Office of Regulatory Management

Economic Review Form

Agency name	Virginia Waste Management Board
Virginia Administrative Code (VAC) Chapter citation(s)	9 VAC20-60
VAC Chapter title(s)	Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations
Action title	Annual Update 2025, Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations, 9VAC20-60
Date this document prepared	November 24, 2025
Regulatory Stage (including Issuance of Guidance Documents)	Exempt Final Action

Cost Benefit Analysis

Complete Tables 1a and 1b for all regulatory actions. You do not need to complete Table 1c if the regulatory action is required by state statute or federal statute or regulation and leaves no discretion in its implementation.

Table 1a should provide analysis for the regulatory approach you are taking. Table 1b should provide analysis for the approach of leaving the current regulations intact (i.e., no further change is implemented). Table 1c should provide analysis for at least one alternative approach. You should not limit yourself to one alternative, however, and can add additional charts as needed.

Report both direct and indirect costs and benefits that can be monetized in Boxes 1 and 2. Report direct and indirect costs and benefits that cannot be monetized in Box 4. See the ORM Regulatory Economic Analysis Manual for additional guidance.

Agency Note: This is a final exempt regulatory action necessary only to conform to changes in federal regulations. Therefore, Table 1c is not required and has been removed.

Table 1a: Costs and Benefits of the Proposed Changes (Primary Option)

(1) Direct & Indirect Costs & Benefits (Monetized)	**Note: Hazardous waste is a solid waste that is ignitable, corrosive, reactive, toxic or acutely toxic. A waste can be a hazardous waste because it exhibits a characteristic of hazardous waste, or because that waste has been specifically listed in the regulations as a hazardous waste. It is a generator's responsibility to determine if his waste is hazardous, and to manage that hazardous waste from "cradle to grave." Hazardous waste is regulated under the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Subtitle C. This final exempt regulatory action is necessary to maintain consistency between federal requirements and Virginia's Hazardous Waste Management Regulations, which allows Virginia to maintain its status as a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)-authorized state. This allows Virginia to maintain authorization to implement national hazardous waste management programs. The regulated community benefits from having local access to regulators (as opposed to having to go to federal regulators). Consistency between federal and state regulations also reduces regulatory confusion.** **Background:** This regulatory action to conform the regulation to the updated federal requirements is necessary to allow DEQ to maintain authorization to implement the national hazardous waste management programs. The updates to the federal Code of Regulations (CFR) captured by this update include fixes to typographical errors, updates to incorrect and outdated regulatory citations, and changes in language by EPA. The practical effect of this action is three changes to maintain consistency with federal requirements: The Integrating e-Manifest with Hazardous Waste Exports and Other Manifest-Related Reports, PCB Manifest Amendments, and Technical Corrections rule was effective in all states on January 22, 2025. The rule incorporates hazardous waste export manifests into the e-Manifest system; expands the required international shipment data elements; revises the movement document requirements; integrates Exception Reports, Discrepancy Reports, and Unmanifested Waste Reports into e-

	Manifest; requires small and large quantity generators to register for access to e-Manifest to obtain their final signed manifest copies; requires entities to correct manifest data errors; and makes other technical corrections to remove obsolete requirements, correct typographical errors and establish definitions. According to EPA, State programs are required to adopt the provisions in this rule to maintain their equivalency with the Federal program. The revisions to the RCRA regulations under the Phasedown of Hydrofluorocarbons: Management of Certain Hydrofluorocarbons and Substitutes Under the American Innovation and Manufacturing Act of 2020 rule was effective in all states on December 10, 2024. This rule establishes alternative standards for ignitable spent refrigerants, that are lower flammability Hydrofluorocarbons, when “recycled for reuse”. These alternative standards were promulgated because of the lower risk of fire from the collection and recycling for reuse of these refrigerants, and the greater market value of these refrigerants. According to EPA, State programs are required to adopt the provisions in this rule to maintain their equivalency with the Federal program. The technical corrections to the Hazardous Waste Generator Improvements Rule, the Hazardous Waste Pharmaceuticals Rule, and the Definition of Solid Waste Rule finalizes five amendments that were included in the August 9, 2023, direct final rule that made technical corrections to the three rulemakings related to the generation of hazardous waste. The technical corrections will correct or clarify the regulations for generators and handlers of hazardous waste. Since the corrections are considered neither more or less stringent that the current standards authorized States are not required to adopt the rule but is it strongly urged by EPA that States do so. Adopting these rules promotes consistency and reduces confusion for the regulated community. Direct Costs: There are no direct costs associated with the adoption of this regulatory change. Because these are also federal requirements, regulated entities would have to comply with these requirements, either as administered by the federal government or Virginia. Indirect Costs: There are no indirect costs associated with the adoption of this regulatory change. Direct Benefits: This proposed change allows the Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations to maintain consistency with the federal waste management regulations at 40 CFR Parts 260 through 279. This allows Virginia to maintain its status as an EPA-authorized state, which means Virginia maintains authorization to implement national hazardous waste management programs. The regulated community benefits from

	having local access to regulators (as opposed to having to go to federal regulators). Having state-adopted regulations and having these regulations enforced at the state level gives the Commonwealth more control over what is taking place in Virginia. Indirect Benefits:. Consistency between federal and state regulations also reduces regulatory confusion.	
(2) Present Monetized Values	Direct & Indirect Costs	Direct & Indirect Benefits
	(a) $0	(b) Indeterminate, but positive.
(3) Net Monetized Benefit	Indeterminate, but positive.	
(4) Other Costs & Benefits (Non-Monetized)	$0	
(5) Information Sources	Final Rules: • Integrating e-Manifest With Hazardous Waste Exports and Other Manifest-Related Reports, PCB Manifest Amendments, and Technical Corrections - this action makes technical corrections to fix typographical errors in the e-Manifest and movement document regulations. (Publication: July 26, 2024; Effective: January 22, 2025) • Phasedown of Hydrofluorocarbons: Management of Certain Hydrofluorocarbons and Substitutes Under the American Innovation and Manufacturing Act of 2020 (Publication: October 11, 2024; Effective: December 10, 2024) • Hazardous Waste Generator Improvements Rule, the Hazardous Waste Pharmaceuticals Rule, and the Definition of Solid Waste Rule; Technical Corrections (Publication: December 11, 2024; Effective: February 10, 2025; Delayed Effective: March 21, 2025)	

Table 1b: Costs and Benefits under the Status Quo (No change to the regulation)

(1) Direct & Indirect Costs & Benefits (Monetized)	Direct Costs: The Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations would be inconsistent with the federal regulations and this would potentially jeopardize Virginia's status as an EPA-authorized state. Indirect Costs: Inconsistency between federal and state regulations could create regulatory confusion.

	Direct Benefits: There are no direct benefits to maintaining the status quo. Indirect Benefits: There are no indirect benefits to maintaining the status quo.	
(2) Present Monetized Values	Direct & Indirect Costs	Direct & Indirect Benefits
	(a) Indeterminate, but negative.	(b) $0
(3) Net Monetized Benefit	Indeterminate but negative.	
(4) Other Costs & Benefits (Non-Monetized)	$0	
(5) Information Sources	See Table 1a.	

Impact on Local Partners

Use this chart to describe impacts on local partners. See Part 8 of the ORM Cost Impact Analysis Guidance for additional guidance.

Table 2: Impact on Local Partners

(1) Direct & Indirect Costs & Benefits (Monetized)	Direct Costs: There are no unique direct costs to local partners. See Table 1a. Indirect Costs: There are no unique indirect costs to local partners. See Table 1a. Direct Benefits: There are no unique direct benefits to local partners. See Table 1a. Indirect Benefits: There are no unique indirect benefits to local partners. See Table 1a.	
(2) Present Monetized Values	Direct & Indirect Costs	Direct & Indirect Benefits
	(a) See Table 1a.	(b) See Table 1a.

(3) Other Costs & Benefits (Non-Monetized)	See Table 1a.
(4) Assistance	Not applicable.
(5) Information Sources	See Table 1a.

Impacts on Families

Use this chart to describe impacts on families. See Part 8 of the ORM Cost Impact Analysis Guidance for additional guidance.

Table 3: Impact on Families

(1) Direct & Indirect Costs & Benefits (Monetized)	Direct Costs: Families are not affected by this action. Household hazardous waste is not regulated under the hazardous waste regulations. Indirect Costs: Families are not affected by this action. Household hazardous waste is not regulated under the hazardous waste regulations. Direct Benefits: Families are not affected by this action. Household hazardous waste is not regulated under the hazardous waste regulations. Indirect Benefits: Families are not affected by this action. Household hazardous waste is not regulated under the hazardous waste regulations.	
(2) Present Monetized Values	Direct & Indirect Costs	Direct & Indirect Benefits
	(a) Not applicable.	(b) Not applicable.
(3) Other Costs & Benefits (Non-Monetized)	Not applicable.	
(4) Information Sources	Not applicable.	

Impacts on Small Businesses

Use this chart to describe impacts on small businesses. See Part 8 of the ORM Cost Impact Analysis Guidance for additional guidance.

Table 4: Impact on Small Businesses

(1) Direct & Indirect Costs & Benefits (Monetized)	Direct Costs: There are no unique direct costs to small businesses. See Table 1a. Indirect Costs: There are no unique indirect costs to small businesses. See Table 1a. Direct Benefits: There are no direct benefits to small businesses. See Table 1a. Indirect Benefits: There are no unique benefits to small businesses. See Table 1a.	
(2) Present Monetized Values	Direct & Indirect Costs	Direct & Indirect Benefits
	(a) See Table 1a.	(b) See Table 1a.
(3) Other Costs & Benefits (Non-Monetized)	See Table 1a.	
(4) Alternatives	Not applicable.	
(5) Information Sources	See Table 1a.	

<u>Changes to Number of Regulatory Requirements</u>

Table 5: Regulatory Reduction

For each individual action, please fill out the appropriate chart to reflect any change in regulatory requirements, costs, regulatory stringency, or the overall length of any guidance documents.

Change in Regulatory Requirements

VAC Section(s) Involved*	Authority of Change	Initial Count	Additions	Subtractions	Total Net Change in Requirements
9VAC20-60-18	**(M/A):**	**0**	N/A	N/A	0
	(D/A):	**0**	N/A	N/A	0
	(M/R):	**0**	N/A	N/A	0
	(D/R):	**0**	N/A	N/A	0
					(M/A):0

	Grand Total of Changes in Requirements:	**(D/A): 0**
		(M/R):0
		(D/R): 0

Key:
Please use the following coding if change is mandatory or discretionary and whether it affects externally regulated parties or only the agency itself:
(M/A): Mandatory requirements mandated by federal and/or state statute affecting the agency itself
(D/A): Discretionary requirements affecting agency itself
(M/R): Mandatory requirements mandated by federal and/or state statute affecting external parties, including other agencies
(D/R): Discretionary requirements affecting external parties, including other agencies

Cost Reductions or Increases (if applicable)

VAC Section(s) Involved*	Description of Regulatory Requirement	Initial Cost	New Cost	Overall Cost Savings/Increases
Not applicable.				

Other Decreases or Increases in Regulatory Stringency (if applicable)

VAC Section(s) Involved*	Description of Regulatory Change	Overview of How It Reduces or Increases Regulatory Burden
Not applicable		

Length of Guidance Documents (only applicable if guidance document is being revised)

Title of Guidance Document	Original Word Count	New Word Count	Net Change in Word Count
Not applicable			

*If the agency is modifying a guidance document that has regulatory requirements, it should report any change in requirements in the appropriate chart(s).