At the start of 2022, Oregon implemented two new state adopted rules that incorporate the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency hazardous waste export and import rules. EPA’s annual export reports show U.S. facilities exported approximately 52,000 shipments and one million tons of hazardous waste. EPA also tracks hazardous waste imports to the United States; however, less information is known about the types and overall quantities of waste before this rule. This fact sheet describes the new export and import rules in more detail.

### Key Benefits

- **EPA estimates $2,098 cost savings in filing annual paperwork electronically per shipper.**
- **Increases efficiency in tracking hazardous waste transportation and disposition of individual shipments.**
- **Consolidates and streamlines regulations to minimize burden where possible.**
- **Increases sharing of hazardous waste import and export data with the public and individual waste exporters and importers.**

### Export and Import Rule Adoption

The movement of hazardous waste out of and into the United States for recovery or disposal represents about one percent of all U.S. hazardous waste shipments. EPA adopted two rules to provide better protection to human health and the environment by providing increased transparency, data sharing and more efficient compliance monitoring for international shipments. Oregon adopted two new rules on November 17, 2021:

- **2016 Imports and Exports of Hazardous Waste Revisions.**
- **2017 Confidentiality Determinations for Hazardous Waste Export and Import Documents.**

The final rules establish:

- Improved export and import shipment tracking.
- One consolidated and streamlined set of requirements applying to all imports and exports.
- Mandatory electronic reporting to EPA.
- Associates consent to export documentation to U.S. Customs and Border Protection.
- Mandatory EPA identification numbers for all small quantity and large quantity hazardous waste exporters and importers.
- Limitation on shipments of hazardous waste samples greater than 25 kilograms or about 55 pounds.

Last updated: March 2022
Oregon’s role
The U.S. government administers the export and import requirements as a matter of foreign policy. These rules took effect nationally on December 31, 2016, and June 26, 2018, amending requirements. Oregon adopted these two rules to maintain national consistency with the federal program.

Who is affected?
- Anyone who exports, imports, and arranges for export and import of hazardous waste for recycling or disposal. Covered materials include universal waste, spent lead acid batteries, cathode ray tubes, industrial ethyl alcohol for reclamation or disposal, hazardous waste samples greater than 25 kilograms for waste characterization or treatability, and hazardous waste recyclable materials shipped for precious metals recovery.
- All recycling and disposal facilities that receive imports of hazardous waste recycling or disposal.
- Anyone who exports or arranges to export conditionally excluded CRTs shipped for recycling.

Want to learn more about these rules?
- Complete requirements for importers and exporters can be found on EPA’s website at: epa.gov/importing-exporting.
- Oregon Administrative Rules 340-100-0002 and -0002(2).

For details of each rule, visit EPA’s links below:

Have questions?
DEQ has made it easy for you to get your questions answered. To learn more and request free, nonregulatory technical assistance, please visit oregon.gov/deq/Hazards-and-Cleanup

Alternate formats
DEQ can provide documents in an alternate format or in a language other than English upon request. Call DEQ at 800-452-4011 or email deqinfo@deq.oregon.gov.