

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Delaware Division of Environmental Control

I. Scope

The program description addresses the critical elements of Delaware's hazardous waste authorization application. The management of the hazardous waste program during Full Authorization is described in detail, including the programmatic needs, mechanisms necessary to develop and implement the program, an evaluation of hazardous waste activities and the state personnel needed to administer this program.

II. Program

The Full Authorization Program has been developed in accordance with the RCRA State Final Authorization Guidance Manual. The Department has developed the definition of hazardous waste, the requirements for generators, transporters, the manifest system, interim and final standards for TSD facilities, and the additional compliance and enforcement provisions in accordance with the requirements developed by EPA.

The primary responsibility of implementing this program has been allocated to the Solid Waste Management Branch within the Division of Environmental Control. Significant responsibility will be shared by various department offices in the implementation of the hazardous waste management program. The various offices involved in the coordination and their respective roles have been indicated below.

Technical Services - aid the Department in providing chemical analysis of any samples collected by the Solid Waste Management Branch. Also, the quality assurance plan will be utilized to verify the results reported by the laboratory.

Enforcement - investigate suspected violations and emergency situations which have been referred by the Solid Waste Management Branch. Also, it is intended that they will aid the Solid Waste Management Branch in implementation of the manifest by running spot checks on vehicles carrying hazardous wastes.

Attorney General's Office - provide legal guidance during the implementation of the program and when enforcement action needs to be taken against a violating party.

Administration - responsible for financial assessments and internal budgetary requirements. Also, higher level administrative decisions will be taken by the Manager of the Water Resources Section and Director of the Division of Environmental Control.

Commission on Hazardous Materials - this includes representation from the Department of Transportation, Department of Public Safety, Division of Environmental Control, Division of Emergency Planning & Operations, Division of Public Health, Delaware State Fireman's Association, the State Fire Marshal, the Fire Prevention Commission, the Delaware State Fire School, the Delaware Volunteer Firemen's Association, the State Police and Industrial representatives. To assist Delaware in working through problems with compliance monitoring and the enforcement of State and Federal laws designed to regulate the transportation and storage, the Commission, through the Legislation enacted this year i.e. House Bills 244, 265, and 299, has assumed the responsibility of assisting the DNREC and other state agencies to moderate program uniformity. This will provide a forum where all the elements responsible for insuring compliance monitoring, and the enforcement of State and Federal hazardous waste laws are met.

The Commission is now responsible for addressing and coordinating all responses to Hazardous substance incidents as outlined in The State of Delaware Substance Incident Contingency Plan. (see attachments) The Plan highlights procedural steps to be followed not only in the initial response to a hazardous materials incident but also as it relates to clean-up operations.

For Full Authorization, the definitions of hazardous waste, the rules and regulations governing the activities of generators, transporters, and the owners or operators of facilities have been developed according to the requirements of 40 CFR Parts 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, and 265, respectively. Also the compliance monitoring and enforcement procedures have been developed along the guidelines laid out in 40 CFR 271.15 and 271.16. The manifest system meets the requirements established by EPA and is uniform, meeting the requirements of the National Uniform Manifest System. Also, the amendments to the Delaware Regulations Governing Hazardous Waste adopted September 24, 1982 included groundwater monitoring requirements which are more stringent than the federal standards.

III. Organizational Structure & Personnel

Pursuant to Governor du Pont's letter dated November 10, 1977, the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control is the primary agency responsible for hazardous waste management and is the only agency responsible to administer the RCRA program in Delaware. More specifically, the Solid Waste Management Branch of the Water Resources Section within the Division of Environmental Control has primary responsibility to administer the hazardous waste management program. (See organization chart - Attachment Nos. 1-a & 1-b). In addition, the Secretary or his/her appointed designee shall sign the Memorandum of Agreement.

Regarding the resources needs revenues of funding for this program for FY-84 and FY-85, the following projections are provided:

FY-84 Hazardous Waste Program Needs (Thousands of Dollars)

<u>Pos.</u>	<u>Employee</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Federal</u>
Div. Director		7.3	5.5
Env. Eng. IV	Razor		33.6
Env. Eng. III	Weiss		24.9
Env. Eng. II	Fruitwala	21.1	
Env. Eng. III	Vac		24.2
Env. Eng. I	Vac		24.2
Env. Sc. I	Vac		14.1
Env. Sc. I	Vac		14.1
Res. Contr. Sp.	Bender	17.6	
Res. Contr. Sp.	Norton		13.6
Sr. Cl. Steno	Williamson		8.9
Sr. Cl. Steno	Vac		8.9
EPO	Lawrence (50%)	11.5	
Manager	Touhey (34%)	14.0	
Geo. II	Shah (45%)	9.5	
Res. Chem. II	Vac		16.8
Res. Lab Tech II	Mutscher		19.2
Res. Lab Tech I	Miles		15.0
Res. Lab Tech II	Tucker	15.4	
		<u>96.4</u>	<u>215.6</u>
Empl. Costs		24.1	53.9
Indirect Costs		40.0	
Travel		1.2	13.5
Contr.*		3.6	35.8
Equip.		3.2	13.5
Supply		3.2	13.0
Cap. O.		4.0	9.0
Total		<u>175.7</u>	<u>354.3</u>
Total Program			530.0

* 30.2 to be used for Legal Assistance

FY-84 Hazardous Waste Program Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

270.0 FY-84 from EPA
90.7 FY-83 Carry over from EPA
175.7 State
40.0 Fees
576.4 Total Program

FY-85 Hazardous Waste Program Needs (Thousands of Dollars)

Using FY-84 Needs, multiply all cost figures by 1.08 to account for an 8% cost-of-living or merit system increase.

Total FY-85 Needs = 530.0 X 1.08 = 572.4

FY-85 Hazardous Waste Program Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

270.0 FY-85 from EPA
6.4 FY-84 Carry over from EPA
191.0 State (2.5 from Special funds)
105.0 Fees
572.4

The existing staff of five Environmental Engineers, two Resource Control Specialist II's, two Environmental Scientists I's, two Senior Clerk Stenographers, and the Geohydrologist II will implement the Full Authorization activities. The hazardous waste activities are supported by a Resource Chemist II, three Resource Lab Technicians, an Environmental Protection Officer, and legal assistance. The Department in conjunction with State Personnel is making all efforts to fill the vacancies identified on the previous page by October 1, 1983.

The duties and responsibilities of each personnel is expected to put in during the implementation of the hazardous waste management program are summarized below:

<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Duties and Responsibilities</u>
Env. Eng. IV	Will perform supervisory duties.
Env. Eng. III	Will overview the compliance monitoring program & be involved in technical assessments during an enforcement action.
Env. Eng. II (1)	Will primarily perform permitting, regulatory & policy development.
Env. Eng. III (1) & Env. Eng. I (1)	Will perform permitting, regulatory & policy development, & compliance monitoring.
Env. Sc. I (2)	Will perform permitting, policy development & work on permitting compliance monitoring & enforcement.

<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Duties and Responsibilities</u>
EPO (.5 man years)	Investigations on hazardous waste related complaints & compliance determination of hazardous waste activities including the manifest system & permitting.
Res. Cont. Spec. II (2)	Be primarily involved in the implementation of the compliance monitoring system.
Geohydrologist II (.45 man year)	Evaluation & interpretation of the groundwater monitoring data.
Res. Chemist II & Res. Lab. Tech. (3)	Testing & analysis of samples collected during field sampling & inspection under an approved quality assurance plan.
Sr. Clerk Steno II (2)	Clerical duties in the hazardous waste management program; handling adm. portion of permit processing, filing & maintenance of all data & forms processed with utilization of data & word processing tools.
Legal	Provide legal guidance during the implementation of the program & with emphasis on enforcement action.
Administration	Will perform administrative duties.

The hazardous waste management program is both federally and state funded with a ratio of dollars for Subtitle "C" being 3 federal dollars of every one state dollar.

As regards restrictions or limitations on utilization of funds, it is expected of us to use our financial resources in a manner that is consistent with the itemization in the annual grant application.

IV. Manifest System

As part of the Full Authorization package, as stated earlier, we have developed the Uniform Manifest System which is coordinated with the manifest systems of other states.

A copy of the manifest form and continuation sheet along with their instructions are found in the regulations. It is worth noting that the instructions includes the flow system required in processing a manifest form. These flow system requirements are consistent with those of Parts 262, 263, 264, and 265. Also,

a continuation sheet with flow description and instructions is supplied for shipments of more than four wastes and/or more than two transporters.

In case of interstate shipments for which the manifest has not been returned within 35 days of the waste being accepted by the initial transporter, the State requires the generator to notify the generator state and the facility state or EPA in case of unauthorized States. This provision has been included in our regulations.

The State of Delaware plans to have a computer aided manifest system as soon as the feasibility study that the Department intends to undertake confirms the need for such a system. This will aid us not only in tracking down noncompliances with ease and speed but will also enable us in procuring a variety of information in an easy manner. For example, quantity of waste generated by a particular generator, quantity of waste handled by a facility, quantity of waste involved in incoming and outgoing transactions of waste and other such relevant information.

Also, we have coordinated enforcement activities with Federal DOT via a Memorandum of Understanding.

V. Permitting Procedures

Owners and operators of TSD facilities must submit the Part B permit applications as specified in the Part 122 regulations. The Part 124 regulations will serve as the basis for Department decision making when processing the Part B application.

In addition, "A Guide to Permit Regulations for Business Locations" (Attachment 2) is available to permit applicants to determine which Department permits are required. This "Guide" will assist owners and operators of hazardous waste management facilities who submits a Part B application and needs to determine which other Department permits are required. For example, well construction permits are required when installing groundwater monitor wells, land disposal operations would need to comply with wetlands requirements, etc.

The Department's internal processing of the Part B application will include the forwarding of the application to applicable sections and branches of DEC for their review for consistency with their programs. The development of the regulatory package and the program elements has been coordinated with other DEC sections and branches to establish consistency prior to implementing the program.

More specifically, all checklists on Part B evaluation for incinerators and storage tanks will be forwarded to the Air Resource Section for their review to provide consistency with the Air Resource Section programs within the Department. Also, the Air Resource Section will be provided a list of all interim status facilities to determine if any of these facilities already have existing air pollution permits. These permits will be terminated, however, the conditions indicated in the air permits will be incorporated into the hazardous waste permit. Finally, Air Resource will be provided the definition of hazardous waste to look for new activities which may require coordination with the hazardous waste programs or a hazardous waste permit.

The permits will be signed by the Secretary or his/her appointed designee. The Department plans to process ten (10) permit applications during the first 2 year of final authorization.

VI. Compliance and Enforcement

The State of Delaware has developed a compliance monitoring and enforcement program as per the requirements specified in 40 CFR 271.15 and 271.16. The compliance monitoring and enforcement program is implemented with the aid of the Enforcement Branch (EPO's), the Legal Branch, and other relevant state agencies.

The delineation of the responsibilities and duties regarding compliance monitoring and enforcement among the various agencies of the State of Delaware are indicated below:

The Solid Waste Management Branch has been delegated the primary responsibility of developing and implementing the hazardous waste program. With regards to compliance monitoring and enforcement; environmental engineers, environmental scientists and a resource control specialists will perform the periodic inspection with a minimal frequency, specified later in this section. The State of Delaware,

in accordance with the regulations applicable to TSD facilities requires the facilities to have a sampling and groundwater monitoring program of their own. Facilities are expected to take samples and have them analyzed in laboratories, and submit the data to the Solid Waste Management Branch. This data is then evaluated by the environmental engineers, environmental scientists, and the geohydrologist. On many occasions, split samples will be taken for analysis by the Technical Services Section of the Department.

As noted in Tables 1 and 2, the total number of generators and facilities in Delaware are identified along with waste handling rates. This establishes the workload for activities including inspection and compliance monitoring.

The various types of review include:

1. Inspections are conducted with the following frequency (note major facilities will be defined using the guidelines provided by EPA):

Major facility	- yearly
Non-major facility	- every 2 years
Generators	- every 2 years
Transporters	- every 2 years

Checklists are completed during inspections and a memo is written summarizing the findings of the inspection. The Department plans to conduct 30 TSD facility inspections and 40 generator inspections during the first two years of final authorization.

2. Data is reviewed on various required submittals to the Department including the annual report, the quarterly groundwater monitoring data, leachate extracts and the manifest forms.

Regarding implementation of the manifest systems, the Enforcement Branch and the State Police will aid the program by conducting spot checks of waste handlers to verify that the wastes are accompanied by a completed manifest form. Any noncompliance will be reported to the engineering support personnel of the Solid Waste Branch or to administrative personnel of the Division of Environmental Control. Legal action will be coordinated through the Enforcement Branch and the legal office.

When a hazardous waste is generated in Delaware and is transported out of state or a waste from another state that is being stored, treated or disposed in Delaware, the handling of the waste is subject to the regulations of hazardous waste management within the State of Delaware. If a waste is listed or designated as hazardous under the hazardous waste program of the State of Delaware and is generated in Delaware, the waste needs to be manifested in compliance with Part 262, notwithstanding whether this waste is listed or designated as hazardous by another state where the facility is located; similarly a waste listed or designated as hazardous in Delaware and being disposed, stored or treated in Delaware will be treated as hazardous, notwithstanding whether the state, where the generator is located, lists or designates it otherwise. Also, in all cases of interstate movement of hazardous waste, generators and transporters must meet all the DOT requirements in 49 CFR, Part 172, 173, 178 & 179 (e.g., shipping paper, packaging, labelling, marking and placarding).

Regarding international shipments, the State of Delaware has developed regulations in accordance with the May 19, 1980 Federal Register, Part 262.50. All international shipments will be conducted in accordance with these regulations.

3. Permit conditions - must be complied with, to include those specified by the technical engineering staff when the permit is prepared. In many cases, "best engineering judgment" will be employed, and certain submittals will be required to determine compliance with the permit. Failure to comply with the submittal requirements of the permit would cause a violation of 7 Del. C., Chapter 63 and the Delaware Regulations Governing Hazardous Waste.

4. Emergency incidents - would require a person to notify the Secretary and any follow-up activities must meet the requirements of 7 Del. C., Chapter 63 and the Regulations Governing Hazardous Waste.

Administrative procedures are used to correct any deficiency found during one of the previously stated reviews. The procedures become more severe in nature if non-compliance continues. Violations are reviewed at monthly enforcement meetings conducted at the Director's level. Representatives of the Solid Waste Management Branch, Legal Office, Enforcement Section, Technical Services, and Projects & Planning Section attend these meetings and recommend actions to be reviewed. EPA is then forwarded a monthly summary with the enforcement status. The administrative procedure to be used would include a letter of warning for minor violations such as a paperwork deficiency. Not more than two operating violations would be handled by the issuance of a Notice of Violation.

If the violation is determined to be severe or continuing, the case is then referred to the Enforcement Section and the Legal Office. However, if it can be determined that a convenient and speedy corrective procedure can bring the violating party back into compliance, then the violating party is requested to undertake the necessary measures to come back in compliance. Legal authority to grant temporary variances is permitted under Delaware's law and all such actions will be undertaken only after consultation with EPA. Technical Services will aid the program by providing chemical analysis of samples collected by the Resource Control Specialist of the Solid Waste Management Branch, in cases where a verification of data submitted by the facilities is required.

When a violation calls for judicial action, the Deputy Attorney General assigned to the Department then proceeds with the necessary steps and procedures. Generally speaking, firstly, the Deputy A. G. determines the severity of the problem and the violators state of mind (i.e., whether the violation was intentional, accidental or the result of negligence). The Deputy A. G. then assesses the

chances of success, based on the discovered circumstances, by evaluating the legal strengths and weaknesses of the case. Where a decision to prosecute is made, and after attempts to settle without litigations are explored, the Deputy A. G. will then proceed to file in court an action to seek civil or criminal fines or to secure compliance through an injunction depending on which remedy is appropriate. Amounts of enforcement penalties are included in §6309 of Title 7, Delaware Code, Chapter 63 and are more than enough to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 271.16.

VII. Public Participation

In implementing the permitting requirements of 7 Del. C., Chapter 63 and the Delaware Regulations Governing Hazardous Waste, all specified public participation requirements must be met. One of the key provisions is the legal notice that is required when processing Part B applications and holding any public hearings. Also, the State of Delaware provides assurance to the public that it will investigate and provide written responses to all citizens complaints. The Division has set up a procedure where personnel are delegated the responsibility of receiving complaints either by phone or in writing. These complaints are then channeled to the Enforcement Section. The complaints are duly investigated by the Enforcement Officers. A response is provided to the citizen who lodged the complaint and the Solid Waste Management Branch is informed of any action. Also, a 24-hour hot line is available to the public for emergencies such as oil spills or hazardous waste spills (Phone No. 1-302-736-4580). Of course, notification on spills is provided to EPA and other agencies as specified in the State Contingency Plans.

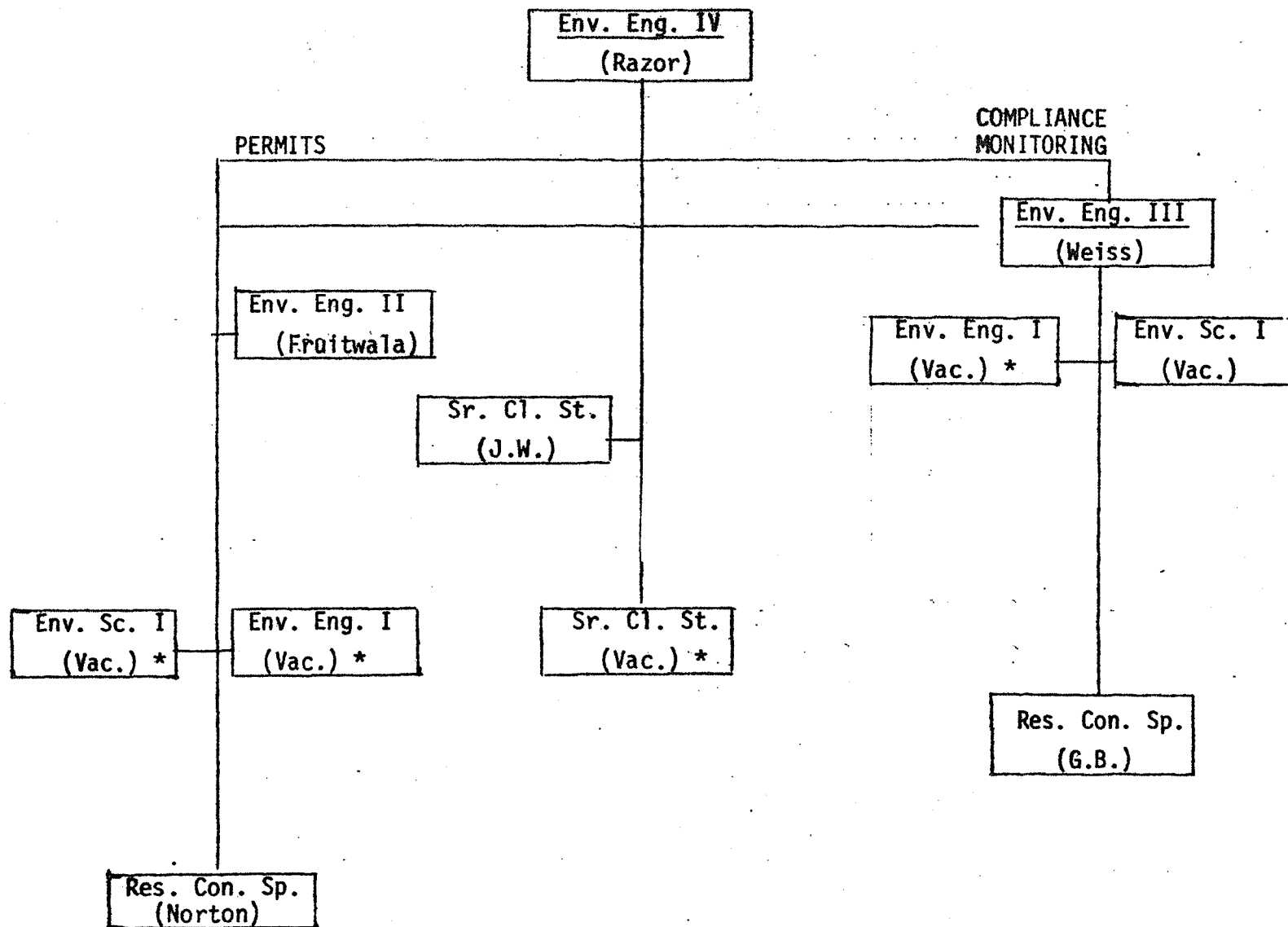
VIII. Regulated Activities & Compliance with the Federal Requirements

The Notification form, Annual Report form, and the Part A application forms that are required in the hazardous waste program are included in the Appendix. Also, included is the checklist for equivalent requirements for generators, transporters, and TSD facilities. The checklists have been filled out noting that we have adopted the respective federal regulations. We are adopting all the

federal requirements as our requirements, including Parts 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, and 265. One major exception is the groundwater requirements of Parts 264 and 265 which will be more stringent than EPA's, as previously stated.

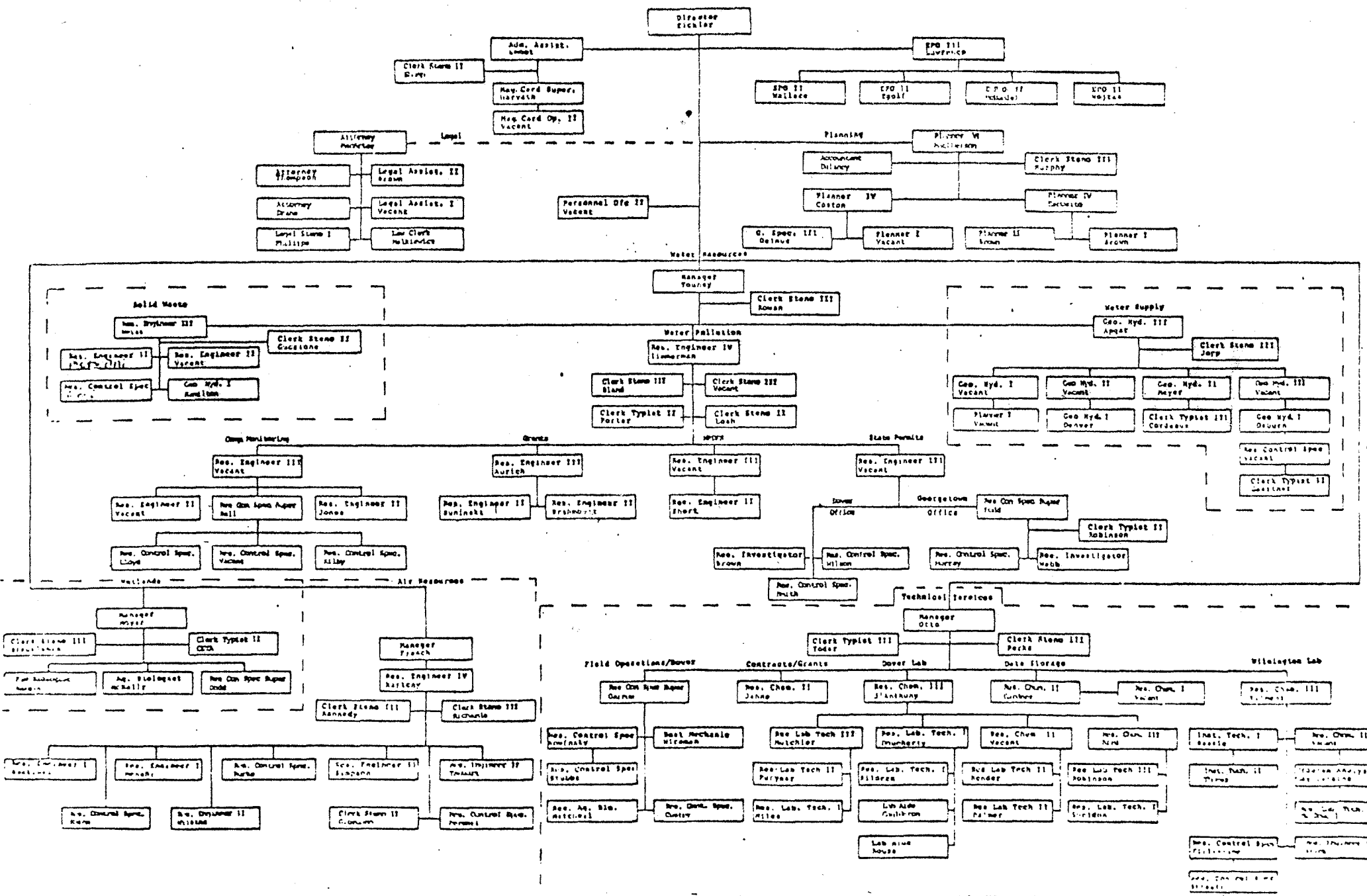
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BRANCH

Attachment 1

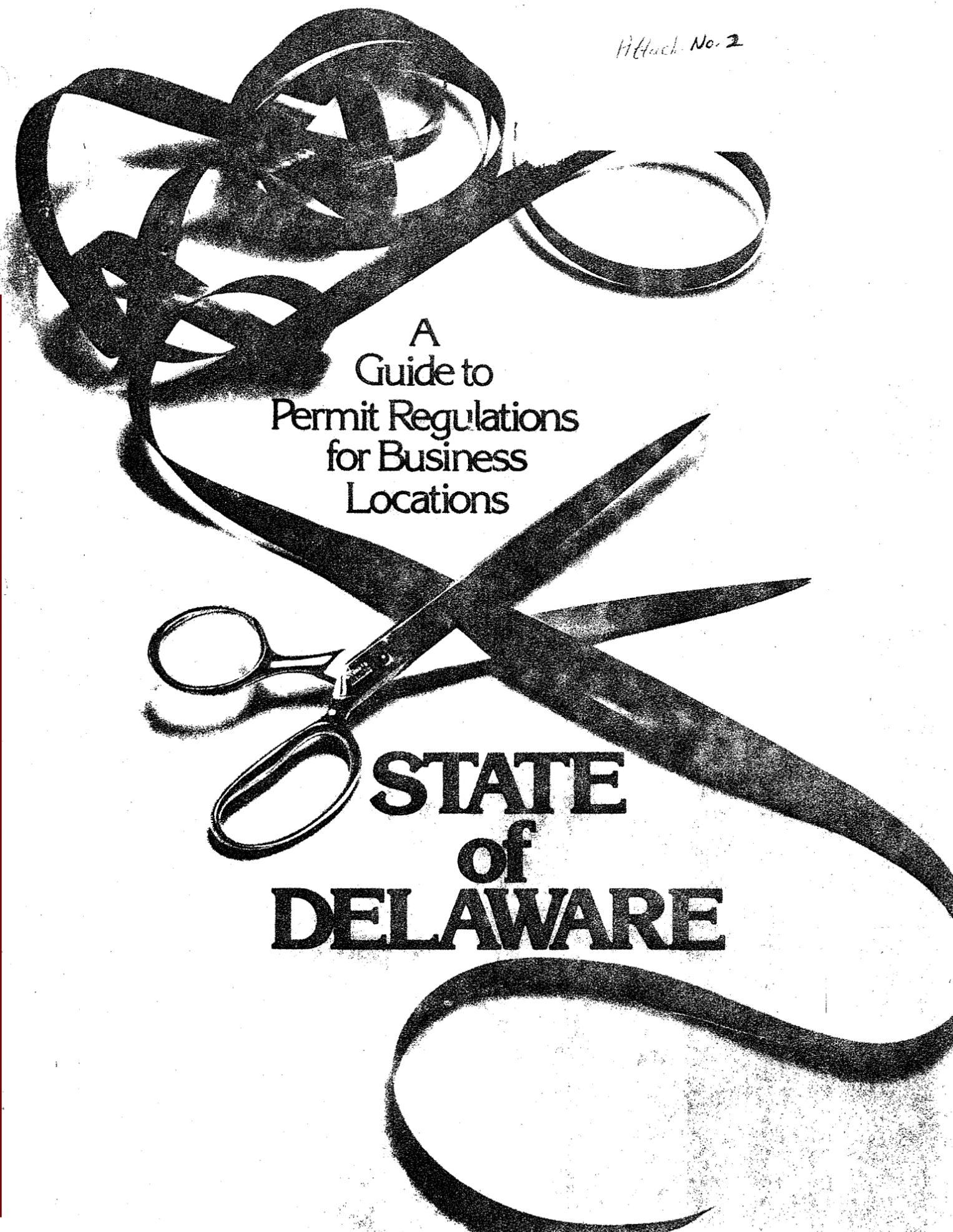


* FY-83 New RCRA positions

DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL



Attach. No. 2



A
Guide to
Permit Regulations
for Business
Locations

**STATE
of
DELAWARE**

For more information on the various assistance programs and the application process, please contact the Division of Economic Development at (602) 736-4254. The Division of Economic Development will provide assistance and referrals to existing programs through the permitting process. For assistance in obtaining required state and county permits, please contact the Division of Economic Development, 630 State College Road, Dover, Delaware 19901, at (602) 736-4254.

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COUNTY PERMITS

County zoning approval is required prior to submission of State permit applications. However, it is advisable that preliminary meetings be held with:

- the relevant County Planning Department or Commission
- the State Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control
- the State Department of Transportation, Division of Highways

These agencies sit on advisory committees for subdivision review in the counties. The input of State agencies into subdivision review can be better coordinated if the appropriate agencies are fully informed of the scope of a given project.

County permits are granted by the county having jurisdiction. This makes it imperative that applicants refer to the regulations established by the Governing Body in the county where a project will be undertaken. The following sections document the respective regulations for each of the three Delaware counties. This material represents a general overview. Unique circumstances involved with a particular project must be considered at the outset of the process.

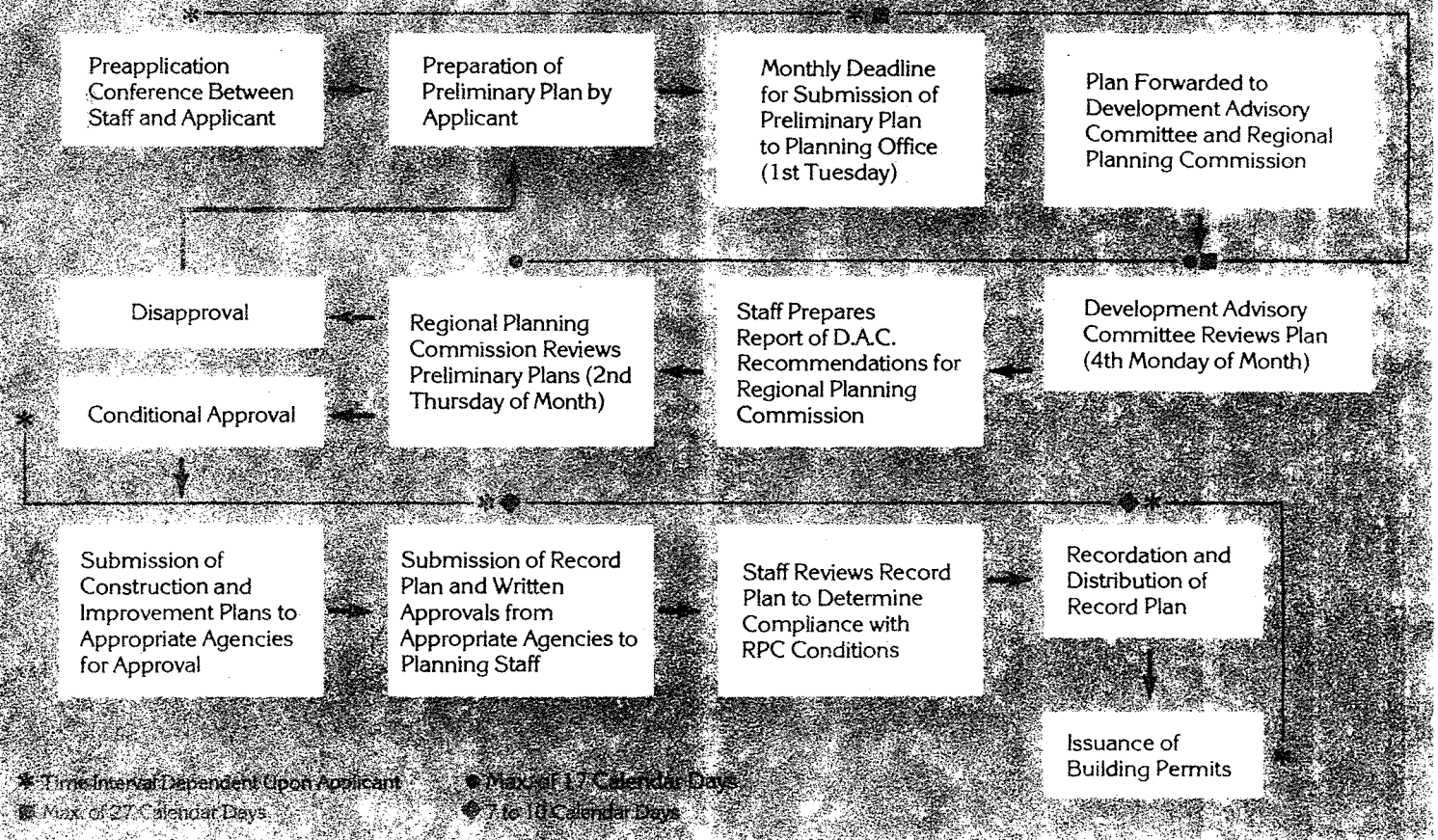
Kent County

The Kent County Planning Office administers zoning and subdivision regulations for the County. All applications for rezoning and residential subdivision plans must be submitted for approval to this agency. Under Kent County's zoning ordinance, the County Planning Commission requires a site plan review for all business, commercial, and industrial buildings which occupy more than 5,000 square feet of floor area.*

The Kent County Building Inspection Department, which has adopted the Building Officials Conference of America (BOCA) building code, issues building permits. Before a building permit is issued, written approval and permits must be obtained from the following State agencies: the Office of the Fire Marshal and the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control. A highway access permit must also be obtained from the State Department of Transportation's Division of Highways prior to the issuance of a building permit.

Flow Chart of Submission and Review Procedures for Site Plans Under the Kent County Zoning Ordinance

TABLE 1A



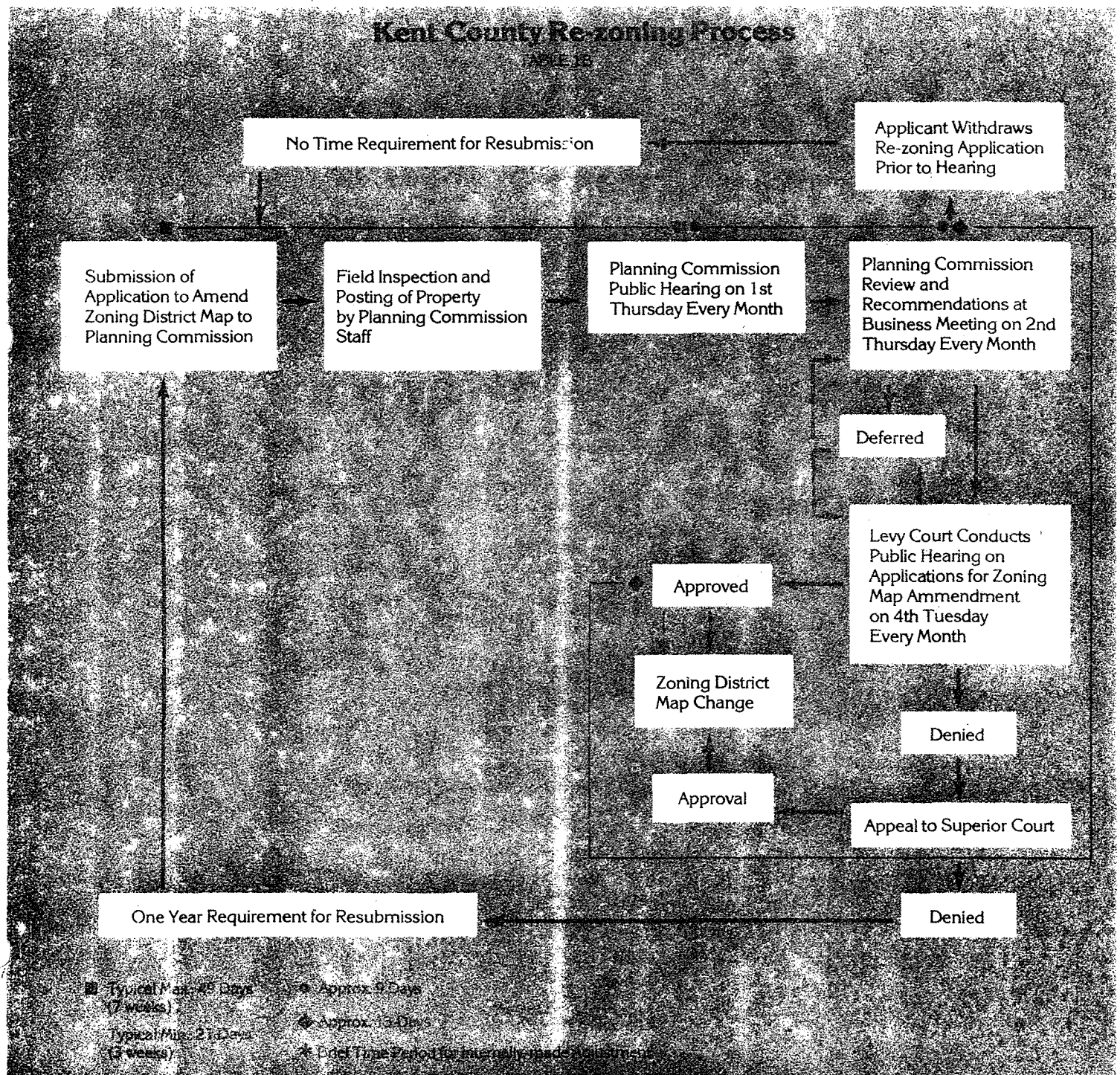
The County Building Inspection Department issues a certificate of occupancy upon satisfactory completion of construction. This certification is also required for changes in use or tenancy of existing facilities.

Flow charts delineating the processes for submission of applications for rezoning and recording industrial site plans follow in Tables 1A and 1B.

*Under Kent County's Subdivision Regulations, the County Planning Commission requires the submission of plans in all subdivisions where new streets are proposed.

Kent County Re-zoning Process

TABLE 1B



New Castle County

The New Castle County Department of Planning administers zoning and subdivision regulations for the county. All applications for rezoning must be submitted to this agency for review and approval.

Under New Castle County subdivision regulations, a review of plans is necessary for most commercial or industrial development. There are two types of review procedures.

A minor review is required for:

1. commercial development of not more than 3,500 square feet and not less than 1,000 square feet gross leasable floor area;
2. industrial development not involving establishment of a new street, for building areas exceeding 5,000 square feet of gross floor area.

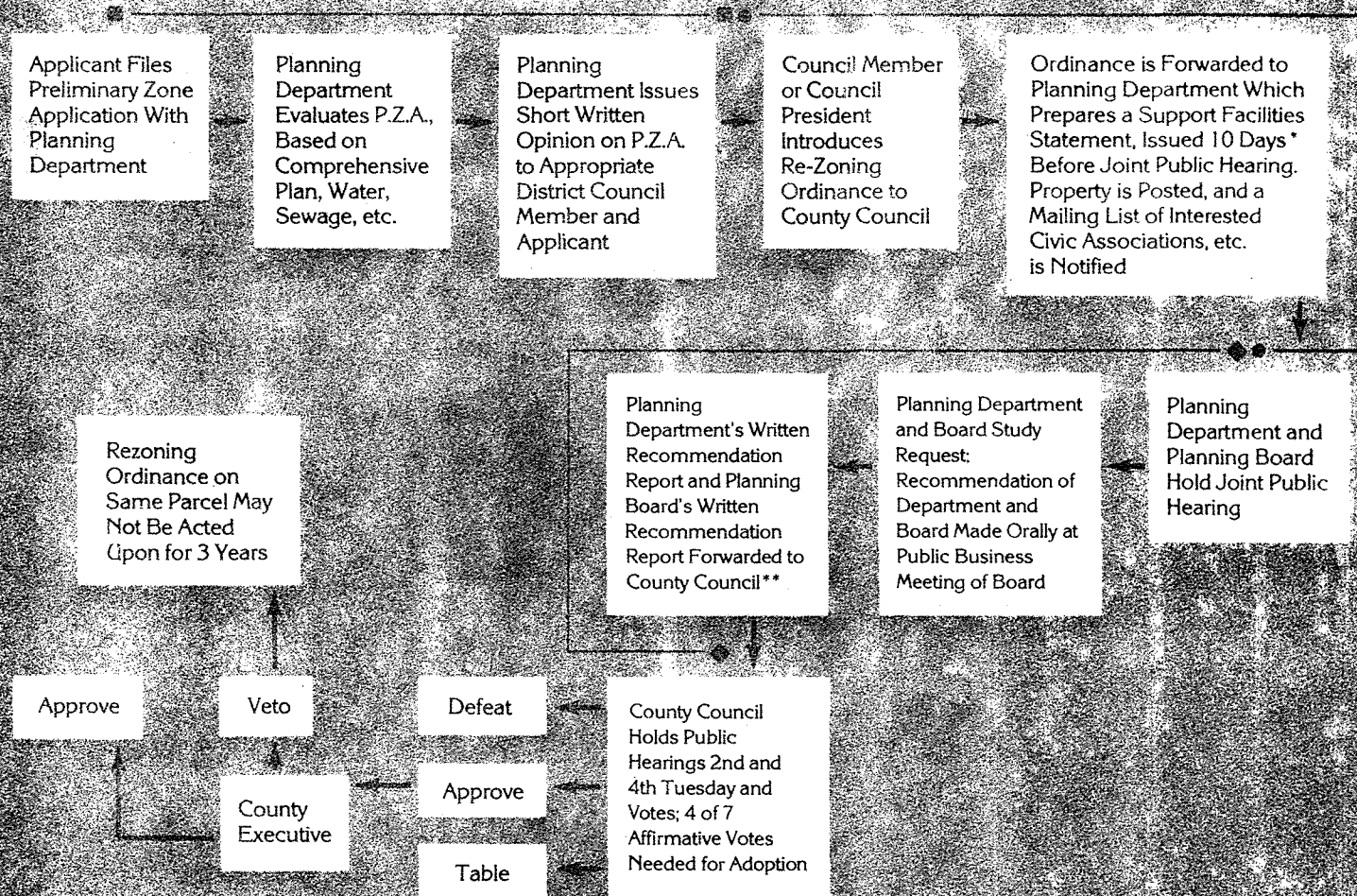
A major review is required for:

1. commercial development of one or more parcels of land, involving more than 3,500 square feet gross leasable floor area;
2. industrial or commercial development involving establishment of a new street.

New Castle County has adopted the Building Officials Conference of America (BOCA) building code. A lines and grades permit must be issued by the Department of Public Works prior to the issuance of a building permit. The New Castle County Department of Development and Licensing issues permits for building, sprinkler systems, plumbing, heating, ventilating, air conditioning, signs, temporary certificates of occupancy, elevators, excavation, demolition, and safety for trenches.

New Castle County Rezoning Process

TABLE 1C



* 30 Days Max

** 6 Weeks to 2 Months Max

*** 1 Hour to 1 Hr. Max

Defined by Statute

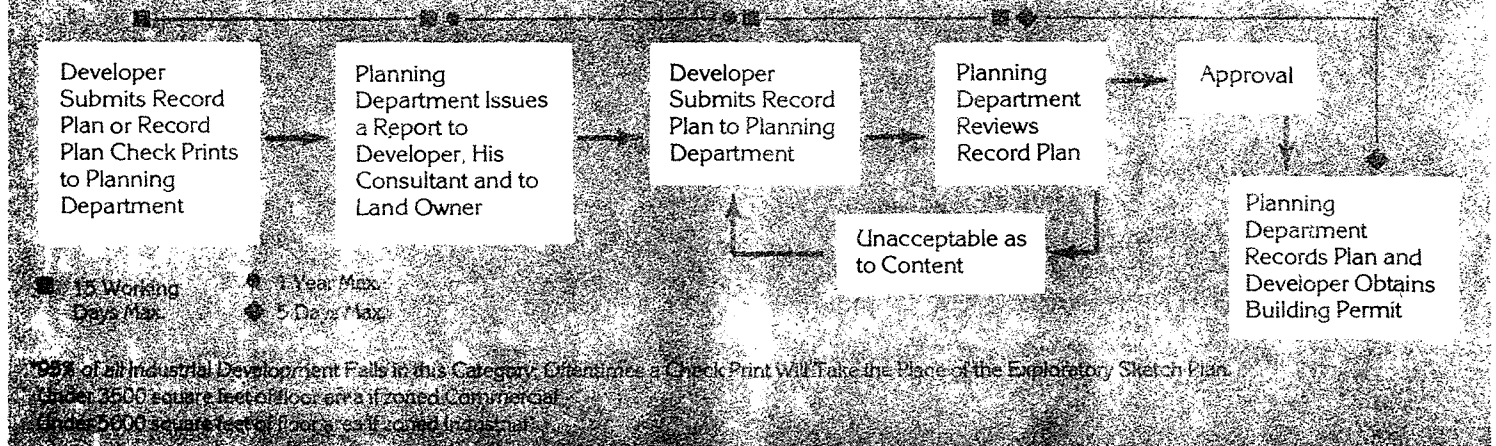
* Statute indicates that Planning Department has 45 Days (After Rezoning Ordinance is Introduced) to Submit a Report, but Council May Extend Deadline by Additional 15 Day Periods.

** As Verbal and Legal Notices 17 Days Beforehand Defined by Statute

Flow charts delineating the processes for the submission of applications for rezoning and the subdivision review process follow in Tables 1C, 1D, and 1E.

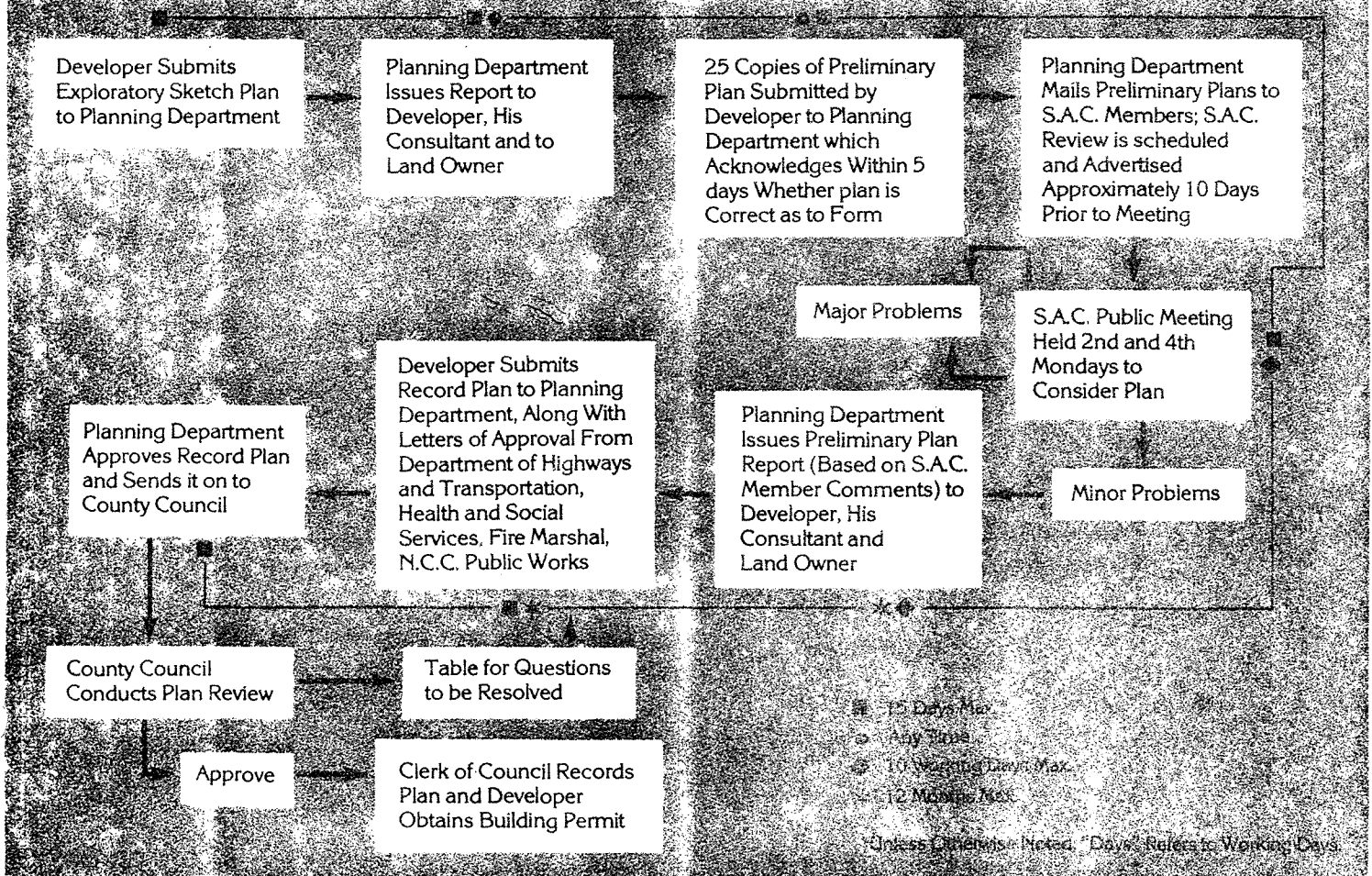
New Castle County Subdivision Process For Industrial Development

Minor Review
TABLE 1D



New Castle County Subdivision Processes For Industrial Development

Major Review Process
TABLE 1E



Sussex County

The Sussex County Planning and Zoning Office administers zoning and subdivision regulations for the County. All applications for rezoning must be submitted for review and approval by this agency. Under Sussex County's subdivision regulations, the County's Planning and Zoning Commission requires a site plan review for all business, commercial and industrial development. Site plan reviews may take one of three forms: minor, major, or comprehensive.

A minor review is undertaken by the Planning and Zoning Office and may be completed in one day. The comprehensive and major reviews are made by the Planning and Zoning Office and the County Planning Commission. A major review must also be undertaken by the County's Technical Advisory Committee. These reviews require more time and the extent of a review is at the discretion of the Director of Planning and Zoning.

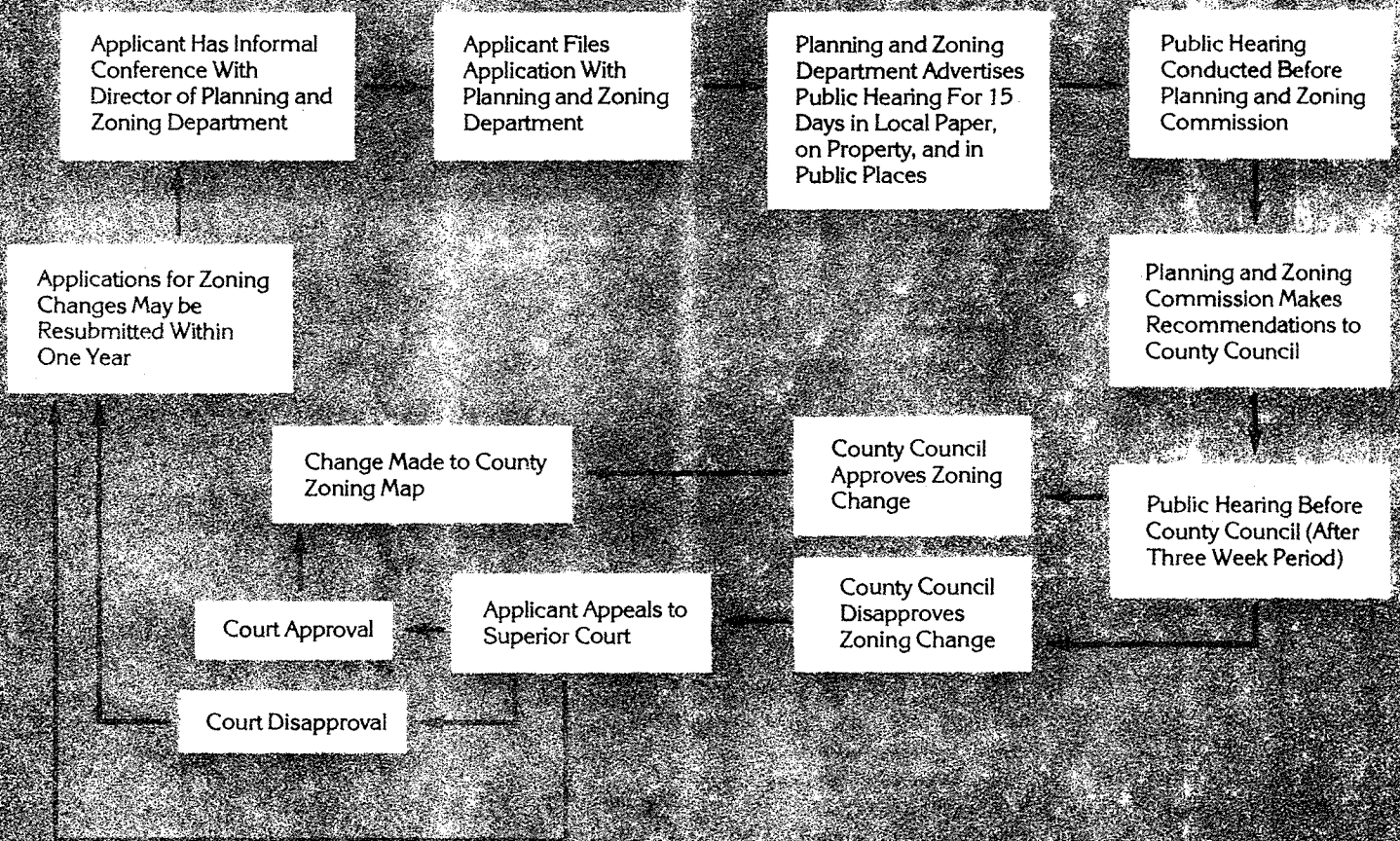
The Sussex County Assessment Department issues building permits. Prior to the issuance of a building permit, a sewage permit must be obtained from the State Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control (DNREC) and, when necessary, permits for bulkheading must be obtained from the Army Corps of Engineers.

Before construction may be initiated, written approval must be obtained from the State Office of the Fire Marshal and the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control. If highway access is required, a permit must be obtained from the State Department of Transportation, Division of Highways.

Flow charts delineating the submission of applications for rezoning and the major subdivision review process follow in Tables 1F and 1G.

Sussex County Rezoning Process

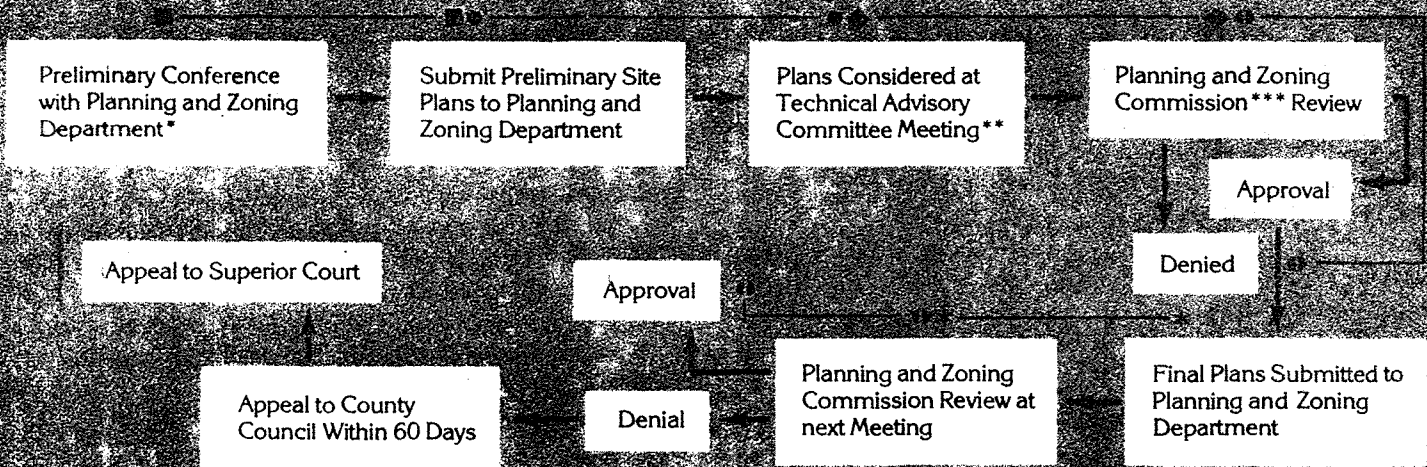
TABLE 1F



Total Process Time Varies From Approximately Six to Eight Weeks, Excluding Court Appeal

Sussex County Subdivision Review Process

TABLE 10.1



* Anytime
 ** May 25 Days
 *** May 10 Days

Discretionary Review

* All subdivisions must be reviewed by the Planning and Zoning Commission and the Planning and Zoning Department. The Planning and Zoning Commission must review all subdivisions. The Planning and Zoning Department must review all subdivisions. The Planning and Zoning Commission must review all subdivisions. The Planning and Zoning Department must review all subdivisions.

County Flood Plain Regulations

This section describes the general purpose of the Flood Plain Regulations statewide. Each county administers these regulations based on its individual topography.

Permits and plans shall be approved only after it has been determined that the proposed work to be undertaken will conform to the requirements of these regulations and all other applicable codes and ordinances.

Flood Plain regulations are designed to minimize the danger to public health and safety and property by protecting water supply, sewage disposal, and natural drainage, and by preventing unwise design and construction of development in areas subject to flooding.

Building permits are issued by the County Office of the Building Inspector, upon determination of compliance. Plans submitted for approval must contain enough information for the Building Inspector to determine if the project:

1. is designed and adequately anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement; and
2. is constructed with materials and utility equipment resistant to flood damage; and
3. is constructed by methods and practices that minimize flood damage. Flood plain maps are available at the county offices.

STATE PERMITS

State permits may be categorized in three general areas. These areas include:

- Environmental Permits
- Building and Expansion
- Operational Procedures

Environmental Permits

Environmental regulations are administered and permits granted by the respective Divisions of the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control.

Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control

Beach Protection Act

The Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control, Division of Soil and Water Conservation, administers the Beach Protection Act. Under this act, prior written approval is necessary for any substantial change in the characteristics of any beach. A beach is defined as those portions of the shore of any body of water which extend from the mean low watermark inland 1,000 feet or to a roadway for automobiles, depending on which of these is closer.

The Underwater Lands Act and The Wetlands Act

The Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control, Division of Environmental Control, administers the Wetlands Act and the Underwater Lands Act. The former protects wetlands and cypress swamps, and the latter protects all public submerged lands in the State. Approval is necessary for any structure, construction, dredging, filling, or excavating in any wetlands or land abutting, in, on, under, or over any public or private subaqueous lands.

Delaware Environmental Protection Act

The Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control, Division of Environmental Control, requires permits for the following:

a. Construction, installation, alteration and operation of any equipment, facility, or air contaminant control device which emits an air contaminant. Written notice of intent to demolish or renovate any structure that is insulated or fireproofed with asbestos materials is required.

b. Operation of Sanitary or Industrial landfills. Approval of a plan for the disposal of solid wastes is necessary prior to granting a landfill permit.

c. The construction or operation of any treatment facility, septic tank or aerobic home treatment system; any bulk storage, bulk transfer or pipeline facility, and any sewer or pipeline which conveys liquid wastes. Notable exceptions are: any pipe or system of pipes located wholly on the property of the owner where processing, manufacturing, commercial or business occupations occur, except those which convey liquid waste; the sewer connection for any building which generates less than 2,000 gallons per day and which will be connected to the sewer before use. Where discharge will exceed 2,000 gallons per day, a permit must be obtained from the Division through the owner/operator of the sewer system.

d. Industrial Waste Haulers.

e. Well construction and water allocation.

The Department of Natural Resources administers the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Program. Individual discharge permits are required with specified effluent limitations for activities which produce surface water discharges. Application must be submitted to the Department at least 180 days prior to commencement of discharge.

Office of Management, Budget and Planning

Coastal Zone Act

The Coastal Zone Act (Delaware Code, Chapter 7, Title 70, was enacted by the State of Delaware in June, 1971. The Act is designed to protect the coastal zone from deterioration caused by certain industrial uses.

A status decision application must be made to the Office of Management, Budget and Planning if a project is to be located in the coastal zone. This application must supply sufficient information for the OMBP Director to determine whether the project is:

- (a) outside the authority of the act—no permit required
- (b) an allowable use—permit required
- (c) a use prohibited by the Coastal Zone Act

A map indicating the location of the coastal zone follows.

If a permit is required for a new manufacturing use, or for expansion of a previously permitted manufacturing use or a nonconforming manufacturing use lawfully in operation in the coastal zone prior to enactment of the Coastal Zone Act, a permit application must be submitted. Written evidence of prior local government zoning approval and an environmental impact statement are required parts of the permit application.

Appeals from status and permit decisions may be filed by the applicant or any aggrieved person with the State Coastal Zone Industrial Control Board; a one hundred dollar appeal fee is required.

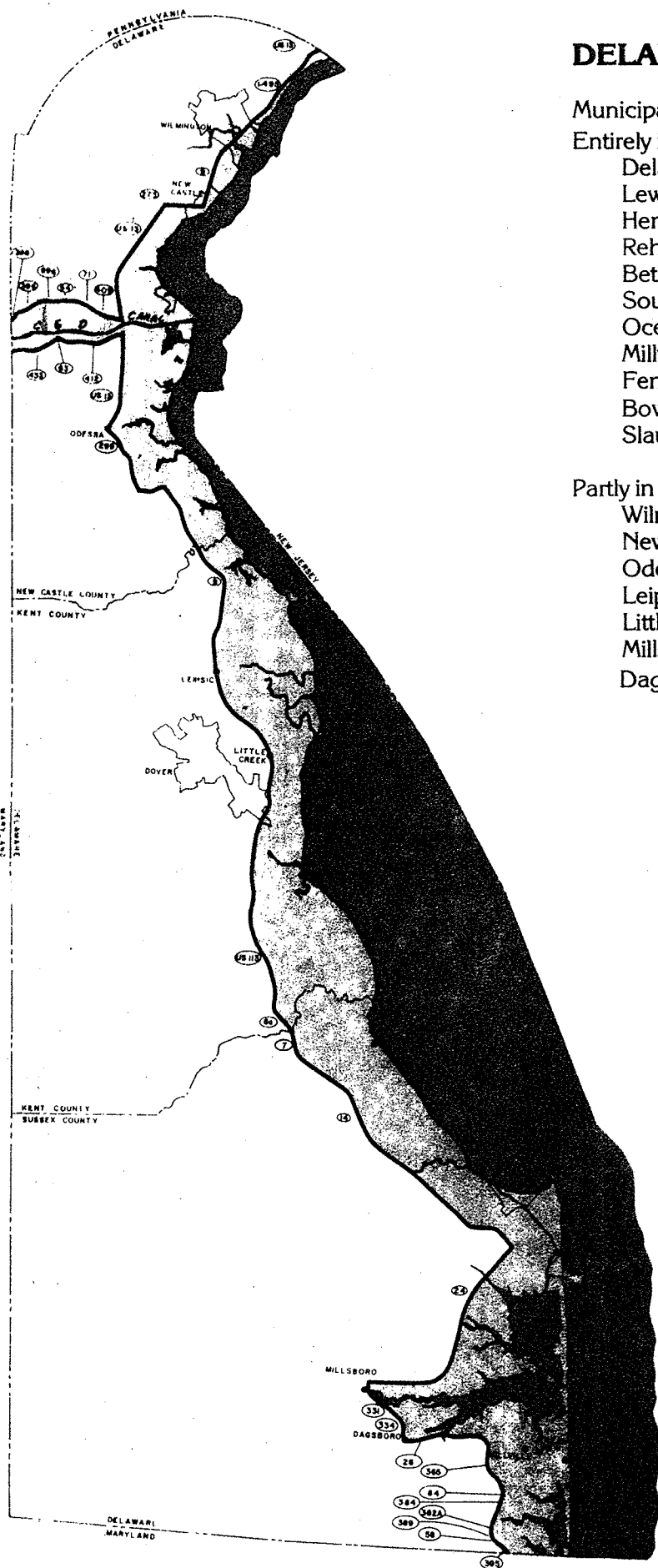
DELAWARE COASTAL ZONE

Municipalities Affected By The Coastal Zone Act
Entirely in the Coastal Zone

Delaware City
Lewes
Henlopen Acres
Rehoboth Beach
Bethany Beach
South Bethany
Ocean View
Millville
Fenwick Island
Bowers
Slaughter Beach

Partly in the Coastal Zone

Wilmington
New Castle
Odessa
Leipsic
Little Creek
Millsboro
Dagsboro



LAND Areas covered by
The Coastal Zone Act

LAND Areas not covered by
The Coastal Zone Act

9 ROAD NUMBERS



0 5 10
SCALE IN MILES

**Environmental Permit Review—
Division of Environmental Control**

	Issuing Agency	Review Agency	Fee	Time Required	Possible Appeal	Appeal Agency	Statutory Authority and Date
Construction Permit— Air Contaminant Emission Source	DNREC Air Resources Section	None	None	15 days min. 90 days if public hearing	Yes	Environmental Appeals Board	7 Del. C., Chapter 60 7/26/74
Operating Permit— Air Contaminant Emission Source	DNREC Air Resources Section	None	None	7-30 days 90 days if public hearing	Yes	Environmental Appeals Board	7 Del. C. Chapter 60 7/26/74
Open Burning Permit	DNREC Air Resources Section	None	None	1-7 days	Yes	Environmental Appeals Board	7 Del. C., Chapter 60 7/26/74
Wetlands Permit	DNREC Wetlands Section	Numerous State & Fed- eral Agencies	250 min. 500 max.	45 days	Yes	Wetlands Board Appeal	7 Del. C., Chapter 66 1973
Subaqueous Lands Permit	DNREC Wetlands Section	Numerous State & Fed- eral Agencies	\$50 plus	45 days	No	—	7 Del. C., Chapter 61 1969
Subaqueous Lands Lease	DNREC Wetlands Section	Numerous State & Fed- eral Agencies	\$50 plus	60-90 days	No	—	7 Del. C., Chapter 61 1969
Coastal Zone Permit	OMBP State Planning	DNREC —EC	\$75 for legal notices	90 days	Yes	CZM + Coastal Zone Ind. Control Board	Title 7, Chapter 70 Coastal Zone Act 1971 + 1 Amendment H.B. 448
Beach Permit	DNREC—Div. of Soil & Water Conservation	None	0-\$150	Approval 1-7 days Permit 20 days min. generally 30- 90 days	Yes	Dept. Secretary Superior Court	7 Del. C., Chapter 68 6/21/72—Regs. Gov. Beach Prot. 5/6/74
Ground & Surface Water Approp- riation of Over 100,000 G.P.D.	DRBC via Water Supply Branch	None	\$100 min	6 weeks or less	Yes	To court of proper jurisdiction	DRBC compact Oct., 1961
Water Allocation	DNREC Water Supply Branch	Only on large capacity wells	None	30 days to 1 year	Yes	Environmental Appeals Board	7 Del. Code, Chapter 60 7/26/74
Well Permits	DNREC Water Supply Branch	Only on large capacity wells	None	1-30 days	Yes	Environmental Appeals Board	7 Del. Code, Chapter 60 7/26/74
Solid Waste Permit	DNREC Solid Waste Branch	Solid Waste Branch	No	Min. 15 days Max. 60 days	Yes	Environmental Appeals Board	7 Del. Code, Chapter 60 7/26/74
Waste Hauling Permit	DNREC Water Pollution Branch	In-House	None	21 days plus	Yes	Environmental Appeals Board	7 Del. C., Chapter 60 7/26/74
Individual Sewage Disposal System Permit	DNREC	No Other Agency	No	Same Day— Kent County	Yes	Environmental Appeals Board	7 Del. C., Chapter 60 7/26/74
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System	DNREC Water Resources Section	U.S. EPA, Region III	No	180 days Max.	Yes	Environmental Appeals Board	Clean Water Act Memo of Under- standing St. Wtr. Pollution Regs.

Building and Expansion

The following State agencies administer regulations and grant permits pertaining to construction of new facilities and the expansion or modification of existing facilities.

Office of the Fire Marshal

The Office of the Fire Marshal is responsible for adopting and enforcing fire safety regulations for the State. It has adopted the National Fire Protection Association Standards (vols. 1-10, 1973 edition). Building plans showing safety and fire measures must be submitted and written approval given by the State Fire Marshal before construction of or changes in buildings for mercantile, industrial, or storage occupancy may be initiated.

Delaware State Board of Electrical Examiners

The Delaware Code requires all manufacturing or industrial establishments to have annual inspections of electrical work. Additionally, any major installation of electrical work must meet standards established in the National Electrical Code.

The State Board of Electrical Examiners conducts these inspections and maintains the National Electrical Code.

Department of Public Safety

The Division of Motor Vehicles

The Division of Motor Vehicles requires registration of vehicles used in commercial enterprises. New residents/companies are required to register their vehicles within ninety (90) days.

Department of Transportation

The Division of Highways

The Division of Highways is responsible for regulating highway access and issues permits for entrance to State-maintained roads. Highway access permits are required before construction may be initiated. The Division also issues special permits for vehicles in excessive size and weight classes.

The Utilities Section administers the rights-of-way along, above, and beneath public roads. A construction permit is necessary for laying pipelines beneath public roads.

Operational Programs

The following State agencies administer regulatory programs concerned with the daily operation of a business, commercial, or industrial enterprise.

The Department of Agriculture

Division of Standards and Inspection:

Weights and Measures Section

The Weights and Measures Section must inspect and approve any commercial or industrial weighing or measuring device before use. It also regulates packaging and labelling.

The Department of Labor

The Department of Labor administers the laws governing labor practices throughout the State.

Division of Industrial Affairs

The Division of Industrial Affairs has four sections that administer industrially related permits.

The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission: administers anti-discrimination laws.

The Apprenticeship and Training Section: establishes standards for apprenticeship training.

The Industrial Accident Board: administers worker's compensation regulations. Compensation Insurance is mandatory in Delaware.

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration: provides technical assistance and conducts inspections. The State offers free on-site OSHA-type inspections at the request of any Delaware employer. The inspections are made without citations or penalties. Field engineers will also advise employers how to comply with all regulations. All enforcement activities have been relinquished to the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

Division of Unemployment Insurance

The Division of Unemployment Insurance administers unemployment regulations for the State. Unemployment insurance coverage is mandatory for nearly all employers.

The Department of Public Safety

Division of Boiler Safety

The Division of Boiler Safety administers and enforces the laws of the State governing the construction, installation, operation, inspection and repair of boilers, pressure vessels and nuclear energy systems for safeguarding life, limb and property.

Rules and regulations are formulated by the Division of Boiler Safety and conform, insofar as it is feasible, to the boiler and pressure vessel code of The American Society of Mechanical Engineers and The National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors inspections code.

Division of Motor Fuel Tax

The Division of Motor Fuel Tax is responsible for administering the Delaware Motor Carrier Fuel Purchase Law, which requires most owners of straight trucks with three or more axles, plus road tractors and truck tractors to register with the Division and file quarterly/annual motor carrier tax reports.

The Division of Motor Fuel Tax also administers the Motor Fuel Tax Act, which requires licensing and bonding of most Users, Dealers and Suppliers of special fuel (diesel and L.P. gas), plus Distributors and Retailers of motor fuel (gasoline) sold in the State of Delaware.

Department of Finance

Division of Revenue

The Division of Revenue requires licenses for all persons and companies doing business in the State. More than one license may be required. Occupational licenses are required for all occupations. Employers are required to withhold State Income Tax for all employees.

Department of State

Division of Corporations

The Division of Corporations deals with firms desiring to incorporate in the State of Delaware, and firms incorporated in other states seeking to locate an installation in Delaware. A firm incorporated in another state must qualify as a foreign corporation. In order to do so, an application, accompanied by a certificate evidencing its corporate existence in its state of incorporation, must be filed with the Division of Corporations. Firms wishing to incorporate in the State of Delaware should contact the Division of Corporations.

Department of Transportation

Division of Highways

The Roadside Control Section regulates the construction and placement of outdoor advertising signs, displays and devices. A sign permit issued by the Department is necessary for the erection and placement of certain outdoor advertising signs. Permits are also issued for conforming junkyards screened and licensed according to law.

APPENDIX A

State Regulatory Agencies

The following State agencies are responsible for administering regulations and issuing permits:

<u>State Regulatory Agency</u>	<u>Agency Reference Number</u>
Division of Business & Occupational Regulations	1
Margaret M. O'Neill Building Dover, Delaware 19901 (302) 736-4525	
Department of Agriculture	2
Drawer D Dover, Delaware 19901 (302) 736-4811	
Division of Public Health	3
Bureau of Environmental Health Jesse S. Cooper Building Dover, Delaware 19901 (302) 736-4701	
Division of Public Health	4
Professional Licensing Jesse S. Cooper Building Dover, Delaware 19901	
Department of Public Instruction	5
Townsend Building Dover, Delaware 19901 (302) 736-4628	
Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control	6
1228 Scott Street Wilmington, Delaware 19806 (302) 571-3767	
Division of State Bank Commissioner	7
15 The Green Dover, Delaware 19901 (302) 736-4235	
Office of the Insurance Commissioner	8
21 The Green Dover, Delaware 19901 (302) 736-4251	
State of Delaware	9
Department of Public Safety	
Division of Motor Vehicles P.O. Box 698 Dover, Delaware 19901 (302) 736-4421	
Division of Motor Fuel Tax	10
Highway Administration Building P.O. Drawer E Dover, Delaware 19901 (302) 736-4538	
Delaware Transportation Authority	11
Highway Administration Building Dover, Delaware 19901 (302) 736-4593	
Office of the Fire Marshal	12
R.D. 2, Box 166A Dover, Delaware 19901 (302) 736-4393	

APPENDIX B

General Business Categories Referenced to State Regulatory Agencies

General business categories are referenced below to the agency reference numbers designated in Appendix I. The referenced State Regulatory Agency is the principle permit issuing agency for each respective general business category.

<u>General Business Category</u>	<u>Agency Reference Number</u>
Accounting	1
Agricultural Products Dealer	2
Alcoholic Beverages	6
Animal Food	2
Apiary	2
Architects	1
Audiologist	3
Banking	7
Barber	3
Bingo	1
Bedding—Manufacturer or shipment of bedding into Delaware	3
Bottling Plants (soft drink manufacturer)	3
Bus Operator	11
Chiropractor	4
Cosmetology	4
Dentist—dental hygienist	4
Eating Places	3
Egg Marketing	2
Employment Agencies	1
Explosives—transportation, sale, or storage of	12
Fertilizer	2
Fireworks, Fire Extinguishers and Systems (service of)	12
Flammable Bulk Liquid (plant or storage)	12
Funeral Practitioners	4
Geologist	1
Grain Testing Devices	2
Hospitals	3
Ice Cream-making plants	3
Insurance	8
Labor Camps	3
Land Surveyor	1
Liming Materials	2
Limousine Service	11

<u>General Business Category</u>	<u>Agency Reference Number</u>
Live Chicken Purchaser	2
Live Poultry Buyer	2
Meat Processor	2
Medical Practice	4
Milk Dealer/Handler	2
Milk—Dairy Farms/Milk Plants	2
Motor Fuel	10
Motor Carrier	10
Nursery (plant)	2
Nursing—R.N., L.P.N.	4
Nursing Homes	3
Nursing Home Administrators	4
Optometry	4
Pesticide Application	2
Pharmacist	4
Physical Therapist	4
Plumber	3
Podiatry	4
Poultry Processor	2
Psychologist	4
Public Carrier	11
Race Tracks	1
Real Estate	1
Recreational Camps	3
Renderers	2
River Pilots	3
Schools—Vocational	5
Shellfish Processor	3
Shellfish Shipper	3
Slaughterhouse	2
Speech Pathology	4
Social Workers	4
Swimming Pools	3
Taxi	11
Trucking	9, 10
Veterinarian	4
Warehouse (meat)	2

APPENDIX C

Index of State and County Regulatory Agencies

Department of Agriculture
 Division of Standards and Inspection
 Weights and Measures Section
 Camden, Delaware 19934
 (302) 736-4819

Department of Labor
 State Office Building
 6th Floor
 820 French Street
 Wilmington, Delaware 19801
 (302) 571-2710

**Department of Natural Resources
 and Environmental Control**
 Edward Tatnall Building
 Dover, Delaware 19901
 (302) 736-4403

Department of Public Safety
Division of Boiler Safety
 Wilmington State Office Building
 4th Floor
 820 North French Street
 Wilmington, Delaware 19801
 (302) 671-3247

Department of Transportation
Division of Highways
 Highway Administration Building
 Dover, Delaware 19901
 (302) 736-4301

Division of Corporations
 Townsend Building
 Dover, Delaware 19901
 (302) 736-4221

Division of Economic Development
 630 State College Road
 P.O. Box 1401
 Dover, Delaware 19901
 (302) 736-4254

Division of Industrial Affairs
 State Office Building
 820 North French Street
 Wilmington, Delaware 19801
 (302) 571-2877

Division of Motor Fuel Tax
 Highway Administration Building
 P.O. Drawer E
 Route 113
 Dover, Delaware 19901
 (302) 736-4538

Division of Motor Vehicles
 Highway Administration Building
 Route 113
 Dover, Delaware 19901
 (302) 736-4421

Division of Revenue
 State Office Building
 820 North French Street
 Wilmington, Delaware 19801
 (302) 571-3315 (Wilmington)
 736-5251 (Dover)
 856-5358 (Georgetown)

Division of Unemployment Insurance
 University Plaza Office
 Christiana, Delaware 19702
 (302) 368-6730

Kent County Planning Office
 414 Federal Street
 Room 318
 Dover, Delaware 19901
 (302) 736-2010

New Castle County Dept. of Planning
 County Engineering Building
 2701 Capitol Trail
 Newark, Delaware 19711
 (302) 366-7780

Office of the Fire Marshal
 R.D. 2, Box 166A
 Dover, Delaware 19901
 (302) 736-4393

**Office of Management, Budget
 and Planning**
 Townsend Building
 Dover, Delaware 19901
 (302) 736-4271

**Sussex County Planning
 and Zoning Office**
 County Courthouse
 Georgetown, Delaware 19947
 (302) 856-7701

TABLE 1

Estimated Types and Number of Regulated Activities

ACTIVITY TYPE	INTERIM STATUS	PERMIT STATUS		TOTAL
		STATE PERMIT	RCRA PERMIT	
Generators	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
Transporters	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
Storage Facilities				
on-site	28	0	0	28
off-site	2	0	0	2
Treatment Facilities				
on-site	11	0	0	11
off-site	2	0	0	2
Disposal Facilities				
on-site	2	0	0	2
off-site	0	0	0	0

TABLE 2

Annual Quantities of Hazardous Wastes

<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>ANNUAL QUANTITIES</u>
Generated in the State	354,000 Tons
Transported into the State	Negligible
out of the State	74,000 Tons
Stored, Treated, Disposed in the State	280,000 Tons
on-site	280,000 Tons
off-site	Negligible

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

NOTIFICATION FORM

ITEM IV

INSTALLATION CONTACT: Enter the name, title, and business telephone number of the person who should be contacted regarding information submitted on this form.

ITEM V

OWNERSHIP: (A) Enter the name of the legal owner of the installation. Use additional sheets if necessary to list more than one owner. (B) Enter an "F" in the box if the installation is owned by a Federal Agency. Enter an "M" if the installation is not owned by a Federal Agency. An installation is Federally owned if the owner is the Federal Government, even if it is operated by a private contractor.

ITEM VI

TYPE OF HAZARDOUS WASTE ACTIVITY: Mark "X" in the appropriate box(es) to indicate the hazardous waste activity or activities at the installation.

ITEM VII

MODE OF TRANSPORTATION: Indicate the mode(s) of transportation you use.

ITEM VIII

FIRST OR SUBSEQUENT NOTIFICATION: If you handle any hazardous waste that is identified in an amendment to Part 261 you will have to file a notification on that waste within 90 days after the amendment is published. Place an "X" in the appropriate box to indicate whether this is your first or a subsequent notification. If you have filed a previous notification, enter your EPA Identification Number in the boxes provided.

ITEM IX (Generators Only)

DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE: You need to read the State of Delaware Regulations Governing Hazardous Waste in order to complete this item. Part 261 identifies those solid wastes that the Department defines to be hazardous wastes. Part 261 identifies hazardous wastes in two ways:

- (1) A number of hazardous wastes are listed by name in various tables and appendices. The Department has assigned a four-digit number to each waste that is listed to make it easier to identify the wastes.
- (2) Part 261 also lists the general characteristics of hazardous wastes. The Department has also assigned a four-digit number to these characteristics.

As you will note, Item IX on the form is divided into five sections. You should use Sections A through C to identify any listed hazardous wastes and approximate quantities (gallons, cu. yards, tons/day, month, year) which you handle; use Section D to identify those characteristics of the non-listed hazardous wastes which you handle.

You should include in Sections A through D all hazardous wastes you handled during the three-month period preceding the date of notification. If you occasionally handle a hazardous waste but did not handle that waste during the three-month period preceding the date of notification, you may also include that waste (or wastes) in Section A through D. Section E is self-explanatory.

If you are a new generator applying for an EPA Identification Number under the provisions of Delaware's Hazardous Waste regulations, you should describe the wastes which you believe you will be generating.

The specific instructions for Sections A through E are:

SECTION A: If you handle hazardous wastes from the non-specific sources listed in Part 261.31, enter the appropriate four-digit numbers in the boxes provided.

SECTION B: If you handle hazardous wastes from the specific industrial sources listed in Part 261.32, enter the appropriate four-digit numbers in the boxes provided.

SECTION C: If you handle any of the commercial products or manufacturing intermediate or material listed in Part 261.33 as wastes, enter the appropriate four-digit numbers in the boxes provided. Manufacturers may include the products or raw materials that can be reasonably anticipated to require treatment, storage, or disposal as wastes from time to time even though you may not have handled them in the past three months.

SECTION D: If you handle hazardous wastes which are not listed in Subpart D of Part 261, you should describe these wastes by the characteristics in Subpart C of Part 261. For purposes of notification, it is not necessary to use the four-digit numbers for each characteristic. Rather, you should place an "X" in the box next to the characteristic of those non-listed wastes which you handle.

SECTION E: Self explanatory

ITEM X (Transportation Only)

Self explanatory

ITEM XI (TSD facilities only)

CERTIFICATION: This certification must be signed by the owner or operator or an authorized representative of your installation. An "authorized representative" is a person responsible for the overall operation of the facility - for example - a plant manager or superintendent, or a person of equivalent responsibility.

DEFINITIONS

The following definitions are provided to help clarify the notification requirements and to assist you in completing the Notification Form. If you need a more detailed discussion of the definitions you should obtain a copy of Delaware Hazardous Waste Regulations from the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control.

DISPOSAL means the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking, or placing of any solid waste or hazardous waste into or on any land or water so that such solid waste or hazardous waste or any constituent thereof may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters, including ground waters.

DISPOSAL FACILITY means a facility or part of a facility at which hazardous waste is intentionally placed into or on any land or water, and at which waste will remain after closure.

EXISTING HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY or EXISTING FACILITY means a facility which was in operation or for which construction had commenced, as of November 19, 1980. Construction had commenced if:

- (1) The owner or operator had obtained all necessary Federal, State, and local preconstruction approvals or permits; and
- (2)
 - (i) A continuous physical, on-site construction program had begun, or
 - (ii) The owner or operator had entered into contractual obligations - which cannot be cancelled or modified without substantial loss - for construction of the facility to be completed within a reasonable time.

FACILITY means all contiguous land, and structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land, used for treating, storing, or disposing of hazardous waste. A facility may consist of several treatment, storage, or disposal operational units (e.g., one or more landfills, surface impoundments, or combinations of them).

GENERATOR means any person, by site, whose act or process produces hazardous waste identified or listed in Part 261.

INSTALLATION'S EPA IDENTIFICATION (I.D.) NUMBER means the number assigned by EPA to each generator, transporter, and treatment, storage, or disposal facility.

OPERATOR means the person responsible for the overall operation of a facility.

OWNER means the person who owns a facility or part of a facility.

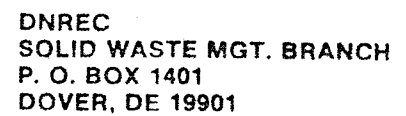
STORAGE means the holding of hazardous waste for a temporary period, at the end of which the hazardous waste is treated, disposed of, or stored elsewhere.

TRANSPORTATION means the movement of hazardous waste by air, rail, highway, or water.

TRANSPORTATION means a person engaged in the off-site transportation of hazardous waste by air, rail, highway, or water.

TREATMENT means 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 waste so as to neutralize such waste, or so as to recover energy or material resources from the waste, or so as to render such waste non-hazardous, or less hazardous; safer to transport, store, or dispose of; or amendable for recovery, amendable for storage, or reduced in volume.

DOCUMENT NO. 40-08/80/12/04



B. HAZARDOUS WASTES FROM SPECIFIC SOURCES.

TYPE	QUANTITY	TYPE	QUANTITY	TYPE	QUANTITY	TYPE	QUANTITY	TYPE	QUANTITY

C. COMMERCIAL CHEMICAL PRODUCT HAZARDOUS WASTES.

TYPE	QUANTITY	TYPE	QUANTITY	TYPE	QUANTITY	TYPE	QUANTITY	TYPE	QUANTITY

D. CHARACTERISTICS OF NON-LISTED HAZARDOUS WASTES. Mark "X" in the boxes corresponding to the characteristics of non-listed hazardous wastes your installation handles.

☐ 1. IGNITABLE
(D001)

☐ 2. CORROSIVE
(D002)

☐ 3. REACTIVE
(D003)

☐ 4. TOXIC
(D000)

E. NAME AND ADDRESS OF STORAGE/DISPOSAL SITES USED FOR THE WASTES LISTED ABOVE

X. TO BE FILLED OUT BY TRANSPORTERS

A. CHARACTERISTICS OF HAZARDOUS WASTES BEING HAULED. Mark "X" in the boxes corresponding to the characteristics of non-listed hazardous wastes your installation handles.

☐ 1. IGNITABLE
(D001)

☐ 2. CORROSIVE
(D002)

☐ 3. REACTIVE
(D003)

☐ 4. TOXIC
(D000)

B. LIST NAMES & ADDRESS OF ALL FACILITIES WHERE WASTES ARE TAKEN FOR TREATMENT/STORAGE/DISPOSAL.
Enclose all relevant documents.

XI. TO BE FILLED OUT BY FACILITIES ONLY (additional pages may be used, if necessary)

TYPE OF FACILITY

☐ TREATMENT ☐ STORAGE ☐ DISPOSAL

A. LIST TYPES OF WASTES HANDLED (e.g. ignitable/flammable, toxic, reactive, corrosive, solid or liquid hazardous waste or any other format that is adequate).

B. APPROXIMATE CAPACITY OF WASTE HANDLING (gals, cu. yards, tons./days, month or year)

C. LIST GENERATORS FROM WHOM YOU RECEIVE WASTES. (Name & Address)

D. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE, AND PROCESS OF TREATMENT/STORAGE/DISPOSAL FACILITY

CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

SIGNATURE

NAME & OFFICIAL TITLE (type or print)

DATE SIGNED

GSA No 12345-XX
Form Approved OMB No. 158 R00xx

Doc. No. 40-08/81/12/5

Generator Annual Report, Part A Instructions
(EPA Form 8700-13A)

Generator Annual Report for generators who ship their hazardous waste off-site to facilities which they do not own or operate.

Important: READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING THIS REPORT.

Section X. Generator's Identification Number

Enter your EPA identification number.

Example:

K. GENERATOR'S EPA I.D. NO.											
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

Section XI. Facility's Identification Number

Enter the EPA identification number of the facility to which you sent the waste described below in Section XIV (a separate sheet must be used for each facility to which you sent hazardous waste.)

Section XII. Facility Name

Enter the name of the facility corresponding to the facility's EPA identification number in Section XI.

Section XIII. Facility Address

Enter the address of the facility corresponding to the facility's EPA identification number in Section XI.

Section XIV. Waste Identification

All information in this section must be entered by line number. Each line entry will describe the total annual amount of each waste shipped to the facility identified in Section XI. above.

Section XIV-A. Description of Waste

For hazardous wastes that are listed under 40 CFR Part 261, Subpart D, enter the EPA listed name, abbreviated if necessary. Where

mixtures of listed wastes were shipped, enter the description which you believe best describes the waste.

For unlisted hazardous waste identified under 40 CFR Part 261, Subpart C, enter the description which you believe best describes the waste. Include the specific manufacturing or other process generating the waste (e.g., green sludge from widget manufacturing) and, if known, the chemical or generic chemical name of the waste.

Section XIV-B. DOT Hazard Class

Enter the two digit code from Table 1 which corresponds to the DOT hazard class of the waste described. (If the waste described has been shipped under more than one DOT hazard class, use a separate line for each DOT hazard class.)

Table 1

DOT hazard class	Code
Combustible.....	01
Corrosive.....	02
Toxic agent.....	03
Explosive A.....	04
Explosive B.....	05
Flammable gas.....	06
Flammable liquid.....	07
Flammable solid.....	08
Irritating agent.....	09
Nonflammable gas.....	10
Organic peroxide.....	11
ORM-E.....	12
Oxidizer.....	13
Poison A.....	14
Poison B.....	15
.....	16

Section XIV-C. EPA Hazardous Waste Number

For listed wastes, enter the EPA Hazardous Waste Number from 40 CFR Part 261, Subpart D, which identifies the waste.

For a mixture of more than one listed waste, enter each of the applicable EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers. Four spaces are provided. If more space is needed, continue on the next line(s) and leave all other information on that line blank.

LINE NUMBER	A. DESCRIPTION OF WASTE	B. DOT HAZARD CLASS	C. EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER (see instructions)	D. AMOUNT OF WASTE	E. UNIT OF MEASURE
1	Steel finishing sludge	02	K060K061 K062K063 K064	41246	T
2					

For unlisted hazardous wastes, enter the EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers from 40 CFR Part 261, Subparts C, applicable to the waste. If more than four spaces are required, follow the procedure described above.

Section XIV-D. Amount of Waste

Enter the amount of this waste you shipped to the facility identified in Section XI and include the weight of containers if left at the treatment, storage, or disposal facility.

Section XIV-E. Unit of Measure

Enter the unit of measure code for the quantity of waste described on this line. Units of measure which must be used in this report and the appropriate codes are:

Units of measure	Code
Pounds.....	P
Short tons (2,000 lbs).....	T
Kilograms.....	K
Tonnes (1,000 kg).....	M

Units of volume may not be used for reporting but must be converted into one of the above units of weight taking into account the appropriate density or specific gravity of the waste.

Section XV. Comments

This space may be used to explain or clarify any entry. If used, enter a cross reference to the appropriate Section number.

Note.—Since more than one page is required for each report, enter the page number of each sheet in the lower right corner as well as the total number of pages.



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
HAZARDOUS WASTE REPORT

I. TYPE OF HAZARDOUS WASTE REPORT

PART A: GENERATOR ANNUAL REPORT

THIS REPORT IS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC.31.

CS
1

PART B: FACILITY ANNUAL REPORT

THIS REPORT FOR YEAR ENDING DEC. 31.

103-1

PART C: UNMANIFESTED WASTE REPORT

THIS REPORT IS FOR A WASTE
RECEIVED (day, mo., & yr.)

10			-			-	1	9
----	--	--	---	--	--	---	---	---

PLEASE PLACE LABEL IN THIS SPACE

INSTRUCTIONS: You may have received a preprinted label attached to the front of this pamphlet; affix it in the designated space above—left. If any of the information on the label is incorrect, draw a line through it and supply the correct information in the appropriate section below. If the label is complete and correct, leave Sections II, III, and IV below blank. If you did not receive a preprinted label, complete all sections. "Installation" means a single site where hazardous waste is generated, treated, stored, or disposed of. Please refer to the specific instructions for generators or facilities before completing this form. The information requested herein is required by law (*Section 3002/3004 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act*).

II. INSTALLATION'S EPA I.D. NUMBER

[illegible]

III. NAME OF INSTALLATION

A horizontal bar divided into 30 equal segments. The number 30 is at the left end and 6 is at the right end.

IV. INSTALLATION MAILING ADDRESS

		STREET OR P.O. BOX																											
2	3																									45			
18																													
		CITY OR TOWN																								ST.		ZIP CODE	
2	4																												
18																										30		A1 A2 A3 - 51	

V. LOCATION OF INSTALLATION

[illegible]

VI. INSTALLATION CONTACT

NAME (last and first)		PHONE NO. (area code & no.)	
2			
16			

VII. TRANSPORTATION SERVICES USED (for Part A reports only)

List the EPA Identification Numbers for those transporters whose services were used during the reporting year represented by this report.

VIII. COST ESTIMATES FOR FACILITIES (for Part B reports only)

A. COST ESTIMATE FOR FACILITY CLOSURE

[illegible]

B. COST ESTIMATE FOR POST CLOSURE MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE (disposal facilities only)

\$									
	25	-	27		28	-	30		29 - 31

IX. CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

A. PRINT OR TYPE NAME

B. SIGNATURE

C. DATE SIGNED

Form Approved OMB No. 2000-0058
GSA No. 12345-XX



FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY (When Applicable)	I. DATE RECEIVED	XVI. TYPE OF REPORT (enter an "X")	XVII. FACILITY'S EPA I.D. NO.
	II. RECEIVED AT	<input type="checkbox"/> PART B <input type="checkbox"/> PART C	

XVIII. GENERATOR'S EPA I.D. NO.

XX GENERATOR ADDRESS (street or P.O. box, city, state, & zip code)

XIX. GENERATOR NAME (if any)

XXI. WASTE IDENTIFICATION

LINE NUMBER	A. DESCRIPTION OF WASTE	B. EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER (see instructions)	C. HAND- LING METHOD (enter code)	D. AMOUNT OF WASTE	E. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)
1		28 - 31 32 - 35	44 - 46 47	88 89	
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12		28 - 31 32 - 35	44 - 46 47	88 89	

XXII. COMMENTS (enter information by line number — see instructions)

TABLE 2 — HANDLING CODES
(Reproduced from the Federal Register, Volume 45, No. 98, page 33228.)

Enter the handling code(s) listed below that most closely represents the technique(s) used at the facility to treat, store, or dispose of each quantity of hazardous waste received.

1. Storage

S01 Container (*barrel, drum, etc.*)
S02 Tank
S03 Waste pile
S04 Surface impoundment
S05 Other (*specify*)

2. Treatment

(a) THERMAL TREATMENT

T06 Liquid injection incinerator
T07 Rotary kiln incinerator
T08 Fluidized bed incinerator
T09 Multiple hearth incinerator
T10 Infrared furnace incinerator
T11 Molten salt destructor
T12 Pyrolysis
T13 Wet air oxidation
T14 Calcination
T15 Microwave discharge
T16 Cement kiln
T17 Lime kiln
T18 Other (*specify*)

(b) CHEMICAL TREATMENT

T19 Absorption mound
T20 Absorption field
T21 Chemical fixation
T22 Chemical oxidation
T23 Chemical precipitation
T24 Chemical reduction
T25 Chlorination
T26 Chlorinolysis
T27 Cyanide destruction
T28 Degradation
T29 Detoxification
T30 Ion exchange
T31 Neutralization
T32 Ozonation
T33 Photolysis
T34 Other (*specify*)

(c) PHYSICAL TREATMENT

(1) Separation of Components

T35 Centrifugation
T36 Clarification
T37 Coagulation
T38 Decanting
T39 Encapsulation
T40 Filtration
T41 Flocculation
T42 Flotation
T43 Foaming
T44 Sedimentation
T45 Thickening
T46 Ultrafiltration
T47 Other (*specify*)

(2) Removal of Specific Components

T48 Absorption-molecular sieve
T49 Activated carbon
T50 Blending
T51 Catalysis
T52 Crystallization
T53 Dialysis
T54 Distillation
T55 Electrodialysis
T56 Electrolysis
T57 Evaporation
T58 High gradient magnetic separation
T59 Leaching
T60 Liquid ion exchange
T61 Liquid extraction
T62 Reverse osmosis
T63 Solvent recovery
T64 Stripping
T65 Sand filter
T66 Other (*specify*)

(d) BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT

T67 Activated sludge
T68 Aerobic lagoon
T69 Aerobic tank
T70 Anaerobic lagoon
T71 Composting
T72 Septic tank
T73 Spray Irrigation
T74 Thickening filter
T75 Trickling filter
T76 Waste stabilization pond
T77 Other (*specify*)
T78-79 [Reserved]

3. Disposal

D80 Underground injection
D81 Landfill
D82 Land treatment
D83 Ocean disposal
D84 Surface impoundment (*to be closed as a landfill*)
D85 Other (*specify*)

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: UNMANIFESTED WASTE REPORT (EPA Form 8700-13 & 13B)

GENERAL INFORMATION

Included with these instructions is a detachable copy of EPA Form 8700-13, Hazardous Waste Report and EPA Form 8700-13B, Facility Report—Parts B & C (forms are printed back-to-back). In addition to these General Instructions and the Summary of Specific Instructions, a partial reproduction of applicable instructions originally printed in the Federal Register, Volume 45, No. 98, pages 33228, 33256, & 33257 is included. Ignore all shaded instructions and form sections because they do not apply to Unmanifested Waste Reports.

WHO MUST FILE

Any hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility that accepts wastes from an off-site source without an accompanying manifest must file an Unmanifested Waste Report.

WHAT TO FILE

An Unmanifested Waste Report consists of two forms:

- (1) The Hazardous Waste Report, EPA Form 8700-13, as a cover sheet, with
- (2) The Facility Report—Parts B & C, EPA Form 8700-13B.

The Hazardous Waste Report asks general information, such as the name and address of the facility.

The Facility Report—Parts B & C, asks more detailed information. The Facility Report is used both as part of the Annual Report (Part B), and as an Unmanifested Waste Report (Part C). To use this form as an Unmanifested Waste Report, you must read all the directions for Parts B & C, and follow the special instructions for Part C.

WHEN TO FILE

The owner or operator must prepare and submit the Unmanifested Waste Report within 15 days after receiving an unmanifested waste (see 40 CFR 265.76).

WHERE TO FILE

Mail this report to the Regional Office that serves your State. Please use Table 1 to determine the address of the appropriate Regional Office.

SUMMARY OF SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Section I—Part C

Please enter the date that the unmanifested waste was received at the facility. Parts A and B of this Section do not apply to the Unmanifested Waste Report.

Sections II through VI

Complete as instructed in the Specific Instructions that follow.

Sections VII and VIII

Ignore these sections.

Section IX

Complete as instructed in the Specific Instructions that follow.

Section XVI

When using this form as an Unmanifested Waste Report, put an "X" in the box marked Part C.

Sections XVII through XXI

Complete as instructed in the Specific Instructions that follow.

Section XXII: IMPORTANT

Facilities accepting an unmanifested hazardous waste shipment must supply EPA with information which clearly identifies the transporter of such shipment, as required in the Subpart C Specific Instructions relating to this section. Additionally, facilities should include here any information known regarding the generators of the wastes included in the unmanifested shipment.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR EPA FORM 8700-13 (ignore shaded areas)

(Reproduced from the Federal Register, Volume 45, No. 98, pages 33256 & 33257.)

IMPORTANT: Read all instructions before completing this form.

Section I: Type of Hazardous Waste Report

PART A: GENERATOR ANNUAL REPORT

For generators who ship their waste off-site to facilities which they do not own or control, fill in the reporting year for this report (e.g., 1982).

NOTE: Generators who ship hazardous waste off-site to a facility which they own or control must complete the facility report as part of report instead of this Part A report.

PART B: FACILITY ANNUAL REPORT

For owners or operators of on-site or off-site facilities that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste, fill in the reporting year for this report (e.g., 1982).

PART C: UNMANIFESTED WASTE REPORT

For facility owners or operators who accept for treatment, storage, or disposal any hazardous waste from an off-site source without an accompanying manifest; fill in the date the waste was received at the facility (e.g., April 12, 1982).

Section II Through Section IV: Installation I.D. Number, Name of Installation, and Installation Mailing Address

If you received a preprinted label from EPA, attach it in the space provided and leave Sections II through IV blank. If there is an error or omission on the label, cross out the incorrect information and fill in the appropriate item(s). If you did not receive a preprinted label, complete Section II through Section IV.

Section V: Location of Installation

If your installation location address is different than the mailing address, enter the location address of your installation.

Section VI: Installation Contact

Enter the name (last and first) and telephone number of the person whom may be contacted regarding information contained in this report.

Section VII: Transportation Services Used (for Part A Reports Only)

List the EPA Identification Number for each transporter whose service you used during the reporting year.

Section VIII: Closure Estimates for Facilities (for Part B Reports Only)

A. Enter the most recent cost estimate for facility closure in dollars. See Subpart H of 40 CFR parts 264 or 265 for more detail.

B. For closed facilities only, enter the most recent cost estimate for post closure monitoring and maintenance. See Subpart H of 40 CFR parts 264 or 265 for more detail.

Section IX: Certification

The generator or his authorized representative (Part A reports) or the owner or operator of the facility or his authorized representative (Parts B and C reports) must sign and date the certification where indicated. The printed or typed name of the person signing the report must also be included where indicated.

NOTE: Since more than one page is required for each report, enter the page number of each sheet in the lower right corner as well as the total number of pages.

PART B SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR EPA FORM 8700-13B (ignore shaded areas)

Facility Annual Report for owners or operators of on-site or off-site facilities that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste.

NOTE: Generators who ship hazardous waste off-site to a facility they own or operate must complete this Part B report instead of the Generator (Part A) Annual Report.

IMPORTANT: Read all instructions before completing this form.

Section XVI: Type of Report

Put an "X" in the box marked Part B.

Section XVII: Facility's EPA Identification Number

Enter the EPA identification number for your facility.

Example:

XVII. FACILITY'S EPA I.D. NO.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
G	M	A	D	3	8	3	1	2	6	4	8
											1

Section XVIII: Generator's EPA Identification Number

Enter the EPA identification number of the generator of the waste described under Section XXI which was received by your facility during the reporting year. A separate sheet must be used for each generator. If the waste came from a foreign generator, enter the EPA identification number of the importer in this section and enter the name and address of the foreign generator in Section XXII: Comments. If the waste was generated and treated, stored, or disposed of at the same installation, leave this section blank.

Section XIX: Generator's Name

Enter the name of the generator corresponding to the generator's EPA identification number in Section XVIII.

If the waste was generated and treated, stored, or disposed of at the same installation, enter "ON-SITE".

If the waste came from a foreign generator, enter the name of the importer corresponding to the EPA identification number in Section XVIII.

Section XX: Generator's Address

Enter the address of the generator corresponding to the generator's EPA identification number in Section XVIII. If the waste was generated and treated, stored, or disposed of at the same installation, leave this section blank. If the waste came from a foreign generator, enter the address of the importer corresponding to the EPA identification number in Section XVIII.

Section XXI: Waste Identification

All information in this section must be entered by line number. A separate line entry is required for each different waste or mixture of wastes that your facility received during the reporting year. The handling code applicable to that waste at the end of the reporting year should be reported. If a different handling code applies to portions of the same waste, (e.g., part of the waste is stored while the remainder was "chemically fixed" during the year), use a separate line entry for each portion. See example below.

NOTE: When filing an Unmanifested Waste Report, enter information regarding the specific shipment being reported, as opposed to annual aggregates.

XXI. WASTE IDENTIFICATION																						
LINE NUMBER	A. DESCRIPTION OF WASTE										B. EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER (see instructions)				C. HANDLING METHOD (enter code)		D. AMOUNT OF WASTE				E. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)	
1	Steel Finishing Sludge										K'0'6'0'K'0'6'1		S 0 2		2 5 0 0 0				T			
2	Steel Finishing Sludge										K'0'6'0'K'0'6'1		T 2 1		1 5 7 2 4 5				T			

Section XXI-A: Description of Waste

For hazardous wastes that are listed under 40 CFR Part 261, Subpart D, enter the EPA listed name, abbreviated if necessary. Where mixtures of listed wastes were received, enter the description which you believe best describes the waste.

For unlisted hazardous waste identified under 40 CFR Part 261, Subpart C, enter the description which you believe best describes the waste. Include the specific manufacturing or other process generating the waste (e.g., green sludge from widget manufacturing) and if known, the chemical or generic chemical name of the waste.

Section XXI-B: EPA Hazardous Waste Number

For listed waste, enter the four digit EPA Hazardous Waste Number from 40 CFR Part 261, Subpart D, which identifies the waste.

For a mixture of more than one listed waste enter each of the applicable EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers.

Four spaces are provided. If more space is needed, continue on the next line(s) and leave all other information on that line blank. See example below.

XXI. WASTE IDENTIFICATION																
LINE NUMBER	A. DESCRIPTION OF WASTE	B. EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER (see instructions)	C. HAND- LING METHOD (enter code)	D. AMOUNT OF WASTE							E. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)					
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7						
1	Steel Finishing Sludge	K'0'6'0'K'0'6'1 K'0'6'2'K'0'6'3	T 2 1		2	9	1	7	4	5	5	T				
2		K'0'6'4														

For unlisted hazardous wastes, enter the EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers from 40 CFR Part 261, Subpart C, applicable to the waste. If more than four spaces are required, follow the procedure described above.

Section XXI-C: Handling Code

Enter one EPA handling code for each waste line entry. Where several handling steps have occurred during the year, report only the handling code representing the waste's status at the end of the reporting year or its final disposition. EPA handling codes are given in Table 2 which follows these instructions.

PART B SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR EPA FORM 8700-13B – Continued

Section XXI--D: Amount of Waste

Enter the amount of waste described on this line which you received.

Section XXI--E: Unit of Measure

Enter the unit of measure code for the quantity of waste described on this line. Units of measure which must be used in this report and the appropriate codes are:

<u>Units of Measure</u>	<u>Code</u>
Pounds	P
Short Tons (2,000 lbs)	T
Kilograms	K
Tonnes (1,000 kg)	M

Units of volume may not be used for reporting but must be converted into one of the above units of weight, taking into account the appropriate density or specific gravity of the waste.

Section XXII: Comments

This space may be used to explain or clarify any entry. If used, enter a cross-reference to the appropriate Section number.

NOTE: Since more than one page is required for each report, enter the page number of each sheet in the lower right hand corner as well as the total number of pages.

Where required by 40 CFR 264 or 265, Subparts F or R, attach ground-

PART C SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS: UNMANIFESTED WASTE REPORT

Unmanifested Waste Report for facility owners or operators who accept for treatment, storage, or disposal any hazardous waste from an off-site source without an accompanying manifest.

IMPORTANT: Read all instructions before completing this form.

For the Unmanifested Waste Report, EPA Forms 8700-13 and 8700-13B must be filled out according to the directions for the Part B Facility Annual Report except that:

(1) Blocks for which information is not available to the owner or operator of the reporting facility may be marked "UNKNOWN," and

(2) The following special instructions apply:

Section VIII: Cost Estimates for Facilities

Do not enter closure or post-closure cost estimates.

Section XVI: Type of Report

Put an "X" in the box marked Part C.

Section XXI--A: Description of Waste

Use as many line numbers as are needed to describe the waste.

Section XXI--C: Handling Code

Enter the handling code which describes the status of the waste on the date the report is filed. (See Table 2, attached.)

Section XXI--D: Amount of Waste

Enter the amount of waste received, rather than a total annual aggregate.

Section XXII: Comments

a. Enter the EPA identification number, name, and address of the transporter, if known. If the transporter is not known to you, enter the name and chauffeur license number of the driver and the State and license number of the transporting vehicle which presented the waste to your facility, if known.

b. Enter an explanation of how the waste movement was presented to your facility; why you believe the waste is hazardous; and how your facility plans to manage the waste. Continue on a separate blank sheet of paper if additional space is needed.

NOTE: Include here any information known regarding the generators of wastes included in the unmanifested shipment.

TABLE 1 – REGIONAL MAILING ADDRESSES AND AREAS SERVED

Address each to: Regional Administrator Attn: RCRA Unmanifested Waste Report		<u>Regional Mailing Address</u>	<u>Areas Served</u>
<u>Regional Mailing Address</u>	<u>Areas Served</u>		
REGION I U.S. Environmental Protection Agency John F. Kennedy Building Boston, Massachusetts 02203	Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Is- land, Vermont	REGION VI U.S. Environmental Protection Agency First International Building 1201 Elm Street Dallas, Texas 75270	Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Okla- homa, Texas
REGION II U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 26 Federal Plaza New York, New York 10007	New Jersey, New York, Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico	REGION VII U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 324 East 11th Street Kansas City, Missouri 64106	Iowa, Kansas, Missou- ri, Nebraska
REGION III U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 8th & Walnut Streets Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19106	Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virgin- ia, West Virginia	REGION VIII U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 1816 Lincoln Street Denver, Colorado 80203	Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyo- ming
REGION IV U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 345 Courtland Street, N.E. Atlanta, Georgia 30365	Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Caro- lina, Tennessee	REGION IX U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 215 Fremont Street San Francisco, California 94105	Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Guam, American Samoa, Trust Terri- tories
REGION V U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 230 South Dearborn Street Chicago, Illinois 60604	Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin	REGION X U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 1200 6th Avenue Seattle, Washington 98101	Alaska, Idaho, Ore- gon, Washington

Solid Waste



Application for a Hazardous Waste Permit

Consolidated Permits Program

This package contains Part A of the application for an EPA
hazardous waste permit.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

JUNE 13, 1980

THE ADMINISTRATOR

Enclosed are the application forms and instructions for a Federal permit to treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste.

The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) requires anyone who owns or operates a facility where hazardous waste is treated, stored, or disposed to have a permit. RCRA establishes a procedure for obtaining interim status which allows existing facilities to continue operating until a final hazardous waste permit is issued. In order to obtain interim status, existing facilities must complete a two step process. The first step is the submittal of a Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity form. Copies of this form were mailed in mid-June. You probably already have a form and are reminded that it must be submitted by August 18, 1980. If you need a form, please contact the EPA Regional Office which serves your area. The second step is to submit the permit application forms included in this package by November 19, 1980. If you do not file a notification form and complete the permit application on time, you will be required by law to halt your operations until a permit is issued.

EPA is identifying hazardous waste in several stages. The first set of hazardous waste was identified and listed in regulations published in the May 19, 1980 Federal Register. Applications covering these wastes are due by November 19, 1980. In June, EPA will publish an additional set of hazardous wastes; a list of these wastes was included in the May 19 Federal Register and in the instruction package for the Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity form. Applications covering these wastes are required in December. If you treat, store, or dispose of wastes included in this second set of hazardous wastes you are encouraged to include those hazardous wastes in the application which is due by November 19, in order to eliminate the need for filing two separate permit applications.

Copies of the EPA regulations which were published on May 19 may be obtained by contacting:

Mr. Ed Cox
Solid Waste Publications
26 W. St. Claire Street
Cincinnati, Ohio 45268
(513) 684-5362

There are two parts to a RCRA permit application - Part A and Part B. Part A consists of Form 1 and Form 3 of EPA's Consolidated Permit Application. These forms are contained in this package and must be submitted by November 19, 1980.

Part B of the RCRA permit application contains detailed, site-specific information. The Part B information requirements have not yet been fully developed. We expect to publish the full set of Part B information requirements next October or November. Part B of the permit application will not have to be submitted until it is requested by EPA. You will then have up to six months to submit that part of the application. Given the large number of existing treatment, storage, and disposal facilities, we expect it will take at least several years before all Part B's will be requested.

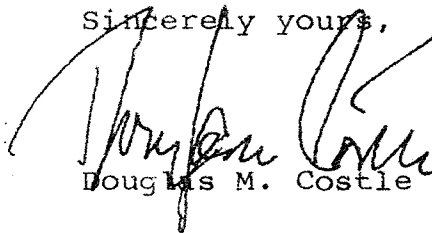
Owners and operators of existing hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities who file both their notification and Part A of their permit application on time will be sent an acknowledgement that EPA has received these documents. The acknowledgement will include the facility's EPA Identification Number. This number must be used on shipping manifests for transporting hazardous waste, on Annual Reports, and on all other correspondence with EPA.

Because thousands of persons will be filing permit applications, it will take four to eight weeks for the Agency to issue acknowledgements. If you do not receive an acknowledgement within eight weeks after your application is submitted, you should contact the appropriate EPA Regional Permit Contact listed in the enclosed instruction sheets entitled "How To Apply for a RCRA Permit."

Several State governments have permit requirements similar to EPA's. Even if you have a State hazardous waste permit you must file a RCRA permit application with EPA if you own or operate a facility where hazardous waste is treated, stored, or disposed.

The enclosed instruction sheets show the specific steps on how to apply for a RCRA permit. If after reading the instructions you have any questions regarding the permit application process, please contact the EPA Regional Permit Contact in your area for assistance.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Douglas M. Costle", is written over the typed name.

Douglas M. Costle

Enclosures

HOW TO APPLY FOR A RCRA PERMIT

Who Must File a RCRA Permit Application

The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA) requires each person owning or operating a facility for the treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste to have a permit. This includes individuals, trusts, firms, joint stock companies, corporations (including government corporations), partnerships, associations, States, municipalities, commissions, interstate bodies and Federal Agencies. If you treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste without obtaining a permit, you may be subject to civil or criminal penalty.

How to Determine if you Handle Hazardous Waste

OFF-SITE FACILITIES. Owners and operators of off-site treatment, storage, or disposal facilities are encouraged to obtain waste information from the generators they serve. If the generators will not supply this information, you are still responsible for determining if you handle a hazardous waste and should follow the procedures below for on-site facilities.

ON-SITE FACILITIES. Solid waste generators who treat, store, or dispose of their own waste on-site should follow the following procedures for determining if their waste is a hazardous waste. This determination is made as follows:

A. First, determine if the solid waste handled is **excluded** from regulation as a hazardous waste. The list of exclusions can be found in the regulation titled "Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste", Sections 261.4 and 261.5 published in the "Federal Register," May 19, 1980. If the solid waste handled is **excluded**, a RCRA hazardous waste permit is not needed to treat, store, or dispose of these wastes.

B. If the solid waste handled is **not excluded** by Sections 261.4 or 261.5, determine if the waste is listed in Subpart D of "Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste." Persons owning or operating facilities where listed hazardous waste is treated, stored, or disposed are subject to regulation and must file a RCRA permit application.

C. If the waste handled is **not listed** in Subpart D of "Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste," the waste may still be hazardous because it possesses certain characteristics or contains certain contaminants. These characteristics and contaminants are contained in Subpart C of "Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste." A determination that a waste possesses these characteristics or contaminants may be made either based on: (1) Your knowledge of the hazard characteristic of the waste in light of the materials or the processes used; or (2) The results of testing the waste according to the methods in Subpart C of "Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste."

Certain persons who handle hazardous waste are not required to obtain a RCRA permit. They are:

Generators who accumulate their own hazardous waste on-site for less than 90 days as provided in 40 CFR 262.34;

Farmers who dispose of hazardous waste pesticide from their own use as provided in 40 CFR 262.51; and

Owners and operators of totally enclosed treatment facilities as defined in 40 CFR 260.10.

What Information Should be Filed and When

There are two parts to the RCRA permit application — Part A and Part B. Part A consists of Form 1 and Form 3 of EPA's Consolidated Permit Application. Part B requires detailed site-specific information such as geologic, hydrologic, and engineering data. 40 CFR 122.25 specifies the information that will be required from hazardous waste management facilities in Part B.

RCRA established a procedure for obtaining "interim status" which allows existing hazardous waste management facilities to continue their operations until a final hazardous waste permit is issued. In order to qualify for interim status, owners and operators of existing hazardous waste management facilities must complete and sign both Forms 1 and 3 and submit them to EPA by November 19, 1980. In order for an existing facility to receive a permit, a complete Part B must be submitted within six months after it is requested by EPA. For new facilities, both Part A and Part B must be submitted to EPA at least 180 days before physical construction is expected to commence.

Operation During Interim Status

As provided in 40 CFR 122.23(b), Part A of the permit application defines the processes to be used for treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous wastes; the design capacity of such processes; and the specific hazardous wastes to be handled at a facility during the interim status period. Once Part A is submitted to EPA, changes in the hazardous wastes handled, changes in design of facilities, changes in processes, and changes in ownership or operational control at a facility during the interim status period may only be made in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR 122.23(c). Changes in design capacity and changes in processes require prior EPA approval. Changes in the quantity of waste handled at a facility during interim status can be made without submitting a revised Part A provided the quantity does not exceed the design capacities of the processes specified in Part A of the permit application. Failure to furnish all information required to process a permit application is grounds for termination of interim status.

How Many Applications Should be Filed

You need submit only one RCRA permit application (Part A and Part B) per site or location, provided that you describe all of the activities at that site or location. If you conduct hazardous waste activity(ies) at more than one site or location, you must submit a separate application for each site or location.

Where to File

Permit applications should be sent to the EPA Regional office that serves the area where your hazardous waste management facility is located. If you previously received a notification packet from EPA that contains two preaddressed mailing labels and two envelopes, you should use one of the mailing labels and one of the envelopes to send your permit application to EPA. If you do not have a preaddressed mailing label, mail your permit application to the EPA Regional office that serves the area where your hazardous waste management facility is located. The mailing addresses for the EPA Regional offices are listed on the following page.

REGIONAL MAILING ADDRESSES AND PERMIT CONTACTS UP TO NOVEMBER 19, 1980

EPA REGION	AREA SERVED	PERMIT APPLICATION MAILING ADDRESSES ¹	EPA REGIONAL HAZARDOUS WASTE PERMIT CONTACTS ²
I	Connecticut, Maine Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Vermont, New Hampshire	EPA Region I Permits Branch P.O. Box 8748 Boston, MA 02114	Rich Cavagnero (617) 223-0240
II	New Jersey, New York, Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico	EPA Region II Information Service Center 26 Federal Plaza New York, NY 10007	Harry Ruisi (212) 264-0503
III	Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia	EPA Region III P.O. Box 1480 Philadelphia, PA 19107	Shirley Bulkin (215) 597-8751
IV	Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee	EPA Region IV RCRA Activities 345 Courtland, N.E. Atlanta, GA 30308	Ray Cozart (404) 881-3446
V	Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin	EPA Region V RCRA Activities P.O. Box 7861 Chicago, IL 60680	Y. J. Kim (800) 572-3176 (IL) (800) 621-3192 (IN, MI, MN, OH, WI)
VI	Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas	EPA Region VI Attn: 6 AEP 1201 Elm Street First International Bldg. Dallas, TX 75270	Fred Woods (214) 767-2765
VII	Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska	EPA Region VII P.O. Box 15606 Kansas City, MO 64106	Dennis Degner (800) 892-3837 (MO) (800) 821-3714 (IA, KS, NE)
VIII	Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming	EPA Region VIII 8AH-WM (ON) 1860 Lincoln Street Denver, CO 80295	Jim Rakers (303) 837-2221 (800) 332-3321 (CO) (800) 525-3022 (MT, ND, SD, UT, WY)
IX	Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Guam, American Samoa, Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas	EPA Region IX Attn: A-3-2 215 Fremont Street San Francisco, CA 94105	Bill Wilson (415) 556-1407
X	Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington	EPA Region X M/S 530-A 1200 Sixth Avenue Seattle, WA 98101	Betty Wiese (206) 442-1260 (800) 542-0841 (WA) (800) 426-0663 (AL, ID, OR)

¹ These mailing addresses should be used for all applications filed by November 19, 1980. After November 19, all applications should be mailed to the addresses listed in Table 1 in the instructions to Form 1 which are enclosed in this packet.

² These persons should be contacted if you need assistance in applying for a RCRA Hazardous Waste Permit up to November 19, 1980. After November 19, contact the persons listed in Table 1 in the instructions to Form 1 which are enclosed in this packet.



Permits Division

Application Form 1 - General Information

Consolidated Permits Program

This form must be completed by all persons applying for a permit under EPA's Consolidated Permits Program. See the general instructions to Form 1 to determine which other application forms you will need.

DESCRIPTION OF CONSOLIDATED PERMIT APPLICATION FORMS	FORM 1 PACKAGE TABLE OF CONTENTS
<p>The Consolidated Permit Application Forms are:</p> <p>Form 1 — General Information (<i>included in this part</i>);</p> <p>Form 2 — Discharges to Surface Water (<i>NPDES Permits</i>):</p> <p>2A. Publicly Owned Treatment Works (<i>Reserved — not included in this package</i>),</p> <p>2B. Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations and Aquatic Animal Production Facilities (<i>not included in this package</i>),</p> <p>2C. Existing Manufacturing, Commercial, Mining, and Silvicultural Operations (<i>not included in this package</i>), and</p> <p>2D. New Manufacturing, Commercial, Mining, and Silvicultural Operations (<i>Reserved — not included in this package</i>);</p> <p>Form 3 — Hazardous Waste Application Form (<i>RCRA Permits — included in Part 2 of this package</i>);</p> <p>Form 4 — Underground Injection of Fluids (<i>UIC Permits — Reserved — not included in this package</i>); and</p> <p>Form 5 — Air Emissions in Attainment Areas (<i>PSD Permits — Reserved — not included in this package</i>).</p>	<p>Section A. General Instructions</p> <p>Section B. Instructions for Form 1</p> <p>Section C. Activities Which Do Not Require Permits</p> <p>Section D. Glossary</p> <p>Form 1 (<i>two copies</i>)</p>

SECTION A — GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Who Must Apply

With the exceptions described in Section C of these instructions, Federal laws prohibit you from conducting any of the following activities without a permit.

NPDES (*National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Under the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251*). Discharge of pollutants into the waters of the United States.

RCRA (*Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901*). Treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous wastes.

UIC (*Underground Injection Control Under the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. 300f*). Injection of fluids underground by gravity flow or pumping.

PSD (*Prevention of Significant Deterioration Under the Clean Air Act, 72 U.S.C. 7401*). Emission of an air pollutant by a new or modified facility in or near an area which has attained the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for that pollutant.

Each of the above permit programs is operated in any particular State by either the United States Environmental Protection Agency (**EPA**) or by an approved State agency. You must use this application form to apply for a permit for those programs administered by EPA. For those programs administered by approved States, contact the State environmental agency for the proper forms.

If you have any questions about whether you need a permit under any of the above programs, or if you need information as to whether a particular program is administered by EPA or a State agency, or if you need to obtain application forms, contact your EPA Regional office (*listed in Table 1*).

Upon your request, and based upon information supplied by you, EPA will determine whether you are required to obtain a permit for a particular facility. Be sure to contact EPA if you have a question, because Federal laws provide that you may be heavily penalized if you do not apply for a permit when a permit is required.

Form 1 of the EPA consolidated application forms collects general information applying to all programs. You must fill out Form 1 regardless of which permit you are applying for. In addition, you must fill out one of the supplementary forms (*Forms 2 — 5*) for each permit needed under each of the above programs. Item II of Form 1 will guide you to the appropriate supplementary forms.

You should note that there are certain exclusions to the permit requirements listed above. The exclusions are described in detail in Section C of these instructions. If your activities are excluded from permit requirements then you do not need to complete and return any forms.

NOTE: Certain activities not listed above also are subject to EPA administered environmental permit requirements. These include permits for ocean dumping, dredged or fill material discharging, and certain types of air emissions. Contact your EPA Regional office for further information.

Table 1. Addresses of EPA Regional Contacts and States Within the Regional Office Jurisdictions

REGION I

Permit Contact, Environmental and Economic Impact Office, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, John F. Kennedy Building, Boston, Massachusetts 02203, (617) 223-4635, FTS 223-4635.
Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

REGION II

Permit Contact, Permits Administration Branch, Room 432, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 26 Federal Plaza, New York, New York 10007, (212) 264-9880, FTS 264-9880.
New Jersey, New York, Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico.

REGION III

Permit Contact (*3 EN 23*), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 6th & Walnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19106, (215) 597-8816, FTS 597-8816.
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia.

REGION IV

Permit Contact, Permits Section, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 345 Courtland Street, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30365, (404) 881-2017, FTS 257-2017.
Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee.

REGION V

Permit Contact (*5EP*), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 230 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 353-2105, FTS 353-2105.
Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

Table 1 (continued)

REGION VI

Permit Contact (6AEP), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, First International Building, 1201 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas 75270, (214) 767-2765, FTS 729-2765.

Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas.

REGION VII

Permit Contact, Permits Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 324 East 11th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106, (816) 758-5955, FTS 758-5955.

Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska.

REGION VIII

Permit Contact (8E-WE), Suite 103, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1816 Lincoln Street, Denver, Colorado 80203, (303) 837-4901, FTS 837-4901.

Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming.

REGION IX

Permit Contact, Permits Branch (E-4), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 215 Fremont Street, San Francisco, California 94105, (415) 556-3450, FTS 556-3450.

Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Guam, American Samoa, and Trust Territories.

REGION X

Permit Contact (M/S 521), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 6th Avenue, Seattle, Washington 98101, (206) 442-7176, FTS 399-7176.

Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington.

Where to File

The application forms should be mailed to the EPA Regional office whose Region includes the State in which the facility is located (see Table 1).

If the State in which the facility is located administers a Federal permit program under which you need a permit, you should contact the appropriate State agency for the correct forms. Your EPA Regional office (Table 1) can tell you to whom to apply and can provide the appropriate address and phone number.

When to File

Because of statutory requirements, the deadlines for filing applications vary according to the type of facility you operate and the type of permit you need. These deadlines are as follows:¹

Table 2. Filing Dates for Permits

FORM(permit)	WHEN TO FILE
2A(NPDES)	180 days before your present NPDES permit expires.
2B(NPDES)	180 days before your present NPDES permit expires ² , or 180 days prior to start-up if you are a new facility.
2C(NPDES)	180 days before your present NPDES permit expires ² .
2D(NPDES)	180 days prior to startup.
3(Hazardous Waste)	Existing facility: Six months following publication of regulations listing hazardous wastes. New facility: 180 days before commencing physical construction.

Table 2 (continued)

4(UIC) A reasonable time prior to construction for new wells; as directed by the Director for existing wells.

5(PSD) Prior to commencement of construction.

¹ Please note that some of these forms are not yet available for use and are listed as "Reserved" at the beginning of these instructions. Contact your EPA Regional office for information on current application requirements and forms.

² If your present permit expires on or before November 30, 1980, the filing date is the date on which your permit expires. If your permit expires during the period December 1, 1980 — May 31, 1981, the filing date is 90 days before your permit expires.

Federal regulations provide that you may not begin to construct a new source in the NPDES program, a new hazardous waste management facility, a new injection well, or a facility covered by the PSD program before the issuance of a permit under the applicable program. Please note that if you are required to obtain a permit before beginning construction, as described above, you may need to submit your permit application well in advance of an applicable deadline listed in Table 2.

Fees

The U.S. EPA does not require a fee for applying for any permit under the consolidated permit programs. (However, some States which administer one or more of these programs require fees for the permits which they issue.)

Availability of Information to Public

Information contained in these application forms will, upon request, be made available to the public for inspection and copying. However, you may request confidential treatment for certain information which you submit on certain supplementary forms. The specific instructions for each supplementary form state what information on the form, if any, may be claimed as confidential and what procedures govern the claim. No information on Forms 1 and 2A through 2D may be claimed as confidential.

Completion of Forms

Unless otherwise specified in instructions to the forms, each item in each form must be answered. To indicate that each item has been considered, enter "NA," for not applicable, if a particular item does not fit the circumstances or characteristics of your facility or activity.

If you have previously submitted information to EPA or to an approved State agency which answers a question, you may either repeat the information in the space provided or attach a copy of the previous submission. Some items in the form require narrative explanation. If more space is necessary to answer a question, attach a separate sheet entitled "Additional Information."

Financial Assistance for Pollution Control

There are a number of direct loans, loan guarantees, and grants available to firms and communities for pollution control expenditures. These are provided by the Small Business Administration, the Economic Development Administration, the Farmers Home Administration, and the Department of Housing and Urban Development. Each EPA Regional office (Table 1) has an economic assistance coordinator who can provide you with additional information.

EPA's construction grants program under Title II of the Clean Water Act is an additional source of assistance to publicly owned treatment works. Contact your EPA Regional office for details.

SECTION B — FORM 1 LINE-BY-LINE INSTRUCTIONS

This form must be completed by all applicants.

Completing This Form

Please type or print in the unshaded areas only. Some items have small graduation marks in the fill-in spaces. These marks indicate the number of characters that may be entered into our data system. The marks are spaced at 1/6" intervals which accommodate elite type (12 characters per inch). If you use another type you may ignore the marks. If you print, place each character between the marks. Abbreviate if necessary to stay within the number of characters allowed for each item. Use one space for breaks between words, but not for punctuation marks unless they are needed to clarify your response.

Item I

Space is provided at the upper right hand corner of Form 1 for insertion of your EPA Identification Number. If you have an existing facility, enter your Identification Number. If you don't know your EPA Identification Number, please contact your EPA Regional office (Table 1), which will provide you with your number. If your facility is new (not yet constructed), leave this item blank.

Item II

Answer each question to determine which supplementary forms you need to fill out. Be sure to check the glossary in Section D of these instructions for the legal definitions of the **bold faced words**. Check Section C of these instructions to determine whether your activity is excluded from permit requirements.

If you answer "no" to every question, then you do not need a permit, and you do not need to complete and return any of these forms.

If you answer "yes" to any question, then you must complete and file the supplementary form by the deadline listed in Table 2 along with this form. (The applicable form number follows each question and is enclosed in parentheses.) You need not submit a supplementary form if you already have a permit under the appropriate Federal program, unless your permit is due to expire and you wish to renew your permit.

Questions (I) and (J) of Item II refer to major new or modified sources subject to Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) requirements under the Clean Air Act. For the purpose of the PSD program, major sources are defined as: (A) Sources listed in Table 3 which have the potential to emit 100 tons or more per year emissions; and (B) All other sources with the potential to emit 250 tons or more per year. See Section C of these instructions for discussion of exclusions of certain modified sources.

Table 3. 28 Industrial Categories Listed in Section 169(1) of the Clean Air Act of 1977

Fossil fuel-fired steam generators of more than 250 million BTU per hour heat input;
Coal cleaning plants (with thermal dryers);
Kraft pulp mills;
Portland cement plants;
Primary zinc smelters;
Iron and steel mill plants;
Primary aluminum ore reduction plants;
Primary copper smelters;
Municipal incinerators capable of charging more than 250 tons of refuse per day;
Hydrofluoric acid plants;
Nitric acid plants;
Sulfuric acid plants;
Petroleum refineries;
Lime plants;
Phosphate rock processing plants;
Coke oven batteries;
Sulfur recovery plants;
Carbon black plants (furnace process);
Primary lead smelters;
Fuel conversion plants;
Sintering plants;
Secondary metal production plants;
Chemical process plants;
Fossil fuel boilers (or combination thereof) totaling more than 250 million BTU per hour heat input;

Table 3 (continued)

Petroleum storage and transfer units with a total storage capacity exceeding 300,000 barrels;
Taconite ore processing plants;
Glass fiber processing plants; and
Charcoal production plants.

Item III

Enter the facility's official or legal name. Do not use a colloquial name.

Item IV

Give the name, title, and work telephone number of a person who is thoroughly familiar with the operation of the facility and with the facts reported in this application and who can be contacted by reviewing offices if necessary.

Item V

Give the complete mailing address of the office where correspondence should be sent. This often is not the address used to designate the location of the facility or activity.

Item VI

Give the address or location of the facility identified in Item III of this form. If the facility lacks a street name or route number, give the most accurate alternative geographic information (e.g., section number or quarter section number from county records or at intersection of Rts. 425 and 22).

Item VII

List, in descending order of significance, the four 4-digit standard industrial classification (SIC) codes which best describe your facility in terms of the principal products or services you produce or provide. Also, specify each classification in words. These classifications may differ from the SIC codes describing the operation generating the discharge, air emissions, or hazardous wastes.

SIC code numbers are descriptions which may be found in the "Standard Industrial Classification Manual" prepared by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, which is available from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. Use the current edition of the manual. If you have any questions concerning the appropriate SIC code for your facility, contact your EPA Regional office (see Table 1).

Item VIII—A

Give the name, as it is legally referred to, of the person, firm, public organization, or any other entity which operates the facility described in this application. This may or may not be the same name as the facility. The operator of the facility is the legal entity which controls the facility's operation rather than the plant or site manager. Do not use a colloquial name.

Item VIII—B

Indicate whether the entity which operates the facility also owns it by marking the appropriate box.

Item VIII—C

Enter the appropriate letter to indicate the legal status of the operator of the facility. Indicate "public" for a facility solely owned by local government(s) such as a city, town, county, parish, etc.

Items VIII—D — H

Enter the telephone number and address of the operator identified in Item VIII—A.

Item IX

Indicate whether the facility is located on Indian Lands.

Item X

Give the number of each presently effective permit issued to the facility for each program or, if you have previously filed an application but have not yet received a permit, give the number of the application, if any. Fill in the unshaded area only. If you have more than one currently effective permit for your facility under a particular permit program, you may list additional permit numbers on a separate sheet of paper. List any relevant environmental Federal (e.g., permits under the Ocean Dumping Act, Section 404 of the Clean Water Act or the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act), State (e.g., State permits for new air emission sources in nonattainment areas under Part D of the Clean Air Act or State permits under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act), or local permits or applications under "other."

Item XI

Provide a topographic map or maps of the area extending at least to one mile beyond the property boundaries of the facility which clearly show the following:

The legal boundaries of the facility;

The location and serial number of each of your existing and proposed intake and discharge structures;

All hazardous waste management facilities;

Each well where you inject fluids underground; and

All springs and surface water bodies in the area, plus all drinking water wells within 1/4 mile of the facility which are identified in the public record or otherwise known to you.

If an intake or discharge structure, hazardous waste disposal site, or injection well associated with the facility is located more than one mile from the plant, include it on the map, if possible. If not, attach additional sheets describing the location of the structure, disposal site, or well, and identify the U.S. Geological Survey (or other) map corresponding to the location.

On each map, include the map scale, a meridian arrow showing north, and latitude and longitude at the nearest whole second. On all maps of rivers, show the direction of the current, and in tidal waters, show the directions of the ebb and flow tides. Use a 7-1/2 minute series map published by the U.S. Geological Survey, which may be obtained through the U.S. Geological Survey Offices listed below. If a 7-1/2 minute series map has not been published for your facility site, then you may use a 15 minute series map from the U.S. Geological Survey. If neither a 7-1/2 nor 15 minute series map has been published for your facility site, use a plat map or other appropriate map, including all the requested information; in this case, briefly describe land uses in the map area (e.g., residential, commercial).

You may trace your map from a geological survey chart, or other map meeting the above specifications. If you do, your map should bear a note showing the number or title of the map or chart it was traced from. Include the names of nearby towns, water bodies, and other prominent points. An example of an acceptable location map is shown in Figure 1-1 of these instructions. (NOTE: Figure 1-1 is provided for purposes of illustration only, and does not represent any actual facility.)

U.S.G.S. OFFICES	AREA SERVED
Eastern Mapping Center National Cartographic Information Center U.S.G.S. 536 National Center Reston, Va. 22092 Phone No. (703) 860-6336	Ala., Conn., Del., D.C., Fla., Ga., Ind., Ky., Maine, Md., Mass., N.H., N.J., N.Y., N.C., S.C., Ohio, Pa., Puerto Rico, R.I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., and Virgin Islands.

Item XI (continued)

Mid Continent Mapping Center
National Cartographic Information Center
U.S.G.S.
1400 Independence Road
Rolla, Mo. 65401
Phone No. (314) 341-0851

Ark., Ill., Iowa, Kans., La., Mich., Minn., Miss., Mo., N. Dak., Nebr., Okla., S. Dak., and Wis.

Rocky Mountain Mapping Center
National Cartographic Information Center
U.S.G.S.
Stop 504, Box 25046 Federal Center
Denver, Co. 80225
Phone No. (303) 234-2326

Alaska, Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Tex., Utah, and Wyo.

Western Mapping Center
National Cartographic Information Center
U.S.G.S.
345 Middlefield Road
Menlo Park, Ca. 94025
Phone No. (415) 323-8111

Ariz., Calif., Hawaii, Idaho, Nev., Oreg., Wash., American Samoa, Guam, and Trust Territories

Item XII

Briefly describe the nature of your business (e.g., products produced or services provided).

Item XIII

Federal statutes provide for severe penalties for submitting false information on this application form.

18 U.S.C. Section 1001 provides that "Whoever, in any matter within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals or covers up by any trick, scheme, or device a material fact, or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing same to contain any false, fictitious or fraudulent statement or entry, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both."

Section 309(c)(2) of the Clean Water Act and Section 113(c)(2) of the Clean Air Act each provide that "Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any application, . . . shall upon conviction, be punished by a fine of no more than \$10,000 or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or both."

In addition, Section 3008(d)(3) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act provides for a fine up to \$25,000 per day or imprisonment up to one year, or both, for a first conviction for making a false statement in any application under the Act, and for double these penalties upon subsequent convictions.

FEDERAL REGULATIONS REQUIRE THIS APPLICATION TO BE SIGNED AS FOLLOWS:

A. For a corporation, by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president. However, if the only activity in Item II which is marked "yes" is Question G, the officer may authorize a person having responsibility for the overall operations of the well or well field to sign the certification. In that case, the authorization must be written and submitted to the permitting authority.

B. For partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

C. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

SECTION C — ACTIVITIES WHICH DO NOT REQUIRE PERMITS

I. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permits Under the Clean Water Act. You are not required to obtain an NPDES permit if your discharge is in one of the following categories, as provided by the Clean Water Act (CWA) and by the NPDES regulations (40 CFR Parts 122–125). However, under Section 510 of CWA a discharge exempted from the federal NPDES requirements may still be regulated by a State authority; contact your State environmental agency to determine whether you need a State permit.

A. DISCHARGES FROM VESSELS. Discharges of sewage from vessels; effluent from properly functioning marine engines, laundry, shower, and galley sink wastes, and any other discharge incidental to the normal operation of a vessel do not require NPDES permits. However, discharges of rubbish, trash, garbage, or other such materials discharged overboard require permits, and so do other discharges when the vessel is operating in a capacity other than as a means of transportation, such as when the vessel is being used as an energy or mining facility, a storage facility, or a seafood processing facility, or is secured to the bed of the ocean, contiguous zone, or waters of the United States for the purpose of mineral or oil exploration or development.

B. DREDGED OR FILL MATERIAL. Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States do not need NPDES permits if the dredging or filling is authorized by a permit issued by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers or an EPA approved State under Section 404 of CWA.

C. DISCHARGES INTO PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS (POTW). The introduction of sewage, industrial wastes, or other pollutants into a POTW does not need an NPDES permit. You must comply with all applicable pretreatment standards promulgated under Section 307(b) of CWA, which may be included in the permit issued to the POTW. If you have a plan or an agreement to switch to a POTW in the future, this does not relieve you of the obligation to apply for and receive an NPDES permit until you have stopped discharging pollutants into waters of the United States.

(NOTE: Dischargers into privately owned treatment works do not have to apply for or obtain NPDES permits except as otherwise required by the EPA Regional Administrator. The owner or operator of the treatment works itself, however, must apply for a permit and identify all users in its application. Users so identified will receive public notice of actions taken on the permit for the treatment works.)

D. DISCHARGES FROM AGRICULTURAL AND SILVICULTURAL ACTIVITIES. Most discharges from agricultural and silvicultural activities to waters of the United States do not require NPDES permits. These include runoff from orchards, cultivated crops, pastures, range lands, and forest lands. However, the discharges listed below do require NPDES permits. Definitions of the terms listed below are contained in the Glossary section of these instructions.

1. Discharges from Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations. (See Glossary for definitions of "animal feeding operations" and "concentrated animal feeding operations." Only the latter require permits.)
2. Discharges from Concentrated Aquatic Animal Production Facilities. (See Glossary for size cutoffs.)
3. Discharges associated with approved Aquaculture Projects.
4. Discharges from Silvicultural Point Sources. (See Glossary for the definition of "silvicultural point source.") Nonpoint source silvicultural activities are excluded from NPDES permit requirements. However, some of these activities, such as stream crossings for roads, may involve point source discharges of dredged or fill material which may require a Section 404 permit. See 33 CFR 209.120.

E. DISCHARGES IN COMPLIANCE WITH AN ON-SCENE COORDINATOR'S INSTRUCTIONS.

II. Hazardous Waste Permits Under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. You may be excluded from the requirement to obtain a permit under this program if you fall into one of the following categories:

Generators who accumulate their own hazardous waste on-site for less than 90 days as provided in 40 CFR 262.34;

Farmers who dispose of hazardous waste pesticide from their own use as provided in 40 CFR 262.51;

Certain persons treating, storing, or disposing of small quantities of hazardous waste as provided in 40 CFR 261.4 or 261.5; and

Owners and operators of totally enclosed treatment facilities as defined in 40 CFR 260.10.

Check with your Regional office for details. Please note that even if you are excluded from permit requirements, you may be required by Federal regulations to handle your waste in a particular manner.

III. Underground Injection Control Permits Under the Safe Drinking Water Act. You are not required to obtain a permit under this program if you:

Inject into existing wells used to enhance recovery of oil and gas or to store hydrocarbons (note, however, that these underground injections are regulated by Federal rules); or

Inject into or above a stratum which contains, within 1/4 mile of the well bore, an underground source of drinking water (unless your injection is the type identified in Item II-H, for which you do need a permit). However, you must notify EPA of your injection and submit certain required information on forms supplied by the Agency, and your operation may be phased out if you are a generator of hazardous wastes or a hazardous waste management facility which uses wells or septic tanks to dispose of hazardous waste.

IV. Prevention of Significant Deterioration Permits Under the Clean Air Act. The PSD program applies to newly constructed or modified facilities (both of which are referred to as "new sources") which increase air emissions. The Clean Air Act Amendments of 1977 exclude small new sources of air emissions from the PSD review program. Any new source in an industrial category listed in Table 3 of these instructions whose potential to emit is less than 100 tons per year is not required to get a PSD permit. In addition, any new source in an industrial category not listed in Table 3 whose potential to emit is less than 250 tons per year is exempted from the PSD requirements.

Modified sources which increase their net emissions (the difference between the total emission increases and total emission decreases at the source) less than the significant amount set forth in EPA regulations are also exempt from PSD requirements. Contact your EPA Regional office (Table 1) for further information.

SECTION D – GLOSSARY

NOTE: This Glossary includes terms used in the instructions and in Forms 1, 2B, 2C, and 3. Additional terms will be included in the future when other forms are developed to reflect the requirements of other parts of the Consolidated Permits Program. If you have any questions concerning the meaning of any of these terms, please contact your EPA Regional office (*Table 1*).

ALIQOT means a sample of specified volume used to make up a total composite sample.

ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATION means a lot or facility (*other than an aquatic animal production facility*) where the following conditions are met:

A. Animals (*other than aquatic animals*) have been, are, or will be stabled or confined and fed or maintained for a total of 45 days or more in any 12 month period; and

B. Crops, vegetation, forage growth, or post-harvest residues are not sustained in the normal growing season over any portion of the lot or facility.

Two or more animal feeding operations under common ownership are a single animal feeding operation if they adjoin each other or if they use a common area or system for the disposal of wastes.

ANIMAL UNIT means a unit of measurement for any animal feeding operation calculated by adding the following numbers: The number of slaughter and feeder cattle multiplied by 1.0; Plus the number of mature dairy cattle multiplied by 1.4; Plus the number of swine weighing over 25 kilograms (*approximately 55 pounds*) multiplied by 0.4; Plus the number of sheep multiplied by 0.1; Plus the number of horses multiplied by 2.0.

APPLICATION means the EPA standard national forms for applying for a permit, including any additions, revisions, or modifications to the forms; or forms approved by EPA for use in approved States, including any approved modifications or revisions. For RCRA, "application" also means "Application, Part B."

APPLICATION, PART A means that part of the Consolidated Permit Application forms which a RCRA permit applicant must complete to qualify for interim status under Section 3005(e) of RCRA and for consideration for a permit. Part A consists of Form 1 (*General Information*) and Form 3 (*Hazardous Waste Application Form*).

APPLICATION, PART B means that part of the application which a RCRA permit applicant must complete to be issued a permit. (*NOTE: EPA is not developing a specific form for Part B of the permit application, but an instruction booklet explaining what information must be supplied is available from the EPA Regional office.*)

APPROVED PROGRAM or **APPROVED STATE** means a State program which has been approved or authorized by EPA under 40 CFR Part 123.

AQUACULTURE PROJECT means a defined managed water area which uses discharges of pollutants into that designated area for the maintenance or production of harvestable freshwater, estuarine, or marine plants or animals. "Designated area" means the portions of the waters of the United States within which the applicant plans to confine the cultivated species, using a method of plan or operation (*including, but not limited to, physical confinement*) which, on the basis of reliable scientific evidence, is expected to ensure the specific individual organisms comprising an aquaculture crop will enjoy increased growth attributable to the discharge of pollutants and be harvested within a defined geographic area.

AQUIFER means a geological formation, group of formations, or part of a formation that is capable of yielding a significant amount of water to a well or spring.

AREA OF REVIEW means the area surrounding an injection well which is described according to the criteria set forth in 40 CFR Section 146.06.

AREA PERMIT means a UIC permit applicable to all or certain wells within a geographic area, rather than to a specified well, under 40 CFR Section 122.37.

ATTAINMENT AREA means, for any air pollutant, an area which has been designated under Section 107 of the Clean Air Act as having ambient air quality levels better than any national primary or secondary ambient air quality standard for that pollutant. Standards have been set for sulfur oxides, particulate matter, nitrogen dioxide, carbon monoxide, ozone, lead, and hydrocarbons. For purposes of the Glossary, "attainment area" also refers to "unclassifiable area," which means, for any pollutants, an area designated under Section 107 as unclassifiable with respect to that pollutant due to insufficient information.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP) means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the United States. BMP's include treatment requirements, operation procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

BIOLOGICAL MONITORING TEST means any test which includes the use of aquatic algal, invertebrate, or vertebrate species to measure acute or chronic toxicity, and any biological or chemical measure of bioaccumulation.

BYPASS means the intentional diversion of wastes from any any portion of a treatment facility.

CONCENTRATED ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATION means an animal feeding operation which meets the criteria set forth in either (A) or (B) below or which the Director designates as such on a case-by-case basis:

A. More than the numbers of animals specified in any of the following categories are confined:

1. 1,000 slaughter or feeder cattle,
2. 700 mature dairy cattle (*whether milked or dry cows*),
3. 2,500 swine each weighing over 25 kilograms (*approximately 55 pounds*),
4. 500 horses,
5. 10,000 sheep or lambs,
6. 55,000 turkeys,
7. 100,000 laying hens or broilers (*if the facility has a continuous overflow watering*),
8. 30,000 laying hens or broilers (*if the facility has a liquid manure handling system*),
9. 5,000 ducks, or
10. 1,000 animal units; or

B. More than the following numbers and types of animals are confined:

1. 300 slaughter or feeder cattle,
2. 200 mature dairy cattle (*whether milked or dry cows*),
3. 750 swine each weighing over 25 kilograms (*approximately 55 pounds*),
4. 150 horses,

SECTION D – GLOSSARY (continued)

CONCENTRATED ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATION (continued)

5. 3,000 sheep or lambs,
6. 16,500 turkeys,
7. 30,000 laying hens or broilers (*if the facility has continuous overflow watering*),
8. 9,000 laying hens or broilers (*if the facility has a liquid manure handling system*),
9. 1,500 ducks, or
10. 300 animal units; AND

Either one of the following conditions are met: Pollutants are discharged into waters of the United States through a manmade ditch, flushing system or other similar manmade device (*"manmade" means constructed by man and used for the purpose of transporting wastes*); or Pollutants are discharged directly into waters of the United States which originate outside of and pass over, across, or through the facility or otherwise come into direct contact with the animals confined in the operation.

Provided, however, that no animal feeding operation is a concentrated animal feeding operation as defined above if such animal feeding operation discharges only in the event of a 25 year, 24 hour storm event.

CONCENTRATED AQUATIC ANIMAL PRODUCTION FACILITY means a hatchery, fish farm, or other facility which contains, grows or holds aquatic animals in either of the following categories, or which the Director designates as such on a case-by-case basis:

A. Cold water fish species or other cold water aquatic animals including, but not limited to, the Salmonidae family of fish (*e.g., trout and salmon*) in ponds, raceways or other similar structures which discharge at least 30 days per year but does not include:

1. Facilities which produce less than 9,090 harvest weight kilograms (*approximately 20,000 pounds*) of aquatic animals per year; and
2. Facilities which feed less than 2,272 kilograms (*approximately 5,000 pounds*) of food during the calendar month of maximum feeding.

B. Warm water fish species or other warm water aquatic animals including, but not limited to, the Ameiuridae, Cetrarchidae, and Cyprinidae families of fish (*e.g., respectively, catfish, sunfish, and minnows*) in ponds, raceways, or other similar structures which discharge at least 30 days per year, but does not include:

1. Closed ponds which discharge only during periods of excess runoff; or
2. Facilities which produce less than 45,454 harvest weight kilograms (*approximately 100,000 pounds*) of aquatic animals per year.

CONTACT COOLING WATER means water used to reduce temperature which comes into contact with a raw material, intermediate product, waste product other than heat, or finished product.

CONTAINER means any portable device in which a material is stored, transported, treated, disposed of, or otherwise handled.

CONTIGUOUS ZONE means the entire zone established by the United States under article 24 of the convention of the Territorial Sea and the Contiguous Zone.

CWA means the Clean Water Act (*formerly referred to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act*) Pub. L. 92-500, as amended by Pub. L. 95-217 and Pub. L. 95-576, 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*

DIKE means any embankment or ridge of either natural or manmade materials used to prevent the movement of liquids, sludges, solids, or other materials.

DIRECT DISCHARGE means the discharge of a pollutant as defined below.

DIRECTOR means the EPA Regional Administrator or the State Director as the context requires.

DISCHARGE (OF A POLLUTANT) means:

- A. Any addition of any pollutant or combination of pollutants to waters of the United States from any point source; or
- B. Any addition of any pollutant or combination of pollutants to the waters of the contiguous zone or the ocean from any point source other than a vessel or other floating craft which is being used as a means of transportation.

This definition includes discharges into waters of the United States from: Surface runoff which is collected or channelled by man; Discharges through pipes, sewers, or other conveyances owned by a State, municipality, or other person which do not lead to POTW's; and Discharges through pipes, sewers, or other conveyances, leading into privately owned treatment works. This term does not include an addition of pollutants by any indirect discharger.

DISPOSAL (in the RCRA program) means the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking, or placing of any hazardous waste into or on any land or water so that the hazardous waste or any constituent of it may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters, including ground water.

DISPOSAL FACILITY means a facility or part of a facility at which hazardous waste is intentionally placed into or on land or water, and at which hazardous waste will remain after closure.

EFFLUENT LIMITATION means any restriction imposed by the Director on quantities, discharge rates, and concentrations of pollutants which are discharged from point sources into waters of the United States, the waters of the contiguous zone, or the ocean.

EFFLUENT LIMITATION GUIDELINE means a regulation published by the Administrator under Section 304(b) of the Clean Water Act to adopt or revise effluent limitations.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA) means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

EPA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER means the number assigned by EPA to each generator, transporter, and facility.

EXEMPTED AQUIFER means an aquifer or its portion that meets the criteria in the definition of USDW, but which has been exempted according to the procedures in 40 CFR Section 122.35(b).

EXISTING HWM FACILITY means a Hazardous Waste Management facility which was in operation, or for which construction had commenced, on or before October 21, 1976. Construction had commenced if (A) the owner or operator had obtained all necessary Federal, State, and local preconstruction approvals or permits, and either (B1) a continuous on-site, physical construction program had begun, or (B2) the owner or operator had entered into contractual obligations, which could not be cancelled or modified without substantial loss, for construction of the facility to be completed within a reasonable time.

(NOTE: This definition reflects the literal language of the statute. However, EPA believes that amendments to RCRA now in conference will shortly be enacted and will change the date for determining when a facility is an "existing facility" to one no earlier than May of 1980; indications are the conferees are considering October 30, 1980. Accordingly, EPA encourages every owner or operator of a facility which was built or under construction as of the promulgation date of the RCRA program regulations to file Part A of its permit application so that it can be quickly processed for interim status when the change in the law takes effect. When those amendments are enacted, EPA will amend this definition.)

EXISTING SOURCE or EXISTING DISCHARGER (in the NPDES program) means any source which is not a new source or a new discharger.

EXISTING INJECTION WELL means an injection well other than a new injection well.

FACILITY means any HWM facility, UIC underground injection well, NPDES point source, PSD stationary source, or any other facility or activity (including land or appurtenances thereto) that is subject to regulation under the RCRA, UIC, NPDES, or PSD programs.

FLUID means material or substance which flows or moves whether in a semisolid, liquid, sludge, gas, or any other form or state.

GENERATOR means any person by site, whose act or process produces hazardous waste identified or listed in 40 CFR Part 261.

GROUNDWATER means water below the land surface in a zone of saturation.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE means any of the substances designated under 40 CFR Part 116 pursuant to Section 311 of CWA. (NOTE: These substances are listed in Table 2c-4 of the instructions to Form 2C.)

HAZARDOUS WASTE means a hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR Section 261.3 published May 19, 1980.

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY (HWM facility) means all contiguous land, structures, appurtenances, and improvements on the land, used for treating, storing, or disposing of hazardous wastes. A facility may consist of several treatment, storage, or disposal operational units (for example, one or more landfills, surface impoundments, or combinations of them).

IN OPERATION means a facility which is treating, storing, or disposing of hazardous waste.

INCINERATOR (in the RCRA program) means an enclosed device using controlled flame combustion, the primary purpose of which is to thermally break down hazardous waste. Examples of incinerators are rotary kiln, fluidized bed, and liquid injection incinerators.

INDIRECT DISCHARGER means a nondomestic discharger introducing pollutants to a publicly owned treatment works.

INJECTION WELL means a well into which fluids are being injected.

INTERIM AUTHORIZATION means approval by EPA of a State hazardous waste program which has met the requirements of Section 3006(c) of RCRA and applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 123, Subparts A, B, and F.

LANDFILL means a disposal facility or part of a facility where hazardous waste is placed in or on land and which is not a land treatment facility, a surface impoundment, or an injection well.

LAND TREATMENT FACILITY (in the RCRA program) means a facility or part of a facility at which hazardous waste is applied onto or incorporated into the soil surface; such facilities are disposal facilities if the waste will remain after closure.

LISTED STATE means a State listed by the Administrator under Section 1422 of SDWA as needing a State UIC program.

MGD means millions of gallons per day.

MUNICIPALITY means a city, village, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body created by or under State law and having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under Section 208 of CWA.

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) means the national program for issuing modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring, and enforcing permits and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under Sections 307, 318, 402, and 405 of CWA. The term includes an approved program.

NEW DISCHARGER means any building, structure, facility, or installation: (A) From which there is or may be a new or additional discharge of pollutants at a site at which on October 18, 1972, it had never discharged pollutants; (B) Which has never received a finally effective NPDES permit for discharges at that site; and (C) Which is not a "new source." This definition includes an indirect discharger which commences discharging into waters of the United States. It also includes any existing mobile point source, such as an offshore oil drilling rig, seafood processing vessel, or aggregate plant that begins discharging at a location for which it does not have an existing permit.

NEW HWM FACILITY means a Hazardous Waste Management facility which began operation or for which construction commenced after October 21, 1976.

NEW INJECTION WELL means a well which begins injection after a UIC program for the State in which the well is located is approved.

NEW SOURCE (in the NPDES program) means any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is or may be a discharge of pollutants, the construction of which commenced:

A. After promulgation of standards of performance under Section 306 of CWA which are applicable to such source; or

B. After proposal of standards of performance in accordance with Section 306 of CWA which are applicable to such source, but only if the standards are promulgated in accordance with Section 306 within 120 days of their proposal.

NON-CONTACT COOLING WATER means water used to reduce temperature which does not come into direct contact with any raw material, intermediate product, waste product (other than heat), or finished product.

OFF-SITE means any site which is not "on-site."

ON-SITE means on the same or geographically contiguous property which may be divided by public or private right(s)-of-way, provided the entrance and exit between the properties is at a cross-roads intersection, and access is by crossing as opposed to going along, the right(s)-of-way. Non-contiguous properties owned by the same person, but connected by a right-of-way which the person controls and to which the public does not have access, is also considered on-site property.

OPEN BURNING means the combustion of any material without the following characteristics:

A. Control of combustion air to maintain adequate temperature for efficient combustion;

B. Containment of the combustion-reaction in an enclosed device to provide sufficient residence time and mixing for complete combustion; and

C. Control of emission of the gaseous combustion products.

(See also "incinerator" and "thermal treatment").

OPERATOR means the person responsible for the overall operation of a facility.

OUTFALL means a point source.

OWNER means the person who owns a facility or part of a facility.

SECTION D – GLOSSARY (continued)

PERMIT means an authorization, license, or equivalent control document issued by EPA or an approved State to implement the requirements of 40 CFR Parts 122, 123, and 124.

PHYSICAL CONSTRUCTION (*in the RCRA program*) means excavation, movement of earth, erection of forms or structures, or similar activity to prepare a HWM facility to accept hazardous waste.

PILE means any noncontainerized accumulation of solid, nonflowing hazardous waste that is used for treatment or storage.

POINT SOURCE means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture.

POLLUTANT means dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical waste, biological materials, radioactive materials (*except those regulated under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended [42 U.S.C. Section 2011 et seq.]*), heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rocks, sand, cellar dirt and industrial, municipal, and agriculture waste discharged into water. It does not mean:

A. Sewage from vessels; or

B. Water, gas, or other material which is injected into a well to facilitate production of oil or gas, or water derived in association with oil and gas production and disposed of in a well, if the well used either to facilitate production or for disposal purposes is approved by authority of the State in which the well is located, and if the State determines that the injection or disposal will not result in the degradation of ground or surface water resources.

(NOTE: Radioactive materials covered by the Atomic Energy Act are those encompassed in its definition of source, byproduct, or special nuclear materials. Examples of materials not covered include radium and accelerator produced isotopes. See *Train v. Colorado Public Interest Research Group, Inc.*, 426 U.S. 1 [1976].)

PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION (PSD) means the national permitting program under 40 CFR 52.21 to prevent emissions of certain pollutants regulated under the Clean Air Act from significantly deteriorating air quality in attainment areas.

PRIMARY INDUSTRY CATEGORY means any industry category listed in the NRDC Settlement Agreement (*Natural Resources Defense Council v. Train*, 8 ERC 2120 [D.D.C. 1976], modified 12 ERC 1833 [D.D.C. 1979]).

PRIVATELY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS means any device or system which is: (A) Used to treat wastes from any facility whose operator is not the operator of the treatment works; and (B) Not a POTW.

PROCESS WASTEWATER means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product.

PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS or POTW means any device or system used in the treatment (*including recycling and reclamation*) of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature which is owned by a State or municipality. This definition includes any sewers, pipes, or other conveyances only if they convey wastewater to a POTW providing treatment.

RENT means use of another's property in return for regular payment.

RCRA means the Solid Waste Disposal Act as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (*Pub. L. 94-580, as amended by Pub. L. 95-609, 42 U.S.C. Section 6901 et seq.*).

ROCK CRUSHING AND GRAVEL WASHING FACILITIES are facilities which process crushed and broken stone, gravel, and riprap (*see 40 CFR Part 436, Subpart B, and the effluent limitations guidelines for these facilities*).

SDWA means the Safe Drinking Water Act (*Pub. L. 95-523, as amended by Pub. L. 95-1900, 42 U.S.C. Section 300(f) et seq.*).

SECONDARY INDUSTRY CATEGORY means any industry category which is not a primary industry category.

SEWAGE FROM VESSELS means human body wastes and the wastes from toilets and other receptacles intended to receive or retain body wastes that are discharged from vessels and regulated under Section 312 of CWA, except that with respect to commercial vessels on the Great Lakes this term includes graywater. For the purposes of this definition, "graywater" means galley, bath, and shower water.

SEWAGE SLUDGE means the solids, residues, and precipitate separated from or created in sewage by the unit processes of a POTW. "Sewage" as used in this definition means any wastes, including wastes from humans, households, commercial establishments, industries, and storm water runoff, that are discharged to or otherwise enter a publicly owned treatment works.

SILVICULTURAL POINT SOURCE means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance related to rock crushing, gravel washing, log sorting, or log storage facilities which are operated in connection with silvicultural activities and from which pollutants are discharged into waters of the United States. This term does not include nonpoint source silvicultural activities such as nursery operations, site preparation, reforestation and subsequent cultural treatment, thinning, prescribed burning, pest and fire control, harvesting operations, surface drainage, or road construction and maintenance from which there is natural runoff. However, some of these activities (*such as stream crossing for roads*) may involve point source discharges of dredged or fill material which may require a CWA Section 404 permit. "Log sorting and log storage facilities" are facilities whose discharges result from the holding of unprocessed wood, e.g., logs or roundwood with bark or after removal of bark in self-contained bodies of water (*mill ponds or log ponds*) or stored on land where water is applied intentionally on the logs (*wet decking*). (*See 40 CFR Part 429, Subpart J, and the effluent limitations guidelines for these facilities.*)

STATE means any of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (*except in the case of RCRA*), and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (*except in the case of CWA*).

STATIONARY SOURCE (*in the PSD program*) means any building, structure, facility, or installation which emits or may emit any air pollutant regulated under the Clean Air Act. "Building, structure, facility, or installation" means any grouping of pollutant-emitting activities which are located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties and which are owned or operated by the same person (*or by persons under common control*).

STORAGE (*in the RCRA program*) means the holding of hazardous waste for a temporary period at the end of which the hazardous waste is treated, disposed, or stored elsewhere.

STORM WATER RUNOFF means water discharged as a result of rain, snow, or other precipitation.

SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT or IMPOUNDMENT means a facility or part of a facility which is a natural topographic depression, manmade excavation, or diked area formed primarily of earthen materials (*although it may be lined with manmade materials*), which is designed to hold an accumulation of liquid wastes or wastes containing free liquids, and which is not an injection well. Examples of surface impoundments are holding, storage, settling, and aeration pits, ponds, and lagoons.

TANK (*in the RCRA program*) means a stationary device, designed to contain an accumulation of hazardous waste which is constructed primarily of non-earthen materials (*e.g., wood, concrete, steel, plastic*) which provide structural support.

THERMAL TREATMENT (*in the RCRA program*) means the treatment of hazardous waste in a device which uses elevated temperature as the primary means to change the chemical, physical, or biological character or composition of the hazardous waste. Examples of thermal treatment processes are incineration, molten salt, pyrolysis, calcination, wet air oxidation, and microwave discharge. (See also "incinerator" and "open burning").

TOTALLY ENCLOSED TREATMENT FACILITY (*in the RCRA program*) means a facility for the treatment of hazardous waste which is directly connected to an industrial production process and which is constructed and operated in a manner which prevents the release of any hazardous waste or any constituent thereof into the environment during treatment. An example is a pipe in which waste acid is neutralized.

TOXIC POLLUTANT means any pollutant listed as toxic under Section 307(a)(1) of CWA.

TRANSPORTER (*in the RCRA program*) means a person engaged in the off-site transportation of hazardous waste by air, rail, highway, or water.

TREATMENT (*in the RCRA program*) means 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 waste, or so as to recover energy or material resources from the waste, or so as to render such waste non-hazardous, or less hazardous; safer to transport, store, or dispose of; or amenable for recovery, amenable for storage, or reduced in volume.

UNDERGROUND INJECTION means well injection.

UNDERGROUND SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER or USDW means an aquifer or its portion which is not an exempted aquifer and:

- A. Which supplies drinking water for human consumption; or
- B. In which the ground water contains fewer than 10,000 mg/l total dissolved solids.

UPSET means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

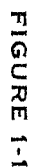
WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES means:

- A. All waters which are currently used, were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide;
- B. All interstate waters, including interstate wetlands;
- C. All other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (*including intermittent streams*), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, and natural ponds, the use, degradation, or destruction of which would or could affect interstate or foreign commerce including any such waters:
 1. Which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes,
 2. From which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce,
 3. Which are used or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce;
- D. All impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the United States under this definition;
- E. Tributaries of waters identified in paragraphs (A) — (D) above;
- F. The territorial sea; and
- G. Wetlands adjacent to waters (*other than waters that are themselves wetlands*) identified in paragraphs (A) — (F) of this definition.

Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet requirement of CWA (*other than cooling ponds as defined in 40 CFR Section 423.11(m) which also meet the criteria of this definition*) are not waters of the United States. This exclusion applies only to manmade bodies of water which neither were originally created in waters of the United States (*such as a disposal area in wetlands*) nor resulted from the impoundments of waters of the United States.

WELL INJECTION or **UNDERGROUND INJECTION** means the sub-surface 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.

WETLANDS means those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas.



75° 37' 30"

FORM 1		U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY		EPA I.D. NUMBER	
GENERAL		GENERAL INFORMATION		F	
		Consolidated Permits Program (Read the "General Instructions" before starting.)			
EPA I.D. NUMBER		PLEASE PLACE LABEL IN THIS SPACE		GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS	
III. FACILITY NAME	If a preprinted label has been provided with it in the designated area, it will be self-explanatory. If any of the information, cross through it and enter the correct data in the appropriate fill-in area below. If any of the preprinted data is absent (the area to the left of the label space), please provide it in the proper fill-in space below. If the label is complete and correct, you need not complete items I, III, V, and VI (except V-E which must be completed regardless). Complete all items if no label has been provided. Refer to the instructions for detailed item descriptions and for the label authorization under which this form is collected.				
V. FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS					
VI. FACILITY LOCATION					
II. POLLUTANT CHARACTERISTICS					
INSTRUCTIONS: Complete A through J to determine whether you need to submit any permit application forms to the EPA. If you answer "yes" to any questions, you must submit this form and the supplemental form listed in the parenthesis following the question. Mark "X" in the box in the third column. If the supplemental form is attached. If you answer "no" to each question, you need not submit any of these forms. You may answer "no" if your facility is excluded from permit requirements; see Section C of the instructions. See also, Section D of the instructions for definitions of bold-faced terms.					
SPECIFIC QUESTIONS		MARK "X"		SPECIFIC QUESTIONS	
A. Is this facility a publicly owned treatment works which results in a discharge to waters of the U.S.? (FORM 2A)		YES	NO	FORM ATTACHED	
C. Is this a facility which currently results in discharges to waters of the U.S. other than those described in A or B above? (FORM 2C)		16	17	18	
E. Does or will this facility treat, store, or dispose of hazardous wastes? (FORM 3)		22	23	24	
G. Do you or will you inject at this facility any produced water or other fluids which are brought to the surface in connection with conventional oil or natural gas production. Inject fluids used for enhanced recovery of oil or natural gas, or inject fluids for storage of liquid hydrocarbons? (FORM 4)		28	29	30	
I. Is this facility a proposed stationary source which is one of the 25 industrial categories listed in the instructions and which will potentially emit 100 tons per year of any air pollutant regulated under the Clean Air Act and may affect or be located in an attainment area? (FORM 5)		34	35	36	
B. Does or will this facility (either existing or proposed) include a concentrated animal feeding operation or aquatic animal production facility which results in a discharge to waters of the U.S.? (FORM 2B)		19	20	21	
D. Is this a proposed facility (other than those described in A or B above) which will result in a discharge to waters of the U.S.? (FORM 2D)		25	26	27	
F. Do you or will you inject at this facility industrial or municipal effluent below the lowermost stratum containing, within one quarter mile of the well bore, underground sources of drinking water? (FORM 4)		31	32	33	
H. Do you or will you inject at this facility fluids for special processes such as mining of sulfur by the Frasch process, solution mining of minerals, in situ combustion of fossil fuel, or recovery of geothermal energy? (FORM 4)		37	38	39	
J. Is this facility a proposed stationary source which is NOT one of the 25 industrial categories listed in the instructions and which will potentially emit 250 tons per year of any air pollutant regulated under the Clean Air Act and may affect or be located in an attainment area? (FORM 5)		43	44	45	
III. NAME OF FACILITY					
1. NAME					
IV. FACILITY CONTACT					
A. NAME & TITLE (last, first & title)			B. PHONE (area code & no.)		
2. NAME			3. PHONE		
V. FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS					
A. STREET OR P.O. BOX					
3. STREET					
B. CITY OR TOWN			C. STATE		D. ZIP CODE
4. CITY			5. STATE		6. ZIP
VI. FACILITY LOCATION					
A. STREET, ROUTE NO. OR OTHER SPECIFIC IDENTIFIER					
16. STREET					
B. COUNTY NAME					
46. COUNTY					
C. CITY OR TOWN			D. STATE		E. ZIP CODE
6. CITY			7. STATE		8. ZIP
F. COUNTY CODE (if known)					
9. COUNTY					

(I). SIC CODES (4 digit, in order of priority)

A. FIRST		B. SECOND	
(specify)	(specify)	(specify)	(specify)
C. THIRD		D. FOURTH	
(specify)	(specify)	(specify)	(specify)

(III). OPERATOR INFORMATION

A. NAME		B. Is the name listed in Item VIII-A also the owner?
		<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
C. STATUS OF OPERATOR (Enter the appropriate letter into the answer box; if "Other", specify.)		D. PHONE (area code & no.)
F = FEDERAL S = STATE P = PRIVATE M = PUBLIC (other than federal or state) O = OTHER (specify)		
E. STREET OR R.O. BOX		
F. CITY OR TOWN	G. STATE	H. ZIP CODE
		I. INDIAN LAND
		Is the facility located on Indian lands?
		<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS

A. NPDES (Discharges to Surface Water)	D. PSD (Air Emissions from Proposed Sources)
B. UIC (Underground Injection of Fluids)	E. OTHER (specify)
	(specify)
C. RCRA (Hazardous Wastes)	E. OTHER (specify)
	(specify)

Attach to this application a topographic map of the area extending to at least one mile beyond property boundaries. The map must show the outline of the facility; the location of each of its existing and proposed intake and discharge structures, each of its hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, and each well where it injects fluids underground. Include all springs, rivers and other surface water bodies in the map area. See instructions for precise requirements.

(II). NATURE OF BUSINESS (provide a brief description)

(III). CERTIFICATION (see instructions)

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this application and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those persons immediately responsible for obtaining the information contained in the application, I believe that the information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

A. NAME & OFFICIAL TITLE (type or print)	B. SIGNATURE	C. DATE SIGNED

COMMENTS FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

CONTINUE ON REVERSE

III. SIC CODES (4-digit, in order of priority)

A. FIRST (specify)				B. SECOND (specify)			
C. THIRD (specify)				D. FOURTH (specify)			

IV. OPERATOR INFORMATION

A. NAME												B. Is the name listed in Item VIII-A also the owner? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

C. STATUS OF OPERATOR (Enter the appropriate letter into the answer box; if "Other", specify.)												D. PHONE (area code & no.)			
F - FEDERAL S - STATE P - PRIVATE M - PUBLIC (other than federal or state) O - OTHER (specify)												E. PHONE NO. 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20			

E. STREET OR P.O. BOX																	
F. CITY OR TOWN												G. STATE		H. ZIP CODE		IX. INDIAN LAND Is the facility located on Indian land? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	

X. EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS

A. NPDES (Discharges to Surface Water)												D. PSD (Air Emissions from Proposed Sources)											
B. UIC (Underground Injection of Fluids)												E. OTHER (specify)											
C. RCRA (Hazardous Wastes)												E. OTHER (specify)											

to this application a topographic map of the area extending to at least one mile beyond property boundaries. The map must show outline of the facility, the location of each of its existing and proposed intake and discharge structures, each of its hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, and each well where it injects fluids underground. Include all springs, rivers and other surface water bodies in the map area. See instructions for precise requirements.

XI. NATURE OF BUSINESS (provide a brief description)

I, the undersigned, certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this application and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those persons immediately responsible for obtaining the information contained in the application, I believe that the information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.																							
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XII. CERTIFICATION (see instructions)

I, the undersigned, certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this application and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those persons immediately responsible for obtaining the information contained in the application, I believe that the information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

A. NAME & OFFICIAL TITLE (type or print)												B. SIGNATURE												C. DATE SIGNED											
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

XIII. COMMENTS FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

COMMENTS FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY																							
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Solid Waste

Application Form 3 - Hazardous Waste Information

Consolidated Permits Program

This form must be completed by all persons applying for
an EPA hazardous waste permit.

FORM 3 -- GENERAL INFORMATION

This form must be completed by all applicants who check "yes" to Item II-E in Form 1.

Permit Application Process

There are two parts to a RCRA permit application -- Part A and Part B. Part A consists of this form and Form 1 of the Consolidated Permit Application. Part B requires detailed site-specific information such as geologic, hydrologic, and engineering data. 40 CFR 122.25 specifies the information that will be required from hazardous waste management facilities in Part B.

RCRA established a procedure for obtaining "interim status" which allows existing hazardous waste management facilities to continue their operations until a final hazardous waste permit is issued. In order to qualify for interim status, existing hazardous waste management facilities must submit Part A of the permit application to EPA within six months after the promulgation of regulations under Section 3001 of RCRA (40 CFR Part 261). In order to receive a hazardous waste permit, existing facilities must submit a complete Part B within six months after it is requested by EPA. New facilities must submit both Part A and Part B to EPA at least 180 days before physical construction is expected to commence.

Operation During Interim Status

As provided in 40 CFR 122.23(b), Part A of the permit application defines the processes to be used for treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous wastes; the design capacity of such processes; and the specific hazardous wastes to be handled at a facility during the interim status period. Once Part A is submitted to EPA, changes in the hazardous wastes handled, changes in design capacities, changes in processes, and changes in ownership or operational control at a facility during the interim status period may only be made in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR 122.23(c). Changes in design capacity and changes in processes require prior EPA approval. Changes in the quantity of waste handled at a facility during interim status can be made without submitting a revised Part A provided the quantity does not exceed the design capacities of the processes specified in Part A of the permit application. Failure to furnish all information required to process a permit application is grounds for termination of interim status.

Confidential Information

All information submitted in this form will be subject to public disclosure, to the extent provided by RCRA and the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. Section 552, and EPA's Business Confidentiality Regulations, 40 CFR Part 2 (see especially 40 CFR 2.305). Persons filing this form may make claims of confidentiality. Such claims must be clearly indicated by marking "confidential" on the specific information on the form for which confidential treatment is requested or on any attachments, and must be accompanied, at the time of filing, by a written substantiation of the claim, by answering the following questions:

Confidential Information (continued)

- Which portions of the information do you claim are entitled to confidential treatment?
- For how long is confidential treatment desired for this information?
- What measures have you taken to guard against undesired disclosure of the information to others?
- To what extent has the information been disclosed to others, and what precautions have been taken in connection with that disclosure?
- Has EPA or any other Federal agency made a pertinent confidentiality determination? If so, include a copy of such determination or reference to it, if available.
- Will disclosure of the information be likely to result in substantial harmful effects on your competitive position? If so, what would those harmful effects be and why should they be viewed as substantial? Explain the causal relationship between disclosure and the harmful effects.

Information covered by a confidentiality claim and the above substantiation will be disclosed by EPA only to the extent and by means of the procedures set forth in 40 CFR Part 2.

If no claim of confidentiality or no substantiation accompanies the information when it is submitted, EPA may make the information available to the public without further notice to the submitter.

Definitions

Terms used in these instructions and in this form are defined in the Glossary section of the instructions to Form 1. For additional definitions and procedures to use in applying for a permit for a hazardous waste management facility, refer to the regulations promulgated under Section 3005 of RCRA and published in 40 CFR Parts 122 and 124.

FORM 3 LINE-BY-LINE INSTRUCTIONS

Completing This Form

Please type or print in the unshaded areas only. Some items have small graduation marks or boxes in the fill-in spaces. These marks indicate the number of characters that may be entered into our data system. The marks are spaced at 1/6" intervals which accommodate elite type (12 characters per inch -- one space between letters). If you do not have a typewriter with elite type then please print, placing each character between the marks. Abbreviate if necessary to stay within the number of characters allowed for each item. Use one space for breaks between words, but not for punctuation marks unless the space is needed to clarify your information.

Item I

Existing hazardous waste management facilities should enter their EPA Identification Number (if known). New facilities should leave this item blank.

Item II

A. FIRST APPLICATION. If this is the first application that is being filed for the facility place an "X" in either the Existing Facility box or the New Facility box.

1. EXISTING FACILITY. Existing facilities are:

- Those facilities which received hazardous waste for treatment, storage, and/or disposal on or before October 21, 1976; or
- Those facilities for which construction had commenced on or before October 21, 1976. Construction had "commenced" only if:
 - The owner or operator had obtained all necessary Federal, State, and local preconstruction approvals or permits; and

Item II (continued)

(2-a) A continuous physical, on-site construction program had begun (facility design or other preliminary non-physical and non-site specific preparatory activities do not constitute an on-site construction program), or

(2-b) The owner or operator had entered into contractual obligations (options to purchase or contracts for feasibility, engineering, and design studies do not constitute contractual obligations) which could not be cancelled or modified without substantial loss. Generally, a loss is deemed substantial if the amount an owner or operator must pay to cancel construction agreements or stop construction exceeds 10% of the total project cost.

(NOTE: This definition of "existing facility" reflects the literal language of the statute. However, EPA believes that amendments to RCRA now in conference will shortly be enacted and will change the date for determining when a facility is an "existing facility" to one no earlier than May of 1980; indications are the conferees are considering October 30, 1980. When those amendments are enacted, EPA will amend the definition of "existing facility."

Accordingly, EPA encourages every facility built or under construction on the promulgation date of the RCRA program regulations to notify EPA and file Part A of the permit application so that it can be quickly processed for interim status when the change in the law takes effect.)

EXISTING FACILITY DATE. If the Existing Facility box is marked, enter the date hazardous waste operations began (i.e., the date the facility began treating, storing, or disposing of hazardous waste) or the date construction commenced.

2. NEW FACILITY. New facilities are all facilities for which construction commenced, or will commence, after October 21, 1976.

NEW FACILITY DATE. If the New Facility box is marked, enter the date that operation began or is expected to begin.

B. REVISED APPLICATION. If this is a subsequent application that is being filed to amend data filed in a previous application, place an "X" in the appropriate box to indicate whether the facility has interim status or a permit.

1. FACILITY HAS INTERIM STATUS. Place an "X" in this box if this is a revised application to make changes at a facility during the interim status period.

2. FACILITY HAS A PERMIT. Place an "X" in this box if this is a revised application to make changes at a facility for which a permit has been issued.

(NOTE: When submitting a revised application, applicants must resubmit in their entirety each item on the application for which changes are requested. In addition, Items I and IX [and Item X if applicable] must be completed. It is not necessary to resubmit information for other items that will not change.)

Item III

The information in Item III describes all the processes that will be used to treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste at the facility. The design capacity of each process must be provided as part of the description. The design capacity of injection wells and landfills at existing facilities should be measured as the remaining, unused capacity. See the form for the detailed instructions to Item III.

Item IV

The information in Item IV describes all the hazardous wastes that will be treated, stored, or disposed at the facility. In addition, the processes that will be used to treat, store, or dispose of each waste and the estimated annual quantity of each waste must be provided. See the form for the detailed instructions to Item IV.

Item V

All existing facilities must include a drawing showing the general layout of the facility. This drawing should be approximately to scale and fit in the space provided on the form. This drawing should show the following:

The property boundaries of the facility;

The areas occupied by all storage, treatment, or disposal operations that will be used during interim status;

The name of each operation. (Example — multiple hearth incinerator, drum storage area, etc.);

Areas of past storage, treatment, or disposal operations;

Areas of future storage, treatment, or disposal operations; and

The approximate dimensions of the property boundaries and all storage, treatment, and disposal areas.

See Figure 3-1 for an example of a facility drawing. New facilities do not have to complete this item.

Item VI

All existing facilities must include photographs that clearly delineate all existing structures; all existing areas for storing, treating, or disposing of hazardous waste; and all known sites of future storage, treatment, or disposal operations. Photographs may be color or black and white, ground-level or aerial. Indicate the date the photograph was taken on the back of each photograph.

Item VII

Enter the latitude and longitude of the facility in degrees, minutes, and seconds. For larger facilities, enter the latitude and longitude at the approximate mid-point of the facility. You may use the map you provided for Item XI of Form 1 to determine latitude and longitude. Latitude and longitude information is also available from Regional Offices of the U.S. Department of Interior, Geological Survey and from State Agencies, such as the Department of Natural Resources.

Item VIII

See the form for the instructions to Item VIII.

Item IX and Item X

All facility owners must sign Item IX. If the facility will be operated by someone other than the owner, then the operator must sign Item X. Federal regulations require the certification to be signed as follows:

A. For a corporation, by a principal executive officer at least the level of vice president;

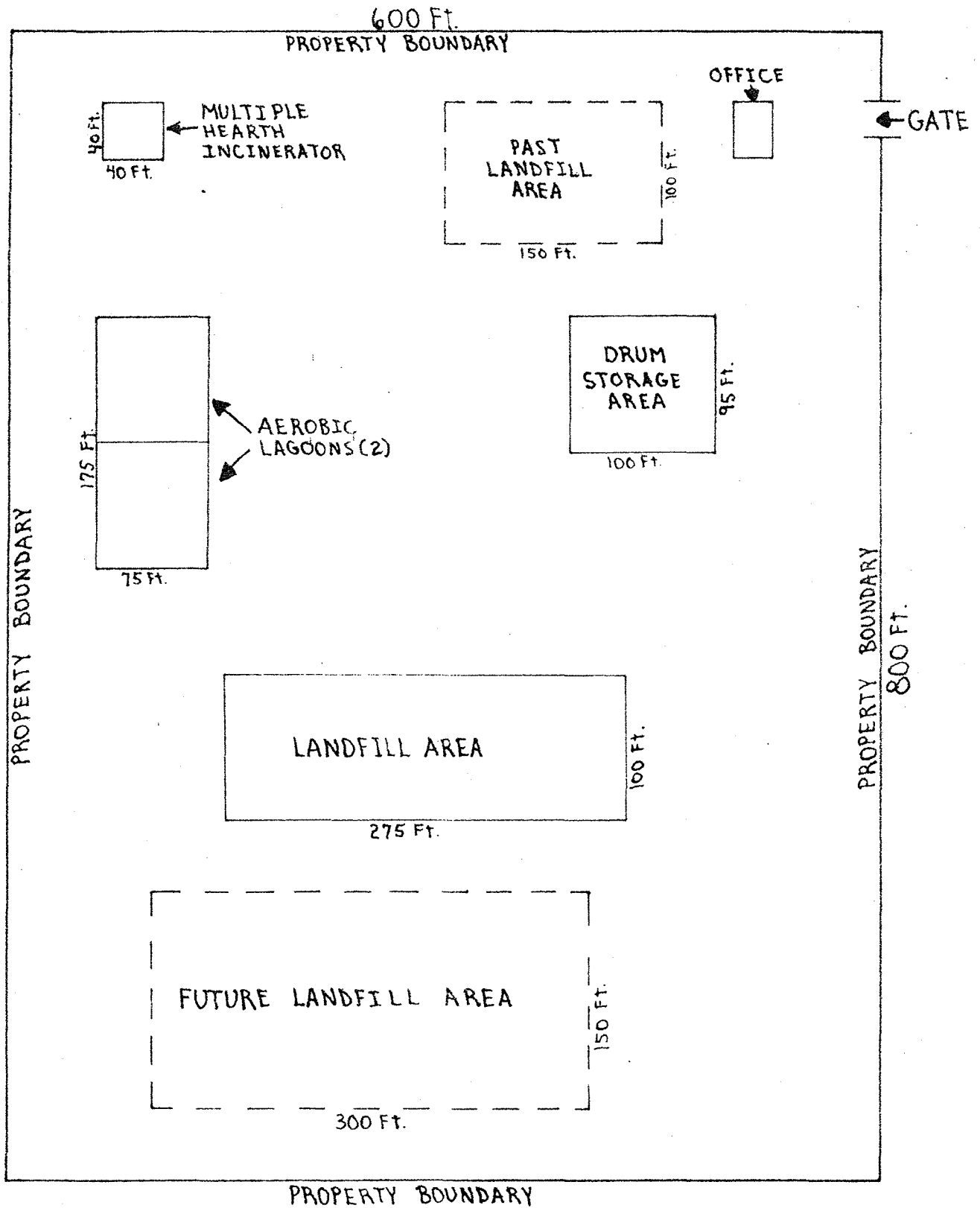
B. For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

C. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act provides for severe penalties for submitting false information on this application form.

Section 3008(d) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act provides that "Any person who knowingly makes any false statement or representation in any application, . . . shall, upon conviction be subject to a fine of not more than \$25,000 for each day of violation, or to imprisonment not to exceed one year, or both."

EXAMPLE



SCALE: 1 INCH = 100 FEET

<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"><div style="margin-right: 10px;">FORM 1 RCRA</div><div style="text-align: center;"><div style="margin-top: 5px;">HAZARDOUS WASTE PERMIT APPLICATION Consolidated Permits Program <small>(This information is required under Section 3005 of RCRA.)</small></div></div></div>		U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY																																																																											
		1. EPA I.D. NUMBER																																																																											
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY																																																																													
APPLICATION APPROVED		DATE RECEIVED (yr., mo., & day)																																																																											
COMMENTS																																																																													
II. FIRST OR REVISED APPLICATION																																																																													
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A. FIRST APPLICATION (place an "X" below and provide the appropriate date)		2. NEW FACILITY (Complete item below.)																																																																											
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. EXISTING FACILITY (See instructions for definition of "existing" facility. Complete item below.)		<input type="checkbox"/> 2. NEW FACILITY (Complete item below.)																																																																											
<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"><div style="margin-right: 10px;">YR. MO. DAY 8 8 8</div><div>FOR EXISTING FACILITIES, PROVIDE THE DATE (yr., mo., & day) OPERATION BEGAN OR THE DATE CONSTRUCTION COMMENCED (use the boxes to the left)</div></div>		<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"><div style="margin-right: 10px;">YR. MO. DAY 73 74 75 76 77 78</div><div>FOR NEW FACILITIES, PROVIDE THE DATE (yr., mo., & day) OPERATION BEGAN OR IS EXPECTED TO BEGIN</div></div>																																																																											
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III. PROCESSES - CODES AND DESIGN CAPACITIES																																																																													
A. PROCESS CODE - Enter the code from the list of process codes below that best describes each process to be used at the facility. Ten lines are provided for entering codes. If more lines are needed, enter the code(s) in the space provided. If a process will be used that is not included in the list of codes below, then describe the process (including its design capacity) in the space provided on the form (Item III-C).																																																																													
B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY - For each code entered in column A enter the capacity of the process.																																																																													
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div style="width: 48%;"><p>1. AMOUNT - Enter the amount.</p><p>2. UNIT OF MEASURE - For each amount entered in column B(1), enter the code from the list of unit measure codes below that describes the unit of measure used. Only the units of measure that are listed below should be used.</p></div><div style="width: 48%;"><table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"><thead><tr><th>PROCESS</th><th>PROCESS CODE</th><th>APPROPRIATE UNITS OF MEASURE FOR PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td colspan="3">Storage:</td></tr><tr><td>CONTAINER (barrel, drum, etc.)</td><td>S01</td><td>GALLONS OR LITERS</td></tr><tr><td>TANK</td><td>S02</td><td>GALLONS OR LITERS</td></tr><tr><td>WASTE PILE</td><td>S03</td><td>CUBIC YARDS OR CUBIC METERS</td></tr><tr><td>SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT</td><td>S04</td><td>GALLONS OR LITERS</td></tr><tr><td colspan="3">Disposal:</td></tr><tr><td>INJECTION WELL</td><td>D79</td><td>GALLONS OR LITERS</td></tr><tr><td>LANDFILL</td><td>D80</td><td>ACRE-FEET (the volume that would cover one acre to a depth of one foot) OR HECTARE-METER</td></tr><tr><td>LAND APPLICATION</td><td>D81</td><td>ACRES OR HECTARES</td></tr><tr><td>OCEAN DISPOSAL</td><td>D82</td><td>GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY</td></tr><tr><td>SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT</td><td>D83</td><td>GALLONS OR LITERS</td></tr></tbody></table><table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"><thead><tr><th>UNIT OF MEASURE</th><th>UNIT OF MEASURE CODE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>GALLONS</td><td>G</td></tr><tr><td>LITERS</td><td>L</td></tr><tr><td>CUBIC YARDS</td><td>Y</td></tr><tr><td>CUBIC METERS</td><td>C</td></tr><tr><td>GALLONS PER DAY</td><td>U</td></tr><tr><td>LITERS PER DAY</td><td>V</td></tr><tr><td>TONS PER HOUR</td><td>D</td></tr><tr><td>METRIC TONS PER HOUR</td><td>W</td></tr><tr><td>GALLONS PER HOUR</td><td>E</td></tr><tr><td>LITERS PER HOUR</td><td>H</td></tr></tbody></table></div></div>				PROCESS	PROCESS CODE	APPROPRIATE UNITS OF MEASURE FOR PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY	Storage:			CONTAINER (barrel, drum, etc.)	S01	GALLONS OR LITERS	TANK	S02	GALLONS OR LITERS	WASTE PILE	S03	CUBIC YARDS OR CUBIC METERS	SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	S04	GALLONS OR LITERS	Disposal:			INJECTION WELL	D79	GALLONS OR LITERS	LANDFILL	D80	ACRE-FEET (the volume that would cover one acre to a depth of one foot) OR HECTARE-METER	LAND APPLICATION	D81	ACRES OR HECTARES	OCEAN DISPOSAL	D82	GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY	SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	D83	GALLONS OR LITERS	UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT OF MEASURE CODE	GALLONS	G	LITERS	L	CUBIC YARDS	Y	CUBIC METERS	C	GALLONS PER DAY	U	LITERS PER DAY	V	TONS PER HOUR	D	METRIC TONS PER HOUR	W	GALLONS PER HOUR	E	LITERS PER HOUR	H																
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EXAMPLE FOR COMPLETING ITEM III (shown in line numbers X-1 and X-2 below): A facility has two storage tanks, one tank can hold 200 gallons and the other can hold 400 gallons. The facility also has an incinerator that can burn up to 20 gallons per hour.																																																																													
<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"><div style="margin-right: 10px;">C</div><div style="margin-right: 10px;">DUP</div><div style="margin-right: 10px;">T/A C</div><div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">1</div></div>																																																																													
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"><thead><tr><th rowspan="2">LINE NUMBER</th><th rowspan="2">A. PROCESS CODE (from list above)</th><th colspan="2">B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY</th><th rowspan="2">FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY</th><th rowspan="2">LINE NUMBER</th><th rowspan="2">A. PROCESS CODE (from list above)</th><th colspan="2">B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY</th><th rowspan="2">FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY</th></tr><tr><th>1. AMOUNT (specify)</th><th>2. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)</th><th>1. AMOUNT</th><th>2. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>X-1</td><td>S 0 2</td><td>600</td><td>G</td><td></td><td>5</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>X-2</td><td>T 0 3</td><td>20</td><td>E</td><td></td><td>6</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>7</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>8</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>9</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>10</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></tbody></table>				LINE NUMBER	A. PROCESS CODE (from list above)	B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY		FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	LINE NUMBER	A. PROCESS CODE (from list above)	B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY		FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	1. AMOUNT (specify)	2. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)	1. AMOUNT	2. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)	X-1	S 0 2	600	G		5					X-2	T 0 3	20	E		6					1					7					2					8					3					9					4					10				
LINE NUMBER	A. PROCESS CODE (from list above)	B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY				FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	LINE NUMBER				A. PROCESS CODE (from list above)	B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY		FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY																																																															
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X-2	T 0 3	20	E		6																																																																								
1					7																																																																								
2					8																																																																								
3					9																																																																								
4					10																																																																								

III. PROCESSES (continued)

C. SPACE FOR ADDITIONAL PROCESS CODES OR FOR DESCRIBING OTHER PROCESSES (code "T04"). FOR EACH PROCESS ENTERED HERE INCLUDE DESIGN CAPACITY.

IV. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES

1. EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER — Enter the four-digit number from 40 CFR, Subpart D for each listed hazardous waste you will handle. If you handle hazardous wastes which are not listed in 40 CFR, Subpart D, enter the four-digit number(s) from 40 CFR, Subpart C that describes the characteristics and/or the toxic contaminants of those hazardous wastes.

2. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY — For each listed waste entered in column A estimate the quantity of that waste that will be handled on an annual basis. For each characteristic or toxic contaminant entered in column A estimate the total annual quantity of all the non-listed waste(s) that will be handled which possess that characteristic or contaminant.

3. UNIT OF MEASURE — For each quantity entered in column B enter the unit of measure code. Units of measure which must be used and the appropriate codes are:

ENGLISH UNIT OF MEASURE	CODE	METRIC UNIT OF MEASURE	CODE
POUNDS	P	KILOGRAMS	K
TONS	T	METRIC TONS	M

If facility records use any other unit of measure for quantity, the units of measure must be converted into one of the required units of measure taking into account the appropriate density or specific gravity of the waste.

1. PROCESSES

1. PROCESS CODES:

For listed hazardous waste: For each listed hazardous waste entered in column A select the code(s) from the list of process codes contained in Item III to indicate how the waste will be stored, treated, and/or disposed of at the facility.

For non-listed hazardous waste: For each characteristic or toxic contaminant entered in column A, select the code(s) from the list of process codes contained in Item III to indicate all the processes that will be used to store, treat, and/or dispose of all the non-listed hazardous wastes that possess that characteristic or toxic contaminant.

Note: Four spaces are provided for entering process codes. If more are needed: (1) Enter the first three as described above; (2) Enter "000" in the extreme right box of Item IV-D(1); and (3) Enter in the space provided on page 4, the line number and the additional code(s).

2. PROCESS DESCRIPTION: If a code is not listed for a process that will be used, describe the process in the space provided on the form.

NOTE: HAZARDOUS WASTES DESCRIBED BY MORE THAN ONE EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER — Hazardous wastes that can be described by more than one EPA Hazardous Waste Number shall be described on the form as follows:

- Select one of the EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers and enter it in column A. On the same line complete columns B, C, and D by estimating the total annual quantity of the waste and describing all the processes to be used to treat, store, and/or dispose of the waste.
- In column A of the next line enter the other EPA Hazardous Waste Number that can be used to describe the waste. In column D(2) on that line enter "included with above" and make no other entries on that line.
- Repeat step 2 for each other EPA Hazardous Waste Number that can be used to describe the hazardous waste.

EXAMPLE FOR COMPLETING ITEM IV (shown in line numbers X-1, X-2, X-3, and X-4 below) — A facility will treat and dispose of an estimated 900 pounds per year of chrome shavings from leather tanning and finishing operation. In addition, the facility will treat and dispose of three non-listed wastes. Two wastes are corrosive only and there will be an estimated 200 pounds per year of each waste. The other waste is corrosive and ignitable and there will be an estimated 100 pounds per year of that waste. Treatment will be in an incinerator and disposal will be in a landfill.

LINE NO.	A. EPA HAZ. WASTE NO. (enter code)	B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY OF WASTE	C. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)	D. PROCESSES	
				1. PROCESS CODES (enter)	2. PROCESS DESCRIPTION (if a code is not entered in D(1))
X-1	K 0 5 4	900	P	T 0 3 D 8 0	
X-2	D 0 0 2	400	P	T 0 3 D 8 0	
X-3	D 0 0 1	100	P	T 0 3 D 8 0	
X-4	D 0 0 2				included with above

Continued from page 2.

NOTE: Photocopy this page before completing if you have more than 26 wastes to list.

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EPA I.D. NUMBER (Enter from page 1)										FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY									
WASTE NO. 1										WASTE NO. 2									
DATE 1										DATE 2									
1										2									

V. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES (continued)

WASTE NO.	A. EPA HAZARD WASTE NO. (enter code)	B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY OF WASTE	C. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)	D. PROCESSES	
				1. PROCESS CODES (enter)	2. PROCESS DESCRIPTION (if a code is not entered in D(1))
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					
26					

V. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES (continued)

E. USE THIS SPACE TO LIST ADDITIONAL PROCESS CODES FROM ITEM D(1) ON PAGE 3.

EPA ID. NO. (enter from page 1)									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

FACILITY DRAWING

Existing facilities must include in the space provided on page 5 a scale drawing of the facility (see instructions for more detail).

F. PHOTOGRAPHS

All existing facilities must include photographs (aerial or ground-level) that clearly delineate all existing structures, existing storage, treatment and disposal areas, and sites of future storage, treatment or disposal areas (see instructions for more detail).

G. FACILITY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

LATITUDE (degrees, minutes, & seconds)					LONGITUDE (degrees, minutes, & seconds)				
44	45	46	47	48	77	78	79	80	81

III. FACILITY OWNER

☐ A. If the facility owner is also the facility operator as listed in Section VIII on Form 1, "General Information", place an "X" in the box to the left and skip to Section IX below.

☐ B. If the facility owner is not the facility operator as listed in Section VIII on Form 1, complete the following items:

1. NAME OF FACILITY'S LEGAL OWNER				2. PHONE NO. (area code & no.)			
3. STREET OR P.O. BOX				4. CITY OR TOWN		5. ST.	
6. ZIP CODE							

IX. OWNER CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

A. NAME (print or type)	B. SIGNATURE	C. DATE SIGNED

X. OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

A. NAME (print or type)	B. SIGNATURE	C. DATE SIGNED

V. FACILITY DRAWING (see page 4)

FORM 1	EPA	U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY HAZARDOUS WASTE PERMIT APPLICATION Consolidated Permits Program <i>(This information is required under Section 3005 of RCRA.)</i>	I. EPA I.D. NUMBER <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 </div>				
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY							
APPLICATION APPROVED <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 </div>		DATE RECEIVED (yr. mo. & day) <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 </div>					
		COMMENTS					
II. FIRST OR REVISED APPLICATION							
Place an "X" in the appropriate box in A or B below (mark one box only) to indicate whether this is the first application you are submitting for your facility or a revised application. If this is your first application and you already know your facility's EPA I.D. Number, or if this is a revised application, enter your facility's EPA I.D. Number in Item I above.							
A. FIRST APPLICATION (place an "X" below and provide the appropriate date)							
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. EXISTING FACILITY (See instructions for definition of "existing" facility. Complete item below.)		<input type="checkbox"/> 2. NEW FACILITY (Complete item below.)					
FOR EXISTING FACILITIES, PROVIDE THE DATE (yr., mo., & day) OPERATION BEGAN OR THE DATE CONSTRUCTION COMMENCED (use the boxes to the left)		FOR NEW FACILITIES, PROVIDE THE DATE (yr., mo., & day) OPERATION BEGAN OR IS EXPECTED TO BEGIN					
1. FACILITY HAS INTERIM STATUS		2. FACILITY HAS A RCRA PERMIT					
III. PROCESSES - CODES AND DESIGN CAPACITIES							
A. PROCESS CODE - Enter the code from the list of process codes below that best describes each process to be used at the facility. Ten lines are provided for entering codes. If more lines are needed, enter the code(s) in the space provided. If a process will be used that is not included in the list of codes below, then describe the process (including its design capacity) in the space provided on the form (Item III-C).							
B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY - For each code entered in column A enter the capacity of the process.							
1. AMOUNT - Enter the amount. 2. UNIT OF MEASURE - For each amount entered in column B(1), enter the code from the list of unit measure codes below that describes the unit of measure used. Only the units of measure that are listed below should be used.							
PROCESS	PROCESS CODE	APPROPRIATE UNITS OF MEASURE FOR PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY	PROCESS	PROCESS CODE	APPROPRIATE UNITS OF MEASURE FOR PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY		
Storage:			Treatment:				
CONTAINER (barrel, drum, etc.)	S01	GALLONS OR LITERS	TANK	T01	GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY		
TANK	S02	GALLONS OR LITERS	SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	T02	GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY		
WASTE PILE	S03	CUBIC YARDS OR CUBIC METERS	INCINERATOR	T03	TONS PER HOUR OR METRIC TONS PER HOUR; GALLONS PER HOUR OR LITERS PER HOUR		
SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	S04	GALLONS OR LITERS	OTHER (Use for physical, chemical, thermal or biological treatment processes not occurring in tanks, surface impoundments or incinerators. Describe the processes in the space provided; Item III-C.)	T04	GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY		
Disposal:							
INJECTION WELL	D79	GALLONS OR LITERS					
LANDFILL	D80	ACRE-FEET (the volume that would cover one acre to a depth of one foot) OR HECTARE-METER					
LAND APPLICATION	D81	ACRES OR HECTARES					
OCEAN DISPOSAL	D82	GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY					
SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	D83	GALLONS OR LITERS					
UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT OF MEASURE CODE	UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT OF MEASURE CODE	UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT OF MEASURE CODE		
GALLONS	G	LITERS PER DAY	V	ACRE-FEET	A		
LITERS	L	TONS PER HOUR	D	HECTARE-METER	H		
CUBIC YARDS	Y	METRIC TONS PER HOUR	W	ACRES	S		
CUBIC METERS	C	GALLONS PER HOUR	E	HECTARES	Q		
GALLONS PER DAY	U	LITERS PER HOUR	H				
LINE NUMBER	A. PROCESS CODE (from list above)	B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	LINE NUMBER	A. PROCESS CODE (from list above)	B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
		1. AMOUNT (specify)				1. AMOUNT	
X-1	S 0 2	200		5			
X-2	T 0 3	20		6			
1				7			
2				8			
3				9			
4				10			

III. PROCESSES (continued)

C. SPACE FOR ADDITIONAL PROCESS CODES OR FOR DESCRIBING OTHER PROCESSES (code "T04"). FOR EACH PROCESS ENTERED HERE INCLUDE DESIGN CAPACITY.

IV. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES

1. **EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER** — Enter the four-digit number from 40 CFR, Subpart D for each listed hazardous waste you will handle. If you handle hazardous wastes which are not listed in 40 CFR, Subpart D, enter the four-digit number(s) from 40 CFR, Subpart C that describes the characteristics and/or the toxic contaminants of those hazardous wastes.

2. **ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY** — For each listed waste entered in column A estimate the quantity of that waste that will be handled on an annual basis. For each characteristic or toxic contaminant entered in column A estimate the total annual quantity of all the non-listed waste(s) that will be handled which possess that characteristic or contaminant.

3. **UNIT OF MEASURE** — For each quantity entered in column B enter the unit of measure code. Units of measure which must be used and the appropriate codes are:

ENGLISH UNIT OF MEASURE	CODE	METRIC UNIT OF MEASURE	CODE
POUNDS	P	KILOGRAMS	K
TONS	T	METRIC TONS	M

If facility records use any other unit of measure for quantity, the units of measure must be converted into one of the required units of measure taking into account the appropriate density or specific gravity of the waste.

1. PROCESSES

1. PROCESS CODES:

For listed hazardous waste: For each listed hazardous waste entered in column A select the code(s) from the list of process codes contained in Item III to indicate how the waste will be stored, treated, and/or disposed of at the facility.

For non-listed hazardous wastes: For each characteristic or toxic contaminant entered in column A, select the code(s) from the list of process codes contained in Item III to indicate all the processes that will be used to store, treat, and/or dispose of all the non-listed hazardous wastes that possess that characteristic or toxic contaminant.

Note: Four spaces are provided for entering process codes. If more are needed: (1) Enter the first three as described above; (2) Enter "000" in the extreme right box of Item IV-D(1); and (3) Enter in the space provided on page 4, the line number and the additional code(s).

2. **PROCESS DESCRIPTION:** If a code is not listed for a process that will be used, describe the process in the space provided on the form.

NOTE: HAZARDOUS WASTES DESCRIBED BY MORE THAN ONE EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER — Hazardous wastes that can be described by more than one EPA Hazardous Waste Number shall be described on the form as follows:

- Select one of the EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers and enter it in column A. On the same line complete columns B, C, and D by estimating the total annual quantity of the waste and describing all the processes to be used to treat, store, and/or dispose of the waste.
- In column A of the next line enter the other EPA Hazardous Waste Number that can be used to describe the waste. In column D(2) on that line enter "included with above" and make no other entries on that line.
- Repeat step 2 for each other EPA Hazardous Waste Number that can be used to describe the hazardous waste.

EXAMPLE FOR COMPLETING ITEM IV (shown in line numbers X-1, X-2, X-3, and X-4 below) — A facility will treat and dispose of an estimated 900 pounds per year of chrome shavings from leather tanning and finishing operation. In addition, the facility will treat and dispose of three non-listed wastes. Two wastes are corrosive only and there will be an estimated 200 pounds per year of each waste. The other waste is corrosive and ignitable and there will be an estimated 100 pounds per year of that waste. Treatment will be in an incinerator and disposal will be in a landfill.

LINE NO.	A. EPA HAZ. WASTE NO. (enter code)	B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY OF WASTE	C. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)	D. PROCESSES	
				1. PROCESS CODES (enter)	2. PROCESS DESCRIPTION (if a code is not entered in D(1))
X-1	K 0 5 4	900	P	T 0 3 D 8 0	
X-2	D 0 0 2	400	P	T 0 3 D 8 0	
X-3	D 0 0 1	100	P	T 0 3 D 8 0	
X-4	D 0 0 2				included with above

NOTE: Photocopy this page before completing if you have more than 26 wastes to list.

EPA I.D. NUMBER (enter from page 1)										FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY					
I										A	S				
W										W		DUP		DUP	

[illegible]

IV. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES (continued).**E. USE THIS SPACE TO LIST ADDITIONAL PROCESS CODES FROM ITEM D(1) ON PAGE 3.**

EPA ID NO. (enter from page 1)

STATE

V. FACILITY DRAWING

All existing facilities must include in the space provided on page 5 a scale drawing of the facility (see instructions for more detail).

VI. PHOTOGRAPHS

All existing facilities must include photographs (aerial or ground-level) that clearly delineate all existing structures, existing storage, treatment and disposal areas, and sites of future storage, treatment or disposal areas (see instructions for more detail).

VII. FACILITY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

LATITUDE (degrees, minutes, & seconds)

LONGITUDE (degrees, minutes, & seconds)

VIII. FACILITY OWNER☐ A. If the facility owner is also the facility operator as listed in Section VIII on Form 1, "General Information", place an "X" in the box to the left and skip to Section IX below.☐ B. If the facility owner is not the facility operator as listed in Section VIII on Form 1, complete the following items:

1. NAME OF FACILITY'S LEGAL OWNER

2. PHONE NO. (area code & no.)

3. STREET OR P.O. BOX

4. CITY OR TOWN

5. ST.

6. ZIP CODE

IX. OWNER CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

A. NAME (print or type)

B. SIGNATURE

C. DATE SIGNED

X. OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

A. NAME (print or type)

B. SIGNATURE

C. DATE SIGNED

V. FACILITY DRAWING (see page 4)