



GENERATOR IMPROVEMENT RULE – PHASE 1

Guidance Document

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Introduction

The Generator Improvements Rule (GIR) aims to enhance environmental protection and provide greater flexibility for hazardous waste generators. This document provides a clear overview of the changes to the California Code of Regulations (CCR) effective July 1, 2024, and how they impact your operations. This document is intended to be a helpful guide, but it is not a substitute for applicable laws and regulations.

Re-Organization

Main reorganizational changes to hazardous waste generator regulations. The location of the following definitions has moved to the locations described below:

Previous Location	Description	New Locations
Section 66262.34	Hazardous waste counting	Section 66262.13
	Satellite accumulation area (SAA)	Section 66262.15
	Conditions for exemption for small quantity generator (SQG)	Section 66262.16
	Conditions for exemption for large quantity generator (LQG)	Section 66262.17
Section 66262.12	ID Number and re-notification	Section 66262.18
Articles 3 and 4 of Chapter 15	Preparedness, prevention, and emergency planning procedures	Article 9 in Chapter 12

New and Amended Definitions – 22 § CCR 66260.10

There are new and amended definitions:

New Definitions	Amended Definitions
<p>Central Accumulation Area (CAA): Replaces the terms "90-day" and "180-day" storage areas.</p>	<p>Small quantity generator (SQG): Specifies waste types and clarifies counting for different hazard categories.</p>
<p>Non-acute hazardous waste: Specifies wastes that are not acutely or extremely hazardous.</p>	
<p>Large Quantity Generator (LQG): Definition was previously commonly understood but now is defined. LQG generates greater than or equal to the following in a calendar month: 1000 kg or 2,200 lbs. of hazardous waste; greater than or equal to 1 kg or 2.2 lbs. of acute hazardous waste.</p>	<p>Acutely hazardous waste: Clarifies the criteria based on federal listing and hazard codes.</p>
<p>Very Small Quantity Generator (VSQG): Formally known as Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (CESQG). VSQG generates less than or equal to the following amounts in a calendar month: 100 kg or 220 lbs. of hazardous waste; 1 kg or 2.2 lbs. of acute hazardous waste.</p>	

Generator Category Determination – 22 CCR § 66262.13

Accounts for the quantity of acute, extremely hazardous, and non-acute hazardous waste generated, affecting how generators classify themselves (LQG, SQG, VSQG).

Generators	Acute Hazardous Waste	Extremely Hazardous Waste	Non-Acute Hazardous Waste
LQG	> 1 kg	Any amount	Any amount
LQG	Any amount	> 1 kg	Any amount
LQG	Any amount	Any amount	≥ 1,000 kg
SQG	≤ 1 kg	≤ 1 kg	< 1,000 kg
VSQG	≤ 1 kg		≤ 100 kg

Re-Notification – 22 CCR § 66262.18(d)(1) & (d)(2)


Generators of Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA) hazardous waste must re-notify the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) / Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) of generator status using EPA Form 8700-12:

- RCRA SQG's:** Starting September 1, 2024, and every four (4) years thereafter. *SQGs may submit the re-notification form at any time during the four years leading up to the deadline, as long as the information remains accurate.*
- RCRA LQG's:** Starting March 1, 2026, and every two years thereafter; may include as part of biennial report.

Generators must use [U.S EPA's RCRAInfo system](#) to submit re-notifications to DTSC/EPA.

**Note this requirement does not apply to RCRA VSQG's and/or generators of Non-RCRA hazardous waste.*

United States Environmental Protection Agency
RCRA SUBTITLE C SITE IDENTIFICATION FORM



1. Reason for Submittal (Select only one.)

Obtaining or updating an EPA ID number for on-going regulated activities (Items 10-17 below) that will continue for a period of time.

Submitting as a component of the Hazardous Waste Report for _____ (Reporting Year)

Site was a TSD facility, a reverse distributor, and/or generator of > 1,000 kg of non-acute hazardous waste, > 1 kg of acute hazardous waste, or > 100 kg of acute hazardous waste spill cleanup in **one or more months of the reporting year** (or State equivalent LQG regulations)



Notifying that regulated activity is no longer occurring at this Site

Obtaining or updating an EPA ID number for conducting Electronic Manifest Broker activities

Submitting a new or revised Part A (permit) Form

2. Site EPA ID Number

3. Site Name

RCRAInfo Sign In

User Id
▾

Password
▾

Sign in

**The annual electronic Verification Questionnaire (eVQ) is separate from the re-notification requirement.*

For any questions regarding the renotification submission, please contact DTSC at myRCRAid@dtsc.ca.gov

Labeling and marking – 22 CCR § 66262.15(a)(5), 66262.16 (b)(4) and 66262.17 (a)(5)

- In addition to existing requirements to mark or label containers and/or tanks with certain content, generators must also mark or label their tanks with an indication of the hazards of the contents.
- Generators must use inventory logs, hazardous waste label, monitoring equipment, or other records to demonstrate hazardous waste has exited the tank:
 - ✓ Within 90 days for LQG's
 - ✓ Within 180 days for SQG's

Examples of Acceptable Labels

Department of Transportation (DOT)



Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)



National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)



Hazardous Waste Label

A yellow rectangular label with a red border. It contains the following text:
 HAZARDOUS WASTE
 STATE AND FEDERAL LAW PROHIBITS IMPROPER DISPOSAL. IF FOUND, CONTACT THE NEAREST POLICE OR PUBLIC SAFETY AUTHORITY, OR THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OR THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL.
 GENERATOR INFORMATION:
 NAME: Generic Facility Name
 ADDRESS: 111 Street Ave. PHONE: _____
 CITY: City Name STATE: CA ZIP: 91111
 EPA / MANIFEST ID NO. / DOCUMENT NO. _____ CA ACCUMULATION WASTE NO. START DATE: 1/1/2025
 CONTENTS COMPOSITION: Waste Corrosive Liquids (Sulfuric acid, Hydrochloric Acid)
 PHYSICAL STATE: SOLID LIQUID HAZARDOUS PROPERTIES: FLAMMABLE TOXIC CORROSIVE REACTIVITY OTHER _____
 D.O.T. PROPER SHIPPING NAME AND UN OR NA NO. WITH PREFIX _____
HANDLE WITH CARE!

A yellow rectangular label with a red border. It contains the following text:
 HAZARDOUS WASTE
 STATE AND FEDERAL LAW PROHIBITS IMPROPER DISPOSAL. IF FOUND, CONTACT THE NEAREST POLICE OR PUBLIC SAFETY AUTHORITY, OR THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OR THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL.
 GENERATOR INFORMATION:
 NAME: Facility Name
 ADDRESS: 111 State Ave. PHONE: _____
 CITY: City Name STATE: CA ZIP: 91111
 MANIFEST TRACKING NO. _____ CA ACCUMULATION WASTE NO. START DATE: _____
 CONTENTS COMPOSITION: Waste Corrosive Liquids (sulfuric acid, Hydrochloric Acid)
 PHYSICAL STATE: SOLID LIQUID HAZARDOUS PROPERTIES: FLAMMABLE TOXIC CORROSIVE REACTIVITY OTHER _____
 UN OR NA NO. WITH PREFIX _____
 CONTENTS
 D.O.T. PROPER SHIPPING NAME _____
 WASTE ACCUMULATION AND PICK-UP RECORD
 DATE: 01/17/24 04:05:24 00000001JK
 WASTE TRACKING NUMBER
HAZARDOUS WASTE HANDLE WITH CARE!

Pre-Transportation Marking – 22 CCR § 66262.32(b)

Prior to transporting hazardous waste or offering hazardous waste for transportation off-site, generators must mark their containers with the applicable EPA hazardous waste number(s) in addition to other existing requirements.

LQG Closure Requirements – 22 CCR § 66262.17(a)(8)

- Both RCRA and Non-RCRA LQG's accumulating hazardous waste in waste accumulation units must meet either of the following facility closure conditions:
 - ✓ Place a notice in the operating record within 30 days after unit closure identifying the location of the unit within the facility; OR
 - ✓ Meet closure performance standards:
 - Minimize the need for further maintenance.
 - Remove or decontaminate all containment equipment, structures, soil and hazardous waste residues.
 - Properly manage hazardous waste generated during closure within 90 days of generation.
 - If closure performance standards cannot be met, the facility must close as a landfill.
- RCRA LQG's must notify DTSC/EPA* of facility closure using EPA Form 8700-12:
 - ✓ At least 30 days prior to facility closure.
 - *Can request additional time, but must be 75 days after the date provided in first notification.
 - ✓ Up to 90 days after facility closure noting closure performance standards have been complied with.

RCRA LQG's may use [U.S EPA's RCRAInfo system](#) to submit closure notifications to DTSC/EPA.

Special Conditions for Ignitable or Reactive Waste – 22 CCR § 66262.17(a)(1)(F)(2)

LQG's must take precautions to prevent accidental ignition or reaction:

- Separate waste from ignition sources.
- Confine smoking and open flames to specific areas.
- Post "No Smoking" signs near ignitable/reactive waste.



Incompatible Wastes in Satellite Accumulation Areas (SAA) – 22 CCR § 66262.15 (a)(3)

The requirements for handling incompatible wastes in satellite accumulation areas now match those longstanding rules for handling incompatible wastes in other/central accumulation areas (CAA).

- Incompatible wastes/materials must not be placed in the same container.
- Hazardous waste must not be placed in an unwashed container that previously held an incompatible waste/material.
- Containers holding hazardous waste that is incompatible with nearby wastes/materials must be separated from those materials or protected by barriers (*i.e. berm, dike, wall, another device*).
- Preparedness, Prevention, and Emergency Procedures requirements now apply to all SAA.

Arrangements with Local Authorities – 22 CCR 66262.16(b)(6)(F)(2), 22 CCR 66262.17(a)(6) & 66262.256

All generators must attempt to make arrangements for the mitigation of emergencies with its local fire department, as well as any other organization necessary to respond to an emergency. Examples of other agencies include:

- Police Department(s)
- Other Emergency Response Team(s)
- Emergency Response Contractor(s)
- Equipment Supplier(s)
**i.e. Spill equipment and PPE suppliers, monitoring equipment companies, HW tank/container companies, etc.*
- Local Hospital(s)



Arrangements with Local Authorities Log

In compliance with 22 CCR 66262.16(b)(6)(F)(2), 66262.17(a)(6) & 66262.256
 Business Name: _____ Facility ID/ARS ID: _____
 Site Address: _____ City/Town: _____
 Name of the Business Representative(s): _____

Local Authority	Name of Authority	Date of Communication	Type of Communication	Arrangements Made (Y/N)	Description of the Arrangements Made or Arrangements Refused
Police Department					
Fire Department					
Emergency Response Contractors					
Equipment Suppliers					
Hospitals					
Other Emergency Response Teams					

Businesses may use this form or any other format to document arrangements made or attempted with local authorities. Please ensure this form and/or any other form(s) used are stored on-site and readily available at the facility. Additionally, ensure all supporting documents are available on-site to validate arrangements made or attempted with local authorities
 HALL OF AGRI-CULTURE 41725
 805-624-2012 • FAX: 805-624-2001 • 300 DAWN VENTURA AVENUE, VENTURA, CA 93021 • HRRP-04

**Submitting a full Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP) (Facility Information, Inventory, Emergency Response Plan sections) in the California Environmental Reporting System (CERS) may fulfill the requirement to arrange with local authorities if emergency responders can access it, but generators must ensure responders are aware of and can access the HMBP information in CERS.*

Quick Reference Guide (QRG) of the Contingency Plan – 22 CCR § 66262.262(b)

Both RCRA and Non-RCRA LQGs must develop and submit a Quick Reference Guide (QRG) summarizing their contingency plan to local first responders: immediately for new LQGs or when the contingency plan is amended for existing LQGs, starting July 1, 2024.

The QRG must contain the following information:

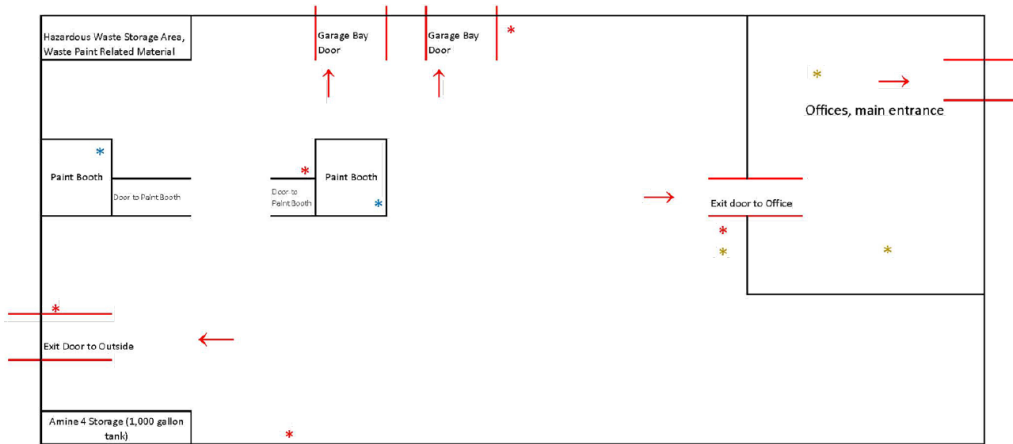
1. The types/names of hazardous wastes and the hazard associated with each waste present;
2. The estimated maximum amount of each hazardous waste present at any one time;
3. The identification of any hazardous waste where exposure would require special treatment;
4. A map of the facility showing where hazardous waste is generated, accumulated, and treated as well as routes to access those wastes;
5. A street map of the facility in relation to surrounding businesses, schools etc. To understand how to best get to the facility and to evacuate citizens/workers;
6. The locations of water supply such as fire hydrant, along with its flow rate;
7. The identification of onsite notification systems such as fire alarms that alert offsite, smoke alarms etc.; and,
8. The name of emergency coordinators and a 7/24-hour emergency telephone number, or the telephone number for the emergency coordinator if there is one always working and available.

Elements of a QRG:

Hazardous Waste Information:

Name of Waste (in layman's terms) ¹	Waste Codes/Hazards ²	Location Accumulated ³	Map Symbol ⁴	Maximum Amounts Present ⁵	Response Notes ⁶	Special Notes to Hospital/Treatment Personnel ⁷
Paint Related Wastes (liquid)	D001 (ignitability, flash point <140F); F003, F005 (Benzene, Methyl Ethyl Ketone, Toluene, Toxicity)	NW corner of Warehouse, hazardous waste storage area.		five 55-gallon drums (2,065 pounds)	If personnel come into direct contact with material, decontamination at the hospital may be required prior to treatment.	None
Paint Related Wastes (liquid)	D001 (ignitability, flash point <140F); F003, F005 (Benzene, Methyl Ethyl Ketone, Toluene, Toxicity)	Two Satellite Accumulation Areas as noted with blue asterisks on the attached map.	*	one 55-gallon drum (440 pounds)	If personnel come into direct contact with material, decontamination at the hospital may be required prior to treatment.	None
Off-specification 2, 4-D, an herbicide, (brand name is Amine 4) (liquid)	D016 (toxicity); Flashpoint 190F	SW corner of warehouse near new product storage of Amine 4.		Off-Spec-1 tank, 1,000 gallons	Use PPE to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Immediately prevent spills from entering drains and waterways. Prevent sources of ignition and open flames.	Contact Chemtrac for emergency medical treatment information at (800) 123-4567. If in eyes, wash eyes for several minutes.

Example of QRG Maps:



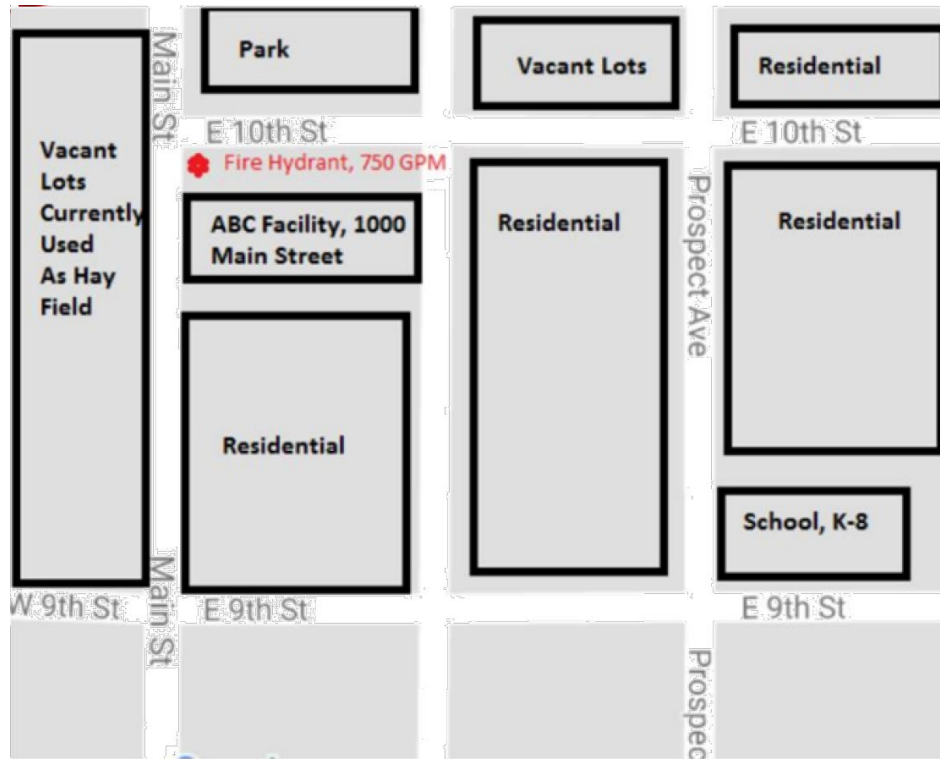
- * Satellite Accumulation Area for Paint Related Waste Material (D001, F003, F005)
- * Fire Alarms (ring on-site only, there are no fire alarms that notify off-site personnel)
- * Telephone for off-site notification of emergency

→ Indicates evacuation route out of the building.

Note 1: Hazardous waste (paint related waste) is generated and accumulated inside each of the two paint booths, and is accumulated in the hazardous waste storage area. Amine 4 can be a hazardous waste if it is off-specification and it is generated and accumulated in the SW corner at the Amine 4 tank.

Note 2: Smoke detectors are located throughout the office and main warehouse on the ceiling, in a grid about every 25 feet. Smoke detectors are connected to an automatic sprinkler system.

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References:

- [Generator Improvement Rule FAQ](#)
- Quick Reference Plan Template and Instructions:
[QRG Instructions](#)
[QRG Template](#)
- GIR Website:
<https://dtsc.ca.gov/generator-improvements-rule/>
<https://dtsc.ca.gov/regs/gir/>
- [Title 22 of California Code of Regulations \(CCR\)](#)