§ 761.187 Reporting importers and by persons generating PCBs in excluded manufacturing processes.

In addition to meeting the basic requirements of §761.1(f) and the definition of excluded manufacturing processes at §761.3, PCB-generating manufacturing processes or importers of PCB-containing products shall be considered “excluded manufacturing processes” only when the following conditions are met:

(a) Data are reported to the EPA by the owner/operator or importer concerning the total quantity of PCBs in product from excluded manufacturing processes leaving any manufacturing site in any calendar year when such quantity exceeds 0.0025 percent of that site’s rated capacity for such manufacturing processes as of October 1, 1984; or the total quantity of PCBs imported in any calendar year when such quantity exceeds 0.0025 percent of the average total quantity of such product containing PCBs imported by such importer during the years 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981 and 1982.

(b) Data are reported to the EPA by the owner/operator concerning the total quantity of inadvertently generated PCBs released to the air from excluded manufacturing processes at any manufacturing site in any calendar year when such quantity exceeds 10 pounds.

(c) Data are reported to the EPA by the owner/operator concerning the total quantity of inadvertently generated PCBs released to water from excluded manufacturing processes from any manufacturing site in any calendar year when such quantity exceeds 10 pounds.

(d) These reports must be submitted to the Document Control Office (DCO) (7407M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics (OPPT), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001, ATTN: PCB Notification.

§ 761.193 Maintenance of monitoring records by persons who import, manufacture, process, distribute in commerce, or use chemicals containing inadvertently generated PCBs.

(a) Persons who import, manufacture, process, distribute in commerce, or use chemicals containing PCBs present as a result of inadvertent generation or recycling who perform any actual monitoring of PCB concentrations must maintain records of any such monitoring for a period of three years after a process ceases operation or importing ceases, or for seven years, whichever is shorter.

(b) Monitoring records maintained pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section must contain:

1. The method of analysis.
2. The results of the analysis, including data from the Quality Assurance Plan.
3. Description of the sample matrix.
4. The name of the analyst or analysts.
5. The date and time of the analysis.
6. Numbers for the lots from which the samples are taken.

Subpart K—PCB Waste Disposal Records and Reports

SOURCE: 54 FR 52752, Dec. 21, 1989, unless otherwise noted.

§ 761.202 EPA identification numbers.

(a) General. Any generator, commercial storer, transporter, or disposer of PCB waste who is required to have an EPA identification number under this subpart must notify EPA of his/her PCB waste handling activities, using the notification procedures and form...
Environmental Protection Agency

§ 761.205 Notification of PCB waste activity (EPA Form 7710–53).

(a)(1) All commercial storers, transporters, and disposers of PCB waste who were engaged in PCB waste handling activities on or prior to February 5, 1990 shall notify EPA of their PCB waste activities by filing EPA Form 7710–53 with EPA by no later than April 4, 1990. Upon receiving the notification form, EPA will assign an EPA identification number to each entity that notifies.

(2) All generators (other than generators exempt from notification under paragraph (c)(1) of this section), commercial storers, transporters, and disposers of PCB waste who first engage in PCB waste handling activities after February 5, 1990 shall notify EPA of their PCB waste activities by filing EPA Form 7710–53 with EPA prior to engaging in PCB waste handling activities.

(c) PCB waste handled prior to effective date of this subpart. Generators (other than generators exempt from notification under §761.205(c)(1)), commercial storers, transporters, and disposers of PCB waste who first engage in PCB waste handling activities after February 5, 1990 shall notify EPA of their PCB waste activities by filing EPA Form 7710–53 with EPA prior to engaging in PCB waste handling activities.

(3) Any person required to notify EPA under this section shall file with EPA Form 7710–53. Copies of EPA Form 7710–53 are available on EPA’s Web site at http://www.epa.gov/pcb, or from the Program Management, Communications, and Analysis Office, Office of Resource Conservation and Recovery (5305P), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001. Descriptive information and instructions for filling in the form are included in paragraphs (a)(4) through (vii) of this section.

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described in §761.205. EPA will confirm the EPA identification number of facilities already assigned one, and will assign an EPA identification number to facilities that do not have one.

(b) Prohibitions. After June 4, 1990:

(1) A generator of PCB waste shall not:

(i) Process, store, dispose of, transport, or offer for transportation PCB waste without having received an EPA identification number from the Agency. A generator of PCB waste who is exempted from notification under §761.205(c)(1) or who notifies EPA in a timely manner under §761.205(c)(2)(i), but not yet received a unique identification number, shall be regarded as having received from EPA the identification number “40 CFR PART 761.”

(ii) Offer the PCB waste to transporters, disposers, or commercial storers of PCB waste who have not received an EPA identification number.

(2) A transporter of PCB waste shall not:

(i) Transport PCB waste without having received an EPA identification number from EPA.

(ii) Deliver PCB waste to transporters, disposers, or commercial storers of PCB waste that have not received an EPA identification number.

(3) A commercial storer of PCB waste shall not accept any PCB waste for storage without having received an EPA identification number from EPA.

(4) A disposer of PCB waste shall not accept any PCB waste for disposal without having received an EPA identification number from EPA. A disposer of PCB waste who owns more than one disposal facility or mobile treatment unit shall not accept waste unless the disposer has received an EPA identification number for each facility or mobile unit.

(c) PCB waste handled prior to effective date of this subpart. Generators (other than generators exempt from notification under §761.205(c)(1)), commercial storers, transporters, and disposers of PCB waste who are required to have EPA identification numbers under this subpart, and who were engaged in PCB waste handling activities on or prior to February 5, 1990, are not subject to the prohibitions of paragraph (b) of this section if they have applied for an EPA identification number in accordance with the applicable notification procedures of §761.205. Such persons shall use the EPA identification number “40 CFR PART 761.” or a number assigned to the persons by EPA or a State under RCRA, until EPA issues to such persons a specific identification number under §761.205(a), (b), or (c).

(d) PCB waste first handled after effective date of this subpart. Generators (other than generators exempt from notification under §761.205(c)(1)), commercial storers, transporters, and disposers of PCB waste who are required to have EPA identification numbers under this subpart, and who first engage in PCB waste activities after February 5, 1990, are subject to the prohibitions in paragraph (b) of this section.