**Section** **722.332 Conditions for a Generator Managing Hazardous Waste from an Episodic Event**

a) VSQGs. A VSQG may maintain its existing generator category for hazardous waste generated during an episodic event provided that the generator complies with the following conditions:

1) The VSQG is limited to one episodic event per calendar year, unless the Agency has determined that an additional episodic event is necessary, as provided in Section 722.333;

2) Notification. The VSQG must notify the Agency no later than 30 calendar days prior to initiating a planned episodic event using Notification of RCRA Subtitle C Activities (Site Identification From) (USEPA Form 8700-12). In the event of an unplanned episodic event, the generator must notify Agency within 72 hours of the unplanned event via phone, email, or fax and subsequently submit USEPA Form 8700-12. The generator must include the start date and end date of the episodic event, the reasons for the event and the types and estimated quantities of hazardous waste expected to be generated as a result of the episodic event, and the generator must identify a facility contact and emergency coordinator with 24-hour telephone access to discuss the notification submittal or respond to an emergency in compliance with Section 722.116(b)(9)(A);

BOARD NOTE: USEPA Form 8700-12 is available from the Agency, Bureau of Land (217-782-6762). It is also available on-line for download in PDF file format: www.epa.gov/hwgenerators/instructions-and-form-hazardous-waste-generators-transporters-and-treatment-storage-and.

3) USEPA Identification Number. The VSQG must have a USEPA identification number or obtain a USEPA identification number using USEPA Form 8700-12;

4) Accumulation. A VSQG is prohibited from accumulating hazardous waste generated from an episodic event on drip pads or in containment buildings. When accumulating hazardous waste in containers and tanks the following conditions apply:

A) Containers. A VSQG accumulating in containers must mark or label its containers with the following:

i) The words "Episodic Hazardous Waste";

ii) An indication of the hazards of the contents. Examples include the applicable hazardous waste characteristics (i.e., ignitable, corrosive, reactive, or toxic); hazard communication consistent with subpart E (Labelling) and subpart F (Placarding) of 49 CFR 172, incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111; a hazard statement or pictogram consistent with 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication), incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111; or a chemical hazard label consistent with NFPA 704, incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111; and

iii) The date when the episodic event began, clearly visible for inspection on each container.

B) Tanks. A VSQG accumulating episodic hazardous waste in tanks must do the following:

i) Mark or label the tank with the words "Episodic Hazardous Waste";

ii) Mark or label its tanks with an indication of the hazards of the contents. Examples include, but are not limited to, the applicable hazardous waste characteristics (i.e., ignitable, corrosive, reactive, or toxic); hazard communication consistent with subpart E (Labeling) and subpart F (Placarding) of 49 CFR 172, incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111; a hazard statement or pictogram consistent with 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication), incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111; or a chemical hazard label consistent with NFPA 704, incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111;

iii) Use inventory logs, monitoring equipment, or other records to identify the date upon which each episodic event begins; and

iv) Keep inventory logs or records with the information required by subsection (a)(4)(B)(iii) on site and readily available for inspection.

C) The generator must manage hazardous waste in a manner that minimizes the possibility of a fire, explosion, or release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to the air, soil, or water;

i) Containers must be in good condition and compatible with the hazardous waste being accumulated in them. The generator must keep containers closed except to add or remove waste; and

ii) Tanks must be in good condition and compatible with the hazardous waste accumulated in them. Tanks must have procedures in place to prevent the overflow (e.g., be equipped with a means to stop inflow with systems such as a waste feed cutoff system or bypass system to a standby tank when hazardous waste is continuously fed into the tank). Tanks must be inspected at least once each operating day to ensure all applicable discharge control equipment, such as waste feed cutoff systems, bypass systems, and drainage systems are in good working order and to ensure that the generator operates the tank according to its design by reviewing the data gathered from monitoring equipment such as pressure and temperature gauges from the inspection.

5) The VSQG must comply with the hazardous waste manifest provisions of Subpart B and the recordkeeping provisions for SQG in Section 722.144 when the VSQG sends its episodic event hazardous waste off site to a designated facility, as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.110.

6) The VSQG has up to 60 calendar days from the start of the episodic event to manifest and send its hazardous waste generated from the episodic event to a designated facility, as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.110.

7) A VSQG must maintain the following records for three years from the end date of the episodic event:

A) The beginning and end dates of the episodic event;

B) A description of the episodic event;

C) A description of the types and quantities of hazardous wastes generated during the event;

D) A description of how the hazardous waste was managed, as well as the name of the RCRA-designated facility that received the hazardous waste;

E) The names of hazardous waste transporters; and

F) The approval letter from the Agency if the generator requested the Agency under Section 722.333 to conduct one additional episodic event per calendar year.

b) SQGs. An SQG may maintain its existing generator category during an episodic event provided that the generator complies with the following conditions:

1) The SQG is limited to one episodic event per calendar year, unless the Agency has determined that an additional episodic event is necessary, as provided in Section 722.333;

2) Notification. The SQG must notify Agency no later than 30 calendar days prior to initiating a planned episodic event using USEPA Form 8700-12 (Notification of RCRA Subtitle C Activities (Site Identification From)). In the event of an unplanned episodic event, the SQG must notify Agency within 72 hours of the unplanned event via phone, email, or fax and subsequently submit USEPA Form 8700-12. The SQG must include the start date and end date of the episodic event, the reasons for the event and the types and estimated quantities of hazardous wastes expected to be generated as a result of the episodic event, and the generator must identify a facility contact and emergency coordinator with 24-hour telephone access to discuss the notification submittal or respond to emergency;

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3) USEPA Identification Number. The SQG must have a USEPA identification number or obtain a USEPA identification number using USEPA Form 8700-12; and

4) Accumulation by SQGs. An SQG is prohibited from accumulating hazardous wastes generated from an episodic event on drip pads and in containment buildings. When accumulating hazardous waste generated from an episodic event in containers and tanks, the following conditions apply:

A) Containers. An SQG accumulating episodic hazardous waste in containers must meet the standards at Section 722.116(b)(2) and must mark or label its containers with the following:

i) The words "Episodic Hazardous Waste";

ii) An indication of the hazards of the contents. Examples include, but are not limited to, the applicable hazardous waste characteristics (i.e., ignitable, corrosive, reactive, or toxic); hazard communication consistent with the USDOT requirements at subpart E (labeling) and subpart F (placarding) of 49 CFR 172, incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111; a hazard statement or pictogram consistent with 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication), incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111; or a chemical hazard label consistent with NFPA 704, incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111; and

iii) The date when the episodic event began, clearly visible for inspection on each container.

B) Tanks. An SQG accumulating episodic hazardous waste in tanks must meet the standards at Section 722.116(b)(3) and must do the following:

i) Mark or label its tank with the words "Episodic Hazardous Waste";

ii) Mark or label its tanks with an indication of the hazards of the contents. Examples include the applicable hazardous waste characteristics (i.e., ignitable, corrosive, reactive, or toxic) listed in Subpart C or D of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721; hazard communication consistent with USDOT requirements at subpart E (labeling) and subpart F (placarding) of 49 CFR 172, incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111; a hazard statement or pictogram consistent with 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication), incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111; or a chemical hazard label consistent with NFPA 704, incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111;

iii) Use inventory logs, monitoring equipment or other records to identify the date upon which episodic event begins; and

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

5) The SQG must treat hazardous waste generated from an episodic event on site or manifest and ship the hazardous waste off site to a designated facility (as defined by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.110) within 60 calendar days from the start of the episodic event.

6) The SQG must maintain the following records for three years from the end date of the episodic event:

A) The beginning and end dates of the episodic event;

B) A description of the episodic event;

C) A description of the types and quantities of hazardous wastes generated during the event;

D) A description of how the hazardous waste was managed as well as the name of the designated RCRA facility (as defined by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.110) that received the hazardous waste;

E) The names of hazardous waste transporters; and

F) The approval letter from the Agency if the generator requested the Agency under Section 722.333 to conduct one additional episodic event per calendar year.

(Source: Amended at 48 Ill. Reg. 16994, effective November 7, 2024)