

61-79.263

Standards Applicable to Transporters of Hazardous Waste

Regulation History as Published in State Register			
Date	Document Number	Volume	Issue
January 24, 1986	640	10	1
November 27, 1987	894	11	11, Part 2
October 28, 1988	1024	12	10
June 23, 1989	1068	13	6
November 23, 1990	1323	14	12
December 25, 1992	1552	16	12
May 28, 1993	1553	17	5, Part 2
June 23, 1995	1823	19	6
December 27, 1996	2073	20	12
September 25, 1998	2332	22	9, Part 2
February 23, 2007	3095	31	2
September 28, 2012	4289	36	9
June 26, 2015	4541	39	6
May 27, 2016	4646	40	5
December 28, 2018	4840	42	12
May 24, 2019	4841	43	5
November 22, 2019	4882	43	11
June 26, 2020	4883	44	6
May 27, 2022	5058	46	5

Table of Contents

SUBPART A: Standards Applicable to Transporters of Hazardous Waste.....	430
263.10. Scope.....	430
263.11. EPA Identification number.	430
263.12. Transfer facility requirements.	431
263.13. Notification.....	431
263.14. Financial Responsibility for sudden and accidental occurrences.	431
SUBPART B: Compliance with the Manifest System and Recordkeeping	432
263.20. The manifest system.....	432

263.21. Compliance with the manifest.....	436
263.22. Recordkeeping.....	438
263.23. Treatment/storage by transporter.....	438
263.25. Electronic manifest signatures.	439
SUBPART C: Hazardous Waste Discharges	439
263.30. Immediate action.	439
263.31. Discharge clean up.....	439

SUBPART A
Standards Applicable to Transporters of Hazardous Waste

263.10. Scope.

(a) These regulations establish standards which apply to persons transporting hazardous waste within the State.

(b) These regulations do not apply to onsite transportation of hazardous waste by generators, or by owners or operators of permitted hazardous waste management facilities.

(c) A transporter of hazardous waste must also comply with R.61-79.262 Standards Applicable to Generators of Hazardous Waste, if he:

(1) Transports hazardous waste into the United States from abroad; or

(2) Mixes hazardous wastes of different DOT shipping descriptions by placing them into a single container.

(3) Spills hazardous waste during transportation and generates additional waste subsequent to cleanup as required under Section 263.30. The treatment, storage, and disposal of any additional waste must be in accordance with 263.21.

(d) A transporter of hazardous waste that is being imported from or exported to any other country for purposes of recovery or disposal is subject to this subpart and to all other relevant requirements of R.61-79.262 subpart H, including, but not limited to, R.61-79.262.83(d) and 262.84(d) for movement documents.

(e) The regulations in this part do not apply to transportation during an explosives or munitions emergency response, conducted in accordance with 264.1(g)(8)(i)(D) or (iv) or 265.1(c)(11)(i)(D) or (iv), and 270.1(c)(3)(i)(D) or (iii).

(f) Section 266.203 of this chapter identifies how the requirements of this part apply to military munitions classified as solid waste under 266.202.

(g) Every person transporting a hazardous waste within the State must be permitted by the Department except as specifically exempted in paragraph (b).

(h) Every transporter shall insure that all equipment, such as tankers, vans, dumpsters, and roll-off containers, are leakproof and properly secured prior to their being used for transporting hazardous waste within the state.

(i) Every person who is permitted as a transporter shall ensure that personnel have completed a training program that is acceptable to the Department.

263.11. EPA Identification number.

(a) A transporter must not transport hazardous wastes without having received an EPA identification number from the Department.

(b) A transporter who has not received an identification number may obtain one by submitting the Site Identification Form required under Section 263.13. Upon receipt, the Department will assign an identification number to the transporter.

263.12. Transfer facility requirements.

(a) A transporter who stores manifested shipments of hazardous waste in containers meeting the independent requirements of R.61-79.262.30 at a transfer facility for a period of ten (10) days or less is not subject to regulation under R.61-79.264, 265, 268, and 270 with respect to the storage of those wastes.

(b) When consolidating the contents of two or more containers with the same hazardous waste into a new container, or when combining and consolidating two different hazardous wastes that are compatible with each other, the transporter must mark its containers of one hundred nineteen (119) gallons or less with the following information:

(1) The words “Hazardous Waste” and

(2) The applicable EPA hazardous waste number(s) (EPA hazardous waste codes) in R.61-79.261 in subparts C and D, or in compliance with section 262.32(c).

263.13. Notification.

(a) Any person who transports hazardous waste within the state and has not previously done so shall file with the Department a Site Identification Form for that activity within thirty (30) days after the effective date of this regulation.

(b) Any person who transports or accepts for transportation within the state a hazardous waste which is classified or listed for the first time by a revision of R.61-79.261 shall file with the Department a revised or new Site Identification Form for that waste within ninety (90) days after the effective date of such revision.

(c) This notification shall be on a form designed by the Department and shall be completed as required by the instructions supplied with such form. The information to be furnished on the form shall include but not be limited to the location and general description of such activity and the identified or listed hazardous wastes handled by such person.

263.14. Financial Responsibility for sudden and accidental occurrences.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a transporter of hazardous waste granted a transporter permit under R.61-79.270 shall have and maintain financial responsibility for sudden and accidental occurrences in the amount of at least one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per occurrence exclusive of legal defense costs. Coverage must provide for claims arising out of injury to persons, property or the environment including the spillage of hazardous wastes while such wastes are being transported and including the costs of cleaning up the spill. Such liability coverage must be maintained at all times while the permit is in force.

(b) [Reserved]

(c) The financial responsibility required in paragraphs (a) and (b) may be established by any one or a combination of the following:

(1) Evidence of liability insurance, either on a claim made or an occurrence basis, with or without a deductible with the deductible, if any, to be on a per occurrence or per accident basis and not to exceed ten (10) percent of the equity of the permittee;

(2) Self insurance, the level of which shall not exceed ten (10) percent of equity of the permittee; or

(3) Other evidence of financial responsibility approved by the Department.

SUBPART B

Compliance with the Manifest System and Recordkeeping

263.20. The manifest system.

(a)(1) Manifest requirement. A transporter may not accept hazardous waste from a generator unless the transporter is also provided with a manifest form (EPA Form 8700-22, and if necessary, EPA Form 8700-22A) signed in accordance with the requirement of section 262.23, or is provided with an electronic manifest that is obtained, completed, and transmitted in accordance with section 262.20(a)(3), and signed with a valid and enforceable electronic signature as described in section 262.25.

(2) Exports. For exports of hazardous waste subject to the requirements of part 262 subpart H, a transporter may not accept hazardous waste without a manifest signed by the generator in accordance with this section, as appropriate, and for exports occurring under the terms of a consent issued by EPA on or after December 31, 2016, a movement document that includes all information required by section 262.83(d).

(3) Compliance Date for Form Revisions. The revised Manifest form and procedures in 260.10, 261.7, 263.20, and 263.21, had an effective date of September 5, 2006. The Manifest form and procedures in 260.10, 261.7, 263.20, and 263.21, contained in 260 to 265, edition revised as of July 1, 2004, were applicable until September 5, 2006.

(4) Use of electronic manifest-legal equivalence to paper forms for participating transporters. Electronic manifests that are obtained, completed, and transmitted in accordance with 262.20(a)(3) of this chapter, and used in accordance with this section instead of EPA Forms 8700-22 and 8700-22A, are the legal equivalent of paper manifest forms bearing handwritten signatures, and satisfy for all purposes any requirement in these regulations to obtain, complete, sign, carry, provide, give, use, or retain a manifest.

(i) Any requirement in these regulations to sign a manifest or manifest certification by hand, or to obtain a handwritten signature, is satisfied by signing with or obtaining a valid and enforceable electronic signature within the meaning of 40 CFR 262.25.

(ii) Any requirement in these regulations to give, provide, send, forward, or return to another person a copy of the manifest is satisfied when a copy of an electronic manifest is transmitted to the other person by submission to the system.

(iii) Any requirement in these regulations for a manifest to accompany a hazardous waste shipment is satisfied when a copy of an electronic manifest is accessible during transportation and forwarded to the person or persons who are scheduled to receive delivery of the waste shipment, except that to the extent that the Hazardous Materials regulation on shipping papers for carriage by public highway requires transporters of hazardous materials to carry a paper document to comply with 49 CFR 177.817, a hazardous waste transporter must carry one printed copy of the electronic manifest on the transport vehicle.

(iv) Any requirement in these regulations for a transporter to keep or retain a copy of a manifest is satisfied by the retention of an electronic manifest in the transporter's account on the e-Manifest system, provided that such copies are readily available for viewing and production if requested by any EPA or authorized state inspector.

(v) No transporter may be held liable for the inability to produce an electronic manifest for inspection under this section if that transporter can demonstrate that the inability to produce the electronic manifest is exclusively due to a technical difficulty with the EPA system for which the transporter bears no responsibility.

(5) A transporter may participate in the electronic manifest system either by accessing the electronic manifest system from the transporter's own electronic equipment, or by accessing the electronic manifest system from the equipment provided by a participating generator, by another transporter, or by a designated facility.

(6) Special procedures when electronic manifest is not available. If after a manifest has been originated electronically and signed electronically by the initial transporter, and the electronic manifest system should become unavailable for any reason, then:

(i) The transporter in possession of the hazardous waste when the electronic manifest becomes unavailable shall reproduce sufficient copies of the printed manifest that is carried on the transport vehicle pursuant to paragraph (a)(4)(iii)(A) of this section, or obtain and complete another paper manifest for this purpose. The transporter shall reproduce sufficient copies to provide the transporter and all subsequent waste handlers with a copy for their files, plus two additional copies that will be delivered to the designated facility with the hazardous waste.

(ii) On each printed copy, the transporter shall include a notation in the Special Handling and Additional Description space (Item 14) that the paper manifest is a replacement manifest for a manifest originated in the electronic manifest system, shall include (if not pre-printed on the replacement manifest) the manifest tracking number of the electronic manifest that is replaced by the paper manifest, and shall also include a brief explanation why the electronic manifest was not available for completing the tracking of the shipment electronically.

(iii) A transporter signing a replacement manifest to acknowledge receipt of the hazardous waste must ensure that each paper copy is individually signed and that a legible handwritten signature appears on each copy.

(iv) From the point at which the electronic manifest is no longer available for tracking the waste shipment, the paper replacement manifest copies shall be carried, signed, retained as records, and given to a subsequent transporter or to the designated facility, following the instructions, procedures, and requirements that apply to the use of all other paper manifests.

(7) Special procedures for electronic signature methods undergoing tests. If a transporter using an electronic manifest signs this manifest electronically using an electronic signature method which is undergoing pilot or demonstration tests aimed at demonstrating the practicality or legal dependability of the signature method, then the transporter shall sign the electronic manifest electronically and also sign with an ink signature the transporter acknowledgement of receipt of materials on the printed copy of the manifest that is carried on the vehicle in accordance with paragraph (a)(4)(iii)(A) of this section. This printed copy bearing the generator's and transporter's ink signatures shall also be presented by the transporter to the designated facility to sign in ink to indicate the receipt of the waste materials or to indicate discrepancies. After the owner/operator of the designated facility has signed this printed manifest copy with

its ink signature, the printed manifest copy shall be delivered to the designated facility with the waste materials.

(8) [Reserved]

(9) Post-receipt manifest data corrections. After facilities have certified to the receipt of hazardous wastes by signing Item 20 of the manifest, any post-receipt data corrections may be submitted at any time by any interested person (e.g., waste handler) named on the manifest. Transporters may participate electronically in the post-receipt data corrections process by following the process described in section 264.71(l), which applies to corrections made to either paper or electronic manifest records.

(b) Before transporting the hazardous waste, the transporter must sign and date the manifest acknowledging acceptance of the hazardous waste from the generator. The transporter must return a signed copy to the generator before leaving the generator's property.

(c) The transporter must ensure that the manifest accompanies the hazardous waste. In the case of exports occurring under the terms of a consent issued by EPA to the exporter on or after December 31, 2016, the transporter must ensure that a movement document that includes all information required by section 262.83(d) also accompanies the hazardous waste. In the case of imports occurring under the terms of a consent issued by EPA to the country of export or the importer on or after December 31, 2016, the transporter must ensure that a movement document that includes all information required by section 262.84(d) also accompanies the hazardous waste.

(d) A transporter who delivers a hazardous waste to another transporter or to the designated facility must:

(1) Obtain the date of delivery and the handwritten signature of that transporter or of the owner or operator of the designated facility on the manifest; and

(2) Retain one copy of the manifest in accordance with Section 263.22; and

(3) Give the remaining copies of the manifest to the accepting transporter or designated facility.

(e) The requirements of paragraph (c), (d) and (f) of this section do not apply to water (bulk shipment) transporters if:

(1) The hazardous waste is delivered by water (bulk shipment) to the designated facility; and

(2) A shipping paper containing all the information required on the manifest (excluding the EPA identification numbers, generator certification, and signatures) and, for exports or imports occurring under the terms of a consent issued by EPA on or after December 31, 2016, a movement document that includes all information required by sections 262.83(d) or 262.84(d) accompanies the hazardous waste; and

(3) The delivering transporter obtains the date of delivery and handwritten signature of the owner or operator of the designated facility on either the manifest or the shipping paper; and

(4) The person delivering the hazardous waste to the initial water (bulk shipment) transporter obtains the date of delivery and signature of the water (bulk shipment) transporter on the manifest and forwards it to the designated facility; and

(5) A copy of the shipping paper or manifest is retained by each water (bulk shipment) transporter in accordance with Section 263.22.

(f) For shipments involving rail transportation, the requirements of paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) do not apply and the following requirements do apply:

(1) When accepting hazardous waste from a non-rail transporter, the initial rail transporter must:

(i) Sign and date the manifest acknowledging acceptance of the hazardous waste;

(ii) Return a signed copy of the manifest to the non-rail transporter;

(iii) Forward at least three copies of the manifest to:

(A) The next non-rail transporter, if any; or

(B) The designated facility, if the shipment is delivered to that facility by rail; or

(C) The last rail transporter designated to handle the waste in the United States;

(iv) Retain one copy of the manifest and rail shipping paper in accordance with Section 263.22.

(2) Rail transporters must ensure that a shipping paper containing all the information required on the manifest (excluding the EPA identification numbers, generator certification, and signatures) and, for exports or imports occurring under the terms of a consent issued by EPA on or after December 31, 2016, a movement document that includes all information required by sections 262.83(d) or 262.84(d) accompanies the hazardous waste at all times.

[Note: Intermediate rail transporters are not required to sign the manifest, movement document, or shipping paper.]

(3) When delivering hazardous waste to the designated facility, a rail transporter must:

(i) Obtain the date of delivery and handwritten signature of the owner or operator of the designated facility on the manifest or the shipping paper (if the manifest has not been received by the facility); and

(ii) Retain a copy of the manifest or signed shipping paper in accordance with Section 263.22.

(4) When delivering hazardous waste to a non-rail transporter a rail transporter must:

(i) Obtain the date of delivery and the handwritten signature of the next non-rail transporter on the manifest; and

(ii) Retain a copy of the manifest in accordance with Section 263.22.

(5) Before accepting hazardous waste from a rail transporter, a non-rail transporter must sign and date the manifest and provide a copy to the rail transporter.

(g) Transporters who transport hazardous waste out of the United States must:

(1) Sign and date the manifest in the International Shipments block to indicate the date that the shipment left the United States;

(2) Retain one copy in accordance with 263.22(d);

(3) Return a signed copy of the manifest to the generator; and

(4) For paper manifests only,

(i) Send a copy of the manifest to the e-Manifest system in accordance with the allowable methods specified in section 264.71(a)(2)(v); and

(ii) For shipments initiated prior to the AES filing compliance date, when instructed by the exporter to do so, give a copy of the manifest to a U.S. Customs official at the point of departure from the United States.

(h) A transporter transporting hazardous waste from a generator who generates greater than 100 kilograms but less than 1000 kilograms of hazardous waste in a calendar month need not comply with the requirements of this section or those of 263.22 provided that:

(1) The waste is being transported pursuant to a reclamation agreement as provided for in 262.20(e);

(2) The transporter records, on a log or shipping paper, the following information for each shipment:

(i) The name, address, and U.S. EPA Identification Number of the generator of the waste;

(ii) The quantity of waste accepted;

(iii) All DOT-required shipping information;

(iv) The date the waste is accepted; and

(3) The transporter carries this record when transporting waste to the reclamation facility; and

(4) The transporter retains these records for a period of at least three years after termination or expiration of the agreement.

263.21. Compliance with the manifest.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the transporter must deliver the entire quantity of hazardous waste which he or she has accepted from a generator or a transporter to:

(1) The designated facility listed on the manifest; or

(2) The alternate designated facility, if the hazardous waste cannot be delivered to the designated facility because an emergency prevents delivery; or

(3) The next designated transporter; or

(4) The place outside the United States designated by the generator.

(b)(1) Emergency condition. If the hazardous waste cannot be delivered in accordance with paragraph (a)(1), (2), or (4) of this section because of an emergency condition other than rejection of the waste by the designated facility or alternate designated facility, then the transporter must contact the generator for

further instructions and must revise the manifest according to the generator's instructions.

(2) Transporters without agency authority. If the hazardous waste is not delivered to the next designated transporter in accordance with paragraph (a)(3) of this section, and the current transporter is without contractual authorization from the generator to act as the generator's agent with respect to transporter additions or substitutions, then the current transporter must contact the generator for further instructions prior to making any revisions to the transporter designations on the manifest. The current transporter may thereafter make such revisions if:

(i) The hazardous waste is not delivered in accordance with paragraph (a)(3) of this section because of an emergency condition; or

(ii) The current transporter proposes to change the transporter(s) designated on the manifest by the generator, or to add a new transporter during transportation, to respond to an emergency, or for purposes of transportation efficiency, convenience, or safety; and

(iii) The generator authorizes the revision.

(3) Transporters with agency authority. If the hazardous waste is not delivered to the next designated transporter in accordance with paragraph (a)(3) of this section, and the current transporter has authorization from the generator to act as the generator's agent, then the current transporter may change the transporter(s) designated on the manifest, or add a new transporter, during transportation without the generator's prior, explicit approval, provided that:

(i) The current transporter is authorized by a contractual provision that provides explicit agency authority for the transporter to make such transporter changes on behalf of the generator;

(ii) The transporter enters in Item 14 of each manifest for which such a change is made, the following statement of its agency authority: "Contract retained by generator confers agency authority on initial transporter to add or substitute additional transporters on generator's behalf"; and

(iii) The change in designated transporters is necessary to respond to an emergency, or for purposes of transportation efficiency, convenience, or safety.

(4) Generator liability. The grant by a generator of authority to a transporter to act as the agent of the generator with respect to changes to transporter designations under paragraph (b)(3) of this section does not affect the generator's liability or responsibility for complying with any applicable requirement under this chapter, or grant any additional authority to the transporter to act on behalf of the generator.

(c) If hazardous waste is rejected by the designated facility while the transporter is on the facility's premises, then the transporter must obtain the following:

(1) For a partial load rejection or for regulated quantities of container residues, a copy of the original manifest that includes the facility's date and signature, and the Manifest Tracking Number of the new manifest that will accompany the shipment, and a description of the partial rejection or container residue in the discrepancy block of the original manifest. The transporter must retain a copy of this manifest in accordance with section 263.22, and give the remaining copies of the original manifest to the rejecting designated facility. If the transporter is forwarding the rejected part of the shipment or a regulated container residue to an alternate facility or returning it to the generator, the transporter must obtain a new manifest to accompany the shipment, and the new manifest must include all of the information required in sections 264.72(e)(1) through (6) or (f)(1) through (6) or 265.72(e)(1) through (6) or (f)(1) through (6).

(2) For a full load rejection that will be taken back by the transporter, a copy of the original manifest that includes the rejecting facility's signature and date attesting to the rejection, the description of the rejection in the discrepancy block of the manifest, and the name, address, phone number, and Identification Number for the alternate facility or generator to whom the shipment must be delivered. The transporter must retain a copy of the manifest in accordance with section 263.22, and give a copy of the manifest containing this information to the rejecting designated facility. If the original manifest is not used, then the transporter must obtain a new manifest for the shipment and comply with sections 264.72(e)(1) through (6) or 265.72(e)(1) through (6).

263.22. Recordkeeping.

(a) A transporter of hazardous waste must keep a copy of the manifest signed by the generator, himself, and the next designated transporter or the owner or operator of the designated facility for a period of three years from the date the hazardous waste was accepted by the initial transporter.

(b) For shipments delivered to the designated facility by water (bulk shipment), each water (bulk shipment) transporter must retain a copy of the shipping paper containing all the information required in Section 263.20(e)(2) for a period of three years from the date the hazardous waste was accepted by the initial transporter.

(c) For shipments of hazardous waste by rail within the United States:

(1) The initial rail transporter must keep a copy of the manifest and shipping paper with all the information required in Section 263.20(f)(2) for a period of three years from the date the hazardous waste was accepted by the initial transporter; and

(2) The final rail transporter must keep a copy of the signed manifest (or the shipping paper if signed by the designated facility in lieu of the manifest) for a period of three years from the date the hazardous waste was accepted by the initial transporter.

Note: Intermediate rail transporters are not required to keep records pursuant to these regulations.

(d) A transporter who transports hazardous waste out of the United States must keep a copy of the manifest indicating that the hazardous waste left the United States for a period of three years from the date the hazardous waste was accepted by the initial transporter.

(e) The periods of retention referred to in this Section are extended automatically during the course of any unresolved enforcement action regarding the regulated activity or as requested by the Department.

263.23. Treatment/storage by transporter.

(a) If a transporter while in the State removes a hazardous waste from a transport vehicle for the purpose of blending, mixing, treating, disposing, or storing; the blending mixing, treating, disposing or storing shall be performed at a facility in the State having a permit under R.61-79.270.

(b) The transporter shall not allow hazardous wastes from different generators or separate wastes from the same generator to become mixed during transport, unless the transporter obtains prior written approval from the Department and complies with the generator standards under R.61-79.262, or can demonstrate that the information designated on the manifest(s) as required under R.61-79.262 Subpart B still identifies the hazardous waste.

263.25. Electronic manifest signatures.

(a) Electronic manifest signatures shall meet the criteria described in Section 262.25 of this chapter.

SUBPART C
Hazardous Waste Discharges

263.30. Immediate action.

(a) In the event of a discharge of hazardous waste during transportation, the transporter must take appropriate immediate action to protect human health and the environment (e.g., notify local authorities, dike the discharge area).

(b) If a discharge of hazardous waste occurs during transportation and an official (State or local government or Federal Agency) acting within the scope of his official responsibilities determines that immediate removal of the waste is necessary to protect human health or the environment that official may authorize the removal of the waste by transporters who do not have EPA identification numbers and without the preparation of a manifest.

(c) An air, rail, highway, or water transporter who has discharged hazardous waste must:

(1) Give notice, if required by 49 CFR 171.15, to the National Response Center (800-424-8802 or 202-426-2675); and

(2) Report in writing as required by 49 CFR 171.16 to the Director, Office of Hazardous Materials Regulations, Materials Transportation Bureau, Department of Transportation, Washington, DC 20590.

(3) Immediately telephone the Department's 24-hour emergency telephone number (803) 253-6488, giving all requested information.

(d) A water (bulk shipment) transporter who has discharged hazardous waste must give the same notice as required by 33 CFR 153.203 for oil and hazardous substances.

263.31. Discharge clean up.

A transporter must clean up any hazardous waste discharge that occurs during transportation or take such action as may be required or approved by Federal, State, or local officials so that the hazardous waste discharge no longer presents a hazard to human health or the environment.