) and (3), and 40 CFR 265.93(d)(2),

ground-water monitoring plans and reports shall be submitted to the Director.

For purposes of 40 CFR 265.93(d)(5), the owner/operator shall submit a 885 (vii) 886 written report to the Director 15 fifteen days after the determination of ground-water quality is 887 made. For purposes of 40 CFR 265.191(a), the tank system's integrity 888 (viii) assessment must be completed by January 12, 1988 for HSWA tanks, as defined at Section 889 4(a)(xiv), and by October 18, 1996, for non-HSWA tanks, as defined at Section 4(a)(xxi). 890 891 (ixviii) For purposes of 40 CFR 265.191(c), the compliance date for conducting 892 the assessment is within 12 twelve months of July 14, 1986, for HSWA tanks, as defined in Section 4(a)(xiv). For non-HSWA tanks, as defined at Section 4(a)(xxi), the compliance date is 893 within 12 twelve months of October 18, 1995. 894 895 896 For purposes of 40 CFR subparts 265.224(a), 265.259(a), and 265.303(a), (xix) all response action plans shall be submitted to the Director. 897 898 899 For purposes of 40 CFR 265.314(f), the placement of any liquid that is not (xxi) a hazardous waste in a landfill is prohibited. 900 901 (xixii) For purposes of 40 CFR 265.340(b)(2), the language is replaced with, "The following requirements continue to apply even when the owner or operator has demonstrated 902 903 compliance with the MACT requirements of part 63, Subpart EEE of this Chapter: 40 CFR 265.351 (closure) and the applicable requirements of Subparts A through H, BB and CC of this 904 905 part." 906 (xiixiii) "Malfunction" for purposes of 40 CFR 265, Subpart CC of these rules shall mean any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control 907 equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. Failures 908 that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. 909 910 (b) PURPOSE, SCOPE, AND APPLICABILITY. The requirements of 40 CFR partPart 265 911 do not apply to a person who treats, stores, or disposes of hazardous waste except that:apply 912 <u>to:</u> 913 The disposal — (i) Disposal of hazardous waste by means of underground injection is, regulated under Chapter 27 of the Wyoming DEQ's Water Quality 914 Rules. and Regulations Water Quality Rules. 915 916 (ii) Any person who treats, stores, or disposes of hazardous waste, if 917 Wyoming has not been authorized to carry out the requirements and prohibitions applicable to the treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste at his or her facility is subject to 40 CFR 918 part 265. The requirements and prohibitions that are applicable until Wyoming receives 919

authorization to carry them out include all federal program requirements identified in 40 CFR

920 921

271.1(j).

922	(c) ——————FINANCIAL MECHANISMS. For 40 CFR 265.143(g) and					
923	265.145(g): If the facilities covered by the mechanism are in more than one Statestate, identical					
924	evidence of financial assurance must be submitted to, and maintained with, the Statestate					
925	Agencyagency regulating hazardous waste or with the appropriate Regional Administrator if the					
926	facility is located in an unauthorized Statestate.					
927	(d) AIR EMISSION STANDARDS FOR TANKS, SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS, AND					
928	CONTAINERS. For purposes of 40 CFR 265.1080(c), the phrase "or W.S. 35-11-503(d) these					
929	rules" shall be inserted after "RCRA Section 3005" [40 CFR 265.1080(c)]					
930						
931	(e) PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER CERTIFICATION.					
932	(i) Professional engineers shall be registered in Wyoming ("qualified					
933	registered Professional Engineer") when referring to activities requiring Professional Engineer					
934	certification.					
935	(ii) Relevant sections: 40 CFR 265.115, 265.120, 265.143(h), 265.145(h),					
936	265.147(e), 265.191(a), 265.191(b)(5)(ii), 265.192(a) and (b), 265.193(i)(2), 265.196(f),					
937	265.280(e), 265.441(a), (b), and (c), 265.443(a)(4)(ii), 265.443(g), 265.444(a), and					
938	265.1101(c)(2).					
939						
940	(f) PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGIST CERTIFICATION.					
941						
942	(i) For purposes of 40 CFR 265.90(c), 265.90(d)(1), and 265.93(d)(2), the					
943	certifying geologist shall be a professional geologist registered in the State of Wyoming.					
944						
945	(ge) REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING AND NEWLY REGULATED SURFACE					
946	IMPOUNDMENTS.					
947	(i) Existing surface impoundments subject to Subtitle C prior to November 8,					
948	1984, must comply with new unit requirements by November 8, 1988 or stop hazardous waste					
949	activity. [RCRA §3005(j)(1)]					
950	(ii) Surface impoundments regulated for the first time by a listing or					
951	characteristic promulgated after November 8, 1984, must comply with new unit requirements					
	or stop hazardous waste activity by (4)-four years after the date of promulgation of the new					
952	listing or characteristic. [40 CFR RCRA §3005(j)(6)]					
953	ilsting of characteristic. 140 CFK KCKA 35005(J)(0)					
954	(iii) Surface For surface impoundments regulated for the first time by a listing					
955	or characteristic promulgated after November 8, 1984, where the Director determines					
956	hazardous constituents are likely to migrate into groundwater, the Director is authorized to					
957	impose such requirements as may be necessary to protect human health and the environment,					
958	including requiring compliance with new unit requirements. [RCRA §3005(j)(7)(B)]					
959	Section 266. STANDARDS FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF SPECIFIC HAZARDOUS WASTES					

AND SPECIFIC TYPES OF HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES.

960

- (a) IBR AND EXCEPTIONS. 40 CFR Part 266 and all Subparts are herein incorporated by reference as provided in 40 CFR.
 - (i) For purposes of 40 CFR 266.210, "You" shall be a generator, treater, or other handler of low-level mixed waste or eligible NARM (Naturally Occurring and /or Accelerator-produced Radioactive Material), otherwise <u>"you"</u> refers to any generator, treater, or handler of hazardous waste under these rules.

(b) MILITARY MUNITIONS.

- (i) For purposes of RCRA §Section-1004(27), a used or fired military munition is a waste material and, therefore, is potentially subject to RCRA corrective action authorities under W.S. 35-11-503(d) these rules, 40 CFR 264.101(c), or RCRA §§Sections3004(u) and (v), and 3008(h), or imminent and substantial endangerment authorities under W.S. 35-11-115, W.S. 35-11-503(d) these rules, Articles 7 and 9 of the Act, or RCRA §Section 7003, if the munition lands off-range and is not promptly rendered safe-and/oror retrieved. Any imminent and substantial threats associated with any remaining material must be addressed. If remedial action is infeasible, the operator of the range must notify the Director in writing and maintain a record of the event for as long as any threat remains. The record must include the type of munition and its location (to the extent the location is known).—[40 CFR 266.202(d)]
- (ii) Reinstatement of exemption. If any waste military munition loses its exemption under 40 CFR 266.203(a)(1), an application may be filed with the Director for reinstatement of the exemption from hazardous waste transportation regulation with respect to such munition as soon as the munition is returned to compliance with the conditions of 40 CFR 266.203(a)(1). If the Director finds that reinstatement of the exemption is appropriate based on factors such as the transporter's provision of a satisfactory explanation of the circumstances of the violation, or a demonstration that the violations are not likely to recur, the Director may reinstate the exemption under 40 CFR 266.203(a)(1). If the Director does not take on act on the reinstatement application within 60 sixty days after receipt of the application and if the military continues to seek reinstatement of the exemption, it is the responsibility of the military to contact the Director to establish a mutually-agreeable timeline for the Director to address the application. In reinstating the exemption under 40 CFR 266.203(a)(1), the Director may specify additional conditions as are necessary to ensure and document proper transportation to protect human health and the environment.—[40 CFR 266.203(b)]
- (iii) Amendments to DOD Department of Defense shipping controls. The Department of Defense shipping controls applicable to the transport of military munitions referenced in 40 CFR 266.203(a)(1)(ii), and in effect on November 8, 1995, are the Signature and Tally Record (DD Form 1907) and the Motor Vehicle Inspection (Transporting Hazardous Materials) (DD Form 626). For shipment by commercial transport the U.S. Government Bill of Lading (GBL) (GSA Standard Form 1103) is also required. For shipment by military transport, the following additional controls are applicable: DD Single Line Item Release/Receipt Document (DD Form 1348-1A) and the Shipping Paper and Emergency Response Information for Hazardous Materials Transported by Government Vehicles (DD Form 836). Any amendments to

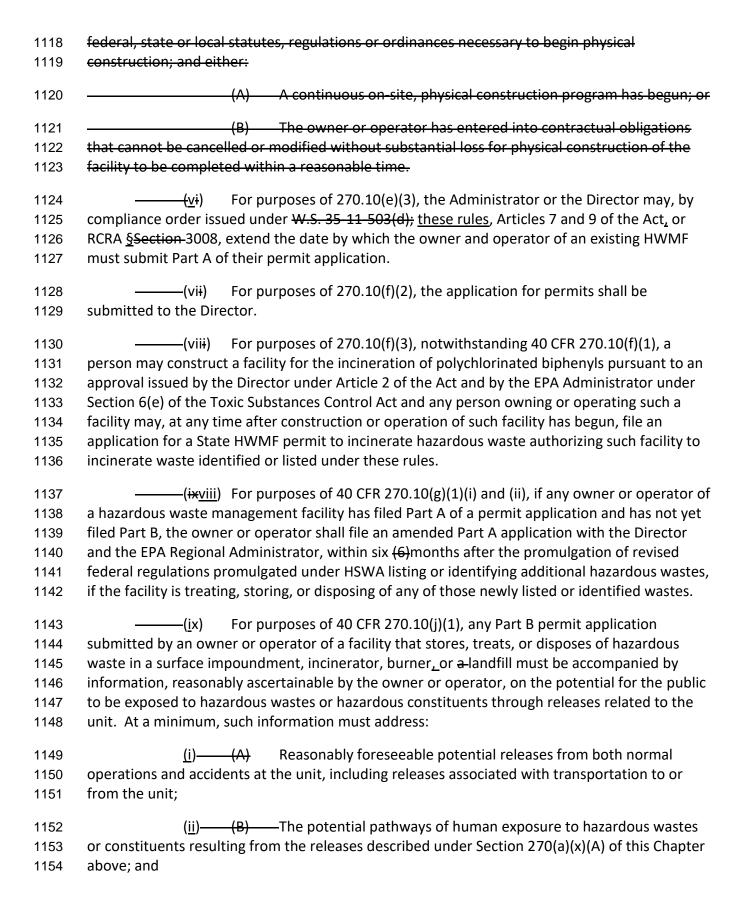
the above Department of Defense shipping controls shall not become effective for purposes of 40 CFR 266.203(a)(1) until the amended Department of Defense shipping control has been adopted by rule by the DEQ. Adoption of an amended Department of Defense shipping control will be contingent on the Director's affirmative finding that the amended shipping control(s) is/are protective of human health and the environment. Copies of Department of Defense shipping controls can be obtained upon request from the DEQ, the physical address of which can be found at http://deq.wyoming.gov/shwd.—[40 CFR 266.203(c)]

- (iv) The owner or operator may store only waste military munitions generated by the individual facility, unless storing waste military munitions from another facility results from an inability to transport the waste military munitions for treatment or disposal due to inclement weather or other circumstance as approved in writing by the Director. (v) Section 266(b)(iv) of this Chapter does not apply if storage of waste military munitions from another facility results from is the result of an inability to transport the waste military munitions for treatment or disposal due to inclement weather or other circumstance as approved in writing by the Director. [40 CFR 266.205(a)(1)]
- Reinstatement of conditional exemption. If any waste military munition (vi) loses its conditional exemption under 40 CFR 266.205(a)(1), an application may be filed with the Director for reinstatement of the conditional exemption from hazardous waste storage regulation with respect to such munition as soon as the munition is returned to compliance with the conditions of 40 CFR 266.205(a)(1). If the Director finds that reinstatement of the conditional exemption is appropriate based on factors such as the owner's or operator's provision of a satisfactory explanation of the circumstances of the violation, or a demonstration that the violations are not likely to recur, the Director may reinstate the conditional exemption under 40 CFR 266.205(a)(1). If the Director does not take action act on the reinstatement application within 60 sixty days after receipt of the application and if the military continues to seek reinstatement of the exemption, it is the responsibility of the military to contact the Director to establish a mutually-agreeable time line for the Director to address the application. In reinstating the conditional exemption under 40 CFR 266.205(a)(1), the Director may specify additional conditions as are necessary to ensure and document proper storage to protect human health and the environment. [40 CFR 266.205(c)]
- (<u>vivii</u>) Waste military munitions that are chemical agents or chemical munitions and that exhibit a hazardous waste characteristic or are listed as hazardous waste under 40 CFR Part 261, are listed or identified as a hazardous waste and shall be subject to the applicable regulatory requirements of the Act.—[40 CFR 266.205(d)(1)]

(viiviii) Amendments to DDESB storage standards. The DDESB storage standards applicable to waste military munitions, referenced in 40 CFR 266.205(a)(1)(iii), are DOD 6055.9-STD ("DOD Ammunition and Explosive Safety Standards"), in effect on November 8, 1995, except as provided in the following sentence. Any amendments to the DDESB storage standards shall not become effective for purposes of 40 CFR 266.205(a)(1) until the amended Department of Defense DDESB storage standards have been adopted by rule by the DEQ. Adoption of amended Department of Defense DDESB storage standards will be contingent on

1043 the Director's affirmative finding that the DDESB storage standards are protective of human 1044 health and the environment. [40 CFR 266.205(e)] 1045 1046 Section 267. STANDARDS FOR OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE **FACILITIES OPERATING UNDER A STANDARDIZED PERMIT.** 1047 1048 1049 (a) ——IBR AND EXCEPTIONS. 40 CFR Part 267 and all Subparts, except 40 CFR 267.150, are herein incorporated by reference as provided in 40 CFR. 1050 1051 For purposes of 40 CFR 267.12, youan owner or operator must apply to (i) (a) the DEQ for an EPA identification number following the DEQ's notification procedures and using 1052 1053 EPA form 8700–12. Owners or operators You-may obtain information and required forms from the DEQ or from the your EPA regional office. The EPA identification number shall be 1054 considered to be the State of Wyoming identification number for purposes of these rules. 1055 1056 For purposes of 40 CFR 267.18(b), new facilities shall not be located within the 1057 boundaries of a 100-year floodplain. 1058 For purposes of 40 CFR 267.56(c)(2), the emergency coordinator must 1059 immediately notify either the government official designated as the on-scene coordinator for that geographical area, or the National Response Center (using their 24-hour toll-free number 1060 1061 800-424–8802). The DEQ must also be notified immediately, using the its 24-hour telephone 1062 number 307-777-7501. 1063 1064 (b) PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER CERTIFICATION. (i) Professional engineers shall be registered in Wyoming ("qualified 1065 registered Professional Engineer") when referring to activities requiring Professional Engineer 1066 certification. 1067 Relevant sections: 40 CFR Sections 267.117, 267.147(e), 267.191, 1068 1069 267.192(a), 267.200(f). 1070 1071 Section 268. LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS. 1072 (a) ——IBR AND EXCEPTIONS. 40 CFR Part 268 and all Subparts are herein incorporated 1073 by reference as provided in 40 CFR, except for 40 CFR 268.5, 268.6, 268.13, 268.42(b), 268.44(a) 1074 through (g), and 268.44(o). 1075 The authority for implementing the provisions of these excluded sections 1076 1077 remains with the EPA. However, the requirements of Wyoming statutes shall be applied in all 1078 cases where these requirements are more stringent than the federal standards. If the Administrator of the EPA grants a case-by-case variance pursuant to 40 CFR 268.5, that variance 1079 1080 will simultaneously create the same case-by-case variance to the equivalent requirement of 1081 these rules.

1082	(ii) The authority for implementing the excluded sections 268.5, 268.6,
1083	268.42(b), and 268.44(a) through (g) remains with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
1084	
1085	(iiib) For purposes of 40 CFR 268.1(e)(3) and 40 CFR 268.2(j) <u>"EPA"</u> shall be defined as
1086	the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
1087	(i\(\frac{1}{4C}\)) For purposes of 40 CFR 268.7(a)(9)(iii), "D009" is excluded from lab packs as
1088	noted in 40 CFR Part 268 Appendix IV.
1089	(+d) For purposes of 40 CFR 268.40(b), "Administrator" shall be defined as U.S.
1090	Environmental Protection Agency Administrator.
1091 1092	Section 269. RESERVED.
1093	Section 270. THE HAZARDOUS WASTE PERMIT PROGRAM.
1094	(a) IBR AND EXCEPTIONS. 40 CFR Part 270 and all Subparts, except 40 CFR
1095	270.1(c)(1)(iii), 270.1(c)(2)(ix), 270.11(d)(2), 270.13(k)(7), 270.14(b) (18) , 270.42 (Appendix I,
1096	Part A Entries 9 and 10), 270.51(d), 270.60(a), 270.64, 270.68, 270.73(a), Subpart H (40 CFR
1097	270.79 - 270.230), 270.260(h), and 270.290(r) are herein incorporated by reference as provided
1098	in 40 CFR .
1099	(i) For purposes of 40 CFR 270.2, 270.5, 270.10(e)(2), 270.11(a)(3),
1100	270.32(a), 270.32(b)(2), 270.32(c), 270.72(a)(5), 270.72(b)(5), 270.235(a)(1)(iii)(A),
1101	270.235(a)(2)(iii)(A), and 270.235(b)(1)(ii), "EPA" shall be defined as the U.S. Environmental
1102	Protection Agency, and "Administrator" or "Regional Administrator" shall be defined as the U.S
1103	Environmental Protection Agency Region 8 Regional Administrator.
1104	(ii) For purposes of 40 CFR 270.1(b), the sentence "The notification shall
1105	state the location and general description of the type of activity and the identified or listed
1106	wastes being handled" shall be inserted after the first sentence in the section.
1107	(iii) For purposes of 40 CFR 270.1(c)(7), at the discretion of the Director, an
1108	owner or operator may obtain, in lieu of a post-closure permit, an enforceable document,
1109	imposing the requirements of 40 CFR 265.121.
1110	(iv) For purposes of 40 CFR 270.2, the definitions "Approved program or
1111	approved State", "Director", "Final authorization", "Interim authorization", "Major facility",
1112	"Permit", "State", and "State/EPA Agreement" shall be defined as in 40 CFR 270.2. The
1113	definition "Remedial Action Plan (RAP)" as defined in 40 CFR 270.2 is not adopted by the State.
1114	(v) For purposes of 40 CFR 270.2 "existing hazardous waste management
1115	(HWM) facility" or "existing facility" shall be a facility that was in operation or for which
1116	construction commenced on or before November 19, 1980. A facility has commenced
1117	construction if the owner or operator has obtained the permits and approvals required under



- 1155 (<u>iii</u>)——(C)——The potential magnitude and nature of the human exposure 1156 resulting from such releases.
- 1157 (x) For purposes of 40 CFR 270.10(l), the Director may require that the
 1158 application demonstrate compliance with specific provisions of the Act, and specific designated
 1159 rules of the Solid and Hazardous Waste, Water Quality, and Air Quality Divisions of the DEQ.
- 1160 (xi) For purposes of 40 CFR 270.11, all applications shall be signed under oath subject to a penalty of perjury.
- 1162 (xii) For purposes of 40 CFR 270.11(a), the term "responsible" shall be replaced by "principal".

- (xiii) For purposes of 40 CFR 270.12(a), any information submitted to the DEQ pursuant to these regulations may be claimed as confidential by the submitter. Any such claim must be asserted at the time of submission in the manner prescribed on the application form or instructions or, in the case of other submissions, by stamping the words "confidential business information" on each page containing such information. If no claim is made at the time of submission, the DEQ may make the information available to the public without further notice. Upon a showing satisfactory to the Director, confidential business information will not be made available to the public pursuant to the Wyoming Public Records Act, W.S. 16-4-201 et. seq.
- 1172 (xiv) For purposes of 40 CFR 270.14(b)(19)(v), the term "representative" shall be inserted before the term "wind rose".
 - (xv) For purposes of 40 CFR 270.14(b)(20), applicants may be required to submit such information as may be necessary to enable the Director to carry out his or her duties under other aspects of the Act and other federal laws as required in 40 CFR 270.3.
 - (xvi) For purposes of 40 CFR 270.28, "Regional Administrator" shall be replaced by "Director".
 - (xvii) For purposes of 40 CFR 270.30 and 40 CFR 270.32(b), the Director shall specify any additional standards, together with the justification therefore, as the Director believes necessary to carry out the purposes of the Act.
 - (xviii) For purposes of 40 CFR 270.42(g)(1)(i) and (g)(1)(i), the permittee is authorized to continue to manage wastes listed or identified as hazardous under 40 CFR Part 261, or to continue to manage hazardous waste in units newly regulated as hazardous waste management units, if the unit was in existence and has a State permit issued under Articles 2, 3, 4 or 5 of the Act as a hazardous waste facility with respect to the newly listed or characterized waste or newly regulated waste management unit on the effective date of the final rule listing or identifying the waste, or regulating the unit.
 - (xix) For purposes of 40 CFR 270.42(j)(3), the Director shall respond to the request for a combustion facility hazardous waste permit modification within (90)ninety days of

receiving the request. The Director may, at his or her discretion, extend this (90)ninety-day deadline one time for up to (30)thirty days by notifying the facility owner or operator.

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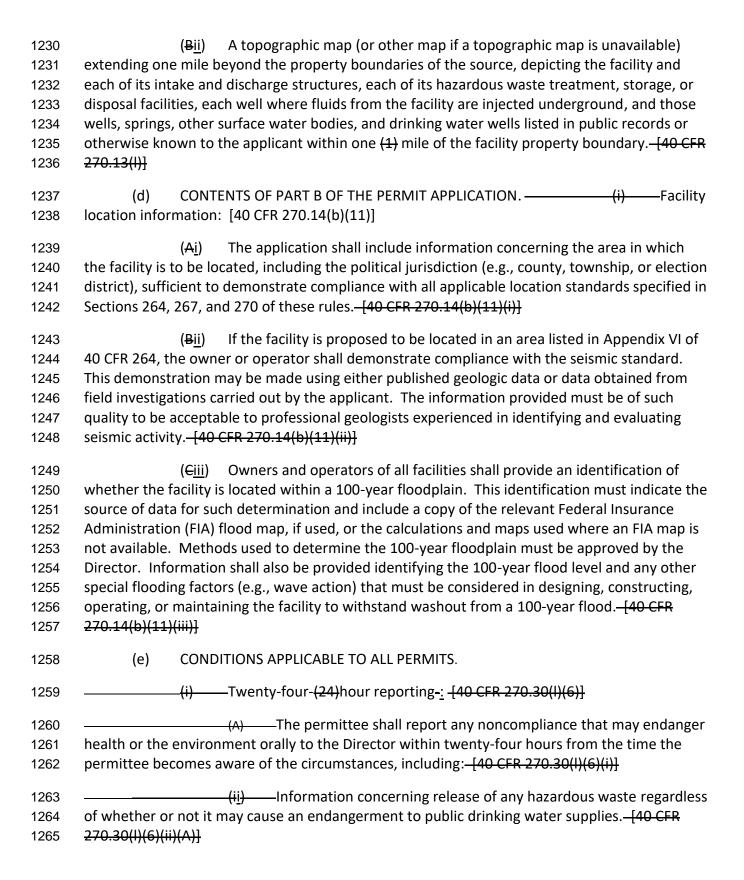
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(b) TRANSFER OF EXISTING HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT PERMITS.

- (i) A permit may be transferred by the permittee to a new owner or operator only if the permit has been modified or revoked and reissued (under 40 CFR 270.40(b) or 270.41(b)(2)) to identify the new permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under these rules. [40 CFR 270.40(a)]
- Changes in the ownership or operational control of a facility may be (ii) made as a Class 1 modification with prior written approval of the Director in accordance with 40 CFR 270.42 or as a routine change with prior approval under 40 CFR 124.213. The Director shall not approve transfer of ownership or operational control to any person unless the Director determines that such person meets the qualifications for owners and operators in Sections 270(m) and 270(n) of these rules. The new owner or operator must submit a revised permit application no later than ninety days prior to the scheduled change. A written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility between the current and new permittees must also be submitted to the Director. The written agreement must also contain signed and notarized documentation from the new operator indicating that the new operator has agreed to accept and be bound by the provisions of the permit and any amendments, agreed to construct and operate the facility in accordance with the approved plan, and agreed to accept responsibility for the facility's compliance with the standards specified in the applicable sections of these rules, including the responsibility to perform corrective actions. When a transfer of ownership or operational control occurs, the old owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 264, Subpart H (Financial Requirements) of these rules for permitted facilities until the new owner or operator has demonstrated that he or she is complying with the requirements of that Subpart. The new owner or operator must demonstrate compliance with Subpart H requirements within six (6) months of the date of the change in ownership or operational control of the facility. Upon demonstration to the Director by the new owner or operator of compliance with Subpart H, the Director shall notify the old owner or operator that he or she no longer needs to comply with Subpart H as of the date of demonstration. [40 CFR 270.40(b)]
- (c) CONTENTS OF PART A OF THE PERMIT APPLICATION. (i) Part A of the State HWMF permit application shall include the following information:
- (Ai) A listing of any civil, misdemeanor, or felony convictions within (10)ten years prior to the date of application for any violations of any local, State-state, or federal law relating to environmental quality or criminal racketeering by the owner, or the operator, and all entities related by ownership to the applicant whether by common ownership or by a parent or subsidiary relationship, either directly or indirectly. This includes any partners in a partnership or executive officers or corporate directors in any corporation, if the owner <u>for</u> operator is a partnership or corporation.



1266 1267	(<u>ii</u>) Any information of any release or discharge of hazardous waste or of any fire or explosion from the HWMF, regardless of whether or not it could threaten the			
1268				
1269 1270	(f) TERMINATION OF PERMITS.			
1271 1272	(i) The following are causes for terminating a permit during its term, or for denying a permit renewal application: [40 CFR 270.43(a)]			
1273 1274	(A) Noncompliance by the permittee with any condition of the			
1275 1276	permit; [40 CFR 270.43(a)(1)]			
1277	(B) The permittee's failure in the application or during the permit			
1278	issuance process to <u>fully</u> disclose fully all relevant facts, or the permittee's misrepresentation of			
1279 1280	any relevant facts at any time; or <u>[40 CFR 270.43(a)(2)]</u>			
1281	(C) A determination that the permitted activity endangers human			
1282	health or the environment and can only be regulated to acceptable levels by permit modification or termination; or [40 CFR 270.43(a)(3)]			
1283 1284	modification of termination, of [40 CFR 270.43(a)(3)]			
1285	(D) If the continued operation is inconsistent with the policy and			
1286	purposes of the Act.			
1287				
1288	(ii) Procedures. The Director will follow the applicable procedures in 40 CFR			
1289	124 in terminating any permit under 40 CFR 270.43. [40 CFR 270.43(b)]			
1290				
1291	(g) PERMIT ISSUANCE.			
1292 1293 1294 1295 1296 1297	(i) —Nothing shall preclude the Director from reviewing and modifying a permit at any time during its term. Review of any application for a permit renewal shall consider improvements in the state of control and measurement technology as well as changes in applicable regulations. Each permit issued under W.S. 35 11 503(d) these rules and RCRA §Section-3005 shall contain terms and conditions as the Director determines necessary to protect human health and the environment.			
1298	(h) QUALIFYING FOR INTERIM STATUS.			
1299	(i) Any person who owns or operates an 'existing HWM facility' or a facility			
1300	•			
1301 1302	Part 261 that render the facility subject to the requirement to have a HWMF permit shall be eligible to receive interim status and shall be treated as having been issued a permit under the			
1303	Act, if the Director determines the owner or operator has: [40 CFR 270.70(a)]			
1304	(Ai) Complied with the requirements of RCRA §section 3010(a) of RCRA and			
1305	W.S. 35 11 503(d) these rules pertaining to notification of hazardous waste activity; or [40 CFR			
1306	270.70(a)(1)]			

of Part A app	(B ii) dications	-	FR 270.70(a)(2)]
(i)	OPERATION DURING INTERIM STATUS.		
	(i)	During	the interim status period the facility shall not: [40 CFR 270.71(a)]
of the permi	t applica	(A) ition; [4(Treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste not specified in Part A O CFR 270.71(a)(1)]
application;	[40 CFR :	(B) 270.71(a	Employ processes not specified in Part A of the permit $\frac{2}{2}$
application;	or [40 CI	(C) -R 270.7	Exceed the design capacities specified in Part A of the permit 1(a)(3)]
<u>or</u>			
by a permit i	ssued ur	(D) nder Art	Operate in any manner that has not been previously authorized icles 2, 3, 4, and/or, or 5 of the Act, if applicable.
• •		erim sta	n status standards. During interim status, owners or operators tus standards in 40 CFR Part 265, and with applicable rules, d under Articles 2, 3, 4, and/or, or 5 of the Act. [40 CFR 270.71(b)]
(j)	PROFE	ESSIONA	L ENGINEER CERTIFICATION.
•			sional engineers shall be registered in Wyoming ("qualified neer") when referring to activities requiring Professional Engineer
	(ii)	Releva	nt sections: 40 CFR 270.14(a), 270.16(a), and 270.26(c)(15).
(k)	PROFE	ESSIONA	L GEOLOGIST CERTIFICATION.
•	geologis	ts regist	rposes of 40 CFR 270.14(b)(11)(ii), the certifying geologists shall be tered in the State of Wyoming. ASSESSMENT.
-	(i)		rs and operators of all facilities shall provide a health risk risks associated with normal operation or failure of a HWMF
pollution cor normal opera This assessm	ntrol or o ation or ent mus	containn failure r st indicat	nent system, as specified in Section 270(j)(ii) of these rules. The modes specified in Section 270(j)(ii) of these rules shall be used. te the source of data for such determination. The health risk
	of the permi application; application; or by a permit i shall comply regulations, (j) registered Pr certification: (k) professional (lij) assessment l pollution cor normal oper This assessm	of Part A applications (i) OPERA (ii) of the permit application; [40 CFR - 10] application; or [40 CFR - 10] application; or [40 CFR - 10] by a permit issued un (ii) shall comply with interegulations, or permit issued un (ij) PROFI (i) registered Profession certification. (ii) (i) professional geologis (ij) HEALT (i) assessment based or pollution control or or normal operation or This assessment must	of Part A applications. 40 Cl (i) OPERATION D (i) During (A) of the permit application; 40 (B) application; 40 CFR 270.71(a) (C) application; or 40 CFR 270.7 or (D) by a permit issued under Art (ii) Interim shall comply with interim staregulations, or permits issue (j) PROFESSIONA (i) Profester registered Professional Engire certification. (ii) Relevation For purport of the purpofessional geologists registed (4j) HEALTH RISK (ii) Owner assessment based on health pollution control or containing normal operation or failure in the pollution control or containing normal operation or failure in the purpofession of the purpofession of the pollution control or containing normal operation or failure in the purpofession of the pur

1341 (A) The cancer risk shall be assessed considering projected pollutant 1342 release rates and assumed target intakes during normal operation conditions specified in 1343 Section 270(j)(ii) of these rules.

- (B) The chronic toxic effect, which shall be assessed considering projected pollutant release rates and assumed target intakes during normal operation or failure conditions specified in Section 270(j)(ii) of these rules.
- (C) The subchronic and acute toxic effect shall be assessed considering projected pollutant release rates and assumed target intakes during failure conditions specified in Section 270(j)(ii) of these rules.
- (ii) For the purpose of assessment of health risks associated with normal operation or failure of a HWMF pollution control or containment system, the following normal operation or failure modes shall be used:
- (A) For hazardous waste storage facilities that are tanks or vessels, normal operation modes shall include operation of the facility as designed; failure modes shall include tank rupture, the effects of inadvertent mixing of incompatible wastes, failure of primary and secondary containment systems or liners, and releases of toxic or hazardous air pollutants from tank ruptures or during fires;
- (B) For hazardous waste storage facilities that are impoundments, normal operation modes shall include operation of the facility as designed; failure modes shall include failure of primary or secondary containment systems or liners, dike failure, and releases of toxic or hazardous air pollutants during fires or from inadvertent mixing of incompatible wastes such as strong acids or bases with wastes stored in the impoundment;
- (C) For hazardous waste storage facilities that are waste piles, normal operation modes shall include operation of the facility as designed; failure modes shall include failure of primary and secondary containment systems or liners, failure of primary systems to control releases of wastes during high winds, and releases during fires;
- (D) For hazardous waste landfills and treatment facilities, normal operation modes shall include operation of the facility as designed; failure modes shall include failure of primary and secondary containment systems or liners, releases of toxic or hazardous air pollutants from inadvertent mixing of incompatible wastes and releases during fires;
- (E) For hazardous waste incinerators and other treatment facilities for the burning, thermal treatment, or combustion of hazardous wastes, normal operation modes shall include operation of the facility as designed; failure modes shall include failure of primary air pollution control systems, failure of any automatic or manual waste feed cutoff system, operation of the facility under conditions of waste temperature and residence time to be expected during upset, startup or shutdown conditions, and inadvertent combustion or treatment of wastes containing chlorinated hazardous wastes, dioxins, arsenic, antimony, barium, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, silver, and thallium; and

1380 1381	(F) For other hazardous waste storage, treatment, or disposal facilities, normal operation or failure modes shall be specified by the Director.
1382 1383 1384	(iii) For the purpose of conducting the health risk assessment required by Section 264($\frac{mk}{2}$)(v) of this Chapter, the following protocols (or most recent edition) shall be used by the applicant, unless alternate protocols are approved by the DEQ:
1385 1386	(A) "Exposure Factors Handbook", 2011, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA 600/R-090/052F ₇ ;
1387 1388	(B) "Guidance for Data Useability in Risk Assessment, Part A and B", 1992, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency;
1389 1390	(C) "Guidelines for Human Exposure Assessment ", U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Draft January 7, 20167;
1391 1392 1393	(D) "Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund Volume I, Human Health Evaluation Manual (Part A)", 1989, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA 540/1-89/002;
1394 1395 1396	(E) "Risk Assessment Guidelines", U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, https://www.epa.gov/risk/risk-assessment-guidelines-Numerous guidelines dated 1986-2015 ,
1397 1398 1399	(F) "Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund, Volume 1: Human Health Evaluation Manual, Supplemental Guidance, Standard Default Exposure Factors, Interim Final", 1991, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, OSWER Directive 9285.6-037; and
1400 1401	(G) "Superfund Exposure Assessment Manual", 1988, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA 540/1-88/001.
1402 1403 1404	(iv) For the purpose of conducting the health risk assessment required by Section 264($\frac{mk}{2}$)(v) of this Chapter, toxicological data contained in the following publications shall be used unless alternate data sources are approved by the DEQ:
1405 1406	(A) Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, https://www.epa.gov/iris;
1407 1408 1409	(B) "Health Effects Assessment Summary Tables", Office of Research and Development, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, OERR 9200.6-303 (94-1); and
1410 1411	(C) Data provided by a qualified EPA toxicologist, if approved by the DEQ.
1412 1413 1414	(mk) MANAGEMENT AND TECHNICAL CAPABILITIES OF THE OWNER AND OPERATOR. The applicant shall possess demonstrated acceptable experience in operating hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities in a manner that does not demonstrate a disregard

1415 for human health and the environment. The Director shall consider the applicant to have demonstrated acceptable experience if: 1416 1417 The applicant is currently operating an existing facility permitted under these rules and that facility is currently in substantial compliance with all rules, regulations, and 1418 permit conditions adopted under the Environmental Quality Act and applicable federal 1419 1420 regulations; or 1421 If not currently operating a facility in this State, the applicant has 1422 experience operating hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities in other states and has operated such facilities in substantial compliance with applicable Statestate and federal 1423 regulations and permit requirements. Applicants who do not have an operating history in this 1424 1425 State shall submit the following information to the Director: 1426 (A) A listing of all permits for hazardous waste treatment, storage, 1427 and disposal facilities held by the applicant within the last ten (10) years; 1428 (B) A listing of such permits revoked for cause; 1429 (C) A listing of hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities owned or operated by the applicant that are currently not in substantial compliance 1430 1431 with applicable Statestate or federal regulations or permit requirements as officially 1432 determined by a Statestate or federal regulatory agency; and 1433 (D) A description of all criminal and civil penalties assessed against the applicant resulting from violations of Statestate state or federal environmental laws within 1434 1435 the last <u>five(5)</u> years. 1436 (nl) THE APPLICANT SHALL DEMONSTRATE FITNESS TO COMPLY WITH THE ACT AND 1437 THESE RULES. The past performance of the applicant, or any partners, executive officers, or corporate directors, based on the record before the Director, constitutes shall constitute 1438 1439 evidence that the applicant will comply with provisions of the Act and these rules and is fit to 1440 obtain a permit. 1441 (i) The Director may determine that the applicant is not fit to obtain a 1442 permit if the applicant, or any partners, executive officers, or corporate directors have: (A) 1443 Misrepresented or concealed any material fact in the permit 1444 application; 1445 (B) Obtained a permit from the Director by misrepresentation or 1446 concealment of a material fact: 1447 (<u>∈</u>B) Been convicted of a felony or pleaded guilty to a felony for 1448 violations of environmental quality or criminal racketeering laws or regulations within the (5)

five years preceding the application for the permit, which in the judgment of the Director

1449

1450 constitutes evidence that the applicant cannot be relied upon to conduct the operations 1451 described in the application in compliance with the Act and these rules; or Been adjudicated in contempt of any order of any court enforcing 1452 1453 laws of any state or the federal government within five years preceding the application for a 1454 permit. 1455 (ii) In determining whether the applicant is fit under Sections 270(m) and 1456 270(n) of this Chapter, the Director shall consider: The relevance of the offense to the business for which a permit is (A) 1457 issued; 1458 (B) The nature and seriousness of the offense; 1459 The circumstances under which the offense occurred; 1460 (C) (D) The date of the offense; 1461 1462 The ownership and management structure in place at the time of (E) 1463 the offense; and 1464 (F) Evidence of rehabilitation including the applicant's record of 1465 implementing corrective action, the applicant's cooperation with governmental entities, implementation of formal policies and procedures to prevent recurrence, and the discharge of 1466 1467 individuals or severance of affiliation with parties responsible for the offense. 1468 (om) INTERIM STATUS CORRECTIVE ACTION ORDERS. Whenever on the basis of any information the Director determines that 1469 1470 there is or has been a release of hazardous waste into the environment from a facility 1471 authorized under 40 CFR 270.70, the Director may issue an order requiring corrective action or 1472 such other response measure as the Director deems necessary to protect human health or the 1473 environment or the State may commence a civil action under the Act. - [RCRA §3008(h)(1)] 1474 Any order issued under Section 270(p) of this Chapter may include a 1475 suspension or revocation of authorization to operate under 40 CFR 270.70, shall state with reasonable specificity the nature of the required corrective action or other response measure, 1476 and shall specify a time for compliance. If any person named in an order fails to comply with 1477 1478 the order, the State may initiate a civil action under the Act. - [RCRA §3008(h)(2)] 1479 IMMINENT HAZARD. (pn) 1480 (i) Notwithstanding any other provision of the Act, upon receipt of evidence 1481 that the past or present handling, storage, treatment, transportation or disposal of any waste material or hazardous waste may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to public 1482 health or the environment, the Attorney General Director may request the Attorney General 1483 1484 tomay bring suit on behalf of the people of the State of Wyoming against any person (including 1485 any past or present generator, past or present transporter, or past or present owner or

operator of a treatment, storage or disposal facility) who has contributed or who is contributing to such handling, storage, treatment, transportation, or disposal to restrain such person from such handling, storage, treatment, transportation, or disposal, to order such person to take such other action as may be necessary, or both. A transporter shall not be deemed to have contributed or to be contributing to such handling, storage, treatment, or disposal taking place after such waste material or hazardous waste has left the possession or control of such transporter if the transportation of such waste was under a sole contractual arrangement arising from a published tariff and acceptance for carriage by common carrier by rail and such transporter has exercised due care in the past or present handling, storage, treatment, transportation, and disposal of such waste. The Director may also take other action under Section 270(p) of this Chapter including, but not limited to, issuing such orders as may be necessary to protect public health and the environment.—[RCRA §7003(a)]

(qo) MONITORING, ANALYSIS AND TESTING.

- (i) Authority of the Director. <u>The Director may issue an order requiring an owner or operator to conduct such monitoring, testing, analysis, and reporting as the Director deems reasonable to ascertain the nature and extent of a hazard, if the Director determines, upon receipt of any information, that [RCRA §3013(a)]</u>
- (A) The the presence of any hazardous waste at a facility or site at which hazardous waste is, or has been, stored, treated, or disposed of or [RCRA §3013(a)(1)]

 (B) The the release of any such waste from such facility or site may present a substantial hazard to human health or the environment. The Director may issue an order requiring the owner or operator of such facility or site to conduct such monitoring, testing, analysis, and reporting with respect to such facility or site, as the Director deems reasonable to ascertain the nature and extent of such hazard. [RCRA §3013(a)(2)]

(ii) Previous Owners and Operators. In the case of any facility or site not in operation at the time a determination is made under Section 270(q)(i) of this Chapter with respect to facility or site, if the Director finds that the <u>current</u> owner of such facilities could not reasonably be expected to have actual knowledge of the presence of hazardous waste at such facility or site and of its potential for release, the Director may issue an order requiring the most recent previous owner or operator of such facility or site who could reasonably be expected to have such actual knowledge to carry out the actions referred to in Section 270(q)(i) of this Chapter. —[RCRA §3013(b)]

(iii) Proposal. An order under Section 270(q)(i) or Section 270(q)(ii) of this Chapter shall require the person to whom such order is issued to submit to the Director within 30thirty days from the issuance of such order a proposal for carrying out the required monitoring, testing, analysis, and reporting. The terms of this proposal shall become enforceable upon approval by the Director.

. The Director may, after providing such person with an opportunity to confer with the Director respecting such proposal, require such person to carry out such monitoring, testing, analysis,

1529	and reporting in accordance with such proposal, and such modifications in such proposal as the
1530	Director deems reasonable to ascertain the nature and extent of the hazard. [RCRA §3013(c)]
1531	(iv) Monitoring, testing, or analysis carried out by the Director. [RCRA
1532	§3013(d)]
1533	
1534	(A) If the Director determines that no owner or operator referred to
1535	in Section 270(q)(i) or Section 270(q)(ii) of this Chapter is able to conduct satisfactory
1536	monitoring, testing, analysis, or reporting satisfactory to the Director, or that if the director
1537	deems any such action carried out by an owner or operator is to be unsatisfactory, or if the
1538	Director cannot initially determine that there is an owner or operator referred to in Section
1539	270(q)(i) or Section 270(q)(ii) of this Chapter who is able to conduct such monitoring, testing,
1540	analysis, or reporting, the Director may: {RCRA §3013(d)(1)}
1541	
1542	(I) Conduct monitoring, testing, or analysis (or any
1543	combination thereof) that the Director deems reasonable to ascertain the nature and extent of
1544	the hazard associated with the site concerned, or [RCRA §3013(d)(1)(A)]
1545	
1546	(II) Authorize a local authority or other person to carry out
1547	any such action. [RCRA §3013(d)(1)(B)]
1548	
1549	(B) For purposes of carrying out Section 270(q)(iv) of this Chapter, the
1550	Director or any authority or other person authorized under Section 270(q)(i)(A) of this Chapter,
1551	may exercise the authorities set forth in W.S. 35 11 109(a) and W.S. 35 11 110(a) RCRA
1552	§3007(a). [RCRA §3013(d)(3)]
1553	
1554	(v) Enforcement. The Director may <u>request the Attorney General to</u>
1555	commence a civil action against any person who fails or refuses to comply with any order issued
1556	under Section 270(q)(iv) of this Chapter. Such action shall be brought under Article 9 of the Act.
1557	[RCRA §3013(e)]
4550	Sections 271-272. RESERVED.
1558	Sections 271-272. RESERVED.
1559	Continue 272 CTANDADDS FOR UNIVERSAL WASTE MANAGEMENT
1560	Section 273. STANDARDS FOR UNIVERSAL WASTE MANAGEMENT.
1561	(a) IBR. 40 CFR Part 273 and all Subparts are herein incorporated by reference as
1562	provided in 40 CFR.
1563	
1564	———($\frac{ia}{2}$) For purposes of 40 CFR 273.32(a)(3), "EPA" shall be defined as the U.S.
1565	Environmental Protection Agency.
1566	<i>-</i> .
1567	——— (ib) For purposes of 40 CFR 273.15(c)(2), the term "lamp" shall be inserted
1568	after "battery,".
1569	·
1570	Sections 274-278. RESERVED.

1571

1572	Section 279. STANDARDS FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF USED OIL.
1573	(a) IBR. 40 CFR Part 279 and all Subparts are herein incorporated by reference-as
1574	provided in 40 CFR .
1575	$(\frac{1}{2})$ For purposes of 40 CFR 279.1, "Existing tank" shall be a tank that is used for the
1576	storage or processing of used oil and that is in operation, or for which installation has
1577	commenced on or prior to the effective date of the authorized used oil program for the state in
1578	which the tank is located. Installation will be considered to have commenced if the owner or
1579	operator has obtained all permits and approvals required under federal, state or local statutes,
1580	regulations or ordinances necessary to begin installation of the tank and if either (1) a
1581	continuous on-site installation program has begun, or (2) the owner or operator has entered
1582	into contractual obligations that cannot be cancelled or modified without substantial loss for
1583	installation of the tank to be completed within a reasonable time.
1584	(iib) For purposes of 40 CFR 279.43(c)(3)(ii), "Director" shall be defined as the
1585	Director, U.S. DOT Office of Hazardous Materials Regulation.
1586	(iiic) For purposes of 40 CFR 279.82(a), the use of used oil as a dust suppressant is
1587	prohibited.
1588	
1589	Sections 280-300. RESERVED.

TABLE 1-1
More Stringent and Broader in Scope Provisions Relative to 40 CFR

RCRA TOPIC	STATE CITATION AND EXPLANATION	RELEVANT 40 CFR REFERENCES
CLOSURE	HWRR 264(a)(vii): Wyoming is more stringent because it requires that	264.112(d)(2)(i)
	owner/operators at closure will take, and continue to take, all steps to prevent threats to human health and the environment.	
CORRECTIVE ACTION MANAGEMENT UNITS (CAMUs)	HWRR 260(a), 264(e): Wyoming is more stringent for the definitions of "facility" and "remediation waste management site" because facilities not subject to 40 CFR 264.101 are not eligible for the less stringent management standards of the Corrective Action Management Unit (CAMU) program. Wyoming does not adopt the definition of "remediation waste management site", or the third part of the definition for "facility". Also, Wyoming is broader-in-scope because it makes the CAMU requirements available to participants in the State of Wyoming Voluntary Remediation Program implementing corrective action pursuant to a remedy agreement developed under Wyoming Statute W.S. 35-11-1607.	260.10, 264.1(j), 264.73(b)(17), 264.101(d), 264.551(a), 264.552(a), 264.552(e), and 264.553(a)
EMERGENCY REPORTING	HWRR 263 (a) (ivc): Wyoming is more stringent in that it requires an air, rail, highway, or water transporter to report discharged hazardous waste to the Director in addition to the National Response Center and DOT.	263.30(c)
EMERGENCY	HWRR 262 (a)(v) (<u>e</u>), 264(a)(v),	262.16(b)(9)(iv)(C),

265(a)(iv), 267(a)(iii): Wyoming is

more stringent because the State requires the emergency coordinator

to also report their findings to the

Environmental Quality (307-777-7501) in addition to the National Response

Wyoming Department of

Center (800-424-8802).

262.265(d)(2), 264.56(d)(2),

267.56(c)(2)

265.56(d)(2), and

REPORTING

TABLE 1-1
More Stringent and Broader in Scope Provisions Relative to 40 CFR

RCRA TOPIC	STATE CITATION AND EXPLANATION	RELEVANT 40 CFR REFERENCES
EMERGENCY REPORTING	HWRR 270(e)(i): Wyoming is more stringent because the State requires the permittee to report any release or discharges of hazardous waste regardless of whether or not it may cause an endangerment to the public water supplies.	270.30(I)(6)(i)(A) and (B)
FITNESS OF THE APPLICANT	HWRR 270(n): Wyoming is broader- in-scope because the State requires the applicant to demonstrate his/her fitness to meet the requirements for a hazardous waste permit.	No federal analog
HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT	HWRR 270(a)(x): Wyoming is more stringent in that it requires provisions more stringent than the Federal exposure assessment requirements.	270.10(j)(1)
INTERIM STATUS	HWRR 270(h)(i): Wyoming is more stringent because it uses the phrase "shall be eligible to receive interim status" versus the federal phrase "shall have interim status." Additionally, Wyoming also states that the Director determines if the owner or operator has complied with the necessary requirement. This makes Wyoming more stringent as receiving interim status is not as "automatic" as it is under federal requirements.	270.70(a)
LANDFILLS	HWRR 264(a)(x), 265(a)(x): Wyoming is more stringent because it does not adopt the option for the landfill owner or operator to make a demonstration to the Director in order to allow the placement of liquids that are not hazardous wastes in the landfill.	264.314(e), 264.314(e)(1) and (2), 265.314(f), 265.314(f)(1) and (2)
LANDFILLS	HWRR 264(a)(xi): Wyoming is more stringent because it deletes the phrase "or a demonstration is made pursuant to § 264.314(e)".	264.552(a)(3)(iii)

TABLE 1-1
More Stringent and Broader in Scope Provisions Relative to 40 CFR

DCDA TODIC	STATE CITATION AND EVOLANATION	RELEVANT 40 CFR
RCRA TOPIC	STATE CITATION AND EXPLANATION	REFERENCES
LOCATION STANDARDS	HWRR 264(a)(iv), 267(a)(ii): Wyoming is more stringent because it prohibits new facilities from locating within the boundaries of a 100-year floodplain.	264.18(b)(1), 267.18(b)
LOCATION STANDARDS	HWRR 270(c)(i)(Bii): Wyoming is more stringent in that it requires a one-mile (versus 1/4-mile in the federal code) boundary for the locations of wells, springs, surface water, etc. shown on the topographic map submitted under Part A of the application.	270.13(l)
LOCATION STANDARDS	HWRR 270(d)(i), 270(li): Wyoming is more stringent in that it adds additional provisions requiring a health risk assessment based on health risks associated with normal operation or failure of a HWMF pollution control or containment system.	270.14(b)(11)
LOCATION STANDARDS	HWRR 270(d)(i)(A): Wyoming is more stringent in that it requires additional information concerning the facility location "sufficient to demonstrate compliance with all of the more stringent applicable location standards specified in Sections 264, 267, and 270 of these rules." The federal code only requires that political jurisdiction be identified, so that the applicability of the seismic standard can be determined.	270.14(b)(11)(i)
LOCATION STANDARDS	HWRR 270(d)(i)(<u>Bii</u>): Wyoming is more stringent in that it requires that the information provided to demonstrate compliance with the seismic standard must be acceptable to professional geologists. The federal code only states that this information must be acceptable to geologists.	270.14(b)(11)(ii)
LOCATION STANDARDS	HWRR 270(d)(i)(<u>Gii</u>): Wyoming is more stringent in that the methods used to determine the 100-year floodplain must be approved by the	270.14(b)(11)(iii)

TABLE 1-1
More Stringent and Broader in Scope Provisions Relative to 40 CFR

RCRA TOPIC	STATE CITATION AND EXPLANATION	RELEVANT 40 CFR REFERENCES
	Director. Information shall also be provided identifying the 100-year flood level and any other special flooding factors (e.g., wave action) that must be considered in designing, constructing, operating, or maintaining the facility to withstand washout from a 100-year flood.	
MILITARY MUNITIONS	HWRR 266(b)(i): Wyoming is more stringent in that the State requires that the operator of the range must "notify the Director in writing" if remedial action is infeasible.	266.202(d)
MILITARY MUNITIONS	HWRR 266(b)(iv): Wyoming is more stringent in that Wyoming limits the conditional exemption for storage to waste generated by the facility storing the waste unless "storage of waste military munitions from another facility is the result of an inability to transport the waste military munitions for treatment or disposal due to inclement weather or other circumstance as approved in writing by the Director."	266.205(a)(1)
MILITARY MUNITIONS	HWRR 266(b)(ii), 266(b)(vi): Wyoming is more stringent in that it does not allow a default reinstatement if the Director does not take action on the application within 60 days.	266.203(b), 266.205(c)
MILITARY MUNITIONS	HWRR 266(b)(iii), 266(b)(viii): Wyoming is more stringent in that any amendments to the effective date of the Department of Defense shipping controls or DDESB storage standards are not effective until approved by the Director.	266.203(c), 266.205(e)
NOTIFICATION	HWRR 261(a)(iii): Wyoming is more stringent in that it requires a copy of the notification be sent to the Director.	261.41(a)

TABLE 1-1
More Stringent and Broader in Scope Provisions Relative to 40 CFR

DCD A TODIC	CTATE CITATION AND EVOLANATION	RELEVANT 40 CFR
RCRA TOPIC	STATE CITATION AND EXPLANATION	REFERENCES
PERMIT APPLICATIONS	HWRR 270(c)(iiA): Wyoming is more stringent because the State requires under Part A of the permit application that the applicant provide information regarding the applicant's history of convictions relating to environmental or racketeering charges. There is no direct federal analog for this requirement.	270.13
PERMIT APPLICATIONS	HWRR 270(b)(ii): Wyoming is more stringent in that it adds the requirement that any person who gains ownership or operational control of a facility through a transfer, must have the Director's approval that they meet the qualifications for owners and operators under Sections 270(m) and 270(n) of this Chapter. The State also requires a written agreement between the current owner and the new owner specifying the date of transfer of responsibility, however, Wyoming requires that the written agreement contain signed and notarized documentation that the new owner will be bound to, and responsible for, the permit provisions.	270.40(b)
PERMIT MODIFICATIONS	HWRR 270(a)(xx): Wyoming is more stringent because Wyoming requires the Director to provide a response to a permit modification request within 90 ninety days ("Combustion facility changes to meet part 63 MACT standards"). Unlike the federal rules, the regulated community may not rely on an absence of an approval after 90-ninety days have elapsed as being a tacit approval under the State's regulation.	270.42(j)(3)
PERMIT TERMINATION	HWRR 124(a)(viii): Wyoming is more stringent because it adds a provision stating that the Director may order facility closure following permit termination. The federal rules do not give the Director this authority.	124.5

TABLE 1-1
More Stringent and Broader in Scope Provisions Relative to 40 CFR

RCRA TOPIC	STATE CITATION AND EXPLANATION	RELEVANT 40 CFR
		REFERENCES
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER CERTIFICATION PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGIST CERTIFICATION	HWRR 264(h), 265(e), 267(b), 270(j) 3(f): Wyoming is more stringent because it requires professional engineers to be registered in Wyoming ("qualified registered Professional Engineer") when referring to activities requiring Professional Engineer certification. This differs from the EPA phrase "qualified Professional Engineer". HWRR 3(g): 264(i), 265(f), 270(k): Wyoming is more stringent because it requires that the partificial goals is the partificial goals in the partificial goals is the partificial goals in the partificial goals is the partificial goals in the partifical goals in the partificial goals in the partificial goals in the partificial goals in the partification of	264.115, 264.120, 264.143(i), 264.145(i), 264.147(e), 264.191(a), 264.192(a), 264.192(b), 264.193(i)(2), 264.280(b), 264.571(a), (b), and (c), 264.573(a)(4)(ii), 264.573(g), 264.574(a), 264.1101(c)(2), 265.120, 265.143(h), 265.145(h), 265.191(a), 265.191(a), 265.192(a) and (b), 265.193(i)(2), 265.280(e), 265.441(a), (b), and (c), 265.443(g), 265.443(g), 265.1101(c)(2), 267.117, 267.147(e), 267.191, 267.192(a), 267.100(f), 270.14(a), 270.16(a), and 270.26(c)(15) 264.90(b)(4),
CERTIFICATION	requires that the certifying geologist be a professional geologist registered in the State of Wyoming. This differs from the EPA phrases "qualified geologist" or "geologists".	265.90(d)(1), 265.93(d)(2), and 270.14(b)(11)(ii)

TABLE 1-1
More Stringent and Broader in Scope Provisions Relative to 40 CFR

		RELEVANT 40 CFR
RCRA TOPIC	STATE CITATION AND EXPLANATION	REFERENCES
PUBLIC NOTICE	HWRR 124(dc)(i): Wyoming is more stringent because it requires public notice within 15 days of the preparation of a draft permit.	124.10(b)(1)
PUBLIC NOTICE	HWRR 124(dc)(ii): Wyoming is more stringent because it requires publication of a notice for all RCRA permits once a week for two consecutive weeks, versus one notice required by federal regulation.	124.10(c)(2)(ii)
PUBLIC NOTICE	HWRR 124(e)(iii): Wyoming is more stringent in that it requires a hearing to be scheduled within 20 days after the close of the public comment period unless a different schedule is deemed necessary by the Council. Wyoming is also more stringent in that it requires a public notice published once a week for two consecutive weeks immediately prior to the hearing in the county where the applicant plans to locate the facility.	124.12(a)(3) and (4)
REMEDIAL ACTION PLANS (RAPs)	HWRR 264(a): Wyoming is more stringent because it does not adopt the less stringent Remedial Action Plan (RAP) alternate permit for remediation waste management sites.	264.554(I)(2)
REMEDIAL ACTION PLANS (RAPs)	HWRR 270(a): Wyoming is more stringent because it has chosen not to adopt the November 30, 1998 final rules provisions of 40 CFR 270.11(d)(2), which were considered to be less stringent relative to signatures on certification documents (Revision Checklist 175, 63 FR 65874).	270.11(d)(2)
REMEDIAL ACTION PLANS (RAPs)	HWRR 270(a), 270(a)(iv): Wyoming is more stringent because it does not adopt the less stringent Remedial Action Plan alternate permit for remediation waste management sites.	270.2, 270.11(d)(2), 270.68, 270.73(a), 270.79 - 270.230

TABLE 1-1
More Stringent and Broader in Scope Provisions Relative to 40 CFR

RCRA TOPIC	STATE CITATION AND EXPLANATION	RELEVANT 40 CFR REFERENCES
REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	HWRR 265(a)(v): Wyoming is more stringent because it requires groundwater monitoring plans and reports to be submitted to the Director.	265.90(d)(1) and (3), 265.93(d)(2)
REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	HWRR 265(a)(vi): Wyoming is more stringent in that it requires the owner/operator to submit a written report to the Director 15 days after the assessment of ground-water quality is completed.	265.93(d)(5)
REQUIREMENTS FOR RECYCLABLE MATERIALS	HWRR 261(b): Wyoming is more stringent in that it has adopted requirements for management of sham recycling activities.	261.6
RESPONSE ACTION PLANS	HWRR 265(a)(ix): Wyoming is more stringent because it requires the surface impoundment response action plan to be submitted to the Director.	265.224(a)
RESPONSE ACTION PLANS	HWRR 265(a)(ix): Wyoming is more stringent because it requires that the waste pile response action plan be submitted to the Director.	265.259(a)
RESPONSE ACTION PLANS	HWRR 265(a)(ix): Wyoming is more stringent because it requires that the landfill response action plan be submitted to the Director.	265.303(a)
TRAINING REQUIREMENTS	HWRR 270(m): Wyoming is more stringent in that it requires information concerning the management and technical capabilities of the owner and operator in addition to the training requirements in the Federal provisions.	264.16, 270.14(b)(12)