

### **7.1.1 Standard Permit Conditions**

The permit writer should carefully check the original Part A application and verify with the owner/operator the identity of the person/company that is legally responsible for operating the regulated units that the permit is issued for, and the legal owner of the property. This is an area where errors are common, especially in the context of who owns the actual property. Standard permit conditions will include:

1. Effect of Permit
2. Permit Actions
3. Severability
4. Duties and Requirements
5. Signatory Requirement
6. Confidential Information
7. Documents to be Maintained at the Facility

The permit writer will typically reference the regulatory citation of these conditions exactly, with the regulation reference number. Reference numbers are included in case the rule is self-implementing and it can be automatically updated during the term of the permit. Reference numbers also require compliance with the rule in the event typographical errors are present in the permit.

General facility conditions include provisions applicable to all hazardous waste management units. These include:

- Waste Minimization
- Land Disposal Restrictions
- Toxicity Characteristics
- Air Emission Requirements (Subparts AA, BB, and CC, if applicable)
- Corrective Action

The permit writer needs to determine the applicability of these regulations to the operating units being permitted. If only portions of the regulations apply, they should be singled-out so the conditions are specific to the waste management process. As an example, if a facility only manages ignitable wastes, then the land disposal restrictions section should only reference issues related to ignitable wastes. If the facility also accepted solvents, then the land disposal restrictions for solvents would also be referenced. This illustrates why it is critical for the permit writer to identify with the Permittee what wastes will be managed in the unit and addressed in the waste analysis plan. It is not appropriate to vaguely reference the entire regulation. Instead, the permit should specify which portion of the regulation is applicable. If an entire regulation does not apply, the permit writer should provide text in the fact sheet which explains why a particular regulation is not applicable.