or, where the electronic manifest is used and
the U. S. Department of Transportation’s
Hazardous Materials Regulations, 49 CFR
parts 171–180, require a paper shipping docu-
ment on the transport vehicle, to carry one
printed copy of the electronic manifest dur-
ing transport, except in the case of ship-
ments by rail or water, for which trans-
porters may carry a shipping paper as speci-
fied in 40 CFR 263.20(e) and (f).

§ 271.12 Requirements for hazardous
waste management facilities.

The State shall have standards for
hazardous waste management facilities
which are equivalent to 40 CFR parts
264 and 266. These standards shall in-
clude:

(a) Technical standards for tanks,
containers, waste piles, incineration,
chemical, physical and biological
treatment facilities, surface impound-
ments, landfills, and land treatment fa-
cilities;

(b) Financial responsibility during
facility operation;

(c) Preparedness for and prevention
of discharges or releases of hazardous
waste; contingency plans and emer-
gency procedures to be followed in the
event of a discharge or release of haz-
ardous waste;

(d) Closure and post-closure require-
ments including financial requirements
to ensure that money will be available
for closure and post-closure monitoring
and maintenance;

(e) Groundwater monitoring;

(f) Security to prevent unauthorized
access to the facility;

(g) Facility personnel training;

(h) Inspections, monitoring, record-
keeping, and reporting. States that
choose to receive electronic documents
must include the requirements of 40
CFR Part 3—(Electronic reporting) in
their Program (except that states that
choose to receive electronic manifests
and/or permit the use of electronic
manifests must comply with paragraph
(i) of this section):

(i) Compliance with the manifest sys-
tem including the requirement that fa-
cility owners or operators return a
signed copy of the manifest:

(1) To the generator to certify deliv-
ery of the hazardous waste shipment or
to identify discrepancies; and

(2) To EPA’s International Compli-
ance Assurance Division program, at
the address referenced in 40 CFR
264.71(a)(3) and 265.71(a)(3), to indicate
the receipt of a shipment of hazardous
waste imported into the U.S. from a
foreign source.

(j) Other requirements to the extent
that they are included in 40 CFR parts
264 and 266.

[48 FR 14248, Apr. 1, 1983, as amended at 70
FR 10825, Mar. 4, 2005; 70 FR 59889, Oct. 13,
2005]

§ 271.13 Requirements with respect to
permits and permit applications.

(a) State law must require permits
for owners and operators of all haz-
ardous waste management facilities re-
quired to obtain a permit under 40 CFR
part 270 and prohibit the operation of
any hazardous waste management fa-
cility without such a permit, except
that States may, if adequate legal au-
thority exists, authorize owners and
operators of any facility which would
qualify for interim status under the
Federal program to remain in oper-
ation until a final decision is made on
the permit application, or until in-
terim status terminates pursuant to 40
CFR 270.73 (b) through (f). When State
law authorizes such continued oper-
ation it shall require compliance by
owners and operators of such facilities
with standards at least as stringent as
EPA’s interim status standards at 40
CFR part 265.

(b) The State must require all new
HWM facilities to contact the State
and obtain an EPA identification num-
ber before commencing treatment,
storage, or disposal of hazardous waste.

(c) All permits issued by the State
shall require compliance with the
standards adopted by the State under
§271.12.

(d) All permits issued under State
law prior to the date of approval of
final authorization shall be reviewed
by the State Director and modified or
revoked and reissued to require compli-
ance with the requirements of this
part.

[48 FR 14248, Apr. 1, 1983, as amended at 51
FR 33722, Sept. 22, 1986]