Implementing the Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest Establishment Act (e-Manifest)

Program Update
December 2015



Welcome to EPA's Webinar on e-Manifest!

Phone lines are muted.

Webinar recording.

Webinar questions process.

EPA Speaker Introductions.



Webinar Overview

- e-Manifest Benefits
- History, Background, and e-Manifest Act Highlights
- Regulatory Update/Progress
- Advisory Board Update/Progress
- Technical Architecture and Planning
- System Development Update/Progress
- Acquisition
- High Level Schedule
- Q&A
- Ongoing Communications & Outreach



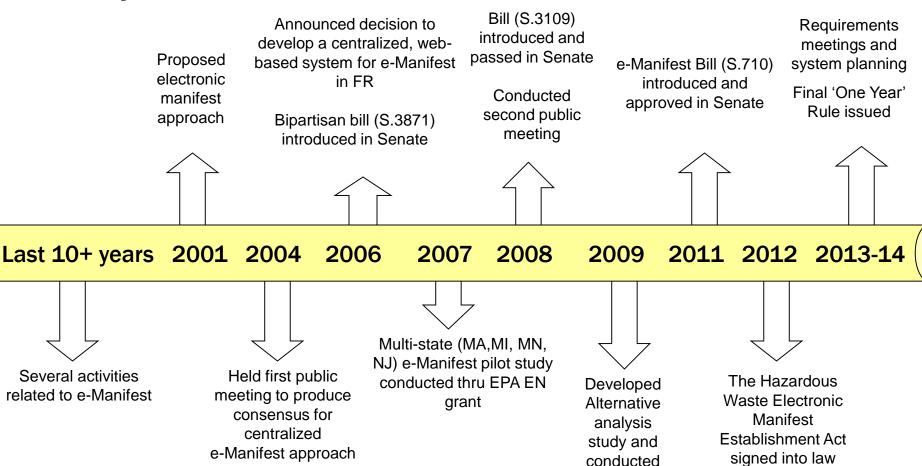
Benefits

- EPA estimates the national e-Manifest system will ultimately reduce the burden associated with preparing shipping manifests by between 300,000 and 700,000 hours.
- Result in cost savings of more than \$75 million per year for states and industry.
- The e-Manifest system will:
 - Significantly improve access to higher quality and more timely waste shipment data.
 - Empower communities through increased transparency.
 - Provide more accurate information on completed waste shipments and management trends.



webinars

History of e-Manifest





e-Manifest Background

- The current paper-based hazardous waste manifest system
 - Set of forms, procedures designed to track hazardous waste shipments from "cradle-to-grave."
 - Records information on types, quantities, hazmat description, and routing
 - 6-copy form must be completed, physically carried, signed, filed, and mailed
 - Manifest satisfies both EPA's and DOT's requirements for a shipping document.
- Primary External Stakeholders
 - Hazardous waste industry handlers (small and large generators, transporters, TSDFs, brokers).
 - Hazardous waste industry IT staff.
 - State/tribal RCRA/Hazardous waste program staff.
 - State/tribal IT staff.
 - U.S. Department of Transportation.



e-Manifest Act Highlights

- "Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest Establishment Act" enacted October 2012.
- Directs EPA to establish (and own) a national hazardous waste electronic manifest tracking system.
 - Requires manifests to be sent to and managed in the new EPA system
 - Covers all federal and state wastes subject to manifest.
 - Includes collection of electronic and paper manifests.
 - Use of electronic manifests is optional for users.
 - No requirement to submit manifests to EPA previously.
- Authorizes EPA to charge a user fee for all hazardous waste handlers that use this new system
 - User fees will offset system development, and operations & maintenance costs.



e-Manifest Act Highlights

- Act directs EPA to issue implementing regulations within 1 yr of enactment
 - EPA responded in Feb. 2014 with "1-Year Rule" to authorize electronic manifest use.
 - Electronic manifests used in accordance with rule are legal equivalent of paper manifests.
 - Codifies scope provisions of Act and requirements for consistent implementation in states.
 - Requires submission of final TSDF copy of any paper manifests for data processing.
- User Fee regulation is a distinct regulation now under development rule will establish the parameters for fee collection that will fund the e-Manifest system.
- Act directs EPA to establish a 9-member Advisory Board (FACA committee)
 - Includes EPA Chair, 2 IT experts, 3 users from industry, and 3 state program reps.
 - Purpose: to make recommendations on system effectiveness and user fees.
- Act provides measures of effective System Performance:
 - Meets the needs of the user community including States that rely on data.
 - Attracts sufficient user participation and service fee revenues to ensure the viability of the system.
 - Decreases the administrative burden on the user community.



Regulatory Development, User Fee Rule

- EPA workgroup has been working closely with state and industry users as well as other stakeholders in developing a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPR).
- The User Fee Proposed Rule is now completing its Final Agency Review (FAR).
 - Final phase of internal development at EPA.
 - OMB Review is next milestone and final step before publication.
- Major questions the proposed regulation will answer:
 - What model or formula will we use to calculate fees?
 - Which e-Manifest "users" will be charged fees?
 - Will fees be transaction based or have some other basis?
 - What is the most efficient fee collection point in the business process?
 - Are there transactions that warrant a fee premium?
 - What collection and payment methods will be used?
 - How to address fee "trajectory" and fee schedule revisions?
 - What sanctions for non- or late payment?



User Fee Rule Principles

- Keep the fee structure as simple as possible.
- Accomplish full cost recovery.
- Act's definition of "user" likely precludes charging states or the public fees for their access to manifest data.
- Fee system should not disrupt industry relationships with generators and their activities as manifest service providers.
- Fee schedule should reinforce message that electronic manifests are preferred
- Fee trajectory factors (e.g., CPI) should be built into initial fee system.



Regulatory Development, User Fee Rule

- Proposed Fee Rule will set out fee setting methodology for comment.
 - Proposed formula showing how program costs will be allocated to manifests.
 - Differential fees likely based on manifest type (electronic vs. paper) & how submitted.
- NPR to be published for comment by spring 2016.
- Final rule will announce initial fee schedule and announce date system will be implemented.
 - Fee schedules will be thereafter published to program web site, not codified in rule.
- Goal: Issue Final Fee Rule approximately 90 days prior to system implementation/deployment.



e-Manifest Advisory Board

- 9 member e-Manifest Advisory Board (Federal Advisory Committee Act FACA).
- Administrator (or designee) Chair, 3 state personnel, 3 users of the system, 2 IT professionals.
- Purpose is to make recommendations on system effectiveness and user fees.
- Filed FACA Charter with congress August 2015.
- Board selection process still underway expect announcement after the new year.
- First Board meeting likely spring 2016.



Assumptions for e-Manifest Technical Architecture

- Must not hinder the commercial transaction and chain of custody process.
- Every signature must be CROMERR (Cross Media Electronic Reporting Rule) compliant
 - Implementation must be as practical and cost-effective as possible for user community.
- Leverage EPA Shared Services, specifically CDX for CROMERR and non-CROMERR functions.
- As per "One year" rule preamble, digitized and witnessed signature must be considered (in addition to standard CROMERR options).



Technical Planning Overview

Digital Signature Exploration

Conducted exploratory meeting with signature application and pad vendors

Stakeholder Meetings

Conducted 15 user meetings with industry and state stakeholders

Use Case Definition

Identified e-Manifest business process areas to frame analysis

Enterprise Service Analysis

Analyzed EPA Enterprise Services for potential inclusion in e-Manifest Technical Architecture

CROMERR Analysis

Analyzed implementation of use cases for CROMERR compliance

Architecture Planning

Formalized technical & service assumptions and incorporated into Architecture & Hosting Strategy

Strategy for State and Industry Integration

Created business and technical process documentation detailing specific e-Manifest use cases



Conceptual Technical Architecture

Architecture is serviceoriented, allowing e-Manifest to easily leverage EPA shared services

- e-Manifest Web-Based
 System provides a single
 point of entry for web,
 mobile and services-based
 submissions
- e-Manifest utilizes appropriate
 CDX services on back-end
- Simplifies integration with a broad set of EPA, state and industry technologies and systems

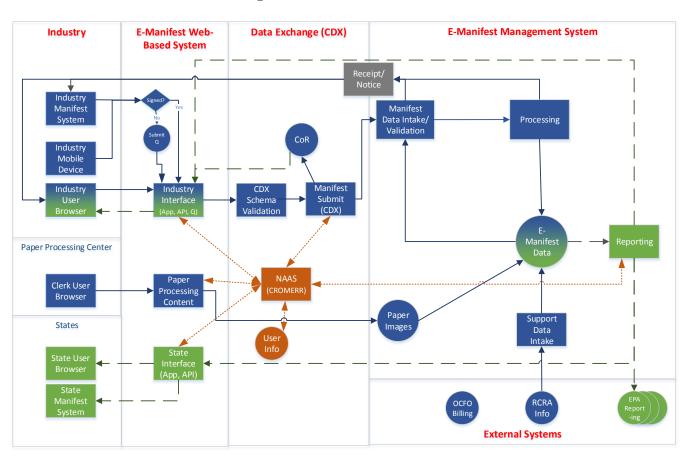
- 4 ways to manage manifests in e-Manifest
- Paper: Paper processing center
- Web-Based System: Industry user accessing the web-based system in an industry browser
- System to System: Industry system accessing industry interface API
- Mobile App: Industry mobile device runs e-Manifest app locally

CDX is used for registration, data exchange, signature, and COR management

- e-Manifest user profiles persisted in NAAS
- NAAS is used for authentication and authorization
- Inbound data flows through CDX
- CDX is used for pin/password signature
- COR managed and accessed using CDX services
- Service impact of digitized under consideration



Conceptual Architecture





System Development Strategy

- Using lean start-up product development strategies with agile, user-centered software design/development methodologies i.e.
 - Starting small and evolving in to a minimum viable product (MVP).
 - Address uncertainties from architecture planning work, and engage early with users and stakeholders.
 - Bring down the cost of current and future development by addressing risk upfront and insuring that the work being completed brings actual value to stakeholders and users.
 - Modular development practices.
 - Continuous improvement, using iterative processes, and regular engagement with users and stakeholders throughout the life of the program.
 - Code and progress are open source.
- User-centered design/development is underway.
 - Smale scale demonstration phase.
 - Actively engaged with GSA's 18F and industry/state users in the early phases of development, and creation of development platform and hosting environment.
 - Will expand to all/every user type over time (e.g. states with no systems, large and small generators etc. etc.)



Current Work

- EPA is currently completing (through approximately March/April 2016) initial e-Manifest functionality. Currently the team is working with the GSA group 18F and will be working with EPA's CDX contract.
 - Goals of the March/April Release
 - To have a system where users can voluntarily submit live data to our preproduction pre-fee rule environment.
 - By submitting live data voluntarily, users will help development in many ways.
 - The team will be able to better assess initial fees.
 - Improve future BR (biennial reporting) integration.
 - Potentially provide input on the 2017 BR.
 - Provide our developers with technical direction that is based on facts.
 - Showcase a set of e-Manifest APIs that allow a hazardous waste receiver to electronically sign a manifest, and have the COR (copy of record) electronically distributed to all handlers.



Current Work

Functionality to be delivered through March/April 2016

- EPA is focusing on the areas affecting the most manifests and the least amount of users first. For example, by rule all manifests must come to EPA from the TSDFs.
- The March/April version will contain major features of a minimally viable product e.g.
 - 1) TSDF receiving staff will be able to upload manifest data as received and electronically sign it using a CROMERR electronic signature (Password and second factor or digitized handwritten stylus/pen signature).
 - 2) TSDF users will be able to electronically update previously submitted manifest records.
 - 3) TSDF users will be able to upload a scan of a manifest for data entry.
 - 4) Provide initial data access and reporting tools to the user community.
 - 5) Electronic and Paper Manifests for a site will be accessible to authorized users.
 - 6) Continue to develop avenues for quality data through the use of shared services and reference data management.
 - 7) Appropriate security infrastructure.
 - 8) Basic role based user registration.



Acquisition Strategy

- The agency will utilize modular contracting strategies.
- Aligns with the iterative development approach and minimizes costs by breaking investments into smaller components.
- Will drive more competition, and allow smaller businesses to compete more easily.
- The EPA will engage multiple vendor teams and services with specialized capabilities to cost effectively evolve the system from beginning to a mature product.



Schedule Moving Forward – EPA's Major Milestones

- September 2015

 initial system functionality completed.
- Winter of 2016 minimal viable product development.
 - Begin receiving live data from TSDFs.
- Spring through fall of 2016 early full scale development.
- Fall of 2016 through winter of 2017 rolling iterative releases/testing of system.
- Spring of 2018 national deployment (collecting user fees).
- User fee regulatory development process completed (i.e. final rule) no later than 90 days prior to system online-deployment date.



Questions and Answers



Ongoing Communications & Outreach

- Follow our progress and/or submit input or questions through:
 - Our demonstration site: https://e-manifest.18f.gov/
 - Trello board: https://trello.com/b/0geMlbgF/epa-emanifest
 - Submit input/questions to <u>eManifest@epa.gov</u>
 - To subscribe to the ListServ send a blank message to: <u>eManifest-subscribe@lists.epa.gov</u>
- For more information on EPA's Manifest Program: http://www.epa.gov/osw/hazard/transportation/manifest/e-man.htm
- Or if you prefer to discuss please contact:
 - Tony Raia (w)703-308-8577 (m) 202-567-1647 <u>raia.anthony@epa.gov</u> or
 - Stephen Donnelly (w)703-308-7294 <u>donnelly.stephen@epa.gov</u>