

WAC 173-303-200 Conditions for exemption for a large quantity generator that accumulates dangerous waste. Large quantity generators, not to include transporters as referenced in WAC 173-303-240(3), may accumulate dangerous waste on site without a permit or interim status, and without complying with the requirements of WAC 173-303-600 provided that all of the following conditions for exemption listed in this section are met.

(1) Off-site shipments. All dangerous waste is shipped off site to a designated facility or placed in an on-site facility which is permitted by the department under WAC 173-303-800 through 173-303-845 or recycled or treated on site in ninety days or less. A generator who accumulates dangerous waste for more than ninety days is an operator of a storage facility and is subject to the facility requirements of this chapter and the permit requirements of this chapter as a storage facility unless they have been granted an extension to the ninety-day period allowed pursuant to subsection (2) of this section;

(2) Accumulation time limit.

(a) The generator accumulates dangerous waste on site for no more than ninety days unless;

(i) The department has granted a maximum thirty-day extension to this ninety-day period. The department may, on a case-by-case basis, grant a maximum thirty-day extension to this ninety-day period if dangerous waste must remain on site due to unforeseen, temporary and uncontrollable circumstances; or

(ii) The F006 accumulation conditions for exemption in subsection (13) of this section are met.

(b) For the purposes of this section, the ninety-day accumulation period begins on the date that:

(i) The generator first generates a dangerous waste; or

(ii) The quantity (or aggregated quantity) of dangerous waste being accumulated by a small quantity generator first exceeds the accumulation limit for such waste (or wastes); or

(iii) The generator exceeds its satellite accumulation limits prescribed in WAC 173-303-174(1).

(3) Accumulation of waste in containers.

(a) Condition of containers. If a container holding dangerous waste is not in good condition (e.g., severe corroding or rusting or flaking or scaling, and/or apparent structural defects) or if it begins to leak or is leaking, the generator must transfer the dangerous waste from this container to a container that is in good condition and does not leak and continue to manage that container and waste in compliance with the conditions for exemption in this section. In addition, the generator must address leaks and spills in accordance with the applicable provisions of WAC 173-303-145 and 173-303-201(14).

(b) Compatibility of waste with container. The generator must use a container made of or lined with materials which will not react with, and are otherwise compatible with, the dangerous waste to be stored, so that the ability of the container to contain the waste is not impaired.

(c) Management of containers.

(i) A container holding dangerous waste must be closed at all times, except when it is necessary to add or remove waste.

(ii) A container holding dangerous waste must not be opened, handled, or stored in a manner which may rupture the container or cause it to leak.

(iii) A minimum thirty-inch aisle space separation is required between rows of containers. A row of containers must be no more than two wide and allow for unobstructed inspection of each container.

(d) Inspections. The generator must conduct "weekly inspections," as defined in WAC 173-303-040, of each central accumulation area looking for leaking containers and for deterioration of containers and the containment system caused by corrosion, deterioration, or other factors. The generator must keep a written or electronic inspection log including at least the date and time of the inspection, the printed name and the handwritten or electronic signature of the inspector, a notation of the observations made and the date and nature of any repairs or remedial actions taken. The log must be kept at the facility for at least five years from the date of inspection. See subsection (3)(a) of this section for remedial action required if deterioration or leaks are detected.

(e) Secondary containment. For container accumulation the department requires that the central accumulation area(s) must include secondary containment in accordance with WAC 173-303-630(7).

(f) Special requirements for ignitable or reactive waste.

(i) Containers holding reactive waste exhibiting a characteristic specified in WAC 173-303-090 (7)(a)(vi), (vii) or (viii) must be stored in a manner equivalent to the separation distance for storage of explosives in the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, or the version adopted by the local fire district.

(ii) The generator must design, operate, and maintain ignitable waste and reactive waste (other than a reactive waste which must meet (f)(i) of this subsection) container storage in a manner equivalent with the International Fire Code. Where no specific standard or requirements are specified in the International Fire Code, or in existing state or local fire codes, applicable sections of NFPA 30 "Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code," must be used. The generator must also comply with the requirements of WAC 173-303-395 (1)(d).

(iii) The generator must take precautions to prevent accidental ignition or reaction of ignitable or reactive waste. This waste must be separated and protected from sources of ignition or reaction including, but not limited to, the following: Frictional heat, sparks (static, electrical, or mechanical), and radiant heat. While ignitable or reactive waste is being handled, the generator must confine smoking and open flame to specially designated locations. "No Smoking" signs must be conspicuously place wherever there is a hazard from ignitable or reactive waste.

(g) Special requirements for incompatible wastes.

(i) Incompatible waste, or incompatible wastes and materials must not be placed in the same container, unless WAC 173-303-395 (1)(b) is complied with.

(ii) Dangerous waste must not be placed in an unwashed container that previously held an incompatible waste or material.

(iii) A storage container holding a dangerous waste that is incompatible with any waste or other materials stored nearby in other containers, piles, open tanks, or surface impoundments must be separated from the other materials or protected from them by means of a dike, berm, wall, or other device. Containment systems for incompatible wastes must be separate.

(h) Closure.

(i) At closure, all dangerous waste and dangerous waste residues must be removed from the containment system. Remaining containers,

liners, base, and soil containing or contaminated with dangerous waste or dangerous waste residues must be decontaminated or removed.

(ii) In addition, such a generator is exempt from all the requirements in WAC 173-303-610 and 173-303-620, except for WAC 173-303-610 (2) and (5).

(i) Air emission standards. The generator must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 265, Subparts AA, BB, and CC incorporated by reference in WAC 173-303-400 (3)(a).

(4) Accumulation of dangerous waste in tanks. The generator must comply with:

(a) Applicable air emission standards of 40 C.F.R. Part 265, Subparts AA, BB, and CC incorporated by reference in WAC 173-303-400 (3)(a); and

(b) Tank standards of WAC 173-303-640 (2) through (10), except WAC 173-303-640 (8)(c) and the second sentence of WAC 173-303-640 (8)(a). (Note: A generator, unless otherwise required to do so, does not have to prepare a closure plan, a cost estimate for closure, or provide financial responsibility of their tank system to satisfy the requirement of this section.) Such a generator is exempt from the requirements of WAC 173-303-620 and 173-303-610, except for WAC 173-303-610 (2) and (5).

(5) Accumulation of hazardous waste on drip pads. If the waste is placed on drip pads, the generator must comply with the following:

(a) WAC 173-303-675; and

(b) Remove all wastes from the drip pad and associated collection systems at least once every ninety days; and

(c) Waste removed from drip pads and associated collection systems must be sent immediately to:

(i) An off-site designated facility; or

(ii) An on-site permitted facility; or

(iii) To an on-site central accumulation area where the waste is managed in compliance with the on-site central accumulation area regulations in this section for the remainder of the ninety-day accumulation time limit for large quantity generators. (Example: A generator removes waste from the drip pad at fifty days, and the generator is then allowed to further accumulate that waste in its central accumulation area for up to an additional forty days.);

(d) Maintain the following records on site and readily available for inspection:

(i) The original start date waste was first placed on, or began to accumulate on, the drip pad;

(ii) A description of procedures that will be followed to ensure that all wastes are removed from the drip pad and associated collection systems at least once every ninety days; and

(iii) Documentation of each waste removal, including the quantity of waste removed from the drip pad and the sump or collection system and the date and time of removal.

(6) Accumulation of hazardous waste in containment buildings. If the waste is placed in containment buildings, the generator must comply with the following:

(a) 40 C.F.R. Part 265, Subpart DD, which is incorporated by reference; and

(b) Labeling.

(i) The generator must label its containment building with the words "Dangerous Waste" or "Hazardous Waste" in a conspicuous place easily visible and legible to employees, visitors, emergency responders, waste handlers, or other persons on site. The label must be visi-

ble and legible from a distance of twenty-five feet or the lettering size is a minimum of one-half inch in height; and

(ii) The generator must also, in a conspicuous place easily visible and legible to employees, visitors, emergency responders, waste handlers, or other persons on site, provide its containment building with an indication of the hazards of the contents (examples include, but are not limited to, the applicable dangerous waste characteristic(s) and criteria of ignitable, corrosive, reactive and toxic and the applicable hazard(s) identified for listed dangerous waste). The indication must be:

(A) Legible and/or recognizable from a distance of twenty-five feet or the lettering size is a minimum of one-half inch in height; and

(B) Include descriptive word(s) and/or pictogram(s) that identifies the hazards associated with the contents.

(c) The generator must also maintain the following records at the facility:

(i) The independent qualified registered professional engineer certification that the building complies with the design standards specified in 40 C.F.R. 265.1101 in the facility's operating record no later than sixty days after the date of initial operation of the unit. Where Subpart G and H are referenced in 40 C.F.R. 265.1102, replace them with WAC 173-303-610 and 173-303-620. After February 18, 1993, PE certification will be required prior to operation of the unit.

(ii) A written description of procedures to ensure that each waste volume remains in the unit for no more than ninety days, a written description of the waste generation and management practices for the facility showing that they are consistent with respecting the ninety-day limit, and documentation that the procedures are complied with; or

(iii) Documentation that the unit is emptied at least once every ninety days.

(iv) Inventory logs or records with the above information must be maintained on site and readily available for inspection.

(7) Labeling and marking of containers and tanks.

(a) A generator must clearly mark or label their containers as follows:

(i) With the date upon which each period of accumulation begins marked and clearly visible for inspection.

(ii) With the words "Dangerous Waste" or "Hazardous Waste." Except for containers one gallon (or four liters) and under, the lettering must be legible from a distance of twenty-five feet or the lettering size is a minimum of one-half inch in height.

(iii) With an indication of the hazards of the contents (examples include, but are not limited to, applicable dangerous waste characteristic(s) or criteria of ignitable, corrosive, reactive and toxic and the applicable hazard(s) identified for listed dangerous wastes). The label or marking must be:

(A) Legible and/or recognizable from a distance of twenty-five feet or the lettering size is a minimum of one-half inch in height; and

(B) Include descriptive word(s) and/or pictogram(s) that identifies the hazards associated with the contents of the containers for the public, emergency response personnel, and employees; for containers one gallon (or four liters) and under the label, marking or lettering can be appropriate for the size of the container.

(iv) Affix labels upon transfer of dangerous wastes from one container to another. The generator must destroy or otherwise remove labels from the emptied container, unless the container will continue to be used for storing dangerous waste at the facility.

(v) Ensure that labels are not obscured, removed, or otherwise unreadable in the course of inspection as required under subsection (3)(d) of this section.

(b) Generators accumulating dangerous waste in tanks must do the following:

(i) Clearly mark or label its tanks with the words "Dangerous Waste" or "Hazardous Waste" where the label or marking is legible from a distance of fifty feet. For underground tank systems, the marking or labels must either be placed on aboveground postings at each underground tank system or at each entrance to the active portion (area where the underground tank/tank system is located).

(ii) Clearly mark or label its tanks with an indication of the hazards of the contents (examples include, but are not limited to, the applicable dangerous waste characteristic(s) and criteria of ignitable, corrosive, reactive and toxic and the applicable hazard(s) identified for listed dangerous wastes). For underground tank systems, the hazardous marking or labels must either be placed on aboveground postings at each underground tank system or at each entrance to the active portion (area where the underground tank/tank system is located). The label or marking must be:

(A) Legible and/or recognizable from a distance of at least fifty feet.

(B) Include descriptive word(s) and/or pictogram(s) that identifies the hazards associated with the contents of the tanks for the public, emergency response personnel, and employees.

(iii) Use inventory logs, monitoring equipment, or other records to demonstrate that dangerous waste has been emptied within ninety days of first entering the tank if using a batch process, or in the case of a tank with a continuous flow process, demonstrate that estimated volumes of dangerous waste entering the tank daily exit the tank within ninety days of first entering.

(iv) Keep inventory logs or records with the above information on site and readily available for inspection.

(c) The department may also require that a sign be posted at each entrance to the accumulation area, bearing the legend, "danger - unauthorized personnel keep out," or an equivalent legend, written in English, and legible from a distance twenty-five feet or more.

(8) Emergency procedures. The generator complies with the standards of WAC 173-303-201.

(9) Personnel training.

(a) Training program. The generator must provide a program of classroom instruction or on-the-job training for facility personnel. This program must teach personnel to perform their duties in a way that ensures the facility's compliance with this chapter, must teach facility personnel dangerous waste management procedures (including contingency plan implementation) relevant to the positions in which they are employed, must ensure that facility personnel are able to respond effectively to emergencies, and must include those elements set forth in the training plan required in (b) of this subsection. In addition:

(i) The training program must be directed by a person knowledgeable in dangerous waste management procedures, and must include train-

ing relevant to the positions in which the facility personnel are employed;

(ii) Facility personnel must participate in an annual review of the training provided in the training program;

(iii) This program must be successfully completed by the facility personnel:

(A) Within six months after these regulations become effective; or

(B) Within six months after their employment at or assignment to the facility, or to a new position at the facility, whichever is later.

(iv) Employees hired after the effective date of these regulations must be supervised until they complete the training program; and

(v) At a minimum, the training program must familiarize facility personnel with emergency equipment and systems, and emergency procedures. The program must include other parameters as set forth by the department, but at a minimum must include, where applicable:

(A) Procedures for using, inspecting, repairing, and replacing facility emergency and monitoring equipment;

(B) Key parameters for automatic waste feed cut-off systems;

(C) Communications or alarm systems;

(D) Response to fires or explosions;

(E) Response to ground-water contamination incidents; and

(F) Shutdown of operations.

(b) Written training plan. The generator must develop a written training plan which must be kept at the facility and which must include the following documents and records:

(i) For each position related to dangerous waste management at the facility, the job title, the job description, and the name of the employee filling each job. The job description must include the requisite skills, education, other qualifications, and duties for each position;

(ii) A written description of the type and amount of both introductory and continuing training required for each position; and

(iii) Records documenting that facility personnel have received and completed the training required by this section. The department may require, on a case-by-case basis, that training records include employee initials or signature to verify that training was received.

(c) Training records. Training records on current personnel must be kept until closure of the facility. Training records on former employees must be kept for at least three years from the date the employee last worked at the facility. Personnel training records may accompany personnel transferred within the same company.

(10) General inspections.

(a) The generator must inspect the facility to prevent malfunctions and deterioration, operator errors, and discharges which may cause or lead to the release of dangerous waste constituents to the environment, or a threat to human health. The generator must conduct these inspections often enough to identify problems in time to correct them before they harm human health or the environment.

(b) The generator must develop and follow a written schedule for inspecting all monitoring equipment, safety and emergency equipment, security devices, and operating and structural equipment that help prevent, detect, or respond to hazards to the public health or the environment. In addition:

(i) The schedule must be kept at the facility;

(ii) The schedule must identify the types of problems which are to be looked for during inspections;

(iii) The generator must keep a written or electronic inspection log or summary, including at least the date and time of the inspection, the printed name and the handwritten or electronic signature of the inspector, a notation of the observations made, an account of spills or discharges in accordance with WAC 173-303-145, and the date and nature of any repairs or remedial actions taken. The log or summary must be kept at the facility for at least five years from the date of inspection.

(c) The generator must remedy any problems revealed by the inspection, on a schedule which prevents hazards to the public health and environment. Where a hazard is imminent or has already occurred, remedial action must be taken immediately.

(11) Land disposal restrictions. The generator complies with all applicable requirements under 40 C.F.R. 268.

(12) Closure. A generator accumulating dangerous waste in containers, tanks, drip pads and containment buildings, prior to closing a unit at the facility, or prior to closing the facility, must meet the following conditions:

(a) Notification for closure of a waste accumulation unit. The generator must perform one of the following when closing a waste accumulation unit:

(i) Place a notice in the operating record within thirty days after closure identifying the location of the unit within the facility; or

(ii) Meet the closure performance standards of (c) of this subsection for container, tank, and containment building waste accumulation units or (d) of this subsection for drip pads and notify the department following the procedures of (b)(ii) of this subsection for the waste accumulation unit. If the waste accumulation unit is subsequently reopened, the generator may remove the notice from the operating record.

(b) Notification of closure of the facility.

(i) Notify the department using the Washington State Dangerous Waste Site Identification Form no later than thirty days prior to closing the facility.

(ii) Notify the department using the Washington State Dangerous Waste Site Identification Form within ninety days after closing the facility that it has complied with the closure performance standards of (c) or (d) of this subsection, respectively. If the facility cannot meet the closure performance standards of (c) or (d) of this subsection, notify the department using the Washington State Dangerous Waste Site Identification Form that it will close as a landfill under WAC 173-303-665 in the case of a container, tank or containment building unit(s), or for a facility with drip pads, notify using the Washington State Dangerous Waste Site Identification Form that it will close under the drip pad standards of WAC 173-303-675.

(iii) A generator may request additional time to clean at closure (i.e., to meet the closure performance standards of (c) or (d) of this subsection, respectively), but it must notify the department using the Washington State Dangerous Waste Site Identification Form within seventy-five days after the date provided in (b)(i) of this subsection to request an extension and provide an explanation as to why the additional time is required.

(c) Closure performance standard for container, tank systems and containment building waste accumulation units. At closure the generator must close the accumulation unit or facility in a manner that:

(i) (A) Minimizes the need for further maintenance;

(B) Controls, minimizes or eliminates to the extent necessary to protect human health and the environment, post-closure escape of dangerous waste, dangerous waste constituents, leachate, contaminated runoff, or dangerous waste decomposition products to the ground, surface water, groundwater, or the atmosphere; and

(C) Returns the land to the appearance and use of surrounding land areas to the degree possible given the nature of the previous dangerous waste activity.

(ii) Remove or decontaminate all contaminated equipment, bases, structures and soil and any remaining dangerous waste residues from waste accumulation units including containment system components (pads, liners, etc.), contaminated soils and subsoils, bases, and structures and equipment. Such removal or decontamination must assure that the levels of dangerous waste or dangerous waste constituents or residues do not exceed:

(A) For soils, groundwater, surface water, and air, the numeric cleanup levels calculated using unrestricted use exposure assumptions according to the Model Toxics Control Act regulations, chapter 173-340 WAC as of the effective date or hereafter amended. Primarily, these will be numeric cleanup levels calculated according to MTCA Method B, although MTCA Method A may be used as appropriate, see WAC 173-340-700 through 173-340-760, excluding WAC 173-340-745; and

(B) For all structures, equipment, bases, liners, etc., clean closure standards will be set by the department on a case-by-case basis in accordance with the closure performance standards of (c) of this subsection and in a manner that minimizes or eliminates post-closure escape of dangerous waste constituents.

(iii) Any dangerous waste and all contaminated equipment, structures and soils generated in the process of closing either the generator's facility or unit(s) accumulating dangerous waste must be managed in accordance with all applicable standards of this chapter, including removing any dangerous waste contained in these units within ninety days of generating it and managing these wastes in a permitted designated facility.

(iv) If the generator demonstrates that any contaminated soils, equipment, structures, and wastes cannot be practicably removed or decontaminated as required in (c)(ii) of this subsection, then the waste accumulation unit is considered to be a landfill and the generator must close the waste accumulation unit and perform post-closure care in accordance with the closure and post-closure care requirements that apply to landfills (WAC 173-303-665). In addition, for the purposes of closure, post-closure, and financial responsibility, such a waste accumulation unit is then considered to be a landfill, and the generator must meet all of the requirements for landfills specified in WAC 173-303-665.

(d) Closure performance standards for drip pad waste accumulation units. At closure, the generator must comply with the closure requirements of (b), (c)(i) and (iii) of this subsection, and WAC 173-303-675.

(e) The closure requirements of this subsection do not apply to satellite accumulation areas.

(13) Accumulation of F006.

(a) A large quantity generator who also generates wastewater treatment sludges from electroplating operations that meet the listing description for the dangerous waste code F006, may accumulate F006 waste on site for more than ninety days, but not more than one hundred eighty days without a permit or without having interim status provided that:

(i) The generator has implemented pollution prevention practices that reduce the amount of any dangerous substances, pollutants or contaminants entering F006 or otherwise released to the environment prior to its recycling;

(ii) The F006 waste is legitimately recycled through metals recovery;

(iii) No more than 44,000 pounds of F006 waste is accumulated on site at any one time; and

(iv) The F006 waste is managed in accordance with the following:

(A) The F006 waste is placed:

(I) In containers and the generator complies with the applicable requirements of WAC 173-303-200(3), 173-303-690 through 173-303-692; and/or

(II) In tanks and the generator complies with the applicable requirements of WAC 173-303-690 through 173-303-692 and 173-303-200(4); and/or

(III) In containment buildings and the generator complies with Subpart DD of 40 C.F.R. Part 265 which is incorporated by reference at WAC 173-303-400(3), and has placed its independent qualified registered professional engineer certification that the building complies with the design standards specified in 40 C.F.R. 265.1101 in the facility's operating record prior to operation of the unit. The generator must maintain the following records at the facility:

- A written description of procedures to ensure that the F006 waste remains in the unit for no more than one hundred eighty days, a written description of the waste generation and management practices for the facility showing that they are consistent with the one hundred eighty-day limit, and documentation that the generator is complying with the procedures; or

- Documentation that the unit is emptied at least once every one hundred eighty days.

(B) In addition, such a generator is exempt from all the requirements in Subparts G and H of 40 C.F.R. Part 265, except for 265.111 and 265.114 which are incorporated by reference in WAC 173-303-400(3).

(C) Labeling and marking of containers and tanks. While being accumulated on site, each container and tank is clearly labeled or marked with:

(I) The date upon which each period of accumulation begins is clearly marked and visible for inspection on each container;

(II) While being accumulated on site, each container and tank is labeled or marked clearly with the words "Dangerous Waste" or "Hazardous Waste." For containers the label or marking is legible from a distance of twenty-five feet or the lettering size is a minimum of one-half inch in height. For tanks the label or markings is legible from fifty feet. For underground tank systems, the label or markings, must either be placed on aboveground postings at each underground tank system or at each entrance to the active portion (area where the underground tank/tank system is located); and

(III) With an indication of the hazards of the contents (examples include, but are not limited to, applicable dangerous waste character-

istic(s) or criteria of ignitable, corrosive, reactive and toxic). The label or marking must be:

- For containers, legible and/or recognizable from a distance of twenty-five feet or the lettering size is a minimum of one-half inch in height; and

- For tanks, legible and/or recognizable from fifty feet.

- A descriptive word(s) and/or pictogram(s) that identifies the hazards associated with the contents of the containers or tanks for the public, emergency response personnel, and employees.

(D) The generator complies with the requirements for owners or operators in WAC 173-303-200(9), 173-303-201 and with 40 C.F.R. 268.7(a)(5) which is incorporated by reference in WAC 173-303-140 (2) (a).

(b) F006 transportation over two hundred miles. A generator who generates 2,200 pounds or greater of dangerous waste per calendar month who also generates wastewater treatment sludges from electroplating operations that meet the listing description for the dangerous waste code F006, and who must transport this waste, or offer this waste for transportation, over a distance of two hundred miles or more for off-site metals recovery, may accumulate F006 waste on site for more than ninety days, but not more than two hundred seventy days without a permit or without having interim status if the generator complies with the requirements of (a) (i) through (iv) of this subsection.

(c) F006 accumulation time extension. A generator accumulating F006 in accordance with (a) and (b) of this subsection who accumulates F006 waste on site for more than one hundred eighty days (or for more than two hundred seventy days if the generator must transport this waste, or offer this waste for transportation, over a distance of two hundred miles or more), or who accumulates more than 44,000 pounds of F006 waste on site is an operator of a storage facility and is subject to the facility and permit requirements of this chapter unless the generator has been granted an extension to the one hundred eighty-day (or two hundred seventy-day, if applicable) period or an exception to the 44,000 pound accumulation limit. Such extensions and exceptions may be granted by the department if F006 waste must remain on site for longer than one hundred eighty days (or two hundred seventy days, if applicable) or if more than 44,000 pounds of F006 waste must remain on site due to unforeseen, temporary, and uncontrollable circumstances. An extension of up to thirty days or an exception to the accumulation limit may be granted at the discretion of the department on a case-by-case basis.

(14) Rejected load. A generator who sends a shipment of dangerous waste to a designated facility with the understanding that the designated facility can accept and manage the waste and later receives that shipment back as a rejected load or residue in accordance with the manifest discrepancy provisions of WAC 173-303-370(5) may accumulate the returned waste on site in accordance with subsections (1) through (12) of this section. Upon receipt of the returned shipment, the generator must:

- (a) Sign Item 18c of the manifest, if the transporter returned the shipment using the original manifest; or

- (b) Sign Item 20 of the manifest, if the transporter returned the shipment using a new manifest.

(15) Consolidation of dangerous waste received from small quantity generators. Large quantity generators may accumulate on-site dangerous waste received from small quantity generators under the control

of the same person (as defined in WAC 173-303-040), without a storage permit or interim status and without complying with the final facility standards of WAC 173-303-600, provided that they comply with the following conditions:

(a) Definitions. The definition of "control" as it applies to this section is found in WAC 173-303-040.

(b)(i) The large quantity generator must notify the department using Washington State Dangerous Waste Site Identification Form according to the instructions on the form at least thirty days prior to receiving the first shipment from a small quantity generator(s); and

(ii) Identifies on the form the name(s) and site address(es) for the small quantity generator(s) as well as the name and business telephone number for a contact person for the small quantity generator(s); and

(iii) Submits an updated Washington State Dangerous Waste Site Identification Form according to the instructions on the form within thirty days after a change in the name or site address for the small quantity generator.

(c) The large quantity generator maintains records of shipments for five years from the date the dangerous waste was received from the small quantity generator. These records must identify the name, site address, and contact information for the small quantity generator and include a description of the dangerous waste received, including the quantity and the date the waste was received.

(d) The large quantity generator complies with the independent requirements identified in WAC 173-303-170 (2)(a)(iii) and the conditions for exemption in this section.

(e) For the purpose of complying with the labeling and marking regulations in subsection (7) of this section, the large quantity generator must label the container or unit with the date accumulation started (i.e., the date the dangerous waste was received from the small quantity generator). If the large quantity generator consolidates incoming dangerous waste from a small quantity generator with either its own dangerous waste or with dangerous waste from other small quantity generators, the large quantity generator must label each container or unit with the earliest date any dangerous waste in the container was accumulated on site.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 70.105, 70.105D RCW and Subtitle C of RCRA. WSR 20-20-045 (Order 19-07), § 173-303-200, filed 9/30/20, effective 10/31/20. Statutory Authority: Chapters 70.105, 70.105D RCW and RCRA. WSR 19-04-038 (Order 16-03), § 173-303-200, filed 1/28/19, effective 4/28/19. Statutory Authority: Chapter 70.105 RCW. WSR 15-01-123 (Order 13-07), § 173-303-200, filed 12/18/14, effective 1/18/15. Statutory Authority: Chapters 70.105 and 70.105D RCW. WSR 09-14-105 (Order 07-12), § 173-303-200, filed 6/30/09, effective 7/31/09. Statutory Authority: Chapters 70.105, 70.105D, and 15.54 RCW and RCW 70.105.007. WSR 04-24-065 (Order 03-10), § 173-303-200, filed 11/30/04, effective 1/1/05. Statutory Authority: Chapters 70.105 and 70.105D RCW. WSR 03-07-049 (Order 02-03), § 173-303-200, filed 3/13/03, effective 4/13/03. Statutory Authority: Chapters 70.105, 70.105D, 15.54 RCW and RCW 70.105.007. WSR 00-11-040 (Order 99-01), § 173-303-200, filed 5/10/00, effective 6/10/00. Statutory Authority: Chapters 70.105 and 70.105D RCW. WSR 95-22-008 (Order 94-30), § 173-303-200, filed 10/19/95, effective 11/19/95; WSR 94-01-060 (Order 92-33), § 173-303-200, filed 12/8/93, effective 1/8/94. Statutory Authority: Chapters 70.105 and 70.105D RCW, 40 C.F.R. Part 271.3 and

RCRA § 3006 (42 U.S.C. 3251). WSR 91-07-005 (Order 90-42), § 173-303-200, filed 3/7/91, effective 4/7/91. Statutory Authority: Chapter 70.105 RCW. WSR 89-02-059 (Order 88-24), § 173-303-200, filed 1/4/89; WSR 86-12-057 (Order DE-85-10), § 173-303-200, filed 6/3/86; WSR 84-14-031 (Order DE 84-22), § 173-303-200, filed 6/27/84. Statutory Authority: Chapter 70.105 RCW and RCW 70.95.260. WSR 82-05-023 (Order DE 81-33), § 173-303-200, filed 2/10/82.]