

# Commercial Hazardous Waste Factsheet

## Large Quantity Generator management requirements

The following overview is an introduction to the hazardous waste rules which apply to large quantity hazardous waste generators. It is not intended to be an exhaustive summary of Minn. Rules Chapter 7045. You may use the following link to see the complete set of rules:

[www.revisor.mn.gov/rules/?id=7045](http://www.revisor.mn.gov/rules/?id=7045).

A Large Quantity Generator (LQG) produces 1000 kilograms (2200 pounds) or more of hazardous waste (or greater than 1 kilogram of acutely toxic hazardous waste) per month. LQGs are subject to the same basic hazardous waste management requirements as Very Small and Small Quantity generators. In addition to the basic requirements, LQGs must designate emergency coordinators, notify local authorities of hazardous waste activities, develop a contingency plan, provide and document annual training for employees with hazardous waste duties, complete land disposal restriction forms, certify waste minimization efforts, and follow requirements for hazardous waste storage tanks. The information in this factsheet is intended to help familiarize LQGs with the hazardous waste rules that apply to them and to assist in their emergency preparedness efforts.

### Generator license application and renewal

*(Minn. Rule 7045.0225-.0248)*

A person who generates hazardous waste must obtain a separate hazardous waste generator license for each location where hazardous waste is generated. The hazardous waste licensing forms are designed to help new or unlicensed generators determine if their business must obtain a hazardous waste license. The forms also help businesses assess their existing hazardous waste management practices and help them become compliant with applicable hazardous waste regulations, well before they are ever visited for an inspection. The license must be renewed annually by submitting waste generation information through an online hazardous waste portal. The license must be posted in a public area at the licensed site.

### Generator size

*(Minn. Rule 7045.0206)*

Generator size is determined by this rule. Wastes that are exempted from generator size determination are also identified (eg. used oil that is recycled).

### Identification number

*(Minn. Rule 7045.0221)*

A generator must obtain a site specific Hazardous Waste Identification Number (HWID) from the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) prior to the transportation, treatment, storage or disposal of any hazardous waste. The HWID application process must be completed online, using the MPCA's Notification of Regulated Waste Activity e-Service. This same e-Service process must also be used to update activities or other information associated with an existing HWID, or to terminate a HWID. See the MPCA factsheet titled '[Obtain a Hazardous Waste Identification Number](#)' for instructions on how to set up an e-Service account to apply for a HWID or to update existing HWID information.

### Use and management of containers

*(Minn. Rule 7045.0626)*

Generators must ensure that their hazardous waste is stored in sturdy containers that are compatible with the waste being stored. Generators must also ensure that weekly inspections of hazardous waste storage containers and storage areas are conducted and documented.

### Waste accumulation

*(Minn. Rule 7045.0292 subp. 1)*

An LQG may accumulate hazardous waste on site, without a permit or without having interim status, provided that within 90 days of the accumulation start date, all accumulated hazardous waste is treated on site in compliance with Minn. Chapter 7045, or shipped off site to an appropriate treatment, storage or disposal facility.

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# Large Quantity Generator (cont.)

A LQG who accumulates hazardous waste for more than 90 days is an operator of a storage facility and is subject to the facility standards of Minn. Chapter 7045 and the MPCA's permitting procedures unless the generator has applied for and been granted a time extension under Minn. Chapter 7045.0292 subp. 10.

The waste accumulation rule specifies accumulation requirements based on generator size and describes satellite accumulation, transportation time extensions, and accumulation requiring a permit. All generators are required to label hazardous waste storage containers and tanks with the words "Hazardous Waste", a description that clearly identifies the contents to employees and emergency response personnel, and a start date of accumulation. The rule also specifies the requirements for outdoor storage of hazardous waste.

## Acute hazardous waste management

*(Minn. Rule 7045.0292 subp. 7)*

The P List of hazardous wastes identifies a specific group of acutely toxic discarded commercial chemical products, manufacturing chemical intermediates, and off-specification commercial chemical products that contain certain ingredients. These products or intermediates, and any soil or debris contaminated by spills of these products or intermediates, are P-listed hazardous wastes.

Acute hazardous wastes include all P-listed wastes and the following six F-listed wastes: F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, and F027. Acute hazardous wastes are subject to more stringent generator accumulation requirements than other hazardous wastes. These requirements differ depending on the amount of acute hazardous waste generated and whether waste is stored under satellite accumulation or the full hazardous waste requirements. Health care clinics and pharmacies are exempt from several additional requirements when wastes are stored properly and inspected weekly. For detailed information on the more stringent requirements, see the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency factsheet titled '[P-List of Acute Hazardous Wastes & Managing Acute Hazardous Wastes](#)'.

## Weekly inspection log

*(Minn. Rules 7045.0292 subp. 1B, 7045.0626)*

All generators are required to conduct and document weekly inspections of hazardous waste storage areas and storage containers. The [inspection log form](#) outlines some of the items which should be checked. Weekly inspection logs must be kept at the licensed site for at least three years from the date of inspection and must be available for review at the time of a compliance inspection.

To complete the inspection log: fill in the company name, HWID number and identify the person(s) responsible for conducting inspections. For each inspection, the inspector must record the inspection date, identify any problems that were observed and initial or sign the form. If problems were noted, the corrective actions taken to address the problems must be described on the back of the form.

## Required emergency equipment

*(Minn. Rule 7045.0292 subp. 1G, 7045.0566)*

Hazardous waste generators must ensure that their facilities are maintained and operated to minimize the possibility of a fire, explosion, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release to air, land, or water of hazardous waste which could threaten human health or the environment. All generators are required to have equipment available to respond to emergencies involving their hazardous waste. For LQGs, the emergency equipment required by this rule must be described in detail in the contingency plan for the facility.

## Universal wastes

*(Minn. Rule 7045.1400)*

Universal Wastes (UW) are a special category of hazardous wastes that can be managed through a simplified process that minimizes paper work and encourages proper management. UW include lamps (fluorescent and high intensity discharge), batteries (dry cell, button, nickel cadmium, lead-acid, and lithium ion greater than 9 volts), pesticides, aerosols, and mercury-containing devices (thermostats, thermometers, barometers). UW regulations are optional. A generator may always opt to manage hazardous waste lamps, batteries, etc. as fully-regulated hazardous waste. However, for most generators, the UW rules are a more convenient way to safely manage these particular wastes.

## Hazardous waste management

*(Minn. Rule 7045.0208)*

Generators must ensure that their hazardous wastes are delivered to a permitted or otherwise authorized TSD (treatment, storage, disposal) facility or to a facility that under Minn. Rules pt. 7045.0125, will beneficially reuse or recycle the waste or treat the waste on-site in accordance with Minn. Rules pt. 7045.0211. The generator must not relinquish control of hazardous waste if the generator has reason to believe the waste will not be properly managed.

## Pre-transportation requirements

*(Minn. Rule 7045.0270)*

Prior to transporting or offering hazardous waste for transportation, a generator must mark and package their waste in accordance with Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations.

# Large Quantity Generator (cont.)

## Manifests

LQGs are responsible for the preparation of a Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest before shipping hazardous waste off-site for treatment, storage, or disposal. Legible copies of each manifest must be kept at the licensed site for at least three years and must be available for inspection.

EPA has now established a national system for tracking hazardous waste shipments electronically. This system, known as "e-Manifest," will modernize the nation's cradle-to-grave hazardous waste tracking process while saving valuable time, resources, and dollars for industry and states. EPA launched e-Manifest on June 30, 2018.

LQGs must also provide a Land Disposal Restriction notice to the designated facility with the first manifested shipment of each hazardous waste to that facility. The notice must state whether or not the waste meets land disposal restriction (LDR) treatment standards. These standards are found in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) at 40 CFR 268. The LDR is not required for additional future shipments of a waste unless the composition or characteristics of the waste stream change or the waste is shipped to a different facility. Copies of LDR documents must be kept at the licensed site and must be available for inspection.

When the generator/officer signs a manifest on behalf of the LQG, they are also certifying that they have made a good faith effort to minimize their waste generation and have selected the best waste management method that is available to them and that they can afford.

## Record keeping

*(Minn. Rule 7045.0294)*

This rule specifies record keeping requirements for manifests, license applications, exception reports, container inspection logs, and test results. All relevant records must be kept at the licensed site and must be available for inspection.

## Personnel Training

*(Minn. Rule 7045.0558)*

- LQGs must ensure and document that all employees are familiar with proper hazardous waste management and emergency response procedures relevant to their responsibilities during normal facility operations and emergencies.
- The training program must be conducted by a person trained in hazardous waste management procedures.
- Topics for the training must be site specific.
- An annual review of hazardous waste training must be conducted.
- Documentation of the training must be maintained on site and must include job titles, job descriptions and a description of training received.

## Local Authority Arrangements

*(Minn. Rule 7045.0568)*

LQGs must make arrangement to familiarize police, fire and emergency response teams with the hazardous waste produced at the facility, hazardous characteristics(s) associated with each waste and the layout of the facility including entrance/evacuation routes and the location where facility personnel would be working. If local authorities decline to enter into such arrangements, the refusal must be documented.

## Contingency Plan

*(Minn. Rule 7045.0572)*

Each LQG must create and maintain a formal contingency plan. The plan must be designed to minimize hazards to human health or the environment from fires, explosions or unplanned releases of hazardous waste to air, land or water. The plan must include procedures personnel must follow in the event of an emergency, a description of arrangements agreed to by local authorities, emergency coordinator information, a list of emergency equipment, and an evacuation plan. Copies of the plan and all revisions must be maintained at the facility and submitted to local authorities.

The plan must be reviewed and immediately amended whenever:

- Applicable rules are revised
- The plan fails in an emergency
- The facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance changes
- The list of emergency coordinators changes
- The list of emergency equipment changes

## Emergency Procedures

*(Minn. Rule 7045.0574)*

All LQGs must ensure that at least one employee is responsible for coordinating emergency response measures at all times. The emergency coordinator must either be on the premises or available to respond to an emergency by reaching the premises in a short period of time. The emergency coordinator must have the knowledge and authority to respond in an emergency at the facility.

## Duty to report/Duty to recover

*(Minn. Rule 7045.0275)*

Spills, leaks, or other releases of hazardous waste must be immediately reported to the Minnesota Duty Officer by calling the 24-hour telephone number, 651-649-5451, if the hazardous waste may cause pollution of the air, land resources, or waters of the state. Such releases must be rapidly and thoroughly recovered and appropriate steps must be taken to protect human health and the environment.

# Large Quantity Generator (cont.)

## Post emergency requirements

*(Minn. Rule 7045.0576)*

The emergency coordinator shall provide for the immediate treatment, storage, or disposal of recovered wastes, contaminated soil or water, or any other material that results from a release, fire, or explosion. The emergency coordinator shall ensure that in the affected area(s), no waste that may be incompatible with the released material is treated, stored, or disposed of until cleanup procedures are completed. Before resuming operations, the owner or operator must notify the appropriate state and local authorities. A written report must be submitted to the Hennepin County Environment and Energy Department within 15 days after the incident.

## Requirements for LQG Tank Systems

*(Minn. Rule 7045.0628)*

These rule sections describe the requirements which apply to tank systems used to store or treat hazardous wastes.