CALL CENTER QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

RCRA

1. Contractors as Cogenerators of Universal Waste Lamps

An elementary school is in the process of remodeling and is replacing its light fixtures with more energy-efficient lamps. This process will generate more than 5,000 kg of spent hazardous waste lamps that will be subject to the universal waste management standards in 40 CFR Part 273. If the school hires a contractor to remove the spent hazardous lamps, who is required to comply with the universal waste standards in Part 273?

Both the school and the contractor will be subject to the universal waste handler standards in Part 273 because they would both be considered universal waste handlers. A universal waste handler is defined as a generator of universal waste or the owner or operator of a facility that receives universal waste from other universal waste handlers (§273.9). A generator is any person, by site, whose act or process produces hazardous waste or whose act first causes a hazardous waste to become subject to regulation (§273.9). In this case, the school used the lamps and made the determination to discard them and is thus a generator. The contractor that actually removes the universal waste lamps from service is considered a handler and generator of the waste making the school and the contractor cogenerators (64 <u>FR</u> 36466, 36474; July 6, 1999). As cogenerators, both the school and the contractor will be jointly and severally liable as universal waste handlers. EPA recommends that when two or more parties meet the definition of generator they should mutually agree to have one party perform the generator duties (45 FR 72024, 72026;

October 30, 1980). The generator duties in this case are those required of a large quantity handler of universal waste in Part 273, Subpart C, which apply to universal waste handlers accumulating 5,000 kilograms or more universal waste at any time (§273.9).



UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS EASTERN DIVISION

FILED

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)			APR 30 1981
-vs-)	No.	80 CR 517	Ha Stuart Cunningham, Cle United States District Cou
- A TID DAY OF THE T 37	,		K	United States District Coul

VERDICT

LAURENCE KELLY

MATTE

MAY ZI 1981

We, the jury, find the defendant, Laurence Kelly, GUILTY as charged in the Indictment.

Michael Jamek

Forepasson

Karl J. Enlandoh

Joseph S. Kepy

Joseph S. Kepy

Joseph S. Doyle

Manual Frages

Welfin Schult

We Magdalene Welson

1-30-81

UNITED STATES STRICT COURT, NORTHERN DETRICT OF ILLINOIS EASTERN DIVISION

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. Name of 1	Presiding Judge, Honorable JFS B. MORAN
Cause N	CR 517-7 Date Apr 30, 1981
Title of Cause	U.S.A. VS LAURENCE KELLY
Brief Statement of Motion	TRIAL
	The rules of this court require counsel to furnish the names of all parties entitled to notice of the entry of an order and the names and addresses of their attorneys. Please do this immediately below (separate lists may be appended).
Names and Addresses of moving counsel	
Representing	
Names and Addresses of other counsel entitled to	
notice and names of parties they represent.	
* *	
	Reserve space below for notations by minute clerk Trial held. Jury resume deliberation. Jury verdict of
So.	guilty on all counts of the indictment. Court enters
N. L. L.	judgment of guilty on all counts of the indictment.
MAY & 1 1981	Trial ends. Order cause referred to the probation
4 1111/ 4004	department for a presentence investigation. Sentencing
4 MAY 1981	set for June 11, 1981 at 1:45 p.m. Same bond to stand.

Hand this memorandum to the Clerk. Counsel will not rise to address the Court until motion has been called.