

Hazardous Waste Permit Applications

Treatment, Storage and Disposal

Generators of hazardous Waste are allowed to store and treat their own hazardous waste in accordance with Part 262 of the Mississippi Hazardous Waste Regulations. If the requirements of Part 262 are not met, then a RCRA permit is required.

Any hazardous waste disposal activity requires a RCRA permit.

A RCRA permit application consists of Part A (Form 8700-23) and Part B, which is described in part 270 of the regulations. There are special requirements for commercial hazardous waste facilities. Contact Toby Cook for additional information.

Generation and Transportation (FORM 8700-12)

Any new "Greenfield" or existing stationary source that intends to generate or transport any hazardous waste. The following is list of the different classifications along with their descriptions:

- Transporters - Transporters are companies or facilities that transport hazardous waste over public roads. Required to have a hazardous waste identification number designated as a transporter.
- Non-Generators - Non-generators are facilities that have been assigned EPA identification numbers, but do not generate any amount of hazardous waste. Not required to have a hazardous waste identification number.
- Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators (CESQG) - CESQG are facilities that generate less than 220 lbs (100 kg) of hazardous waste per calendar month. Not required to have a hazardous waste identification number.
- Small Quantity Generators (SQG) - SQG are facilities that generate 220 lbs (100 kg) or more of hazardous waste per calendar month, but less than 2,200 lbs (1000 kg). Required to have a hazardous waste identification number.
- Large Quantity Generators (LQG) - LQG are facilities that generate 2,200 lbs (1000 kg) or more of hazardous waste or 2.2 lbs (1.0 kg) or more of acutely hazardous waste per calendar month. Required to have a hazardous waste identification number.