Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Division of Hazardous Waste Management

2010

Notification of Regulated Waste Activity Booklet

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Notification of Regulated Waste Activity Booklet
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Introduction

Notification of Regulated Waste Activity

Instructions and Form

This booklet is designed to help you determine if you are subject to requirements under the state's regulated waste laws for notifying the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) of your regulated waste activities. Regulated wastes are hazardous wastes as defined by Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Chapter 3745-51, universal wastes as defined by OAC Chapter 3745-273, and used oil as defined by OAC Chapter 3745-279.

The instructions contained in this booklet will assist you in obtaining an EPA Identification (ID) Number by completing and submitting EPA Form 9029 for initial notifications or in revising your notification of regulated waste activity information if you are required to submit a subsequent notification. If you are regulated but do not comply with the state's regulated waste notification requirements, you may be subject to civil penalties.

Note: *Although this booklet contains information and instructions for completing an EPA Form 9029, it should not be considered a substitute for OAC regulations. Rather, this booklet serves as a supplement to the regulations and provides additional information not contained in OAC regulations. As a handler of regulated wastes, you are responsible for learning and complying with all the requirements that apply to you and your regulated waste activities.*

Other sources available to help with your questions and provide information on Ohio EPA regulations:

- **Ohio EPA Division of Hazardous Waste Management (DHWM) web site for regulated waste rules:** http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dhwm/laws_regs.aspx

- **Ohio EPA DHWM Regulatory Services Unit** can answer questions about Ohio's regulated waste rules**:** (614) 644-2917

- **Ohio EPA's Answer Place**, a searchable database where you can find answers to frequently asked questions, or submit questions for agency personnel to answer: http://ohioepa.custhelp.com/cgi-bin/ohioepa.cfg/php/enduser/std_alp.php?p_sid=-KQsHGWj

- **U.S. EPA RCRA Online:** This is a searchable database designed to enable users to locate documents, including publications and other outreach materials that cover a wide range of RCRA issues and topics. http://www.epa.gov/epawaste/inforesources/online/index.htm

- **U.S. EPA web site for RCRA regulations:** This website has a list of quick links that enable you to find information about federal RCRA regulations. http://www.epa.gov/regulations/laws/rcra.html

- **Compliance Assistance Centers:** U. S. EPA has sponsored partnerships with industry, academic institutions, environmental groups, and other agencies to launch sector-specific Compliance Assistance Centers (Centers). Each Center addresses real world issues in understandable language for you to understand Federal environmental requirements and how to save money through pollution prevention techniques. Visit the Compliance Assistance Centers at: http://www.assistancecenters.net

- **U. S. EPA National Compliance Assistance Clearinghouse:** The Clearinghouse is a comprehensive source of compliance assistance information and resources. Use web links to Federal, State, local, and other compliance assistance providers to find the tools you need. Visit the Clearinghouse at: http://www.epa.gov/clearinghouse

- **U.S. EPA Small Business Ombudsman Office:** 1-800-368-5888

- **Your Trade Association**

When do You File an Initial Notification?

If you do not currently have an EPA Identification Number and you handle regulated waste, you must submit an initial notification. Please refer to information contained in this booklet to help you determine whether you handle a regulated waste, whether any exemptions or exclusions apply to you, and how you should file EPA Form 9029. Circumstances under which you should submit an initial notification include:

1. If you generate, transport, treat, store, or dispose of regulated wastes. Refer to Section 1 for further information and a description of exclusions or exemptions; or

2. If you recycle hazardous wastes. (Recyclable materials are defined as hazardous wastes that are recycled.) The recycling process itself is exempt from regulation, but you must notify Ohio EPA and obtain an EPA ID Number prior to recycling recyclable materials. Refer to Section 1 for further information and a description of exemptions; or

3. If you are a large quantity handler of universal waste. Refer to Section 2 for further information and a description of exemptions. (Notification is required for people who have not previously notified Ohio EPA of their regulated waste activities or who have not already sent a notification to Ohio EPA as required by OAC rule 3745-273-32); or

4. If you transport, process, re-refine, burn, or market off-specification used oil for energy recovery. Refer to Section 3 for further information and for a description of exemptions. (Notification is required for people who have not previously notified Ohio EPA of their regulated waste activities or have not notified under OAC Chapter 3745-279 or under 40 CFR Part 266, Subpart E, which was replaced by 40 CFR Part 279.)

5. If you are an eligible academic entity opting into OAC rules 3745-52-200 through 3745-52-216 for managing laboratory hazardous wastes and you have never before submitted site identification information.

6. If your business moves to another location and you are still conducting activities regulated under Subtitle C.

When do You File a Subsequent Notification?

Even if you have previously submitted an initial notification and have received an EPA ID Number, you may be required to submit a subsequent notification. Please refer to Sections 1 through 3 and 5 of this booklet for information on when and how to complete a subsequent notification. In general, you should submit a subsequent notification under the following circumstances:

1. If the contact (or contact information) for your site changes; or

2. If the name and/or ownership of your site changes; or

3. If an additional owner has been added or replaced since you submitted your initial notification; or

4. If the type of RCRA Subtitle C activity you conduct changes.

5. If you have previously submitted site identification information and are an eligible academic entity opting into or withdrawing from OAC rules 3745-52-200 through 3745-52-216 for managing laboratory hazardous wastes, you must use this form to notify Ohio EPA.

What if You Move or Go Out of Business?

If your business moves to another location or no longer generates regulated waste you must notify Ohio EPA in writing to deactivate the existing EPA ID Number. EPA ID Numbers are site-specific which means they are assigned to the site location rather than the facility. If your business moves and will still generate regulated waste, you must complete a new EPA Form 9029 to apply for a number at the new location.

Companies requesting deactivation may be subject to the Cessation of Regulated Operations Program (CRO). Information on CRO can be found on Ohio EPA's web page: www.epa.ohio.gov/dhwm/cessation_operations.aspx. If you have any questions about the CRO Program, contact our office at (614) 644-2917.

How to Determine if You Must Notify Ohio EPA of Your Regulated Hazardous Waste Activities

All persons who generate, transport, recycle, treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste are required to notify Ohio EPA of their hazardous waste activities. These persons must obtain an EPA ID Number unless their waste has been excluded from regulation or their hazardous waste has been exempted as outlined below. These respective notification requirements are found in OAC Chapters 3745-51, 3745-52, 3745-53, 3745-54, 374555, 3745-56, 3745-65-59 and 3745-58.

In addition to the discussion below, you will need to refer to OAC Chapter 3745-51 to help you determine if the waste you handle is both a solid waste and a hazardous waste that is regulated under the state's hazardous waste laws. After reading these instructions, if you still need help in making this determination contact the Division of Hazardous Waste Management's Regulatory Services Unit at (614) 644-2917.
To determine if you handle a waste that is also a hazardous waste and regulated under the state's hazardous waste laws, ask yourself the following questions.

Do I Handle a Waste?

OAC rule 3745-51-02 defines "waste" as any discarded material that is not excluded by paragraph (A) of OAC rule 3745-51-04 or that is not excluded by the variance granted by OAC rules 3745-50-311 and 3745-50-312. A discarded material is any material which is:

1. Abandoned, as explained by OAC rule 3745-51-02(B); or

2. Recycled, as explained by OAC rule 3745-51-02(C); or

3. Considered inherently waste-like as explained by OAC rule 3745-51-02(D); or

4. A military ammunition identified as a waste in Part 266.202.

If you do not handle a waste, you do not need to notify Ohio EPA.

Has My Waste Been Excluded from the Regulations under OAC Rule 3745-51-04?

The list of general exclusions can be found in OAC rule 3745-51-04. If the waste that you handle has been excluded, either by rule or special variance, then you do not need to notify Ohio EPA for that waste. If your waste was not excluded from regulation, you need to determine if it is a hazardous waste that Ohio EPA regulates. Ohio EPA regulates a waste as hazardous waste in two ways:

1. By specifically listing the waste as a hazardous waste and assigning it a unique EPA Hazardous Waste Code Number; or

2. By regulating it because it possesses any of four hazardous waste characteristics and assigning it a generic EPA Hazardous Waste Code Number.

Is My Waste Specifically Listed as a Hazardous Waste?

OAC rules 3745-51-30 through 33 identify certain wastes that Ohio EPA has specifically listed as hazardous. Persons who handle listed hazardous waste are subject to regulation and must notify Ohio EPA of their hazardous waste activities unless they are exempted as discussed below. Refer to these regulations to see if your waste is included as a "listed hazardous waste." If you are handling a newly regulated hazardous waste and have already notified Ohio EPA prior to that hazardous waste being regulated and already have an EPA ID Number, you do not need to submit a subsequent notification for that newly regulated hazardous waste unless otherwise required by newly adopted regulations.

Does My Waste Possess a Hazardous Characteristic?

Even if your waste is not specifically listed as a hazardous waste, it may still be hazardous because it exhibits certain hazardous characteristics. These characteristics are:

1. Ignitability;

2. Corrosivity;

3. Reactivity; and

4. Toxicity.

OAC rules 3745-51-20 through 24 explain each of the characteristics and outline the testing procedures you should use to determine if your waste meets these characteristics. Persons who handle characteristic hazardous waste that is regulated must notify Ohio EPA of their activities unless they are exempted, as discussed below. If you are handling a newly regulated hazardous waste and have already notified Ohio EPA prior to that hazardous waste being regulated **and already have an EPA ID Number,** you do not need to submit a subsequent notification for that newly regulated hazardous waste unless otherwise required by newly adopted regulations.

Has My Hazardous Waste Been Exempted from the Regulations under OAC Rules 3745-51-05 and 3745-51-06(A)(3)?

OAC rules 3745-51-05 and 3745-51-06(A)(3) list certain hazardous wastes that are not subject to Ohio EPA's hazardous waste laws. If the hazardous waste that you handle has been exempted, then you do not need to notify Ohio EPA for that hazardous waste.

How to Determine if You Must Notify Ohio EPA of Your Universal Waste Handling Activities

In accordance with OAC rules 3745-273-30 through 40, Large Quantity Handlers of Universal Waste who accumulate a total of 5,000 kilograms or more of universal wastes at any time are required to notify Ohio EPA of their universal waste activities and obtain an EPA ID Number, unless they have previously notified Ohio EPA of their hazardous waste activities. Large Quantity Handlers of Universal Waste must notify Ohio EPA of their universal waste activities and obtain an EPA ID Number before meeting or exceeding the 5,000 kilogram storage limit.

Small Quantity Handlers of Universal Waste are exempt from these notification requirements.

Note: *Please refer to the regulations in OAC Chapter 3745-273 to ensure that you are aware of all the requirements that apply to your universal waste handling activities.*

How to Determine if You Must Notify Ohio EPA of Your Used Oil Management Activities

Under OAC rules 3745-279-40 through 75, persons who transport used oil, process or re-refine used oil, burn off-specification used oil for energy recovery, or market used oil fuel, are required to notify Ohio EPA and obtain an EPA ID Number, unless they are exempt as outlined below. Off-specification used oil may be burned for energy recovery in an industrial furnace, boiler, or hazardous waste incinerator subject to regulation under OAC rule 3745-279-61.

Used oil transporters, used oil processors/re-refiners, off-specification used oil burners, and used oil fuel marketers who have an EPA ID Number, but have not previously notified Ohio EPA of their hazardous waste activities or notified under OAC Chapter 3745-279, must notify Ohio EPA to identify their used oil management activities.

Note: *Please refer to the regulations in OAC Chapter 3745-279 to ensure that you are aware of all the requirements that apply to your used oil management activities.*

Who is exempt from used oil notification requirements?

1. **Persons who burn on-specification used oil fuel:** Used oil that is to be burned for energy recovery and that meets the specification provided under OAC rule 3745-279-11 is exempt from the regulations. However, the person who first claims that the used oil meets the specification is subject to notification as a used oil fuel marketer and certain other requirements (see OAC rules 3745279-70 through 75). The burner of fuel that meets the specification in OAC rule 3745-279-11 is not required to notify.

2. **Used oil generators** are not required to notify Ohio EPA.

3. **Used oil generators operating used oil-fired space heaters:** Persons who burn only used oil that they generate (or used oil received from household do-it yourself used oil changers) in used oil-fired space heaters are exempt from the notification requirement provided that the device is vented to the outdoors and the device is not designed to have a capacity greater than 0.5 million BTU/hour.

How to Determine if You Must Notify Ohio EPA of Your Academic Laboratory Hazardous Waste Activities

The academic laboratory rules are an alternative set of generator requirements for managing laboratory hazardous waste at eligible academic entities. Generators that are eligible academic entities with laboratories may elect to opt into OAC rules 3745-52-200 through 3745-52-216 and manage their laboratory hazardous waste under these rules in lieu of 3745-52-34(C) (or 3745-51-05 for CESQGs). In order for eligible academic entities (see definition) to opt into OAC rules 3745-52-200 through 3745-52-216 or subsequently withdraw from them, they must use the Site ID Form to notify Ohio EPA. Refer to 3745-52-203 (opt in) and 3745-52-204 (withdraw).

How to File EPA Form 9029 - RCRA Subtitle C Site Identification

Initial Notifications

If you do not currently have a U.S. EPA Identification Number and you handle a regulated waste, you must submit an initial notification for your regulated waste activities. Please refer to Sections 1 through 3 of this booklet for more information on whether you must notify Ohio EPA of these regulated waste activities. You can satisfy this initial notification requirement by completing and signing the enclosed EPA Form 9029 and mailing it to Ohio EPA at the address listed on the top left corner of page 1 of the form.

Subsequent Notifications

Even if you have submitted an initial notification and have received an EPA ID Number, you may be required to submit a subsequent notification. Please refer to information contained in Sections 1 through 3 and Section 5 of this booklet for instructions on when and how to complete a subsequent notification.

How Many Forms Should I File?

A person who is subject to the hazardous waste, universal waste, or used oil management regulations under Ohio's regulated waste laws should submit one notification (Site ID Form) per site. If you manage laboratory waste under OAC rules 3745-52-200 through 3745-52-216 you should submit one notification per site (i.e., EPA ID number) using the Site ID Form. If you conduct any regulated waste activity at more than one RCRA site, you must submit a separate notification for each site.

If you only transport regulated wastes and do not generate, treat, store, or dispose of hazardous wastes; do not qualify as a large quantity handler of universal wastes; or do not process/re-refine used oil, burn off-specification used oil fuel, or market used oil fuel, you may submit one notification that covers all

activities your company conducts. This notification should be sent to the State where your company has its headquarters or principal place of business. However, if you are a transporter who also engages in one or more of the regulated waste activities listed above, you must submit a separate notification for each RCRA site using the Site ID Form.

Where Should I Send My Completed Form?

Please mail the **completed and signed** original EPA Form 9029 to:

Ohio EPA – DHWM
Regulatory and Information Services
P.O. Box 1049
Columbus, Ohio 43216-1049

For courier deliveries use:

Ohio EPA – DHWM
Regulatory and Information Services
50 W. Town Street, Suite 700
Columbus, Ohio 43215

After your completed notification is received and an EPA ID Number is assigned, you will be sent a written acknowledgment that will include your number. You should use this number on all communications with Ohio EPA regarding your regulated waste activities.

To obtain information or request additional forms, please call (614) 644-2917. The instructions and a screen-fillable Adobe Acrobat Site ID Form can be obtained on the web at:
http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dhwm/notiform.aspx.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING OUT THE RCRA SUBTITLE C SITE IDENTIFICATION (SITE ID) FORM

WHO MUST SUBMIT THIS FORM

All sites required to submit any of the following must submit the RCRA Subtitle C Site Identification (Site ID) Form:

- Initial Notification of Regulated Waste Activity
- Subsequent Notification of Regulated Waste Activity
- First RCRA Hazardous Waste Part A Permit Application
- Revised RCRA Hazardous Waste Part A Permit Application
- Hazardous Waste Annual Report
- Notification for eligible academic entities opting into or withdrawing from managing laboratory hazardous wastes pursuant to OAC rules 3745-52-200 through 3745-52-216

PURPOSE OF THIS FORM

The Site ID Form provides site-specific information about your facility and is used to obtain an EPA Identification Number. The Site ID form also provides updated information for items that have changed at your site and verifies the information for those items that remain unchanged.

HOW TO FILL OUT THIS FORM

Complete the following Site ID Form items, as applicable to your facility:

- Section 1 - your reason for submitting the form
- Section 2 - your site's EPA ID number, if this is a subsequent notification
- Section 3 - the name of your site
- Section 4 - the physical location of your site
- Section 5 - the land type of your site
- Section 6 - the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code(s) for your site
- Section 7 - the name, title, address, phone number, fax, and e-mail of a contact person at your site
- Section 8 – name, address, and phone number of the legal owner(s) and name of the operator(s) of your site
- Section 9 - your site's regulated waste activities (mark all that apply)
- Section 10 - hazardous waste codes applicable to waste generated at your site (required if Items 9.A. 1 (a-c), 4, 5, or 6 are "Yes")
- Section 11 - comments related to Sections 1-10 or any special circumstances related to the filing of the Report
- Section 12 - certification that the information you provided throughout the form is truthful, accurate, and complete.

ITEM-BY-ITEM INSTRUCTIONS

Section 1: Reason for Submittal

Place an "X" in the appropriate box(es) to indicate whether this form is your Initial Notification (i.e., this is your first time submitting site identification information to obtain an EPA Identification (ID) Number for this location); a Subsequent Notification (to update your site identification information); or a component of a First or a Revised Hazardous Waste Part A Permit Application.

- **To obtain an EPA ID Number for hazardous waste, universal waste or used oil activities (Initial notification).** If your waste activity is regulated under Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), Subtitle C, and the rules promulgated pursuant to the Act (specifically 40 CFR Parts 260–299 or OAC Chapters 3745-50 through 3745-279), you must submit this form to notify Ohio EPA of your regulated waste activities and obtain an EPA Identification Number.

- **To provide a Subsequent Notification (to update site identification information for this location).** You must use this form to submit a subsequent notification if your site already has an EPA ID number and you wish to change information (e.g., generator status, new site contact person, new owner/operator, new mailing address, updated regulated waste activity, etc.).

- **As a component of a First RCRA Hazardous Waste Part A Permit Application.** If your site is planning to treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste on-site in a unit that is not exempt from obtaining a hazardous waste permit, you must submit this form as part of the Part A permit application. Also, if the activity this site was engaged in (treatment, storage, or disposal) became newly regulated under RCRA Subtitle C, and the rules promulgated pursuant to the Act (specifically 40 CFR Parts 260-299 or OAC Chapters 3745-50 through 3745-279), you must submit this form as part of the Part A permit application.

- **As a component of a Revised RCRA Hazardous Waste Part A Permit Application.** If you must submit a revised Part A permit application to reflect changes that have occurred at your site, you must submit this form as part of your revised Part A permit application. Examples of site changes requiring a revised Part A submission include managing new wastes not identified in the first Part A submission or changes to existing waste treatment processes. When submitting a revised Part A application, please include the Amendment number in the appropriate space.

- **As a component of the Hazardous Waste Report.** If you are required to submit a Hazardous Waste Report indicating the amount of hazardous waste you generate, treat, recycle, dispose, ship off-site, or receive from off-site, you must fill out this form as part of the report. A Site ID Form submitted with a Hazardous Waste Report is equivalent to a Subsequent Notification. For more information about the Hazardous Waste Report requirements, go to the Annual Report Web page at http://epa.ohio.gov/dhwm/ann_report.aspx.

Section 2: Site EPA ID Number

Provide the 12-character EPA ID Number for this site in Section 2. If this is your Initial Notification for this site, leave this section blank.

Sections 3 and 4: Site Name and Location

Provide the legal name of your site and a complete **location** address. Give the public or commercial name of your site (i.e., the full name that commonly appears on invoices, signs, or other business documents). Please note that the address you give for Section 4, Site Location, must be a physical address, *not a post office box or route number.*

	NOTE: A new EPA ID Number is required if you change the location of your facility.

Section 5: Site Land Type

Place an "X" in the box that best describes the land type of your site. Select only one type: Private, County, District, Federal, Indian, Municipal, State, or Other. If the Land Type is Municipal but also qualifies as Indian, County, or District, choose that type instead of Municipal.

Section 6: North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code(s)

At a minimum, Box A of this section must be completed. Completing Boxes B-D is not mandatory but is recommended if applicable. Referencing the latest NAICS codes at the U.S Census Bureau's Web site http://www.census.gov/eos/www/naics/, report the 6-digit code (i.e., most specific description) available for your business; if not, use the 5-digit code. Do not enter any four (4) or less digit codes.

Box A Provide the 5 or 6-digit 2007 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code that **best** describes the primary products or services provided by your site.

Boxes B - D List other NAICS codes that describe the primary products and services provided by your site.

Section 7: Site Contact Person

Enter the name, title, business telephone number, e-mail, fax number, and mailing address of the person who should be contacted regarding the information submitted in the Site ID Form. E-mail address and fax number are optional but they provide other means by which Ohio EPA can communicate with you. If the contact person's mailing address is the same as the facility location, you can simply write "same as location" in the Street or P.O. Box entry.

Section 8: Legal Owner and Operator of the Site

This section should be used to indicate all owners and operators of this site. The Comments section or additional sheets can be used if there are multiple owners/operators to report.

Box A **Name of Site's Legal Owner:** Provide the name of your site's legal owner(s). This includes owner(s) of the building(s) and land. Please review these definitions:

Owner – The person who owns a RCRA site or part of a RCRA site. Note: This includes the owner(s) of the building(s) and/or land. This may be an individual, company, or business name. See **Person**.

Person – An individual, trust, firm, joint stock company, Federal Agency, corporation, (including a government corporation), partnership, association, State, municipality, commission, political subdivision of a State, or any interstate body.

If an additional owner has been added or a new owner has replaced the previous owner since the site's initial notification, provide information on the new owner(s).

Date Became an Owner: Indicate the year, month, and day on which the above person or entity became the owner of your site. If you are unsure of the exact date, please make an educated guess.

Owner Type: Place an "X" in the box that best describes the owner type. If the Owner Type is Municipal but also qualifies as Indian, County, or District, choose that type instead of Municipal.

Owner Address and Phone Number: Enter the owner's address, including the street or P.O. Box, city, state, country, and zip code. If the owner address is the same as the site location, you can write "same as location" in the street box and leave the other address boxes blank. Enter the owner phone number.

Box B **Name of Site's Operator:** Provide the name and address of your site's operator. Please review these definitions:

Operator – The person responsible for the overall operation of a RCRA site. Note: This is the legal entity which controls the RCRA site operation rather than the plant or site manager. This is usually a company or business name, but may be an individual. See **Person**.

Person – An individual, trust, firm, joint stock company, Federal Agency, corporation, (including a government corporation), partnership, association, State, municipality, commission, political subdivision of a State, or any interstate body.

If the operator is the same as the owner, you may write "same as owner" and leave the other boxes blank.

Date Became an Operator: Indicate the year, month, and day on which the above person became the operator of your site. If you are unsure of the exact date, please make an educated guess.

Operator Type: Place an "X" in the box that best describes the operator type. If the Operator Type is Municipal but also qualifies as Indian, County, or District, choose that type instead of Municipal.

Operator Address and Phone Number: Enter the operator's address, including the street or P.O. Box, city, state, country, and zip code. If the operator address is the same

as the site location, you can write “same as location” in the street box and leave the other address boxes blank. Enter the operator phone number.

	NOTE: A subsequent notification is required when the owner/operator of a site changes. Because an EPA ID Number is site-specific, the new owner will keep the existing EPA ID Number for that location. If the business moves to another location, the owner or operator must notify the EPA of this change. In this instance, a new EPA ID Number will be assigned because the business has changed locations.

Section 9: Type of Regulated Waste Activity

You must complete all of Section 9 as applicable to the regulated waste activities conducted at the site. A checked box means your site is currently conducting the activity. An unchecked box means your site does not conduct or no longer conducts the activity. Note that if no activity boxes are marked and the site is not undergoing closure or Corrective Action, the EPA ID Number will be inactivated.

Box A **Hazardous Waste Activities:** Mark an "X" in the appropriate box(es) to indicate which hazardous waste activities are currently being conducted at this site**.**

1. **Generator of Hazardous Waste:** If the site generates a hazardous waste that is listed in OAC rules 3745-51-31 through 3745-51-33 or is identified by one or more hazardous waste characteristic(s) contained in OAC rules 3745-51-21 through 3745-51-24, place an "X" in the appropriate box for the quantity of non-acutely hazardous waste that is generated per calendar month. *Do not mark any of the boxes in Item 1 if the site is not currently a generator.*

   a. **LQG: Large Quantity Generator**
   This site is a Large Quantity Generator if the site meets **any** of the following criteria:

   i. Generates, in any calendar month, 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs.) or more of RCRA non-acute hazardous waste; **or**
   ii. Generates, in any calendar month, or accumulated at any time, more than 1 kg (2.2 lbs.) of RCRA acute hazardous waste; or
   iii. Generates, in any calendar month, or accumulated at any time, more than 100 kg (220 lbs.) of spill cleanup material contaminated with RCRA acute hazardous waste.

   b. **SQG: Small Quantity Generator**
   This site is a SQG if, in the reporting year, the site meets **all** of the following criteria:

   i. Generates, in any calendar month, 100 kg (220 lbs.) but less than 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs.) of RCRA hazardous waste; **and**
   ii. Does not generate, in any calendar month, or accumulate at any time, more than 1 kg (2.2 lbs.) of acute hazardous waste; **and**
   iii. Does not generate more than 100 kg (220 lbs.) of material from the cleanup of a spill of acute hazardous waste.

   OR, the site is a SQG if it:

i. Meets i) and iii) of the Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator criteria (see below), but

ii. Is storing more than 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs.) of RCRA hazardous waste on-site. If the site accumulates, at any time, more than 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs.) of RCRA hazardous waste, the site must apply for an EPA ID Number using this form.

c. CESQG: Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator

This site is a CESQG if the site does **all** of the following:

i. Generates no more than 100 kg (220 lbs.) of RCRA hazardous waste in any calendar month; **and**

ii. Does not accumulate, at any time, more than 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs.) of RCRA hazardous waste; **and**

iii. Does not generate, in any calendar month, or accumulate at any time, more than 1 kg (2.2 lbs.) of acute hazardous waste and no more than 100 kg (220 lbs.) of material from the cleanup of a spill of acute hazardous waste.

	NOTE: It is the responsibility of the generator to determine if a waste is a RCRA hazardous waste, or if it is excluded from regulation. For assistance, contact the Division of Hazardous Waste Management at (614) 644-2917 or access resources available at DHWM's Web site http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dhwm.

In addition, mark an "X" in the following appropriate box(es) to indicate other generator activities occurring at this site. (Check all boxes that apply.)

d. Short-Term Generator

Mark an "X" in the box if your reported hazardous waste generator status is determined from a short-term or one-time event and not from on-going processes. If you mark "X", you must provide an explanation of your short-term or one-time generation in Item 11 - Comments.

e. United States Importer of Hazardous Waste

Mark an "X" in the box if you import hazardous waste from a foreign country into the United States. Refer to OAC rule 3745-52-60 for additional information.

f. Mixed Waste Generator

Mark an "X" in the box if you are a generator of mixed waste (waste that is both hazardous and radioactive). RCRA defines "mixed waste" as waste that contains both hazardous waste and source, special nuclear, or by-product material subject to the Atomic Energy Act (AEA), RCRA section 1004(41), 42 U.S.C. 6903 (63 FR 17414; April 9, 1998).

2. Hazardous Waste Report Generator Status: You should leave this section blank if the Site ID Form is not being submitted as part of a Hazardous Waste Report.

	NOTE: Questions about updates to EPA ID Number information should be directed to the Notification Coordinator at (614) 644-1694. If your ownership or regulated activities change (e.g., you permanently downgrade your generator status), please submit a Subsequent Notification. If you want to inactivate an EPA ID Number that is no longer needed, please send a written request to DHWM as soon as possible.

3. **Transporter of Hazardous Waste**: Place an "X" in all boxes that apply.

a. Transporter
You transport hazardous waste within the United States. Ohio's regulations for hazardous waste transporters are found in OAC Chapter 3745-53.

b. Transfer Facility (at your site)
You are a hazardous waste transfer facility, at your site, if you hold manifested hazardous waste(s) at your site for a period of ten (10) days or less while the waste is in transit. Ohio's regulations for hazardous waste transfer facilities are found in OAC rule 3745-53-12.

4. **Treater, Storer, or Disposer of Hazardous Waste (at your site):** If the site treats, stores, or disposes of regulated hazardous waste, place an "X" in this box. *A hazardous waste permit is required for this activity*. The Ohio EPA's regulations for owners or operators of hazardous waste sites are found in OAC Chapters 3745-54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 218, and 248.

Do not mark this box if any of the following conditions are true for your facility:

- This facility does not receive hazardous waste from other generators and ships all waste off-site for management within the regulatory timeframe.
- This facility is only involved with on-going post-closure activities, corrective actions under HSWA, or a consent order under a non-traditional permit or without a RCRA permit being required.
- Receives waste from off-site but does not store greater than 10 days before re-shipping (i.e., transfer facility).

	NOTE: If your site is a destination facility for universal wastes in addition to being a treatment, storage, or disposal facility for other RCRA hazardous wastes, check both this box **and** Box B.2 below.

5. **Recycler of Hazardous Waste:** If the site recycles regulated hazardous wastes (recyclable materials), place an "X" in this box. Ohio's regulations for owners or operators of sites that recycle hazardous waste are found in OAC rule 3745-51-06. A hazardous waste permit may be required for this activity. You also may be subject to other Federal and State regulations.

	NOTE: If your site, in addition to being a recycling site for hazardous waste, treats, stores, or disposes of hazardous waste, check both this box **and** Box A.4 above. If your site is a destination facility for universal wastes in addition to being a recycling site for other RCRA hazardous wastes, check both this box **and** Box B.2 below.

6. **Exempt Boiler and/or Industrial Furnace:**

   a. If the site burns small quantities of hazardous waste in an on-site boiler or industrial furnace in accordance with the conditions in OAC rule 3745-58-40(B)(2), place an “X” in the box to indicate that the site qualifies for the Small Quantity On-Site Burner Exemption.

   b. If the site burns hazardous wastes in a smelting, melting, or refining furnace solely for metals recovery, as described in OAC rule 3745-266-100(D), or to recover economically significant amounts of precious metals, as described in OAC rule 3745-266-100(G), mark an “X” in the box to indicate that the site qualifies for the Smelting, Melting and Refining Furnace Exemption.

7. **Underground Injection Control:** If the site generates, treats, stores, or disposes of hazardous waste and there is an underground injection well located at your site, place an "X" in the box. Ohio’s regulations for owners or operators of underground injection wells are found in OAC rule 3745-34-09.

8. **Receives Hazardous Waste From Off-site (at your site):** If you received hazardous waste from another site, whether this waste was received as a commercial transaction or waste received from a restricted group of off-site generators, place an “X” in the box.

Box B **Universal Waste Activities:** Refer to OAC Chapter 3745-273 for Ohio’s regulations covering universal waste. *Only Large Quantity Handlers of Universal Waste or Destination Facilities should complete Box B.*

1. **Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste (LQHUW):** The site is a LQHUW if it accumulates a total of 5,000 kg or more of any universal wastes (calculated collectively) at any time. Mark an “X” in the appropriate box(es) to indicate the type(s) of universal wastes the site manages. To obtain more information about universal waste requirements, call the Regulatory and Information Services Section at (614) 644-2917 or go to http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dhwm/universalwaste.aspx.

2. **Destination Facility:** Mark an "X" in the box if you treat, dispose of, or recycle universal wastes on-site. A hazardous waste permit is required if you treat or dispose of universal wastes; a permit may be required if you recycle universal wastes.

	NOTE: If your site, in addition to being a destination facility for universal wastes, is also a treatment, storage, or disposal facility for other RCRA hazardous wastes, check both this box **and** Box A.4 above. In addition, if your site recycles other RCRA hazardous wastes, check both this box **and** Box. A.5 above.

Box C **Used Oil Activities:** Mark an "X" in the appropriate box(es) to indicate which used oil management activities are taking place **at this site.** Ohio’s regulations for used oil management are found in OAC Chapter 3745-279.

1. **Used Oil Transporter:** If “Yes” place an “X” in all that apply. The regulations for used oil transporters and transfer facilities are found in OAC rules 3745-279-40 through 3745-279-47.

   a. **Transporter**
   You transport used oil within the United States.

   b. **Transfer Facility (at your site)**
   You own or operate a used oil transfer facility.

2. **Used Oil Processor and/or Re-Refiner:** If “Yes” mark all that apply. The regulations for processors or re-refiners of used oil are found in OAC rules 3745-279-50 through 3745-279-59.

   a. **Processor**
   You process used oil.

   b. **Re-Refiner**
   You refine used oil.

3. **Off-Specification Used Oil Burner:** If the site burns off-specification used oil fuel, place an "X" in the box to indicate this used oil management activity.

4. **Used Oil Fuel Marketer:** If “Yes” mark all that apply. If either of these boxes is marked, you must also notify as a used oil transporter, used oil processor and/or re-refiner, or off-specification used oil fuel burner, unless you are a used oil generator. (Used oil generators are not required to notify.)

   a. **Marketer Who Directs Shipment of Off-Specification Used Oil to Off-Specification Used Oil Burners**
   You are a marketer who directs shipment of off-specification used oil to off-specification used oil burners. The Federal regulations for off-specification used oil are found in 40 CFR Part 279.70-75.

   b. **Marketer Who First Claims the Used Oil Meets the Specification**
   You are the first to claim that used oil meets the used oil specification established in 40 CFR 279.11.

Box D **Eligible Academic Entities with Laboratories – Notification for opting into or withdrawing from managing laboratory hazardous wastes pursuant to OAC rules 3745-52-200 through 3745-52-216:** These rules are an optional alternative set of requirements for eligible academic entities with laboratories. Certain generators (i.e., eligible academic entities defined under (1) below) are eligible to operate under OAC rules 3745-52-200 through 3745-52-216 for management of their hazardous wastes in laboratories in lieu of 3745-52-34(C) (or 3745-51-05 for CESQGs). Eligible academic entities with laboratories that generate hazardous waste that elect to opt into 3745-52-200 through 3745-52-216, are currently operating under these rules, or subsequently withdraw must complete this section to meet the notification requirements of 3745-52-203 or 3745-52-204.

NOTE	Eligible academic entities with laboratories must complete a separate Site ID Form for each site (i.e., EPA ID number) that is managing hazardous waste under OAC rules 3745-52-200 through 3745-52-216. All laboratories with the same EPA ID number will be regulated under these rules. If eligible academic entities with laboratories withdraw from regulation under the academic laboratory rules, all laboratories with the same EPA ID number associated with the withdrawal will be regulated under 3745-52-34(C) requirements (or 3745-51-05 for CESQGs).

1. **Opting into or currently operating under OAC rules 3745-52-200 through 3745-52-216 for the management of hazardous wastes in laboratories:** Place an "X" in this box if you are an eligible academic entity and you elect to opt into or are currently operating under OAC rules 3745-52-200 through 3745-52-216 for the hazardous wastes generated in your laboratories. If you place an "X" in this box, you must place an "X" in at least one of the following to indicate your type of eligible academic entity. Place an "X" in all that apply:

    a. **College or University.** You are an eligible college or university if you are a private or public, post-secondary, degree-granting, academic institution, that is accredited by an accrediting agency listed annually by the U.S. Department of Education.

    b. **Teaching Hospital that is owned by or has a formal written affiliation agreement with a college or university:** You are an eligible teaching hospital if you are a hospital that trains students to become physicians, nurses, or other health personnel and is either: (1) owned by a college or university, or (2) has a master affiliation agreement and program letter of agreement, as defined by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education, with an accredited medical program or medical school.

    c. **Non-profit Institute that is owned by or has a formal written affiliation agreement with a college or university:** You are an eligible non-profit institute if you are an organization that conducts research as its primary function and files as a non-profit organization under the tax code of 26 U.S.C. 501(c)(3) and is either: (1) owned by a college or university, or (2) has a formal written affiliation agreement with a college or university that establishes a relationship between institutions for the purposes of research and/or education and is signed by authorized representatives from each institution. A relationship on a project-by-project or grant-by-grant basis is not considered a formal written affiliation agreement.

2. **Withdrawing from OAC rules 3745-52-200 through 3745-52-216 for the management of hazardous wastes in laboratories:** Place an "X" in this box if you have previously elected to opt into OAC rules 3745-52-200 through 3745-52-216 and are now withdrawing from participation in this optional set of alternative requirements for hazardous waste generation in laboratories. Withdrawing generators will automatically revert to regulation under 3745-52-34(C) requirements (or 3745-51-05 for CESQGs).

Section 10: Waste Codes for Federally Regulated Hazardous Wastes

Sites involved in hazardous waste activities should complete this section, with the exception of hazardous waste transporters. Waste code reporting on the Site ID Form is required for sites with any of the following activities: Hazardous Waste Generator, TSD facility, Recycler of Hazardous Waste, or Exempt Boiler and/or Industrial Furnace.

If you handle hazardous wastes at your site that are described in OAC Chapter 3745-51, enter the appropriate 4-digit code(s) in alphanumeric order in the box(es) provided. A list of waste codes is available through a link on the Notification of Regulated Waste Activity Web page at http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dhwm/notiform.aspx.

	NOTE: If you handle more hazardous wastes than will fit under Section 10, please continue listing the hazardous waste codes on an extra sheet. Attach any additional sheets to the Site Identification Form.

Section 11: Comments

Use this space as needed to provide additional information for Items 1-10 as well as any special circumstances related to the assignment of the EPA ID Number. Attach additional sheets if necessary.

Section 12: Certification

This certification must be signed and dated by the owner(s), operator(s), responsible official(s) or authorized representative(s) of the site. The name and title of the certifier(s) should be legibly printed in the second column.

	NOTE: All Site ID Form submissions must include this certification with an original signature to be complete.

Definitions

The following definitions are included to help you understand and complete EPA Form 9029. They are not a substitute for reading the regulations. You can access Ohio's current and proposed Hazardous Waste, Universal Waste, and Used Oil rules and laws from DHWM's Web site at http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dhwm/laws_regs.aspx.

Academic Laboratory Rules

An alternative set of generator requirements for managing laboratory hazardous waste at eligible academic entities. Generators that are eligible academic entities with laboratories may elect to opt into OAC rules 3745-52-200 through 3745-52-216 and manage their laboratory hazardous waste under these rules in lieu of 3745-52-34(C) (or 3745-51-05 for CESQGs). In order for eligible academic entities (see definition) to opt into or subsequently withdraw from the academic laboratory rules, they must use the Site ID Form to notify Ohio EPA. Refer to 3745-52-203 (opt in) and 3745-52-204 (withdraw).

Accumulation

A site that does not hold RCRA Interim Status or a RCRA permit may accumulate hazardous waste for a short period of time before shipping it off-site. The waste must be accumulated in either tanks or containers; it may not be accumulated in surface impoundments.

Generators of more than 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs) of non-acute hazardous waste per month may accumulate their waste for up to 90 days before shipping it off-site.

Generators of 100 kg (220 lbs) to 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs) of non-acute hazardous waste per month may accumulate their waste for up to 180 days before shipping it off-site. If the nearest treatment, storage, disposal, or recycling facility to which they can send their waste is more than 200 miles away, they may accumulate their waste for 270 days. See OAC rule 3745-52-34.

Acute Hazardous Waste

Any hazardous waste with an EPA Hazardous Waste Code beginning with the letter P or any of the following F codes: F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, and F027. These wastes are subject to stringent quantity standards for accumulation and generation. See OAC rule 3745-51-05(E).

Authorized Representative

The person responsible for the overall operation of the site or an operational unit (i.e., part of a site), e.g., superintendent or plant manager, or person of equivalent responsibility. See OAC rule 3745-50-42.

Authorized State

A State that has obtained authorization from EPA to direct its own RCRA program. Ohio is an authorized state.

Boiler

An enclosed device using controlled flame combustion and having the following characteristics:

1. The unit has physical provisions for recovering and exporting energy in the form of steam, heated fluids, or heated gases;
2. The unit's combustion chamber and primary energy recovery section(s) are of integral design (i.e., they are physically formed into one manufactured or assembled unit);
3. The unit continuously maintains an energy recovery efficiency of at least 60 percent, calculated in terms of the recovered energy compared with the thermal value of the fuel;
4. The unit exports and utilizes at least 75 percent of the recovered energy, calculated on an annual basis (excluding recovered heat used internally

in the same unit, for example, to preheat fuel or combustion air or drive fans or feedwater pumps); or

5. The unit is one which the Director has determined, on a case-by-case basis, to be a boiler, after considering the standards in OAC rule 3745-50-25

By-product Radioactive Material

(1) any radioactive material (except special nuclear material) yielded in or made radioactive by exposure to the radiation incident to the process of producing or utilizing special nuclear material; and (2) the tailings or wastes produced by the extraction or concentration of uranium or thorium from any ore processed primarily for its source material content (defined in the Atomic Energy Act of 1954).

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)

The detailed regulations, written by Federal agencies, to implement the provisions of laws passed by Congress. Regulations in the CFR have the force of Federal law.

Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (CESQG) of Hazardous Waste

A generator that meets the criteria below. In every month during the year, the site did **all** of the following:

(a) Generates no more than 100 kg (220 lbs) of RCRA hazardous waste in any calendar month; **and**

(b) Did not accumulate, at any time, more than 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs) of RCRA hazardous waste; **and**

(c) Did not generate, in any calendar month, or accumulate at any time, more than 1 kg (2.2 lbs.) of acute hazardous waste, and no more than 100 kg (220 lbs.) of material from the cleanup of a spill of acute hazardous waste.

Characteristic Waste

A waste classified as hazardous because it is ignitable, corrosive, reactive, or toxic as determined by the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure. It has an EPA Hazardous Waste Code in the range D001 to D043. Each of these four characteristics is defined in OAC rules 3745-51-20 through 3745-51-24.

Delisted Wastes

Site-specific wastes that are excluded from regulation under 40 CFR 260.20 and 260.22. A waste at a particular generating site may be excluded or delisted from the lists of hazardous waste in OAC rules 3745-51-30 through 3745-51-33 by petitioning the EPA Administrator for a regulatory amendment. These wastes are listed in Appendix IX of 40 CFR Part 261.

Destination Facility for Universal Waste

A facility that treats, disposes, or recycles universal waste on-site. A hazardous waste permit is required if you treat or dispose of universal wastes; a permit may be required if you recycle universal wastes.

Disposal

The discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking, or placing of any hazardous waste into or on any land or water or air so that such hazardous waste or any constituent thereof may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters, including ground waters, except where such activity constitutes “storage” or “treatment” as defined in OAC Rule 3745-50-10.

Eligible Academic Entity

A college or university, or a non-profit research institute that is owned by or has a formal written affiliation with a college or university, or a teaching hospital that

is owned by or has a formal written affiliation with a college or university pursuant to OAC rules 3745-52-200 through 3745-52-216 (see 3745-52-200).

EPA Identification Number (EPA ID)

The number assigned by the EPA to each hazardous waste generator, hazardous waste transporter, and treatment, storage, or disposal facility; United States importer of hazardous waste; mixed waste (hazardous and radioactive) generator; recycler of hazardous waste; exempt boiler and/or industrial furnace burning or processing hazardous waste; large quantity handler of or destination facility for universal wastes; disposer of hazardous waste with an underground injection permit; used oil transporter, used oil processor/re-refiner, off-specification used oil fuel burner, used oil fuel marketer; eligible academic entity managing laboratory hazardous waste under the academic laboratory rules; or site undergoing corrective action. Ohio EPA is the authorized implementer for the EPA ID assignment program in Ohio.

Excluded Wastes

Wastes excluded from regulation under OAC rule 3745-51-04 and OAC rule 3745-51-03(C)(2).

Hazardous Waste

By-product of society that can pose a substantial or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly managed. It is a waste that possesses at least one of four characteristics (ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, and toxicity), or appears on special EPA lists ("listed waste"). A hazardous waste is regulated under Subtitle C of RCRA. The regulatory definition of hazardous waste is found in 40 CFR 261.3 (OAC Chapter 3745-51).

Hazardous Waste Codes

The number (or code) assigned to each hazardous waste listed in OAC rules 3745-51-31 through 3745-51-33 and to each characteristic identified in OAC rules 3745-51-21 through 3745-51-24. The codes consist of one letter (D, F, P, U, or K) and three numbers. A list of the EPA Hazardous Waste Codes can be found on the Notification of Regulated Waste Activity Web page at http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dhwm/notiform.aspx.

Hazardous Waste Generator

Any person, by site, whose act or process produces hazardous waste identified or listed in Chapter 3745-51 of the Administrative Code or whose act first causes a hazardous waste to become subject to the hazardous waste rules.

Hazardous Waste Transfer Facility

Any transportation-related facility including loading docks, parking areas, storage areas and other similar areas where shipments of hazardous waste are held for 10 days or less during the normal course of transportation [OAC Rule 3745-50-10(A)(120)].

Hazardous Waste Transporter

A person engaged in the off-site transportation of hazardous waste by air, rail, road, or water [OAC Rule 3745-50-10(A)(123)].

Hazardous Waste Treatment

Any method, technique, or process, including neutralization, designed to change the physical, chemical, or biological character or composition of any hazardous waste so as to neutralize such hazardous waste, or so as to recover energy or material resources from the hazardous waste, or so as to render such hazardous waste non-hazardous or less hazardous; safer to transport, store, or dispose of; or amenable for recovery, storage, or reduction in volume [OAC Rule 3745-50-10(A)(125)]. Such term includes any activity or processing designed to change the physical form or composition of hazardous waste so as to render it non-hazardous.

Incineration

Burning of certain types of solid, liquid, or gaseous materials; or a treatment technology involving destruction of waste by controlled burning at high temperatures (e.g., burning sludge to remove the water and reduce the remaining residues to a safe, non-burnable ash which can be disposed safely on land, in some waters, or in underground locations).

Industrial Furnace

Any of the following enclosed devices that are integral components of manufacturing processes and that use thermal treatment to accomplish recovery of materials or energy: cement kilns; lime kilns; aggregate kilns; phosphate kilns; coke ovens; blast furnaces; smelting, melting and refining furnaces; titanium dioxide chloride process oxidation reactors; methane reforming furnaces; pulping liquor recovery furnaces; combustion devices used in the recovery of sulfur values from spent sulfuric acid; halogen acid furnaces, as defined under industrial furnace in OAC rule 3745-50-10; and such other devices as the U.S. EPA Administrator may add to this list.

Interim (Permit) Status

Period during which the owner/operator of an existing TSD facility is treated as having been issued a RCRA permit even though he/she has not yet received a final determination. An existing facility should have automatically qualified for interim status if the owner/operator filed both timely "notification" and the first part (Part A) of the RCRA permit application. Interim status continues until a final determination is made to issue or deny the permit. Owner/operator of new facilities cannot by definition qualify for interim status; rather, they need a RCRA permit prior to beginning construction of a hazardous waste management facility.

Large Quantity Generator (LQG) of Hazardous Waste

For the purposes of the Hazardous Waste Annual Report, a site is a LQG if it met **any** of the following criteria:

(a) The site generated in any one calendar month during the reporting year, 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs) or more of RCRA hazardous waste; **or**
(b) The site generated in any one calendar month during the reporting year, or accumulated at any time, 1 kg (2.2 lbs) of RCRA acute hazardous waste; **or**
(c) The site generated or accumulated at any time more than 100 kg (220 lbs) of spill cleanup material contaminated with RCRA acute hazardous waste.

Listed Wastes

Wastes specifically named in OAC rules 3745-51-31 through 3745-51-33. These wastes are listed as hazardous under RCRA but have not been subjected to the toxic characteristics listing process because the dangers they present are considered self-evident. They bear EPA Hazardous Waste Codes beginning with the letters F, P, U, or K.

Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste (LQHUW)

A universal waste handler (as defined in OAC rule 3745-273-09) who accumulates 5,000 kg or more total of universal wastes (batteries, pesticides, mercury-containing equipment, or lamps – calculated collectively) at any time. This designation is retained through the end of the calendar year in which the 5,000 kg limit is met or exceeded.

Management, or Hazardous Waste Management

Systematic control of the collection, source separation, storage, transportation, processing, treatment, recovery, or disposal of hazardous waste (OAC rule 3745-50-10).

Manifest, Uniform Hazardous Waste

The shipment document EPA form 8700-22 and, if necessary, Form 8700-22A, originated and signed by a generator in accordance with the instructions included in the appendix to 40 CFR Part 262. The "cradle-to-grave" paperwork

must accompany a shipment of hazardous waste as it moves from the generator to the transporter and eventually to the hazardous waste management facility.

Mixed Waste — Waste that contains both hazardous and source, special nuclear, or by-product material subject to the Atomic Energy Act (AEA), RCRA section 1004(41), 42 U.S.C. 6903 (63 FR 17414; April 9, 1998).

Municipality — A city, village, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, Indian tribe or authorized Indian tribal organization, designated and approved management agency under Section 208 of the Clean Water Act, or any other public body created by or under State law and having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes.

OAC — Acronym for Ohio Administrative Code. Ohio's hazardous waste rules are located in Chapters 3745-49 to 3745-69 of the OAC and are equivalent to the federal rules located in 40 CFR Parts 260 to 270.

Off-Site Facility — A hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal area that is located at a place away from the generating site.

Off-Specification Used Oil Burner — A site where used oil not meeting the specification requirements in OAC rule 3745-279-11 (off-specification used oil) is burned for energy recovery in devices identified in 3745-279-61(A).

Off-Specification Used Oil Fuel — Used oil fuel that does not meet the specification provided under OAC rule 3745-279-11.

On-site Facility — A hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal area that is located on the generating site.

On-Specification Used Oil Fuel — Used oil fuel that meets the specification provided under OAC rule 3745-279-11.

Operator — The person responsible for the overall operation of a RCRA site. Note: This is the legal entity which controls the RCRA site operation rather than the plant or site manager. This is usually a company or business name, not an individual. See **Person**.

Owner — The person who owns a RCRA site or part of a RCRA site. Note: This includes the owner(s) of the building(s) and/or land. This may be an individual, company, or business name. See **Person**.

Person — An individual, trust, firm, joint stock company, Federal Agency, corporation (including a government corporation), partnership, association, State, municipality, commission, political subdivision of a State, or any interstate body.

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) — The Solid Waste Disposal Act as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) (40 CFR 270.2). It is the Federal statute that regulates the generation, treatment, storage, disposal, recycling, and/or transportation of solid and hazardous waste.

RCRA Permit

A complete RCRA permit is comprised of an operating permit for hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal, and a corrective action permit addressing releases from solid waste management units. To apply for a permit, a site must file a two-part application (Part A and Part B). A facility is not considered to have a complete RCRA permit until both parts have been issued.

RCRA Subtitle C Site (RCRA Site or Site)

The physical plant or location at which one or more of the following regulated waste activities occurs: the generation, transportation, treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous wastes; recycling of hazardous wastes; United States importer of hazardous waste; mixed waste (hazardous and radioactive) generator; exempt boiler and/or industrial furnace burning or processing hazardous waste; large quantity handler of or destination facility for universal wastes; disposing hazardous waste with an underground injection permit; the transportation (and temporary storage during transportation), processing/re-refining, burning, or marketing of used oil; eligible academic entity managing laboratory hazardous waste under the academic laboratory rules; or undergoing corrective action.

A site may consist of several treatment, storage, or disposal operational units. For entities that only transport regulated wastes, the term site refers to the headquarters of that entity's operations.

Reclamation

The processing or regeneration of a material to recover a usable product. Examples are recovery of lead values from spent batteries and regeneration of spent solvents. See OAC rule 3745-51-01(C)(4).

Recycling

Use, reuse, or reclamation of a material (OAC rule 3745-51-01(C)(7)). A material is "used or reused" if it is either:

(1) Employed as an ingredient (including use as an intermediate) in an industrial process to make a product (e.g., distillation bottoms from one process used as feedstock in another process) (3745-51-01(C)(5)). However, a material will not satisfy this condition if distinct components of the material are recovered as separate end products (as when metals are recovered from metal-containing secondary material); or

(2) Employed in a particular function or application as an effective substitute for a commercial product (e.g., spent pickle liquor used as phosphorous precipitant and sludge conditioner in wastewater treatment).

Residual

The hazardous waste derived from the treatment, disposal, or recycling of a previously existing hazardous waste (e.g., the sludge remaining after initial wastewater treatment).

Responsible Official

A responsible official is defined in OAC rule 3745-50-42(A). Permit applications and reports must be signed as follows:

(1) For a corporation: By a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this rule, a "responsible corporate officer" means:

(a) A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy-making or decision-making functions for the corporation, or

(b) The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than two hundred fifty persons or

having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding twenty-five million dollars (in second quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

(2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: By a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

(3) For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency: By either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this rule, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes:

(a) The chief executive officer of the agency, or
(b) A senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., regional administrator of U.S. EPA).

Short-Term Generator

A site that generates hazardous waste from a short-term or one-time event and not from on-going processes.

Sludge

Any solid, semi-solid, or liquid waste generated from a municipal, commercial, or industrial wastewater treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility exclusive of the treated effluent from a wastewater treatment plant [OAC Rule 3745-50-10(A)(104)].

Small Quantity Generator (SQG) of Hazardous Waste

A generator that meets **all** the following criteria:

(1) Generates, in any calendar month, more than 100 kg (220 lbs.) but less than 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs.) of RCRA hazardous waste **and**

(2) Does not generate, in any calendar month, or accumulate at any time, more than 1 kg (2.2 lbs.) of acute hazardous waste **and**

(3) Does not generate more than 100 kg (220 lbs.) of material from the cleanup of a spill of acute hazardous waste.

<u>OR</u>, a site is a SQG if the site:

(a) Meets 1) and 3) of the Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator criteria (see definition), but

(b) Is storing more than 1,000 kg (2200 lbs.) or RCRA hazardous waste on-site. If the site accumulates, at any time, more than 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs.) of RCRA hazardous waste, the site must apply for an EPA ID Number using the Site ID Form.

Small Quantity On-Site Burner Exemption

The persons who burn small quantities of hazardous waste in an on-site boiler or industrial furnace, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-266-108, are conditionally exempt from regulation for that activity.

Smelting, Melting, and Refining Furnace Exemption

Under OAC rule 3745-266-100(C), owners or operators of smelting, melting, and refining furnaces that process hazardous wastes solely for metals recovery are conditionally exempt from regulation, except for 3745-266-101 and 3745-266-112, provided they comply with limited requirements set forth in 3745-266-100(C). Similarly, 3745-266-100(F) provides that owners or operators of

smelting, melting and refining furnaces that process hazardous wastes for the recovery of precious metals are conditionally exempt from regulation, except for 3745-266-112 provided they comply with limited requirements specified in 3745-266-100(F).

Solid Waste Any garbage, refuse, or sludge, or other materials not excluded under OAC rule 3745-51-04(A). Exclusions include, for example, domestic sewage and any mixture of other wastes that pass through a sewer system to a publicly owned treatment works (POTWs); industrial wastewater discharges that are point source discharges subject to regulation under the Clean Water Act; irrigation return flows; nuclear materials defined by the Atomic Energy Act; and in situ mining materials. Wastewaters being collected, stored, or treated before discharge and sludges generated by wastewater treatment are not excluded. Hazardous waste is defined as a subset of solid waste.

Solvent A substance (usually liquid) capable of dissolving or dispersing one or more other substances. Solvents include, but are not limited to, the non-spent materials listed in EPA Hazardous Waste Codes F001 through F005.

Source Material As defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954: (1) uranium, thorium, or any other material that is determined by the Commission pursuant to the provisions of Section 2091 of this title to be source material; or (2) ores containing one or more of the foregoing materials in such concentration as the Commission may by regulation determine from time to time.

Special Nuclear Material As defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954: (1) plutonium, uranium enriched in the isotope 233 or in the isotope 235, and any other material which the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, pursuant to the provisions of Section 2071 of this title, determines to be special nuclear material, but does not include source material; or (2) any material artificially enriched by any of the foregoing, but does not include source material.

Source Reduction "Source reduction" means any practice that: (1) reduces the amount of any hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant entering any waste or otherwise released into the environment (including fugitive emissions) prior to recycling, treatment, or disposal; and (2) reduces impact on public health and the environment associated with the release of such substances, pollutants, or contaminants. The term includes equipment or technology modifications, process or procedure modifications, reformulation or redesign of products, substitution of raw materials, and improvements in housekeeping, maintenance, training, or inventory control. Source reduction does not include any practice that alters the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics or the volume of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant through a process or activity which itself is not integral to and necessary for the production of a product or the provision of a service.

Storage Temporary holding of hazardous waste until it is treated, disposed, or stored elsewhere. Storage methods include containers, tanks, waste piles, and surface impoundments [OAC Rule 3745-50-10(A)(111)].

Superfund The program operated under the legislative authority of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) and Superfund Amendment Reauthorization Act (SARA) that funds and carries out the solid waste emergency and long-term removal remedial activities of EPA.

Surface Impoundment	A natural topographic depression, man-made excavation, or diked area formed primarily from earthen materials (although it may be lined with man-made materials) that is designed to accumulate liquid wastes or wastes containing free liquids, and that is not an injection well [OAC Rule 3745-50-10(A)(113)].
Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility (TSD or TSDF)	A facility that treats, stores, or disposes of hazardous waste.
Underground Injection Control (UIC)	The subsurface emplacement of fluids through a bored, drilled or driven well; or through a dug well, where the depth of the dug well is greater than the largest surface dimension. Underground injection wells are regulated under both the Safe Drinking Water Act and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (see 40 CFR Part 148).
United States Importer	Any person who imports hazardous waste from a foreign country into the United States. This does not include hazardous waste shipped from a foreign Department of Defense site, Maquiladora, United States territory or protectorate.
Universal Waste	Any of the following hazardous wastes that are managed under the universal waste requirements of OAC Chapter 3745-273: *batteries*, as described in OAC rule 3745-273-02; *pesticides*, as described in OAC rule 3745-273-03; *Mercury containing equipment*, as described in 3745-273-04; and *lamps*, as described in OAC rule 3745-273-05.
Used Oil	Any oil that has been refined from crude oil, or any synthetic oil, that has been used, and as a result of such use, is contaminated by physical or chemical impurities.
Used Oil Fuel Marketer	Any person who conducts either of the following activities: (1) Directs a shipment of off-specification used oil from their site to an off-specification used oil burner; or (2) First claims that used oil that is to be burned for energy recovery meets the used oil fuel specifications set forth in OAC rule 3745-279-11.
Used Oil Management Activities	For the purposes of the Site ID Form, includes used oil transportation; used oil processing and re-refining; burning off-specification used oil fuel; and used oil fuel marketing.
Used Oil Processing	Chemical or physical operations designed to produce from used oil, or to make used oil more amenable for production of, fuel oils, lubricants, or other used oil-derived products. Processing includes, but is not limited to: blending used oil with virgin petroleum products, blending used oils to meet the fuel specification, filtration, simple distillation, chemical or physical separation, and re-refining.
Used Oil Processor	A site that processes on-specification or off-specification used oil.

Used Oil Re-Refiner	A site that produces lubricating oils and greases, industrial fuel, asphalt extender, gasoline, and other products from on-specification or off-specification used oil.
Used Oil Transfer Facility	Any transportation-related facility, including loading docks, parking areas, storage areas, and other areas where shipments of used oil are held for more than 24 hours during the normal course of transportation and not longer than 35 days. Transfer facilities that store used oil for more than 35 days are subject to regulation under OAC rules 3745-279-50 through 3745-279-59.
Used Oil Transporter	Any person who transports used oil, any person who collects used oil from more than one generator and transports the collected oil, and owners and operators of used oil transfer facilities. Used oil transporters may consolidate or aggregate loads of used oil for purposes of transportation but, with the following exception, may not process used oil. Used oil transporters may conduct incidental processing operations that occur in the normal course of used oil transportation (e.g., settling and water separation), but that are not designed to produce (or make more amenable for production of) used oil-derived products or used oil fuel.
Waste Minimization	The reduction, to the extent feasible, of hazardous waste that is generated or subsequently treated, stored, or disposed. It includes any source reduction or recycling activity undertaken by a generator that results in: (1) the reduction of total volume or quantity of hazardous waste; (2) the reduction of toxicity of hazardous waste; or (3) both, as long as the reduction is consistent with the goal of minimizing present and future threats to human health and the environment.

EPA Hazardous Waste Codes for Waste Streams Commonly Generated by Small Businesses

Ohio EPA recognizes that generators of small quantities of hazardous waste, many of which are small businesses, may not be familiar with the manner in which hazardous waste materials are identified in the Ohio Administrative Code. In order to aid small businesses in determining the EPA hazardous waste codes for their hazardous wastes that are needed to complete EPA Form 9029, two appendices are enclosed.

Appendix 1 lists 18 general industry categories that contain small businesses. For each of these categories, commonly generated hazardous wastes are identified. Appendix 2 lists EPA hazardous waste codes for each hazardous waste stream identified in Appendix 1.

To use these appendices:

- Locate your industry in Appendix 1 to identify the hazardous waste streams common to your activities.

- Find each of your hazardous waste streams in Appendix 2, and review the more detailed descriptions of typical hazardous wastes to determine which hazardous waste streams actually result from your activities.

- If you determine that a hazardous waste stream does apply to you, report the 4-digit EPA hazardous waste code in Item 10 of the Site ID Form.

The industries and hazardous waste streams described here do not provide a comprehensive list but rather serve as a guide to potential small businesses in determining which of their wastes, if any, are hazardous. Except for the pesticide category, this insert does not include EPA hazardous waste codes for commercial chemical products that are hazardous when discarded unused. These chemicals and their EPA hazardous waste codes are listed in OAC rules 3745-51-30 through 33.

If the specific hazardous waste code that should be applied to your hazardous waste stream is unclear, please refer to OAC Chapter 3745-51. Copies of OAC Chapter 374551 and other Ohio EPA regulations are available at most libraries and on DHWM's Web Site at http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dhwm/laws_regs.aspx.

In those cases where more than one hazardous waste code is applicable, all should be used. If you have any questions, or if you are unable to determine the proper EPA hazardous waste codes for your hazardous wastes, contact Ohio EPA's Division of Hazardous Waste Management's Regulatory Services Unit at (614) 644-2917.

Appendix 1

Typical Hazardous Waste Streams Produced By Small Quantity Generators

LABORATORIES
Acids/Bases, Heavy Metals/Inorganics, Ignitable Wastes, Reactives, Solvents

PRINTING AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES
Acids/Bases, Heavy Metals/Inorganics, Ink Sludges, Spent Plating Wastes, Solvents

PESTICIDE END USERS AND APPLICATION
Heavy Metals/Inorganics, Services, Pesticides, Solvents

CONSTRUCTION
Acids/Bases, Ignitable Wastes, Solvents

EQUIPMENT REPAIR
Acids/Bases, Ignitable Wastes, Lead Acid Batteries, Solvents

FURNITURE/WOOD MANUFACTURING & REFINISHING
Ignitable Wastes, Solvents

OTHER MANUFACTURING (textiles, plastics, leather)
Heavy Metals/Inorganics, Solvents

LAUNDRIES AND DRY CLEANERS
Dry Cleaning Filtration Residues, Solvents

EDUCATIONAL AND VOCATIONAL SHOPS
Acids/Bases, Ignitable Wastes, Pesticides, Reactives, Solvents

BUILDING CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE
Acids/Bases, Solvents

VEHICLE MAINTENANCE
Acids/Bases, Heavy Metals/Inorganics, Ignitable Wastes, Lead Acid Batteries, Solvents

WOOD PRESERVING
Preserving Agents

MOTOR FREIGHT TERMINALS AND RAILROAD
Acids/Bases, Transportation, Heavy Metals/Inorganics, Ignitable Wastes, Lead Acid Batteries, Solvents

FUNERAL SERVICES
Solvents (formaldehyde)

METAL MANUFACTURING
Acids/Bases, Cyanide Wastes, Heavy Metals/Inorganics, Ignitable Wastes, Reactives, Solvents, Spent Plating Wastes

CHEMICAL MANUFACTURERS
Acids/Bases, Cyanide Wastes, Heavy Metals/Inorganics, Ignitable Wastes, Reactives, Solvents

CLEANING AGENTS AND COSMETICS
Acids/Bases, Heavy Metals/Inorganics, Ignitable Wastes, Pesticides, Solvents

FORMULATORS

Acids/Bases, Cyanide Wastes, Heavy Metals/Inorganics, Ignitable Wastes, Pesticides, Reactives, Solvents

Appendix 2

Typical Hazardous Waste Streams and EPA Hazardous Waste Codes

ACIDS/BASES:
Acids, bases or mixtures having a pH less than or equal to 2 or greater than or equal to 12.5, or liquids that corrode steel at a rate greater than 0.25 inches per year, are considered to be corrosive (for a complete description of corrosive wastes, see OAC rule 3745-51-22, Characteristic of Corrosivity). All corrosive materials and solutions have the EPA hazardous waste code D002. The following are some examples of the more commonly used corrosives:

Examples of Corrosive Waste Streams	
Acetic Acid	Oleum
Ammonium Hydroxide	Perchloric Acid
Chromic Acid	Phosphoric Acid
Hydrobromic Acid	Potassium Hydroxide
Hydrobromic Acid	Sodium Hydroxide
Hydrofluoric acid	Sulfuric Acid
Nitric Acid	

DRY CLEANING FILTRATION RESIDUES:
Cooked powder residue (perchloroethylene plants only), still residues and spent cartridge filters containing perchloroethylene or valclene are hazardous and have an EPA hazardous waste code of F002. Still residues containing petroleum solvents with a flash point less than 140F are also considered hazardous, and have an EPA hazardous waste code of D001.

HEAVY METALS/INORGANICS:
Heavy Metals and other inorganic waste materials exhibit the characteristic of TCLP Toxicity and are considered hazardous if the extract from a representative sample of the waste has any of the specific constituent concentrations as shown in OAC rule 3745-51-24, Table 1. This may include dusts, solutions, wastewater treatment sludges, paint wastes, waste inks, and other such materials which contain heavy metals/inorganics (note that wastewater treatment sludges from electroplating operations containing nickel and cyanide are identified as F006). The following are TCLP Toxic:

Waste Stream	EPA Hazardous Waste Code
Arsenic	D004
Barium	D005
Cadmium	D006
Chromium	D007
Lead	D008
Mercury	D009
Selenium	D010
Silver	D011

IGNITABLE WASTES:
Ignitable wastes include any flammable liquids, non-liquids, and contained gases that have a flashpoint less than 140F (for a complete description of ignitable wastes, see OAC rule 3745-51-21, Characteristic of Ignitability). Examples are spent solvents (see also solvents), solvent still bottoms, ignitable paint wastes (paint removers, brush cleaners and stripping agents), epoxy resins and adhesives (epoxies, rubber cements and marine glues), and waste inks containing flammable solvents. Unless otherwise specified, all ignitable wastes have an EPA hazardous waste code of D001.

Some commonly used ignitable compounds are:

Waste Stream	EPA Hazardous Waste Code
Acetone	F003

Waste Stream	EPA Hazardous Waste Code
Benzene	D001
n-Butyl Alcohol	F003
Chlorobenzene	F002
Cychlohexanone	F003
Ethyl Acetate	F003
Ethylbenzene	F003
Ethyl Ether	F003
Ethylene Discloride	D001
Methanol	F003
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	F003
Petroleum Distillates	D001
Xylene	F003

INK SLUDGES CONTAINING CHROMIUM AND LEAD:
This includes solvent washes and sludges, caustic washes and sludges, or water washes and sludges from cleaning tubs and equipment used in the formulation of ink from pigments, driers, soaps, and stabilizers containing chromium and lead. All ink sludges have an EPA hazardous waste code of K086.

LEAD ACID BATTERIES:
Used lead acid batteries should be reported on the notification form only if they are not recycled. Used lead acid batteries that are recycled do not need to be counted in determining the quantity of waste that you generate per month, nor do they require a hazardous waste manifest when shipped off your premises. (Note: Special requirements do apply if you recycle your batteries on your own premises -- see OAC rule 3745-58-70.)

Waste Stream	EPA Hazardous Waste Code
Lead Dross	D008
Spent Acids	D002
Lead Acid Batteries	D008, D002

ORGANIC WASTES:
See OAC rule 3745-51-24, Table 1 - Maximum Concentration of Contaminants for the Toxicity Characteristic, for a list of constituents and regulatory levels.

PESTICIDES:
Pesticides, pesticide residues, washing and rinsing solutions and dips which contain constituent concentrations at or above Toxicity Characteristic regulatory levels (see OAC rule 3745-51-24) are hazardous waste. Pesticides that have an oral LD50 toxicity (rat) < 50 mg/kg, inhalation LC50 toxicity (rat) < 2 mg/L or a dermal LD 50 toxicity (rabbit) < 200 mg/kg, are hazardous materials. The following pesticides would be hazardous waste if they are technical grade, unused and disposed. For a more complete listing, see OAC rules 3745-51-32 through 33 for specific listed pesticides, discarded commercial chemical products, and other wastes, wastewaters, sludges, and by-products from pesticide production.

(Note that while many of these pesticides are no longer in common use, they are included here for those cases where they may be found in storage.)

Waste Stream	EPA Hazardous Waste Code
Aldicarb	P070
Aldrin	P004
Amitrole	U011
Arsenic Pentoxide	P011
Arsenic Trioxide	P012
Cacodylic Acid	U136
Carbamic Acid, MethyInitroso-Ethyl Ester	U178
Chlordane	U036

Waste Stream	EPA Hazardous Waste Code
Copper Cyanides	P029
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	U066
1,2-Dichloropropane	U083
1,3-Dichloropene	U084
2,4-Dichlorophenoxy Acetic Acid	U240
DDT	U061
Dieldrin	P037
Dimethoate	P044
Dimethylcarbamoyl Chloride	U097
Dinoseb	P047
Disodium Monmomethane arsonate	P020
Disulfoton	D004
Endosulfan	P039
Endrin	P050
Ethylmercuric Chloride	P051
Famphur	D009
Nepthachlor	P097
Hexachlorobenzene	P059
Kepone	U127
Lindane	U142
2-Methoxy Mercuric Chloride	U129
Methosychlor	D009
Methyl Parathion	D014
Monosodium Methanearsonate	P071
Nicotine	D004
Parathion	P075
Pentachloronitrobenzene	P089
Pentachlorophenol	U185
Phenylmercuir Acetate	U242
Phorate	D009
Strychnine	P094

SOLVENTS:
Spent solvents, solvent still bottoms or mixtures containing solvents are often hazardous. This includes solvents used in degreasing and paint-brush cleaning, and distillation residues from reclamation. The following are some commonly used hazardous solvents (see also Ignitable Wastes for other hazardous solvents, and OAC rule 3745-51-31 for most listed hazardous waste solvents):

Waste Stream	EPA Hazardous Waste Code
Benzene	D001
Carbon Disulfide	F005
Carbon Tetrachloride	F001
Chlorobenzene	F002
Cresois	F004
Cresylic Acid	F004
O-Dichlorobenzene	F002
Ethanol	Doo1
Ethylene Dichloride	D001
Isobutanol	F005
Isopropanol	D001
Kerosene	D001
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	F005
Methylene Chloride	F001 (Sludges), F002 (Still Bottoms)
Naphtha	D001
Nitrobenzene	F004
Petroleum Solvents	

Waste Stream	EPA Hazardous Waste Code
(Flash-point less than 140F)	D001
Pyridine	F005
1, 1, 1-Trichloroethane	F001 (Sludges), F002 (Still Bottoms)
Tetrachloroethylene	F001 (Sludges), F002 (Still Bottoms)
Toluene	F005
Trichloroethylene	F001 (Sludges), F002 (Still Bottoms)
Trichlorofluoromethane	F002
Trichlorotribluoroethen	F002
White Spirits	D001

REACTIVES:
Reactive wastes include reactive materials or mixtures which are unstable, react violently with or form explosive mixtures with water, generate toxic gases or vapors when mixed with water (or when exposed to pH conditions between 2 and 12.5 in the case of cyanide- or sulfide-bearing wastes), or are capable of detonation or explosive reaction when irritated or heated (for a complete description of reactive wastes, see OAC rule 3745-51-23, Characteristic of Reactivity). Unless otherwise specified, all reactive wastes have an EPA hazardous waste code of D003. The following materials are commonly considered to be reactive:

Waste Stream	EPA Hazardous Waste Code
Acetyl Chloride	D003
Chromic Acid	D003
Cyanides	D003
Organic Peroxides	D003
Perchlorates	D003
Permanganates	D003
Hypochlorites	D003
Sulfides	D003

SPENT PLATING AND CYANIDE WASTES:
Spent plating wastes contain cleaning solutions and plating solutions with caustics, solvents, heavy metals and cyanides. Cyanide wastes may also be generated from heat treatment operations, pigment production and manufacturing of anti-caking agents. Plating wastes are generally Hazardous Waste Codes F006-F009. Heat treatment wastes are generally Hazardous Waste Codes F010-F012. See OAC rule 3745-51-31 for a more complete description of plating wastes.

WOOD PRESERVING AGENTS:
Compounds or mixtures used in wood preserving, including the wastewater treatment sludge from wastewater treatment operations, are considered hazardous wastes. Bottom sediment sludges from the treatment of wastewater from wood preserving processes that use creosote or pentachlorophenol are hazardous, and have an EPA hazardous waste code of K001. In addition, wastewaters, process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from certain wood preserving processes are also hazardous wastes and carry EPA hazardous waste codes F032, F034 or F035, depending on the contaminants they contain. Unless otherwise indicated, specific wood preserving components are as follows:

Waste Stream	EPA Hazardous Waste Code(s)
Chromated Copper Arsenate	D004, F035
Creosote	K001, F034
Pentachlorophenol	K001, F032

MAIL THE COMPLETED FORM TO: Ohio EPA, DHWM, P.O. Box 1049, Columbus, OH 43216-1049	Ohio Environmental Protection Agency **RCRA SUBTITLE C SITE IDENTIFICATION**	**For Ohio EPA Use Only**

1. Reason for Submittal	**Reason for Submittal:** ☐ To provide initial notification (to obtain an EPA ID Number for hazardous waste, universal waste, or used oil activities). ☐ To provide subsequent notification (to update site identification information). ☐ As a component of a First RCRA Hazardous Waste Part A Permit Application. ☐ As a component of a Revised RCRA Hazardous Waste Part A Permit Application (Amendment #_____) ☐ As a component of the Hazardous Waste Report for the year _____.		
2. Site EPA ID No.	**EPA ID Number:**		
3. Site Name	**Name:**		
4. Site Location Information	**Street Address:**		
	City, Town, or Village:	**County:**	
	State:	**Country:**	**Zip Code:**
5. Site Land Type	**Site Land Type:** ☐ **Private** ☐ **County** ☐ **District** ☐ **Federal** ☐ **Indian** ☐ **Municipal** ☐ **State** ☐ **Other**		
6. North American Industry Class. System (NAICS) Code(s) for the Site	**A.** (Primary)	**B.**	
	C.	**D.**	
7. Site Contact Person:	**First Name:**	**MI:**	**Last Name:**
	Title:		
	Street or P.O. Box:		
	City, Town or Village:		
	State:	**Country:**	**Zip Code:**
	E-mail:		
	Phone & Ext.:	**Fax:**	
8. Legal Owner and Operator of the Site	**A. Name of Site's Legal Owner:**	**Date Became Owner (mm/dd/yyyy):** / /	
	Owner Type ☐ **Private** ☐ **County** ☐ **District** ☐ **Federal** ☐ **Indian** ☐ **Municipal** ☐ **State** ☐ **Other**		
	Street or P.O. Box:		
Additional Owners and/or Operators should be listed in the Comment Section or on another copy of this form page.	**City, Town, or Village:**	**Phone:**	
	State:	**Country:**	**Zip Code:**
	B. Name of Site's Operator:	**Date Became Operator (mm/dd/yyyy):** / /	
	Operator Type: ☐ **Private** ☐ **County** ☐ **District** ☐ **Federal** ☐ **Indian** ☐ **Municipal** ☐ **State** ☐ **Other**		
	Street or P.O. Box:		
	City, Town, or Village:	**Phone:**	
	State:	**Country:**	**Zip Code:**

9. Type of Regulated Waste Activity (Mark "X" in the appropriate boxes.)

A. Hazardous Waste Activities

1. Generator of Hazardous Waste
(choose only one of the following three categories or leave blank if not applicable)

☐ a. **Large Quantity Generator (LQG):**
Greater than 1,000 kg/mo (2,200 lbs.) of non-acute hazardous waste; or

☐ b. **Small Quantity Generator (SQG)**
100 to 1,000 kg/mo (220-2,200 lbs.) of non-acute hazardous waste; or

☐ c. **Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (CESQG):**
Less than 100 kg/mo of non-acute hazardous waste

In addition, indicate other generator activities (check all that apply)

☐ d. Short-Term Generator (generate from a short-term or one-time event and not from on-going processes). If "Yes", provide an explanation in the Comments section.
☐ e. United States Importer of Hazardous Waste
☐ f. Mixed Waste (hazardous and radioactive) Generator

2. Hazardous Waste Report Generator Status
(choose one if a Reason for Submittal is the Hazardous Waste Report)

☐ a. **Large Quantity Generator (LQG):**
Greater than 1,000 kg/mo (2,200 lbs.) of non-acute hazardous waste was generated at the site in any one month. or

☐ b. **Small Quantity Generator (SQG)**
In one or more months the site generated greater than 100kg (220 lbs) but in no month did it generate more than 1,000 kg/mo (220-2,200 lbs) of non-acute hazardous waste, or

☐ c. **Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (CESQG):**
The site generated no more than 100 kg (220 lbs) of non-acute hazardous waste in any one month.

☐ d. **Non-Generator**
The site did not generate any hazardous waste during the calendar year.

For Items 3 through 7, check all that apply:

3. Transporter of Hazardous Waste
☐ a. Transporter
☐ b. Transfer Facility (at your site)

☐ **4. Treater, Storer or Disposer of Hazardous Waste (at your site)** Note: A hazardous waste permit is required for this activity.

☐ **5. Recycler of Hazardous Waste (at your site)** Note: A hazardous waste permit may be required for this activity.

6. Exempt Boiler and/or Industrial Furnace
☐ a. Small Quantity On-site Burner Exemption
☐ b. Smelting, Melting and Refining Furnace Exemption

☐ **7. Underground Injection Control**

☐ **8. Receives Hazardous Waste from Off-site**

B. Universal Waste Activities

1. Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste (accumulate 5,000 kg or more). Indicate types of universal waste managed at your site. (check all boxes that apply):

	Managed
a. Batteries	☐
b. Pesticides	☐
c. Mercury Containing Equipment	☐
d. Lamps	☐

☐ **2. Destination Facility for Universal Waste**
Note: A hazardous waste permit may be required for this activity.

C. Used Oil Activities

1. Used Oil Transporter
Indicate Type(s) of Activity(ies)
☐ a. Transporter
☐ b. Transfer Facility (at your site)

2. Used Oil Processor and/or Re-refiner
Indicate Type(s) of Activity(ies)
☐ a. Processor
☐ b. Re-refiner

☐ **3. Off-Specification Used Oil Burner**

4. Used Oil Fuel Marketer -
Indicate Type(s) of Activity(ies)
☐ a. Marketer Who Directs Shipment of Off-Specification Used Oil to Off-Specification Used Oil Burner
☐ b. Marketer Who First Claims the Used Oil Meets the Specifications

D. Eligible Academic Entities with Laboratories – Notification for opting into or withdrawing from managing laboratory hazardous wastes pursuant to OAC rules 3745-52-200 through 3745-52-216

☐ **1.** Opting into or currently operating under OAC rules 3745-52-200 through 3745-52-216 for the management of hazardous wastes in laboratories. **Mark all that apply:**

- ☐ a. College or University
- ☐ b. Teaching hospital that is owned by or has a formal written affiliation agreement with a college or university
- ☐ c. Non-profit Institute that is owned by or has a formal written affiliation agreement with a college or university

☐ **2.** Withdrawing from OAC rules 3745-52-200 through 3745-53-216 for the management of hazardous waste in laboratories

10. Waste Codes for Federally Regulated Hazardous Wastes. Please list the codes for the federally regulated hazardous waste handled at your site. List them in the order they are presented in the regulations (e.g., D001, D003, F007, U112). Use an additional page if more space is needed.

11. Comments

12. Certification. I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signature of owner, operator, or an authorized representative	Name and Official Title (type or print)	Date Signed (mm-dd-yyyy)