

Veolia North America - Industrial Business

January, 2023

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A. EPA Releases New PFAS Analytic Tools; News Release

Agency

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Dates

Published Date: 01/05/2023

Summary

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has announced the release of a new interactive webpage, called the PFAS Analytic Tools which provides information about per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) across the country.

The webpage may help the public, researchers, and other stakeholders better understand potential PFAS sources in their communities through mapping, charting and filtering functions.

This will allow the public to see where testing has been done and what levels of detections were measured for PFAS. Information on this webpage will be continued to be added and updated as needed.

To view the PFAS Analytic Tools Webpage please visit the following website:

<https://echo.epa.gov/trends/pfas-tools>

Reference/Link

The link below will allow you to view/print this News Release.

<https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-releases-new-pfas-analytic-tools>

B. EPA Requires Reporting on Releases and Other Waste Management for Nine Additional PFAS; News Release

Agency

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Dates

Published Date: 01/06/2023

Effective for Reports Due: 07/01/2024

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Summary

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announced the automatic addition of nine per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) to the Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) list.

1. Alcohols, C8-16, γ - ω -perfluoro, reaction products with 1,6-diisocyanatohexane, glycidol and stearyl alc. (2728655-42-1)
2. Acetamide, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-, 2-[(γ - ω -perfluoro-C4-20-alkyl)thio] derivs. (2738952-61-7)
3. Acetic acid, 2-[(γ - ω -perfluoro-C4-20-alkyl)thio] derivs., 2-hydroxypropyl esters (2744262-09-5)
4. Acetamide, N-(2-aminoethyl)-, 2-[(γ - ω -perfluoro-C4-20-alkyl)thio] derivs., polymers with N1,N1-dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine, epichlorohydrin and ethylenediamine, oxidized (2742694-36-4)
5. PFBA (375-22-4)
6. Perfluorobutanoate (45048-62-2)
7. Ammonium perfluorobutanoate (10495-86-0)
8. Potassium perfluorobutanoate (2966-54-3)
9. Sodium perfluorobutanoate (2218-54-4)

These nine PFAS were added to the TRI list pursuant to the Fiscal Year 2020 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA), which provides the framework for the automatic addition of PFAS to TRI each year in response to certain EPA activities involving such PFAS.

For TRI Reporting Year 2023 (reporting forms due by July 1, 2024), reporting is required for these nine additional PFAS, bringing the total PFAS subject to TRI reporting to 189.

To view the TRI Program Webpage please visit the following website:

<https://www.epa.gov/toxics-release-inventory-tri-program/addition-certain-pfas-tri-national-defense-authorization-act>

Reference/Link

The link below will allow you to view/print this News Release.

[https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-requires-reporting-releases-and-other-waste-management-nine-additional-pfas#:~:text=EPA%20Requires%20Reporting%20on%20Releases%20and%20Other%20Waste%20Management%20for%20Nine%20Additional%20PFAS,-January%206%2C%202023&text=WASHINGTON%20%E2%80%93%20Today%2C%20the%20U.S.%20Environmental,Release%20Inventory%20\(TRI\)%20list.](https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-requires-reporting-releases-and-other-waste-management-nine-additional-pfas#:~:text=EPA%20Requires%20Reporting%20on%20Releases%20and%20Other%20Waste%20Management%20for%20Nine%20Additional%20PFAS,-January%206%2C%202023&text=WASHINGTON%20%E2%80%93%20Today%2C%20the%20U.S.%20Environmental,Release%20Inventory%20(TRI)%20list.)

C. Per- and Poly-Fluoroalkyl Chemical Substances Designated as Inactive on the TSCA Inventory; Significant New Use Rule; Proposed Rule

Agency

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

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Dates

Published Date: 01/26/2023

Comments Due: 03/27/2023

Summary

Under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), the Environmental Protection Agency is proposing a significant new use rule (SNUR) for those per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) that have not been manufactured (including imported) or processed for many years and are consequently designated as inactive on the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory.

Companies or individuals that are subject to the SNUR would be required to notify EPA at least 90 days before commencing any manufacture (including import) or processing of the chemical substance for a significant new use. The EPA will then review and make an affirmative determination on the notification. This review will assess whether the use may present unreasonable risk to human health or the environment.

Comments on this proposed rule must be received on or before March 27, 2023.

Reference/Link

The link below will allow you to view/print this Proposed Rule.

<https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2023-01-26/pdf/2023-01156.pdf>

D. Effluent Guidelines Program Plan 15; Notice of availability

Agency

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Dates

Published Date: 01/31/2023

Summary

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has made the Effluent Guidelines Program Plan 15 (Plan 15) Available. Plan 15 provides a plan for new and revised effluent limitations guidelines, as required by The Clean Water Act (CWA).

The EPA is continuing to focus on and evaluate the extent and nature of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) discharges and assess opportunities for limiting these discharges from multiple industrial categories. This is in line and a part of EPA's 2021 PFAS Strategic Roadmap.

As part of Plan 15, the EPA announced that one new rulemaking and several studies will be initiated. Some of the studies are:

1. EPA determined that revisions to the effluent limitations guidelines and pretreatment standards for the Landfills Category (40 CFR part 445) are warranted, due to PFAS being found in landfill leachate.
2. EPA will expand the detailed study of the Textile Mills Category (40 CFR part 410) to gather information on the use, treatment, and discharge of PFAS from the industry.
3. Plan 15 announces EPA's intent to initiate a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) Influent Study focusing on collecting nationwide data pertaining to industrial discharges of PFAS to POTWs.
4. EPA's will undertake a detailed study of the Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFO) Category (40 CFR part 412), which will focus on collecting further information to enable the agency to make an informed, reasoned decision whether to undertake rulemaking to revise the ELGs for CAFOs.

The EPA will continue to review and monitor PFAS applications and discharges from the Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Category (40 CFR part 430) and airports.

Please click the following link to view the EPA Web Page titled Effluent Guidelines Plan:

<https://www.epa.gov/eg/effluent-guidelines-plan>

Reference/Link

The link below will allow you to view/print this Notice of Availability.

<https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2023-01-31/pdf/2023-01413.pdf>

E. Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest System (“e-Manifest”) Advisory Board; Notice of Public Meeting

Agency

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Dates

Published Date: 01/18/2023

Meeting Dates: 02/28/2023 through 03/02/2023 from 10:00 am to 5:00 pm ET

Summary

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is hosting the Hazardous Waste Electronic System (“eManifest”) Advisory Board for a three (3) day virtual public meeting. This will be a fully virtual public meeting.

The purpose of the meeting is for EPA to seek the Board's consultation and recommendations regarding the eManifest system. The overarching purpose of e-Manifest is to establish a national information technology (IT) system that enables the Agency and hazardous waste industry and state stakeholders to track shipments of hazardous waste and other waste covered under the e-Manifest Act. The goal of the system is to transition from a paper intensive, burdensome process to a more streamlined, efficient, and automated system to track and manage hazardous waste shipments.

Meeting Theme: "Meeting the Needs of the User Community: e-Manifest Program Priorities and User Fees for FY 2024 and 2025"

Topics for the meeting include the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) questions which will cover the following:

- Proposed FY 2024/2025 Program Priorities and Budget
- Proposed FY 2024/2025 User Fees

The meeting background paper and related supporting materials are now available at the following link: <https://www.regulations.gov/docket/EPA-HQ-OLEM-2022-0973/document>

Registration is required to attend and/or provide oral public comment during this meeting. You may register at the following link:

<https://event.capconcorp.com/form/view.php?id=154732>

To make oral comments during the public virtual meeting and be included on the meeting agenda, register by noon on February 21, 2023.

Reference/Link

The link below will allow you to view/print this Public Notice.

<https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2023-01-18/pdf/2023-00870.pdf>

F. Response To Petition To Classify Discarded Polyvinyl Chloride as RCRA Hazardous Waste; Petition Response

Agency

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Dates

Published Date: 01/12/2023

Comments Due: 02/13/2023

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Summary

The Center for Biological Diversity requested that discarded polyvinyl chloride (PVC) be listed as a hazardous waste under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) considered this request and is tentatively denying the request because the petition does not provide sufficient evidence to suggest that listing discarded PVC as a hazardous waste would have a meaningful impact on reducing exposure to phthalates, including phthalates used as plasticizers in some PVC products.

The Petition Response explains that RCRA already prohibits open dumping of any solid waste, which includes marine plastic litter. Additionally, landfills are currently required to control both blowing litter and leachate. Therefore, listing PVC as a hazardous waste would not create additional controls. Lastly, the EPA believes that it is unclear if incineration of PVC would reduce phthalate emissions.

Comments on this Petition Response must be received on or before February 13, 2023.

Reference/Link

The link below will allow you to view/print this Petition Response.

<https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2023-01-12/pdf/2023-00478.pdf>

G. Public Comment on EPA's National Enforcement and Compliance Initiatives for Fiscal Years 2024-2027; Notice of Public Comment Period

Agency

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Dates

Published Date: 01/12/2023

Comments Due: 03/13/2023

Summary

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is soliciting public comment and recommendations on the National Enforcement and Compliance Initiatives (NECIs) for fiscal years 2024–2027 (formerly called “National Compliance Initiatives”). This allows the EPA to focus its efforts and resources on the most serious and widespread environmental problems.

In selecting initiatives for the FY 2024–2027 cycle, EPA will use the following three criteria to evaluate the existing and proposed new initiatives:

1. the need to address serious and widespread environmental issues and significant violations impacting human health and the environment, particularly in overburdened and vulnerable communities;

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2. areas where federal enforcement can help ensure national consistency, promote a level playing field, and achieve compliance; and
3. alignment with the Agency’s Strategic Plan.

EPA aims to align all existing and proposed NECIs with two overarching Strategic Plan goals:

- Goal 1: Tackle the Climate Crisis and
- Goal 2: Take Decisive Action to Advance Environmental Justice.

The EPA is requesting comments on the NECIs to be undertaken by EPA over the four-year period of fiscal years 2024–2027. Specifically, EPA is collecting comments on which of the current national initiatives should continue into the FY 2024–2027 cycle, as is or modified, or be returned to the standard or “core” enforcement program at the end of FY 2023. One current enforcement initiative is “air emissions from hazardous waste TSDFs.”

Comments must be received on or before March 13, 2023.

Reference/Link

The link below will allow you to view/print this Notice of public comment period.

<https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2023-01-12/pdf/2023-00500.pdf>

H. EPA Fall 2022 Unified Regulatory Agenda; Regulatory Plan

Agency

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Dates

Published Date: 01/04/2023

Summary

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Publishes a semi-annual regulatory agenda twice per year. The semi-annual regulatory agenda describes a broad universe of regulatory activities that are under development or review. Following are the waste-related topics applicable to Veolia operations.

Final Rule Stage
1. Revisions to the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan; Subpart J Product Schedule Listing and Authorization of Use Requirements - 2050-AE87

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2. Designating PFOA and PFOS as CERCLA Hazardous Substances - 2050-AH09
3. Response to Petition to Revise the Non-Hazardous Secondary Material Standards Under Part 241 - 2050-AH13
4. Alternate PCB Extraction Methods and Amendments to PCB Cleanup and Disposal Regulations - 2050-AH08
5. Accidental Release Prevention Requirements: Risk Management Program Under the Clean Air Act; Safer Communities by Chemical Accident Prevention - 2050-AH22
Proposed Rule Stage
1. Updates to the RCRA Hazardous Waste Permitting Regulations and Other Technical Corrections - 2050-AH30
2. Definition of Hazardous Waste Applicable to Corrective Action for Solid Waste Management Units - 2050-AH27
3. Listing of PFOA, PFOS, PFBS, and GenX as Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Hazardous Constituents - 2050-AH26
4. Revisions to Standards for the Open Burning/Open Detonation of Waste Explosives - 2050-AH24
5. Technical Corrections to the Hazardous Waste Generator Improvements Rule, the Hazardous Waste Pharmaceuticals Rule, and the Definition of Solid Waste Rule - 2050-AH23
Pre-Rule Stage
1. PFAS-Related Designations as CERCLA Hazardous Substances - 2050-AH25
2. Drum Reconditioner Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking - 2050-AH29

Reference/Link

The link below will allow you to view/print this Regulatory Plan.

https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/eAgendaMain?operation=OPERATION_GET_AGENCY_RULE_LIST¤tPub=true&agencyCode=&showStage=active&agencyCd=2000&csrf_token=1158C51D45339C197B30936B99FF8484D0D91848601EED5B4EB4C6448D46005ACBB1FCEB89B566352DFF67DDAE731C5D9E66

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I. Revisions to Civil Penalty Amounts; Final Rule

Agency

Department of Transportation (DOT)

Dates

Published Date: 1/6/2023

Effective Date: 1/6/2023

Summary

This rule implements the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990 (FCPIAA), Public Law 101-410, as amended by the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015 (2015 Act), Public Law 114-74, 129 Stat. 599, codified at 28 U.S.C. 2461 note. The FCPIAA and the 2015 Act require Federal agencies to adjust the minimum and maximum civil penalty amounts to preserve their deterrent impact. The 2015 Act amended the formula and frequency of the adjustments. It required an initial catch-up adjustment in the form of an interim final rule, followed by annual adjustments of civil penalty amounts using a statutorily mandated formula. The new penalty amounts equal the existing penalty x 1.07745.

This final rule is being published without notice and comment and with an immediate effective date. The penalties are adjusted prospectively, and therefore the penalty adjustments made by this rule will apply only to violations that take place after this rule becomes effective. This rule also does not change previously assessed or enforced penalties that DOT is actively collecting or has collected.

Please refer to the federal register publication below for the specific agencies, penalty types and new penalty amounts.

Reference/Link

The link below will allow you to view/print this Final Rule.

<https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2023-01-06/pdf/2022-28580.pdf>

J. Hazardous Materials: Editorial Corrections and Clarifications; Final Rule Correction

Agency

Department of Transportation (DOT)

Dates

Published Date: 1/25/2023

Effective Date: 1/26/2023

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Summary

PHMSA is correcting the final rule that appeared in the Federal Register on December 27, 2022. The final rule made editorial revisions and clarifications to the hazardous materials regulations including the hazardous materials table. The corrections address several errors to the hazardous material entries in the hazardous materials table.

Corrections

The Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) published final rule HM-260B to correct editorial errors and improve the clarity of certain provisions in PHMSA's program and procedural regulations and in the Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR; 49 Code of Federal Regulations parts 171-180). The intended effect of the rulemaking was to enhance accuracy and reduce misunderstandings of the HMR. The changes in the final rule included numerous amendments to the §172.101 Hazardous Materials Table (HMT). Unfortunately, the amendments to the table entries for various hazardous materials introduced new unintended errors that PHMSA is correcting in this notice. The unintended errors are summarized below.

UN2258, 1,2-Propylenediamine: In HM-260B, PHMSA removed special provision A6 from column (7) of the §172.101 HMT for several hazardous materials including "UN2258, 1,2-Propylenediamine." Special provision A6 was removed because it had been inadvertently added back to the §172.101 HMT when making unrelated changes to entries in final rule HM-219C. UN2258, 1,2-Propylenediamine is a Class 8 corrosive liquid material that also has a secondary Class 3 flammable hazard. Thus, in column (6) of the table, the codes "8" and "3" are specified for the hazard labels required for a package containing this material. However, in HM-260B, we inadvertently omitted reference to the "3" from column (6). The absence of the "3" will create uncertainty for shippers and carriers of "UN2258, 1,2-Propylenediamine" as to whether a Class 3 label is required on a package containing this material. To meet the original intent of HM-260B to enhance accuracy and reduce misunderstandings of the HMR, PHMSA is correcting this error in this notice.

Vessel stowage codes: In HM-260B, PHMSA also made several revisions to correct inadvertent omissions of vessel stowage codes from column (10B) to the §172.101 HMT for the entries "UN1783, Hexamethylenediamine solution, 8, III," "UN1788, Hydrobromic acid, with not more than 49 percent hydrobromic acid," and "UN1740, Hydrogendifluoride, solid, n.o.s., 8, III." Column (10B) assigns specific codes for the stowage and handling requirements for specific hazardous materials transported by vessel. In HM-219C, PHMSA had inadvertently omitted stowage code "52" for the Packing Group (PG) III entry for "Hexamethylenediamine solution" and stowage codes "53" and "58" for the PG III entry for "Hydrogendifluoride, solid, n.o.s," when making unrelated changes to these entries to specify reference citations for authorized packaging exceptions.

Stowage code "52" means stow "separated from" acids. Stowage codes "53" and "58" mean stow "separated from" alkaline compounds and stow "separated from" cyanides, respectively. These stowage codes are important to ensure proper segregation between acids and both amines and cyanides. Amines react dangerously with acids and evolving heat, and the heat of reaction has the potential to generate corrosive vapors. Cyanides react with acids to generate toxic vapors. PHMSA attempted to add the respective stowage codes back to column (10B) under HM-260B but instead added the stowage codes to column (7), which

assigns special provisions applicable to certain §172.101 HMT entries. More specifically, stowage code “52” was added to both column (7) and column (10B) for “Hexamethylenediamine solution, II” and stowage codes “53” and “58” were added to column (7) and not column (10B) for “Hydrogendifluoride, solid, n.o.s., III.”

Readers may misinterpret unrelated special provisions as being applicable and that the stowage codes that were inadvertently omitted would not apply. For example, special provision “53” requires packages to display a subsidiary risk label “EXPLOSIVE” along with the subsidiary hazard indicated in the shipping description. If “53” were to remain in column (7) for the PG III entry of “Hexamethylenediamine solution”—which is a corrosive material that does not have an explosive hazard—persons would be mischaracterizing the hazard for the material.

Additionally, in final rule HM-2150, PHMSA inadvertently omitted stowage codes “53” and “58” for the entry “UN1788, Hydrobromic acid, *with not more than 49 percent hydrobromic acid.*” PHMSA had made numerous changes to the stowage codes assigned to hazardous materials in the §172.101 HMT for consistency with the International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code for regulation of hazardous material transported by vessel including for the companion entry “UN1788, Hydrobromic acid, *with more than 49 percent hydrobromic acid.*” The IMDG Code Dangerous Goods List has just one table entry for “UN1788, Hydrobromic acid,” but PHMSA splits it into two hazardous materials descriptions because of varying safety measures dependent on the mode of transport. For instance, “UN1788, Hydrobromic acid, *with more than 49 percent hydrobromic acid,*” is forbidden for transport by air. PHMSA attempted to add the respective stowage codes to column (10B) of the §172.101 HMT to the “not more than” entry of UN1788 but inadvertently omitted the “not” from the hazardous materials description effectively making the changes apply to the “more than” entry of UN1788. PHMSA also inadvertently omitted stowage code “8” in the process. If these errors remain uncorrected, readers may misinterpret the provisions that apply to the “more than” entry as now applying to the “not more than” entry and that the missing stowage codes would not apply when transporting this material. To meet the intent of HM-260B to enhance accuracy and reduce misunderstandings of the HMR, PHMSA is correcting these errors in this notice.

Reference/Link

The link below will allow you to view/print this Final Rule Correction.

<https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2023-01-25/pdf/2023-01327.pdf>

K. DOT Fall 2022 Unified Regulatory Agenda; Regulatory Plan

Agency

Department of Transportation (DOT)

Dates

Published Date: 01/04/2023

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Summary

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Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration - Final Rule Stage
1. Incorporation by Reference; North American Standard Out-of-Service Criteria; Hazardous Materials Safety Permits - 2126-AC48
2. Definition of Tank Vehicle Used for Determining the Commercial Driver's License Endorsement Requirement - 2126-AB61
Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration - Proposed Rule Stage
1. Fees for the Unified Carrier Registration Plan and Agreement - 2126-AC62
2. Parts and Accessories Necessary for Safe Operation; Electronic Stability Control - 2126-AC59
3. Unique Electronic Identification of Commercial Motor Vehicles - 2126-AC54
4. Automatic Emergency Braking Systems - 2126-AC49
5. Amendments to the Commercial Driver's License (CDL) Requirements; Increased Flexibility for Testing and for Drivers After Passing the Skills Test - 2126-AC46
6. Safe Integration of Automated Driving Systems-Equipped Commercial Motor Vehicles - 2126-AC17
7. Heavy Vehicle Speed Limiters - 2126-AB63
Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration - Pre-Rule Stage
1. Safety Fitness Procedures - 2126-AC52
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration - Proposed Rule Stage
1. Hazardous Materials: Harmonization With International Standards - 2137-AF57
2. Pipeline Safety: Oil Spill Response Plans, Accident Notifications, Inspections and Investigations and other Miscellaneous Pipeline Safety Changes - 2137-AF37
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration - Pre-Rule Stage

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| 1. Hazardous Materials: Regulatory Reform Initiatives and Reducing Unnecessary Burdens - 2137-AF47 |
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Reference/Link

The link below will allow you to view/print this Regulatory Plan.

https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/eAgendaMain?operation=OPERATION_GET_AGENCY_RULE_LIST¤tPub=true&agencyCode=&showStage=active&agencyCd=2100&csrf_token=1158C51D45339C197B30936B99FF8484D0D91848601EED5B4EB4C6448D46005ACBB1FCEB89B566352DFF67DDAE731C5D9E66

L. Application of Instance-by-Instance Penalty Adjustments; Memorandum

Agency

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)

Dates

Published Date: 01/26/2023

Effective Date: 03/27/2023

Summary

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has released a memorandum to provide guidance to Regional and Area Offices when issuing Instance-By-Instance (IBI) citations for high-gravity serious violations of OSHA standards specific to the following:

- falls,
- trenching,
- machine guarding,
- respiratory protection,
- permit required confined spaces
- lockout tagout, and
- other-than-serious violations of OSHA standards specific to recordkeeping.

Instance-by-instance penalty adjustments can be used to cite and assess penalties for each instance of a workplace health & safety violation separately.

Regional Administrators and Area Directors have discretion to apply IBI penalty adjustments in appropriate cases to achieve a deterrent effect. Currently, IBI policy applies only to willful citations, meaning OSHA concluded the employer was aware of a danger but didn't act to prevent it.

This new Instance-by-Instance Penalty Adjustments policy outlined in this memorandum will become effective 60 days from the date of issuance of this memorandum.

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The decisions to issue instance-by-instance violations will have to be reviewed by an OSHA regional administrator and the Office of the Solicitor before a citation is issued.

Reference/Link

The link below will allow you to view/print this Memorandum.

<https://www.osha.gov/memos/2023-01-26/application-of-instance-by-instance-penalty-adjustments>

M. OSHA Fall 2022 Unified Regulatory Agenda; Regulatory Plan

Agency

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)

Dates

Published Date: 01/04/2023

Summary

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Publishes a semi-annual regulatory agenda twice per year. The semi-annual regulatory agenda describes a broad universe of regulatory activities that are under development or review. Following are the waste-related topics applicable to Veolia operations.

Occupational Safety and Health Administration - Final Rule Stage
1. Improve Tracking of Workplace Injuries and Illnesses - 1218-AD40
2. Update to the Hazard Communication Standard - 1218-AC93
Occupational Safety and Health Administration - Proposed Rule Stage
1. Occupational Exposure to Crystalline Silica: Revisions to Medical Surveillance Provisions for Medical Removal Protection - 1218-AD31
2. Walking Working Surfaces - 1218-AD28
3. Powered Industrial Trucks Design Standard Update - 1218-AD26
4. Lock-Out/Tag-Out Update - 1218-AD00
5. Emergency Response - 1218-AC91

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Occupational Safety and Health Administration - Pre-Rule Stage
1. Blood Lead Level for Medical Removal - 1218-AD10
2. Process Safety Management and Prevention of Major Chemical Accidents - 1218-AC82

Reference/Link

The link below will allow you to view/print this Regulatory Plan.

https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/eAgendaMain?operation=OPERATION_GET_AGENCY_RULE_LIST¤tPub=true&agencyCode=&showStage=active&agencyCd=1200&csrf_token=1158C51D45339C197B30936B99FF8484D0D91848601EED5B4EB4C6448D46005ACBB1FCEB89B566352DFF67DDAE731C5D9E66