

<u>SUBJECT</u>		<u>DATE</u>
1339. The Hazardous Waste Characteristic of Reactivity (D003)	ENCORE	JUL 11, 2019
1340. Central Accumulation Areas and Signage Requirements		JUL 18, 2019
1341. RCRA EPA Identification Numbers – Site Specifics	ENCORE	JUL 25, 2019
1342. RCRA EPA Identification Numbers – Transporters	ENCORE	AUG 1, 2019
1343. Paint Wastes and the Applicability of the F001-F005 Listings to Ingredients	ENCORE	AUG 8, 2019
1344. F Listings and Ingredients in Commercial Chemical Product Formulations	ENCORE	AUG 15, 2019
1345. PCB Containers and ≥ 50 ppm	ENCORE	AUG 22, 2019
1346. CERCLA Hazardous Substances – The Petroleum Exclusion	ENCORE	AUG 29, 2019
1347. PCB Concentration Assumptions for Use vs. PCB Disposal	ENCORE	SEP 5, 2019
1348. RCRA LR One-Year Storage Prohibition vs., PCB One-Year Disposal Time Limit		SEP 12, 2019
1349. Regulatory Status of PCB Remediation Wastes Disposed Prior to April 18, 1978	ENCORE	SEP 19, 2019
1350. Regulatory Status of PCB Remediation Wastes Disposed Prior to April 18, 1978 – A Follow-Up		SEP 26, 2019
1351. PCB Waste Regulation and April 18, 1978 vs. July 2, 1979		OCT 3, 2019
1352. PCB Waste Storage Limitations and the One-Year Extension	ENCORE	OCT 10, 2019
1353. PCB Waste Storage Limitations and the PCB Radioactive Waste Exemption	ENCORE	OCT 17, 2019
1354. LDR One-Year Storage Prohibition and Generator Permitted Storage	ENCORE	OCT 24, 2019
1355. LDR Notification/Certification and Generator Permitted Storage		OCT 31, 2019
1356. Disposing of PCB Ballasts with PCB Potting Material	ENCORE	NOV 7, 2019
1357. Fluorescent Light Ballasts and PCB Annual Reporting	ENCORE	NOV 14, 2019
1358. Multiple Characteristic Hazardous Waste Codes and Underlying Hazardous Constituents	ENCORE	NOV 21, 2019
1359. Multiple Characteristic and Listed Hazardous Waste Codes and the “in lieu of” LDR Principle	ENCORE	NOV 26, 2019
1360. Universal Waste Lamps and Prohibition on Crushing	ENCORE	DEC 5, 2019
1361. Used Oil and Weekly Inspections	ENCORE	DEC 12, 2019
1362. Used Oil and Keeping Containers Closed – Washington State vs. the Feds	ENCORE	DEC 19, 2019
1363. ‘Twas the Night Before Christmas – The Twenty-Sixth Annual Edition		DEC 24, 2019
1364. Generator Weekly Inspection Log Documentation – Federal vs. WA State	ENCORE	JAN 2, 2020
1365. PCB Reporting and Recordkeeping Relief	ENCORE	JAN 9, 2020
1366. Satellite Accumulation and Product Vessel Cleanouts	ENCORE	JAN 16, 2020
1367. TSDF Requirements When Shipping Dangerous Waste to another TSDF		JAN 23, 2020
1368. The Hazardous Waste Manifest Instructions – Where did they go?		JAN 30, 2020
1369. The Mixtures Rule – Washington State vs. The Feds	ENCORE	FEB 6, 2020
1370. Used Oil and the Rebuttable Presumption		FEB 13, 2020
1371. Used Oil, Secondary Containment and Response to Spills	ENCORE	FEB 20, 2020
1372. Used Oil Eligibility for Animal and Vegetable Oils	ENCORE	FEB 27, 2020
1373. Used Oil Eligibility for Petroleum Oils Mixed with Animal or Vegetable Oils	ENCORE	MAR 5, 2020
1374. Mercury Wet Cell Batteries - Debris or Not Debris?	ENCORE	MAR 12, 2020
1375. Hazardous Debris and Non-Radioactive Lead-Acid Batteries	ENCORE	MAR 19, 2020
1376. Radioactively Contaminated Lead-Acid Batteries and Hazardous Debris	ENCORE	MAR 26, 2020
1377. MACRO encapsulation vs. macroencapsulation	ENCORE	APR 2, 2020
1378. PCB Storage for Disposal and RCRA ≤ 90 -Day Central Accumulation Areas	ENCORE	APR 9, 2020
1379. The PCB Mark and PCB Storage for Disposal Areas	ENCORE	APR 16, 2020
1380. PCB Containers and Multiple Removed From Service Dates	ENCORE	APR 23, 2020
1381. Contingency Plan Implementation and Small Spills of Hazardous Waste		APR 29, 2020
1382. Satellite Accumulation Areas and the Three-Day Time Limit for Excess Accumulation	ENCORE	MAY 7, 2020
1383. The RCRA Definition of “Regulated Unit”		MAY 14, 2020
1384. RCRA and New Point of Generation		MAY 21, 2020
1385. The Alcohol Exclusion for Ignitable Hazardous Wastes	ENCORE	MAY 28, 2020
1386. PCB Certificates of Disposal and Manifesting between Related Facilities	ENCORE	JUN 4, 2020

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TWO MINUTE TRAINING

TO: CH2M HILL PLATEAU REMEDIATION COMPANY

FROM: PAUL W. MARTIN, RCRA Subject Matter Expert
CHPRC Environmental Protection, Hanford, WA

SUBJECT: PCB CERTIFICATES OF DISPOSAL AND MANIFESTING BETWEEN RELATED FACILITIES

DATE: JUNE 4, 2020

<u>CHPRC Projects</u>	<u>CH PRC - Env. Protection</u>	<u>MSA</u>	<u>Hanford Laboratories</u>	<u>Other Hanford Contractors</u>	<u>Other Hanford Contractors</u>
Richard Austin Tania Bates Rene Catlow Richard Clinton Larry Cole Laura Cusack John Dent Lorna Dittmer Stuart Hildreth Mike Jennings Stephanie Johansen Sasa Kosjerina Melvin Lakes Richard Lipinski Stuart Mortensen Dave Richards Phil Sheely Connie Simiele Jeff Westcott	Jeff Bramson Bob Bullock Frank Carleo Danielle Collins Bill Cox Jeanne Elkins Ryan Fisher Jonathan Fullmer Barry Lawrence Diane Leist Mitch Marrott Stewart McMahand Brian Mitcheltree Anthony Nagel Linda Petersen Sean Sexton Dave Shea Kat Thompson Wayne Toebe Eric Trotta Daniel Turlington Dave Watson	Brett Barnes Michael Carlson Mike Demiter Kip George Jerry Cammann Jeff Ehlis Garin Erickson Panfilo Gonzalez Jr. Dashia Huff Mark Kamberg Jon McKibben Saul Martinez Matt Mills Carly Nelson Michelle Oates Eric Pennala Jon Perry Christina Robison Christian Seavoy David Shaw John Skogleie Lana Strickling Greg Sullivan	(TBD) <u>DOE RL, ORP, WIPP</u> Mary Beth Burandt Duane Carter Al Farabee Tony McKarns	Bill Bachmann Dean Baker Scott Baker Lucinda Borneman Paul Crane Tina Crane Ron Del Mar John Dorian Mark Ellefson Darrin Faulk Rob Gregory James Hamilton Andy Hobbs Ryan Johnson Megan Lerchen Mike Lowery Michael Madison Terri Mars Cary Martin Grant McCalmant Steve Metzger Tony Miskho Tom Moon Chuck Mulkey Kirk Peterson	Dan Saueressig Joelle Moss Glen Triner Greg Varljen Julie Waddoups Jay Warwick Ted Wooley

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TWO MINUTE TRAINING

SUBJECT: PCB Certificates of Disposal and Manifesting between Related Facilities

Q: A customer wants to ship PCB waste containers from their local subsidiary to the parent headquarters' PCB disposal facility in another state. Since the PCB waste containers are being shipped off the customer's site, must the customer use a manifest ([EPA Form 8700-22](#)) and must the customer receive a PCB certificate of disposal (CD)?

A: Per [40 CFR 761.207](#), "The manifest -- general requirements", a generator who transports PCB wastes for commercial off-site storage or off-site disposal shall prepare a manifest, EPA Form 8700-22.

Since the PCB generator shipped the PCB waste between locations owned by the same company, i.e., related facilities, commercial off-site storage or off-site disposal has not occurred. Commercial storage or disposal involves PCB waste generated by others. Per [40 CFR 761.3](#), "Definitions", "Commercial storer of PCB waste", "Storage of one company's PCB waste by a related company is not considered commercial storage". Therefore, a manifest is not required.

This interpretation is confirmed in the December 21, 1989, Federal Register ([54 FR 52745](#)) on page 52728, which states:

"A manifest need not accompany the shipment via transport vehicle of PCB wastes to a storage or disposal facility owned or operated by the end user of PCBs and PCB Items, because these generators have not yet relinquished control over the PCB waste."

Note: Even though a manifest is not required, a DOT shipping paper of some kind may still be required if the PCB waste meets the definition of a hazardous material e.g. contains a reportable quantity (RQ) of PCBs in a single package.

Concerning the certificate of disposal, per [40 CFR 761.218](#), "Certificate of disposal", it states:

"For each shipment of manifested PCB waste that the owner or operator of a disposal facility accepts by signing the manifest, the owner or operator of the disposal facility shall prepare a Certificate of Disposal for the PCBs and PCB Items disposed of at the facility..."

Since the customer is shipping PCB waste to a related company and commercial storage or disposal is not involved, a manifest is not required. Since a manifest is not required, a CD is not required.

As analogous support, the [June 2014 USEPA PCB Q&A Manual](#) a scenario on page 116 concerning a generator that ships drained PCB-Contaminated Electrical Equipment (known to contain ≥ 50 and < 500 ppm PCBs) to a scrap metal recovery oven. The generator asks if a manifest and CD are required for the disposal of this type of PCB waste. EPA's answer:

"No. Drained PCB-Contaminated Articles, including drained PCB Contaminated Electrical Equipment, are not subject to manifesting requirements. (See §761.60(b)(6)(ii)(C).) A disposal facility need not issue a certificate of disposal for waste that is not required to be manifested to it." Emphasis added.

SUMMARY:

- If a generator ships PCB waste to a commercial storer or commercial disposer, a manifest is required.
- If a manifest is required, the generator identified on the manifest must receive a PCB CD from the commercial disposer.
- If a generator ships PCB waste between related companies, a manifest is not required and a PCB CD is not required.

Excerpts from 40 CFR 761 and the December 21, 1989, Federal Register attached to the e-mail. If you have any questions, contact me at [Paul W Martin@rl.gov](mailto:Paul_W_Martin@rl.gov) or at (509) 376-6620.

FROM: Paul W. Martin

DATE: 6/4/2020

FILE: 2MT\2020\060420.rtf

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TWO MINUTE TRAINING – ATTACHMENT

SUBJECT: PCB Certificates of Disposal and Manifesting between Related Facilities

40 CFR 761.207 **The manifest—general requirements.**

A generator who transports, or offers for transport PCB waste for commercial off-site storage or off-site disposal, and commercial storage or disposal facility who offers for transport a rejected load of PCB waste, must prepare a manifest on EPA Form 8700-22, and, if necessary, a continuation sheet, according to the instructions included in the appendix of 40 CFR Part 262.

40 CFR 761.3 **Definitions**

Commercial storer of PCB waste means the owner or operator of each facility that is subject to the PCB storage unit standards of § 761.65(b)(1) or (c)(7) or meets the alternate storage criteria of § 761.65(b)(2), and who engages in storage activities involving either PCB waste generated by others or that was removed while servicing the equipment owned by others and brokered for disposal. The receipt of a fee or any other form of compensation for storage services is not necessary to qualify as a commercial storer of PCB waste. A generator who only stores its own waste is subject to the storage requirements of § 761.65, but is not required to obtain approval as a commercial storer. If a facility's storage of PCB waste generated by others at no time exceeds a total of 500 gallons of liquid and/or non-liquid material containing PCBs at regulated levels, the owner or operator is a commercial storer but is not required to seek EPA approval as a commercial storer of PCB waste. Storage of one company's PCB waste by a related company is not considered commercial storage. A "related company" includes, but is not limited to: a parent company and its subsidiaries; sibling companies owned by the same parent company; companies owned by a common holding company; members of electric cooperatives; entities within the same Executive agency as defined at 5 U.S.C. 105; and a company having a joint ownership interest in a facility from which PCB waste is generated (such as a jointly owned electric power generating station) where the PCB waste is stored by one of the co-owners of the facility. A "related company" does not include another voluntary member of the same trade association. Change in ownership or title of a generator's facility, where the generator is storing PCB waste, does not make the new owner of the facility a commercial storer of PCB waste.

Generator of PCB waste means any person whose act or process produces PCBs that are regulated for disposal under subpart D of this part, or whose act first causes PCBs or PCB Items to become subject to the disposal requirements of subpart D of this part, or who has physical control over the PCBs when a decision is made that the use of the PCBs has been terminated and therefore is subject to the disposal requirements of subpart D of this part. Unless another provision of this part specifically requires a site-specific meaning, "generator of PCB waste" includes all of the sites of PCB waste generation owned or operated by the person who generates PCB waste.

52728 **Federal Register / Vol. 54, No. 244 / Thursday, December 21, 1989 / Rules and Regulations**

This rule requires the manifest to be prepared by the generator at that time when the PCB waste is first introduced into commerce in a manner that will cause the waste to leave the generator's control. This latter condition will generally be triggered when the generator turns its PCB waste over to a transporter for delivery to an off-site storage or disposal facility. The condition will also be satisfied when the PCB waste is placed on the generator's own transport vehicle for shipment to a commercial off-site storage or disposal facility, since the PCB waste is then being introduced into commerce in a manner that will cause the generator to lose control of the waste. A manifest need not accompany the shipment via transport vehicle of PCB wastes to a storage or disposal facility owned or operated by the end user of PCBs and PCB Items, because these generators have not yet relinquished control over the PCB waste. This exception applies to both transport via the generator's vehicles and transport by an independent transporter, since, in the latter case, the transporter is presumed to be acting pursuant to the generator's instructions. Apart from the exception for shipments between the end user's own facilities, EPA construes the provision regarding when PCB waste leaves the generator's control strictly, so that the manifest requirements will have the broadest possible scope.

EPA emphasizes that this rule applies only to the Federal manifesting requirements for the transport of PCB wastes that are regulated for disposal under TSCA. No provision or exception contained in this rule is construed to alter or limit the applicability of any requirement in existing DOT regulations pertaining to the transport of hazardous materials, including PCBs"

40 CFR 761.218(a)

For each shipment of manifested PCB waste that the owner or operator of a disposal facility accepts by signing the manifest, the owner or operator of the disposal facility shall prepare a Certificate of Disposal for the PCBs and PCB Items disposed of at the facility, which shall include:...

FROM: Paul W. Martin

DATE: 6/4/2020

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