

### MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, GREAT LAKES, AND ENERGY

Materials Management Division

#### TRANSPORTER INSPECTION

Under the authority of Part 111, Hazardous Waste Management and Part 121, Liquid Industrial By-Products, of the natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended (NREPA), and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)

This document is used by EGLE inspectors and waste generators to determine compliance with Part 111 and Part 121.

Facility Name			
Inspection Date	Site ID#	WDS#	
The following checked intentionally left blank.		or this inspection. If a section is not checked b	elow, it is
☐ Section 1 - Hazard	ous Waste Transporters	3	
☐ Section 2 - Hazard	ous Waste Transfer Fac	cility Requirements	
☐ Section 3 - Hazard	ous Waste Transfer Fac	cility Off-loading Requirements	
☐ Section 4 - Consoli	dation and Commingling	g of Hazardous Waste	
☐ Section 5 - Hazarde	ous Waste Transporter \	Vehicle, Manifest, and Record Keeping Requir	rements
☐ Section 6 - Hazard	ous Waste Transporter I	Discharges	
☐ Section 7 - Used O	il Transporters and Trar	nsfer Facilities	
☐ Section 8 - Liquid I	ndustrial By-Product Tra	ansporter Requirements	
☐ Section 9 - Univers	al Waste Transporter Re	equirements	

If you need this information in an alternate format, contact <u>EGLE-Accessibility@Michigan.gov</u> or call 800-662-9278.

EGLE does not discriminate on the basis of race, sex, religion, age, national origin, color, marital status, disability, political beliefs, height, weight, genetic information, or sexual orientation in the administration of any of its programs or activities, and prohibits intimidation and retaliation, as required by applicable laws and regulations. Questions or concerns should be directed to the Nondiscrimination Compliance Coordinator at <a href="EGLE-NondiscriminationCC@Michigan.gov">EGLE-NondiscriminationCC@Michigan.gov</a> or 517-249-0906.

This form and its contents are subject to the Freedom of Information Act and may be released to the public.

### **Section 1 - Hazardous Waste Transporters**

TRANSPORTER LICENSE TYPE	EXPIRATION DATE	LICENSE HOME LOCATION

Transporter inspections can be conducted on any routine operations at stationary facilities, which includes vehicle storage and cleaning, maintenance, transfer operations, dispatching, and recordkeeping.

Transporter inspection form applies if transport requires a manifest under Part 3 *OR* the transport is conducted under Rule 309(3) (Rule 401(1)).

Transporter inspection form applies to transport <u>outside</u> of the generator or treatment, storage, or disposal facility (TSDF) site. Transport only on the site of the generator or TSDF is NOT covered under this inspection form (Rule 401(2)).

If the transport involves explosive or munitions emergency response, and the transportation was conducted pursuant to Rule 503(2), this inspection form does NOT apply, Rule 401(6).

**NOTES:** The transporter must **also comply** with Part 3 (generator) of Part 111 administrative rules (EXCEPT 311(4), 312(1&2), 404(1)(b)) **if** either occurs:

- The transporter imports hazardous waste into Michigan from outside the United States (Rule 401(3)(a)).
- The transporter commingles compatible hazardous wastes with different Department of Transportation (DOT) shipping descriptions, and the DOT hazard class or packing group then differs from the waste description on the generators' original manifests (Rule 401(3)(b)).

CITATION(S)	WDS	Hazardous Waste Transporters Part 111 Hazardous Waste	С	NC	NI	NA
Rule 401(4)	263A	Hazardous wastes from commingled lab packs are mixed and the				
		transporter complies with parts 5, 6, and 7				
Rule 401(5)	263A	Transporter of hazardous waste that is being imported from or				
		exported to another country for the purpose of recovery or disposal				
		complies with the requirements of R 314				
Rule 402	263A	Transporter has Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)				
		Identification Number				
Rule 403(1)		Highway transporter licensed under Act 138 (Hazardous Materials				
		Transportation Act)				

### **Section 2 - Hazardous Waste Transfer Facility Requirements**

Definition R 108(h) Transfer Facility means any transportation-related facility, including loading docks, parking areas, storage areas, and other similar areas, where shipments of hazardous waste are held during the normal course of transportation.

CITATION(S)	WDS	Transfer Facility Requirements Part 111, Hazardous Waste, 49 CFR 107, 172-180	С	NC	NI	NA
		Type of transfer facility:				
		☐ Truck-to-truck transfer				
		☐ Off-loading transfer facility (complete section 3)				
Rule 404(1)(a)	263A	Vehicles and hazardous waste managed to prevent				
		discharges/emissions UNLESS the container is being filled/emptied				
		or container is being cleaned				
Rule 404(1)(b)	263A	Hazardous waste must be stored in containers for 10 days or less				
49 CFR 107		meeting requirements of 49 CFR, Part 107 [Hazardous Materials				
and 172-180		(HM) procedures] and part 172-180 (HM management).				
		NOTE: Storage of greater than 10 days must comply with TSDF				
		(Parts 5, 6, and 7) requirements; notify transporter specialist				
Rule 404(1)(c)	263A	Hazardous waste shall not be routed to same transfer facility more				
		than once unless:				
		☐ The load has been rejected by the TSDF and the load is returned				
		to generator or to alternate TSDF <b>OR</b>				
		☐ The load was undeliverable, due to reasons unrelated to the				
		suitability of the TSDF to manage the waste, such as facility				
		maintenance, overbooking, or delivery after business hours				
R 404(1)(d)	263A	Transporter consolidates the contents of two or more containers with				
		the same hazardous waste into a new container: Yes $\square$ No $\square$				
		Transporter combining and consolidating two different hazardous				
		wastes that are compatible with each other: Yes $\square$ No $\square$				
		If consolidating containers of 119 gallons or less:				
		Marked with the words "hazardous waste" Yes $\square$ No $\square$				
		Marked with applicable hazardous waste numbers, or in compliance				
		with Rule 305(1)(e): Yes □ No □				

### Section 3 - Hazardous Waste Transfer Facility Off-loading Requirements

Applies only to facilities that off-load hazardous waste during transportation for purpose of storage off of the vehicle OR a facility that conveys waste in accordance with Rule 503(1)(k)(pipeline transfer of waste)

CITATION(S)	WDS	Transfer Facility Off-loading Requirements Part 111, Hazardous Waste, 49 CFR 107, 172-180, 29 CFR Part 1910, 40 CFR 263.31	С	NC	NI	NA
Rule 404(2)(a)	263A	Transporter complies with Rule 404(1) and 49 CFR 107, 172-180 (Section 2 above)				
Rule 404(2)(b)	263A	Transporter provided notification to the department as a hazardous				
		waste transfer facility PRIOR to beginning the activity: Yes $\Box$ No $\Box$				
		Transporter re-notified the department within 30 days of changes to				
		information on notification: Yes $\square$ No $\square$				
		NOTE: EQP 5150 is acceptable				
Rule 404(2)(c)	263A	Transporter has required financial endorsements				
		Note: Contact transporter specialist to verify				
Rule 404(2)(d)	263A	Transporter complies with the use and management of container				
		requirements 49 CFR, Part 130, 49 CFR, Parts 172 to 180, and 40 CFR, 263.31				
Rule 404(2)(e)	263A	Transporter provides impervious secondary containment for off-loaded				
		containers in transfer area to prevent release to soil, groundwater, or				
- 1 (2)(5)		surface water				
Rule 404(2)(f)	263A	The transporter complies with the following requirements:				
		49 CFR, 172.602 (emergency response information): Yes □ No □				
		49 CFR, 172.702 (applicability and responsibility for training and				
		testing): Yes  No				
		49 CFR, 172.704 (training requirements): Yes ☐ No ☐				
		49 CFR, 177.848 (segregation of hazardous materials): Yes □ No □				
		29 CFR, part 1910, subpart L (fire protection): Yes $\square$ No $\square$				
		29 CFR, part 1910.120(q) (Emergency Response Program to				
		Hazardous Substance Releases): Yes □ No □				
		29 CFR, part 1910.132 to 1910.138 (personal protective equipment):				
D   404(0)( )	0004	Yes No No	L			
Rule 404(2)(g)	263A	Transporter maintains an inventory log with the following information:				
		Date of receipt: Yes □ No □ Date of shipment off site: Yes □ No □				
		Manifest number: Yes $\square$ No $\square$ Date of weekly inspection of areas				
		where containers are stored: Yes $\square$ No $\square$				
		Weekly inspection must include evidence of container failure:				
		• •				
		Yes □ No □ Condition of secondary containment: Yes □ No □				
		Remediation correcting any problems noted: Yes $\square$ No $\square$				
Rule 404(3)	263A					

### Section 4 - Consolidation and Commingling of Hazardous Waste

Consolidation means the transfer of containers of hazardous wastes between transport vehicles by a transporter during the course of transportation without the containers holding the wastes being opened and without the wastes being repackaged.

Commingling means the transfer of hazardous wastes between containers or vehicles by a transporter during the course of transportation that results in the waste being mixed or repackaged.

CITATION(S)	WDS	Consolidation and Commingling of Hazardous Waste	С	NC	NI	NA
(-)		Part 111, Hazardous Waste				
Rule 405(1)	263A	Transporter consolidating containers of hazardous waste shall				
		ensure the original manifest for each waste container accompanies				
		the consolidated shipment				
Rule 405(2)	263A	Transporter commingling waste of the <b>SAME</b> DOT shipping				
		description where the DOT hazard class and DOT packing group				
D 1 (05(0)( )	2224	remain the same <b>shall</b> :				
Rule 405(2)(a)	263A	Comply with the provisions of 49 CFR, part 173, as applicable				
D. I. 405(0)(b)	0004	(packaging, classes, and general hazmat requirements)	_			
Rule 405(2)(b)	263A	Commingling conducted in an impervious secondary containment				
		area to prevent release to soil, groundwater, or surface water (if				
		commingling is conducted at the generator location by the transporter, this rule does not apply)				
Rule 405(2)(c)	263A	Commingled wastes are destined for a single disposal facility				
Rule 405(2)(d)	263A	Incompatible wastes are not commingled				
. , , , ,						
Rule 405(2)(e)	263A	Commingled wastes do not undergo chemical or thermal change				
R 405(2)(e)	263A	Commingled waste must retain physical and chemical characteristics				
D. I. 405(0)(f)	0004	similar to the individual wastes before commingling	_			
Rule 405(2)(f)	263A	Generator authorizes commingling as per R 309(4) and adds "CS" to				
		the end of the hazardous waste number, or numbers, used on the manifest				
Rule 405(2)(g)	263A	For bulk rail or bulk water shipments where commingling results in				
1 (2)(3)		the original shipment being transported by more than one vehicle:				
		Extra copies of the manifest provided by generator must accompany				
		each vehicle: Yes □ No □				
		Transporter prepares a DOT-approved shipping paper and attached				
		to top of manifest(s): Yes □ No □				
		DOT approved shipping paper reflects any differences from the				
		original shipment in terms of quantity, count, and DOT-approved				
		packaging: Yes □ No □				
Rule 405(2)(h)	263A	For all commingling of wastes, other than bulk rail or bulk water				
		shipments, where commingling results in changes to the quantity,				
		count, or DOT-approved packaging on the generator manifest:				
		Transporter prepares a DOT approved shipping paper and attached				
		to top of manifest(s): Yes □ No □				
		DOT-approved shipping paper reflects any differences from the				
		original shipment in terms of quantity, count, and DOT-approved				
		packaging: Yes □ No □				

Rule 405(2)(i)	263A	If the commingled load is rejected by the TSDF, all generators contributing to the commingled load are contacted to designate an alternate TSDF, and the rejected commingled wastes are not returned to any single generator		
Rule 405(3) (a)-(g)	263A	Transporter commingling compatible hazardous wastes with different DOT-shipping descriptions where the DOT hazard class or DOT packing group differs in a manner that alters the components of the waste description on the generator's original manifest shall:  □ Transporter complies with all requirements of R 405(2)(a-e) above (Rule 405(3)(a))  □ Transporter provided notification to the department of new activity PRIOR to beginning the activity: Yes □ No □  Transporter re-notified the department within 30 days of changes to information on notification: Yes □ No □ Note: EQP 5150 acceptable (Rule 405(3)(b))  □ Transporter prepared a new manifest as a generator in accordance with Part 3 (Rule 405(3)(c))  □ The new manifest describes the commingled load by adding "CD" to the end of the hazardous waste number or numbers used on the manifest (Rule 405(3)(d))  □ Transporter-initiated new manifests AND the generator manifests accompany the shipment to the designated facility: Yes □ No □  Transporter-initiated manifests meet DOT shipping paper requirements and are segregated from the generator manifests: Yes □ No □  All manifests are signed by authorized representative of the designated facility upon receipt of waste: Yes □ No □  NOTE: Uniform Manifest is a DOT approved shipping paper (Rule 405(3)(e))  □ Transporter complies with part 3 relating to wastes  EXCEPT Rule 311(4)(keep reports for not less than 3 years)  EXCEPT Rule 312(1) & (2) (biennial reporting)  EXCEPT Rule 404(1)(b) (transfer facility storage time)  (Rule 405(3)(f)  □ If the commingled load is rejected by the TSDF, all generators contributing to the commingled load are contacted jointly with the transporter to designate an alternate TSDF, and the rejected commingled wastes are not returned to any single generator NOTE: The transporter shares generator responsibility under this part		

# Section 5 - Hazardous Waste Transporter Vehicle, Manifest, and Record Keeping Requirements

(C - Compliant; NC - Not Compliant; NI - Not Inspected; N/A - Not Applicable)

CITATION(S)	WDS	Transporter Vehicle Requirements Part 111, Hazardous Waste	С	NC	NI	NA
Rule 406(1)	263A	Transporter carries a copy of Act 138, Registration and Permits, and				
		makes it available upon request. NOTE: Applicable ONLY when				
		the vehicle is carrying waste shipments				
Rule 406(2)	263A	Transporter closed or covered all vehicles or containers used to				
		transport hazardous waste to prevent escape: Yes □ No □				
		Outside of all vehicles and accessory equipment free of hazardous				
		waste: Yes □ No □				
Rule 406(3)	263A	All portions of vehicles, which have been in contact with hazardous				
		waste, have been cleaned and purged of vapor before transport of				
		other material				
Rule 406(4)	263A	Waste in the transporter's possession must be protected from				
		exposure to weather, fire, physical damage, and vandals				
Rule 407(2)(a)	263A	Based on visual inspection, transport facility and operation areas				
		show no evidence that hazardous waste has escaped to the air, soil,				
		surface water, groundwater, drains, or sewers				
Rule 407(2)(b)	263A	If transport vehicles are cleaned onsite, proper procedures exist for				
		wash water disposal				
Rule 407(2)(c)	263A	Transport facility is constructed/situated to minimize possibility of				
		release to soil, surface water, or groundwater				

CITATION(S)	WDS	Transporter Manifest and Record Keeping Requirements Part 111, Hazardous Waste	С	NC	NI	NA
Rule 409(1)	263B	Transporter must use a manifest or e-manifest <i>AND</i> the manifest must comply with 40 CFR, 263, subpart B, manifesting				
Rule 409(2)	263B	If waste cannot be delivered (rejected), and the transporter has to revise the manifest, the transporter must legibly note on the manifest the name and phone number of the generator representative who provided instruction				
Rule 409(3)	263B	The shipment resulted in a significant manifest discrepancy specified in R 608: Yes □ No □  The shipment resulted in a total rejection: Yes □ No □  The shipment result in a partial rejection: Yes □ No □  If <b>Yes</b> to any above, the transporter complied with requirements of 40 CFR, 263.21(b)(2): Yes □ No □  Before transport, a new manifest prepared by the generator for rejected portion of original shipment: Yes □ No □				
Rule 409(4)	263B	All records, logs or documents must be retained for three years and made available upon request				

# **Section 6 - Hazardous Waste Transporter Discharges**

CITATION(S)	WDS	Hazardous Waste Transporter Discharges Part 111, Hazardous Waste	С	NC	NI	NA
Rule 410(1)	263C	A fire, explosion, or other discharge of hazardous waste occurred during transportation that could threaten human health or the environment: Yes \( \) No \( \)  The transporter has knowledge that a spill has reached surface or ground water: Yes \( \) No \( \)  If <b>Yes</b> to either above, transporter took appropriate immediate action: Yes \( \) No \( \)  Transporter notified local authorities: Yes \( \) No \( \)  Transporter contacted the Pollution Emergency Alerting System line: Yes \( \) No \( \)  Each notification included:  Name of reporter: Yes \( \) No \( \)  Name and address of transporter: Yes \( \) No \( \)				
		Telephone number of reporter: Yes □ No □  Date, time, and location of incident: Yes □ No □  The extent of injuries, if known: Yes □ No □  Classification, name, and quantity of hazardous waste involved:  Yes □ No□  A continuing danger to life exists at the scene:				
Rule 410(2)	263C	Yes $\square$ No $\square$ A government official determined that immediate removal of waste is necessary to protect human health or the environment: Yes $\square$ No $\square$ If <b>Yes</b> , the official may authorize removal of waste without a manifest, by transporters without a site ID number, and transporters without a registration and permit under Act 138				
Rule 410(3)(a-d)	263C	A transporter who discharged hazardous waste complied with all the following requirements:  Notified the National Response Center, if required: Yes □ No □  Reported in writing, if required, to the DOT: Yes □ No □  Provided notice, if the discharge was from a bulk shipment transported by water, as required under 33 CFR, 153.203, for oil and hazardous substances: Yes □ No □  Ensured cleanup of any hazardous waste discharge, or took such action as may be required or approved, so that the hazardous waste no longer presents a hazard to human health and the environment:  Yes □ No □				
Rule 413	263C	Transporter complies with the Land Disposal Restriction requirements 40 CFR, Part 268				

# **Section 7 - Used Oil Transporters and Transfer Facilities**

TRANSPORTER LICENSE TYPE	EXPIRATION DATE	LICENSE HOME LOCATION

(C - Compliant; NC - Not Compliant; NI - Not Inspected; N/A - Not Applicable)

CITATION(S)	WDS	Used Oil Transporters and Transfer Facilities Part 111, Hazardous Waste The requirements of this rule do NOT apply to the following exempt activities	С	NC	NI	NA
Rule 812(2)(a)	279E	On-site transportation of used oil by the generator				
Rule 812(2)(b)	279E	Used oil generator who transports shipments of used oil that total 55 gallons, or less, from the generator to a used oil collection center, as per 40 CFR, 279.24(a)				
Rule 812(2)(c)	279E	Used oil generator who transports shipments of used oil that total 55 gallons, or less, from the generator to a used oil aggregation point that is owned/operated by the same generator as per 40 CFR, 279.24(b)				
Rule 812(2)(d)	279E	Transportation of used oil from household do-it-yourself (DIY) to a regulated used oil generator, used oil collection center or aggregation point, used oil processor or re-refiner, or a used oil burner.  NOTE: This exemption does not apply to the transportation of collected household DIY used oil from a used oil generator, used oil collection center or aggregation point, or other facilities where household DIY used oil is collected.				

CITATION(S)	WDS	Used Oil Transporter/Transfer Facility General Requirements Part 111, Hazardous Waste, 40 CFR 279.41-46	С	NC	NI	NA
Rule 812(3)	279E	Used oil transporter/transfer facility must comply with CFR, 279.41,				
		279.42, 279.43, 279.45, and 279.46, EXCEPT 279.45(b)				
Rule 812(3),	279E	Transporter consolidates or aggregates loads of used oil <b>only</b> for				
279.41(a)		purposes of transportation: Yes □ No □				
		Transporter processes used oil in compliance with the requirements				
		for processors/re-refiners in Subpart F: Yes □ No □				
Rule812(3),	279E	Transporter conducts incidental processing operations that occur in				
279.41(b)		the normal course of used oil transportation (i.e., settling and water				
		separation): Yes □ No □				
		Transporter conducts incidental processes, which are designed to				
		produce or make more amenable for production of used oil derived				
		products, and complies with the processor/re-refiner requirements of				
		Subpart F: Yes □ No □				
Rule 812(3),	279E	Transporters of used oil that is removed from oil-bearing electrical				
279.41(c)		transformers and turbines, and filtered by the transporter, or at a				
		transfer facility prior to being returned to its original use, are not				
		subject to the processor/re-refiner requirements of Subpart F				

Rule 812(3), 279.42(a)	279E	Used oil transporters must obtain an EPA Identification Number NOTE: Out-of-state transporters should contact the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act/Superfund hotline to determine how to obtain an EPA Identification Number		
Rule 812(3), 279.43(a)	279E	A used oil transporter must deliver all used oil received to: Another used oil transporter, provided that that transporter has obtained an EPA identification Number: Yes □ No □ A used oil processing/re-refining facility who has obtained an EPA Identification Number: Yes □ No □ An off specification used oil burner facility who has obtained an EPA Identification Number: Yes □ No □ An on-specification used oil burner facility: Yes □ No □		
Rule 812(3), 279.43(b)	279E	Used oil transporters must comply with all applicable requirements under the DOT regulations in 49 CFR, parts 171-180, and if transporting used oil that meets the definition of a hazardous material (49 CFR, 171.8) must comply with all applicable regulations under 49 CFR, parts 171-180		
Rule 812(3), 279.43(c)(1)	279E	In the event of a discharge of used oil during transportation, the transporter must take appropriate immediate action to protect human health and the environment (i.e., notify location authorities, dike the discharge area)		
Rule 812(3), 279.43(c)(2)	279E	If a discharge of used oil occurs during transportation, and an official (state, local, or federal) acting within the scope of official responsibilities determines that immediate removal of the used oil is necessary to protect human health or the environment, that official may authorize the removal of the used oil by transporters who do not have EPA Identification Numbers		
Rule 812(3), 279.43(c)(3)	279E	Air, rail, highway, or water transporter who has discharged used oil must:  If required by 49 CFR 171.15, give notice to the National Response Center (800-424-8802 or 202-426-2675): Yes □ No □  Report in writing, as required by 49 CFR 171.16, to the director of the Office of Hazardous Materials Regulations (address in regulations): Yes □ No □		
Rule 812(3), 279.43(c)(4)	279E	A water transporter who has discharged used oil must give notice as required by 33 CFR, 153.203		
Rule 812(3), 279.43(c)(5)	279E	A transporter must clean up any used oil discharge that occurs during transportation, or take such action as may be required or approved by federal/state/local officials so that the used oil discharge no longer presents a hazard to human health and the environment		
Rule 812(3), 279.45(a)	279E	Used oil transfer facilities are transportation-related facilities, including loading docks, parking areas, storage areas, and other areas where shipments of used oil are held for more than 24 hours during the normal course of transportation, and no longer than 35 days. NOTE: Transfer facilities that store used oil for more than 35 days are subject to regulation under Subpart F of this part (processors/re-refiners)		

Rule 812(3),	279E	Used oil storage units must be in good condition and must not be			
279.45(c)	2702	leaking (no visible leaks)			
Rule 812(3),	279E	Containers at transfer facilities must have secondary			
279.45(d)		containment consisting of (minimum):			
		Dikes, berms, or retaining walls: Yes □ No □			
		A floor covering the entire area within the dikes, berms, or retaining			
		walls: Yes □ No □			
		OR an equivalent secondary containment system: Yes □ No □			
Rule 812(3),	279E	The entire containment system, including walls and floors, must be			
279.45(d)(2)	2190	sufficiently impervious to used oil to prevent any used oil released			
273.43(d)(2)		into the containment system from migrating out of the system to the			
		soil, groundwater, or surface water			
Rule 812(3),	279E	Existing Aboveground Tanks at transfer facilities must have	П		
279.45(e)(1)		secondary containment, which minimally consists of:			
		Dikes, berms, or retaining walls: Yes □ No □			
		A floor covering the entire area within the dike, berm, or retaining			
		wall <b>EXCEPT</b> for areas where existing portions of the tank meet the			
		ground: Yes □ No □			
		OR an equivalent secondary containment system: Yes □ No □			
Dula 912/2)	279E	The entire containment system, including walls and floors, must be			
Rule 812(3),	2/90	sufficiently impervious to used oil to prevent any used oil released			
279.45(e)(2)		into the containment system from migrating out of the system to the			
		soil, groundwater, or surface water			
Rule 812(3),	279E	Secondary containment for NEW aboveground tanks must have			
279.45(f)(1)	2130	secondary containment that minimally includes:			
270.10(1)(1)		Dikes, berms, or retaining walls: Yes □ No □			
		A floor covering the entire area within the dike, berm, or retaining			
		wall: Yes □ No □			
Dula 912(2)	279E	OR an equivalent secondary containment system: Yes ☐ No ☐ The entire containment system, including walls and floors, must be			
Rule 812(3), 279.45(f)(2)	2/90	sufficiently impervious to used oil to prevent any used oil released			
219.43(1)(2)		into the containment system from migrating out of the system to the			
		soil, groundwater, or surface water			
Rule 812(3),	279E	Containers and aboveground tanks used to store used oil at transfer			
279.45(g)(1)	2702	facilities must be labeled or marked clearly with the words "used oil"			
Rule 812(3),	279E	Fill pipes used to transfer used oil into underground storage tanks			
279.45(g)(2)	• •	(UST) at transfer facilities must be labeled or marked clearly with			
(9/(-/		the words "used oil"			
Rule 812(3),	279E	Upon detection of a release of used oil to the environment that is			
279.45(h)		not associated with an UST, and which has occurred after the			
		effective date of the Michigan recycled used oil management			
		program (October 15, 1996), the owner/operator of a transfer facility			
		must perform the following cleanup steps:			
		Stop the release: Yes □ No □			
		Contain the released used oil: Yes □ No □			
		Clean-up and manage properly the released used oil and other			
		materials: Yes □ No □			
		Repair or replace any leaking used oil storage containers or tanks			
		prior to returning them to service: Yes □ No □			
<u>[</u>	1	F			

	I Llead oil transporters must keep a record of each used oil shipment		
Rule 812(3), 279 279.46(a)	Used oil transporters must keep a record of each used oil shipment accepted for transport. Records must include:		
2.0.10(a)	The name and address of the generator, transporter or processor/re-		
	refiner who provided the used oil for transport: Yes □ No □		
	The EPA identification number (if applicable) of the generator,		
	transporter, or processor/re-refiner who provided the used oil for		
	transport: Yes □ No □		
	The quantity of used oil accepted: Yes □ No □		
	The date of acceptance: Yes □ No □		
	The signature, dated upon receipt of the used oil, of a representative		
	of the generator, transporter, or processor/re-refiner who provided		
	the used oil for transport: Yes □ No □		
	NOTE: 279.46(a)(5)(ii) signature exception - Intermediate rail		
	transporters are not required to sign the record of acceptance		
Rule 812(3), 279	·		
279.46(b)	oil that is delivered to another used oil transporter, to a used oil		
	burner, processor/re-refiner, or disposal facility. Records of each		
	delivery must include:		
	The name and address of the receiving facility or transporter:		
	Yes □ No □		
	The EPA identification number of the receiving facility or transporter:		
	Yes □ No □		
	The quantity of used oil delivered: Yes □ No □		
	The date of delivery: Yes □ No □		
	The signature, dated upon receipt of the used oil, of a representative		
	of the receiving facility or transporter: Yes $\square$ No $\square$		
	NOTE: 279.46(b)(5)(ii) signature exception - Intermediate rail		
5 1 010(0)	transporters are not required to sign the record of delivery		
Rule 812(3), 279			
279.46(c)	transporter must maintain the records described in 279.46(b)(1-4) for each shipment		
Rule 812(3), 279	,		
279.46(d)	three years		
Rule 812(4) 279	·		
	Determination made by testing, knowledge of halogen content, or		
	from analysis or other info from the generator: Yes $\square$ No $\square$		
	Records maintained by transporter for three years: Yes $\square$ No $\square$		
Rule 812(5) 279	•		
Rule 812(6) 279	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
	oil manages the residue in accordance with Part 111		

# **Section 8 - Liquid Industrial By-Product Transporter Requirements**

TRANSPORTER LICENSE TYPE	EXPIRATION DATE	LICENSE HOME LOCATION

CITATION(S)	WDS	Liquid Industrial By-product Transporters Part 121, Liquid Industrial By-Products	С	NC	NI	NA
Sec 12015(a)	LBT	Registered and permitted under PA 138. If transporting both septage,				
		under Part 117, and liquid industrial by-product, under Part 138, are				
		dual licensed under both acts: Yes □ No □				
Sec 12105(b)	LBT	If a transport vehicle is dual-licensed under Part 117 and Part 138, land disposal from that vehicle is prohibited, unless authorized by the department				
Sec 12105(c)	LBT	If a transport vehicle is dual-licensed under Part 117 and Part 138,				
		"Land Application Prohibited" must be printed on both sides of				
		vehicle: Yes □ No □ Minimum 2" lettering: Yes □ No □				
Sec 12107(1)	LBT	Vehicles carry current issued copy of Act 138 permit/registration, can				
Con 40407(0)	LBT	produce upon request, electronic copies acceptable				
Sec 12107(2)	LBI	Vehicles and containers closed/covered to prevent escape of Liquid				
		Industrial By-Product (LIB): Yes □ No □ Outside of containers, vehicle, and equipment free of LIB and its				
		residue: Yes  No				
Sec 12107(3)	LBT	Vehicles and equipment are decontaminated before transport of				
		product, incompatible LIB, or hazardous waste, and decontamination				
		records maintained				
Sec 12109(1)	LBT	Transporter delivers LIB to the designated facility specified by the				
		generator and provides the generator with confirmation of delivery				
Sec 12109(2)	LBT	Three years of records of shipments available for review. Can				
		produce on request, either electronic or paper.				
Sec 12109(3)	LBT	If consolidated shipping document used, does transporter provide a				
		receipt to the generator that contains:				
		Name of transporter: Yes □ No □ Driver signature: Yes □ No □				
		Date of shipment: Yes ☐ No ☐ Description of LIB: Yes ☐ No ☐				
		Quantity of LIB: Yes □ No □ Designated Facility name and				
		address: Yes □ No □				
		Shipping document number: Yes □ No □				
Sec 12109(4)	LBT	Transporter has site ID number issued by Michigan or the EPA				

# **Section 9 - Universal Waste Transporter Requirements**

TRANSPORTER LICENSE TYPE	EXPIRATION DATE	LICENSE HOME LOCATION

CITATION(S)	WDS	Universal Waste Transport Part 111, Hazardous Waste, 40 CFR 273	С	NC	NI	NA
Rule 228(6) 273.51(a-b)	273D	Universal waste transporter may not dispose of, dilute, or treat universal waste, except if responding to releases, as per 273.54(b). NOTE: If the waste from a release is determined to be a hazardous waste, the transporter is subject to 40 CFR, Part 262 (CFR, 273.54(b))				
Rule 228(6) 273.52(a)	273D	If universal waste is also hazardous material, the transporter complies with DOT requirements for package/labels/marking/placards/shipping papers. NOTE: Some universal waste materials are regulated by the DOT as hazardous materials because they meet the criteria for one or more hazard classes specified in 49 CFR 173.2				
Rule 228(6) 273.52(b)	273D	Universal waste shipments may not be described by the shipping name "hazardous waste" or by adding the word "waste" to the shipping name. NOTE: As universal waste shipments do not require a manifest, under 40 CFR, 262, they may not be described by the DOT's proper shipping name "hazardous waste, (I) or (s), n.o.s.," nor may the hazardous material's proper shipping name be modified by adding the word "waste" (40 CFR, 273.52(b))				
Rule 228(6) 273.54(a)	273D	Transporter immediately contains all releases of universal wastes and other residues from universal wastes				
Rule 228(6) 273.54(b)	273D	Transporter determines whether any material resulting from the release is hazardous waste				
Rule 228(6) 273.55(a)		Transporter only transports the universal waste to a universal waste handler, a destination facility, or a foreign destination. Note: A universal waste transporter transporting universal waste to a foreign destination is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR, 262, Subpart H				