

# RCRA Biennial Report for Hazardous Waste Generators



DUE: MARCH 1 (IN EVEN YEARS)



40 CFR 262.41

## Who Reports?

Any generator who was a **large quantity generator (LQG)** for at least one month of an odd-numbered year (“reporting year”) and shipped any hazardous waste off site to a TSDF in the US must submit a report covering all activity from the reporting year.

## What Gets Reported?

The Biennial Report (EPA Form 8700-13A/B) provides details about the type(s) and quantity of waste on site during the reporting year, how it was managed, and its final disposition.

Biennial reporting covers hazardous wastes as defined by the Federal RCRA program, including wastes generated on site (“GM Form”) and waste received from other generators under the same control (“WR Form”).

In some states, LQGs must submit an additional form with details about TSDFs and others who handled the generator’s waste (“OI Form”).

## Check Your State’s Rules

While the *Federal* RCRA regulations require a biennial report from LQGs, **your State’s regulations** may require annual reporting, require reports from additional generator categories, or impose other reporting rules.

## Reporting Thresholds

Under RCRA, a **large quantity generator (LQG)** is a generator who, in any calendar month, generates:

**≥ 1,000 kg** of *non-acute* hazardous waste



**> 1 kg** of *acute* hazardous waste



- or -

**> 100 kg** of residue from cleanup of *acute* hazardous waste



## “RCRA Re-notification”

Large *and* small quantity generators must re-notify EPA periodically about site activities by submitting the Site ID Form (Form 8700-12).

- **Large quantity generators** re-notify using the Site ID Form when submitting a Biennial Report.
- **Small quantity generators** must re-notify **once every four years** by submitting the Site ID Form.

Find the latest EH&S “cheat sheets,” guides, insights, videos, and more at [Lion.com/Resources](https://Lion.com/Resources)

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