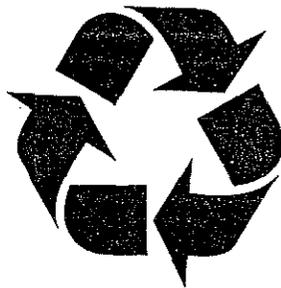
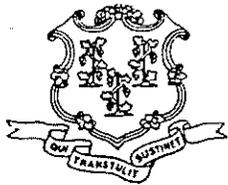


STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



**REGISTRATION FOR
RECYCLABLE WASTES**





STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

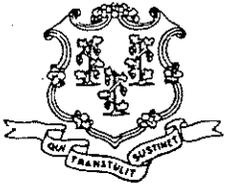


Enclosed are the registration forms for hazardous waste recycling facilities pursuant to Connecticut's Hazardous Waste Recycling Regulations. Please complete the enclosed forms and submit to:

The Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Waste Management
Waste Engineering and Enforcement
79 Elm Street
Hartford, CT. 06106

Please note that the instructions for completing the forms refer to EPA and a permit application. Connecticut is using this form for registration purposes therefore it is not a permit application.

If there are any questions please call (860) 424-3566.



STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



Permits Division

**APPLICATION FORM 1 - GENERAL
INFORMATION**



REGISTRATION FOR RECYCLABLE WASTES

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 (*SEP*), 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.

SECTION A – GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS (continued)

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 startup 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.

¹Please 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.

²If 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.

SECTION B - FORM 1 LINE-BY-LINE INSTRUCTIONS (continued)

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*).

ALIQUOT 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:

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

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

- 300 slaughter or feeder cattle,
- 200 mature dairy cattle (*whether milked or dry cows*),
- 750 swine each weighing over 25 kilograms (*approximately 55 pounds*),
- 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.

SECTION D - GLOSSARY (continued)

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.

SECTION D – GLOSSARY (continued)

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:

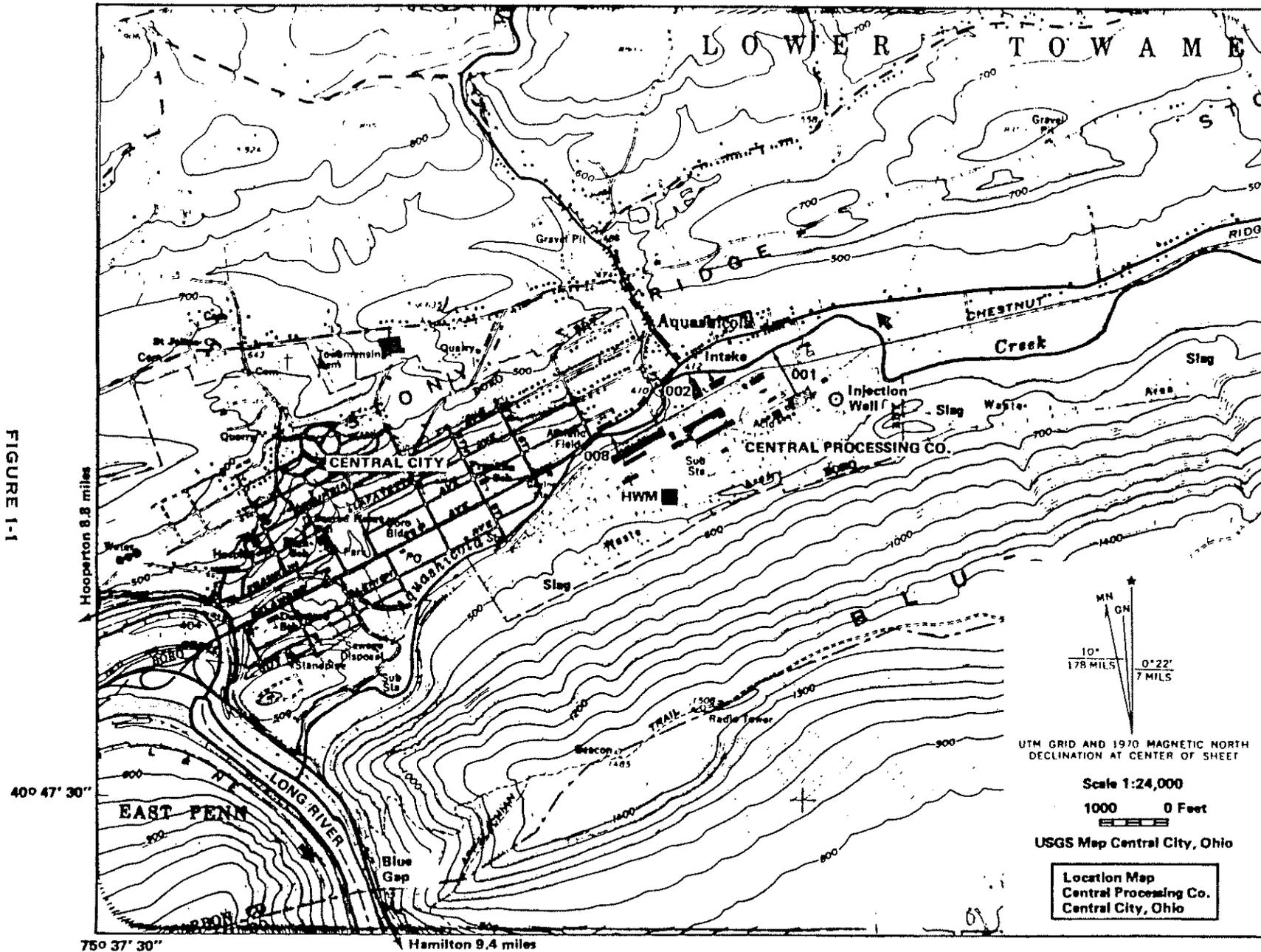
- A. All waters which are currently used, were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide;
- B. All interstate waters, including interstate wetlands;
- C. All other waters such as intrastate 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 subsurface emplacement of fluids through a bored, drilled, or driven well; or through a dug well, where the depth of the dug well is greater than the largest surface dimension.

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.

FIGURE I-1



FORM 1	CI HAZARDOUS WASTE RECYCLING REGISTRATION	I. EPA I.D. NUMBER																										
GENERAL		<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:10%; text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="width:10%; text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="width:10%; text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="width:10%; text-align: center;">3</td> <td style="width:10%; text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="width:10%; text-align: center;">5</td> <td style="width:10%; text-align: center;">6</td> <td style="width:10%; text-align: center;">7</td> <td style="width:10%; text-align: center;">8</td> <td style="width:10%; text-align: center;">9</td> <td style="width:10%; text-align: center;">A</td> <td style="width:10%; text-align: center;">B</td> <td style="width:10%; text-align: center;">C</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">F</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	F												
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F																												
LABEL ITEMS		GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS																										
I. EPA I.D. NUMBER		If a preprinted label has been provided, affix it in the designated space. Review the information carefully; if any of it is incorrect, cross through it and enter the correct data in the appropriate fill-in area below. Also, if any of the preprinted data is absent (the area to the left of the label space lists the information that should appear), please provide it in the proper fill-in area(s) below. If the label is complete and correct, you need not complete items I, III, V, and VI (except VI-B 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 legal authorizations under which this data is collected.																										
III. FACILITY NAME																												
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 activity 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	MARK 'X'		
	YES	NO	FORM ATTACHED		YES	NO	FORM ATTACHED
A. Is this facility a publicly owned treatment works which results in a discharge to waters of the U.S.? (FORM 2A)	36	37	38	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
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)	39	40	41	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)	23	24	25
E. Does or will this facility treat, store, or dispose of hazardous wastes? (FORM 3)	45	46	47	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
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)	49	50	51	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
I. Is this facility a proposed stationary source which is one of the 28 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)	43	44	45	J. Is this facility a proposed stationary source which is NOT one of the 28 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

C	1	SKIP	
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IV. FACILITY CONTACT

C	A. NAME & TITLE (last, first, & title)	B. PHONE (area code & no.)
2		

V. FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

E	A. STREET OR P.O. BOX	
3		
4	B. CITY OR TOWN	C. STATE
4		D. ZIP CODE

VI. FACILITY LOCATION

E	A. STREET, ROUTE NO. OR OTHER SPECIFIC IDENTIFIER	
5		
6	B. COUNTY NAME	
6	C. CITY OR TOWN	D. STATE
6		E. ZIP CODE
6		F. COUNTY CODE (if known)

CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT

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

A. FIRST				B. SECOND			
C	E	(specify)		C	E	(specify)	
7	7			7	7		
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
C. THIRD				D. FOURTH			
C	E	(specify)		C	E	(specify)	
7	7			7	7		
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19

VIII. OPERATOR INFORMATION

A. NAME										B. Is the name listed in Item VIII-A also the owner?			
C											<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO		
8											88		
10											89		
C. STATUS OF OPERATOR (Enter the appropriate letter into the answer box; if "Other", specify.)								D. PHONE (area code & no.)					
F = FEDERAL				M = PUBLIC (other than federal or state)				(specify)		E		A	
S = STATE				O = OTHER (specify)						12		11 - 22	
P = PRIVATE										13		14 - 23	
E. STREET OR P.O. BOX													
F. CITY OR TOWN													
G. STATE				H. ZIP CODE				IX. INDIAN LAND					
								Is the facility located on Indian lands?					
								<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO					
								92					

X. EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS

A. NPDES (Discharges to Surface Water)						D. PSD (Air Emissions from Proposed Sources)					
C	T	I				C	T	I			
9	N					9	P				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
B. UIC (Underground Injection of Fluids)						E. OTHER (specify)					
C	T	I				(specify)					
9	U										
10	11	12	13	14	15						
C. RCRA (Hazardous Wastes)						E. OTHER (specify)					
C	T	I				(specify)					
9	R										
10	11	12	13	14	15						

XI. MAP

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.

XII. NATURE OF BUSINESS (provide a brief description)

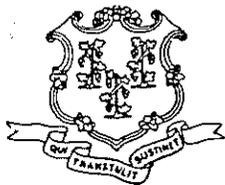
XIII. CERTIFICATION (see instructions)

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

C										
10										



STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



Permits Division

**APPLICATION FORM 3 - HAZARDOUS
WASTE INFORMATION**



REGISTRATION FOR RECYCLABLE WASTES

(Printed on Recycled Paper)
79 Elm Street • Hartford, CT 06106 - 5127
An Equal Opportunity Employer

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)

- A. Which portions of the information do you claim are entitled to confidential treatment?
- B. For how long is confidential treatment desired for this information?
- C. What measures have you taken to guard against undesired disclosure of the information to others?
- D. To what extent has the information been disclosed to others, and what precautions have been taken in connection with that disclosure?
- E. 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.
- F. 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:

- a. Those facilities which received hazardous waste for treatment, storage, and/or disposal on or before October 21, 1976; or
- b. Those facilities for which construction had commenced on or before October 21, 1976. Construction had "commenced" only if:
 - (1) 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. Use appropriate Process Code for Recycling from Table I.

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. Use appropriate Process Code for Recycling from Table I.

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."

CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT

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

A. FIRST				B. SECOND			
7			(specify)	7			(specify)
12	13	14	15	12	13	14	15
C. THIRD				D. FOURTH			
7			(specify)	7			(specify)
12	13	14	15	12	13	14	15

VIII. OPERATOR INFORMATION

A. NAME												B. Is the name listed in Item VIII-A also the owner?	
8												<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
99 10												88 89	
C. STATUS OF OPERATOR (Enter the appropriate letter into the answer box; if "Other", specify.)										D. PHONE (area code & no.)			
F = FEDERAL		M = PUBLIC (other than federal or state)		(specify)		C		A					
S = STATE		O = OTHER (specify)				12		13		14		15	
P = PRIVATE													
E. STREET OR P.O. BOX													
99													

F. CITY OR TOWN						G. STATE		H. ZIP CODE		IX. INDIAN LAND	
B										Is the facility located on Indian lands?	
99 10						00 01 02		03 04 05 06 07		<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
										82	

X. EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS

A. NPDES (Discharges to Surface Water)						D. PSD (Air Emissions from Proposed Sources)					
9 N						9 P					
12 13 14 15						12 13 14 15					
B. UIC (Underground Injection of Fluids)						E. OTHER (specify)					
9 U						(specify)					
12 13 14 15						12 13 14 15					
C. RCRA (Hazardous Wastes)						E. OTHER (specify)					
9 R						(specify)					
12 13 14 15						12 13 14 15					

XI. MAP

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.

XII. NATURE OF BUSINESS (provide a brief description)

Blank area for business description.

XIII. 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.

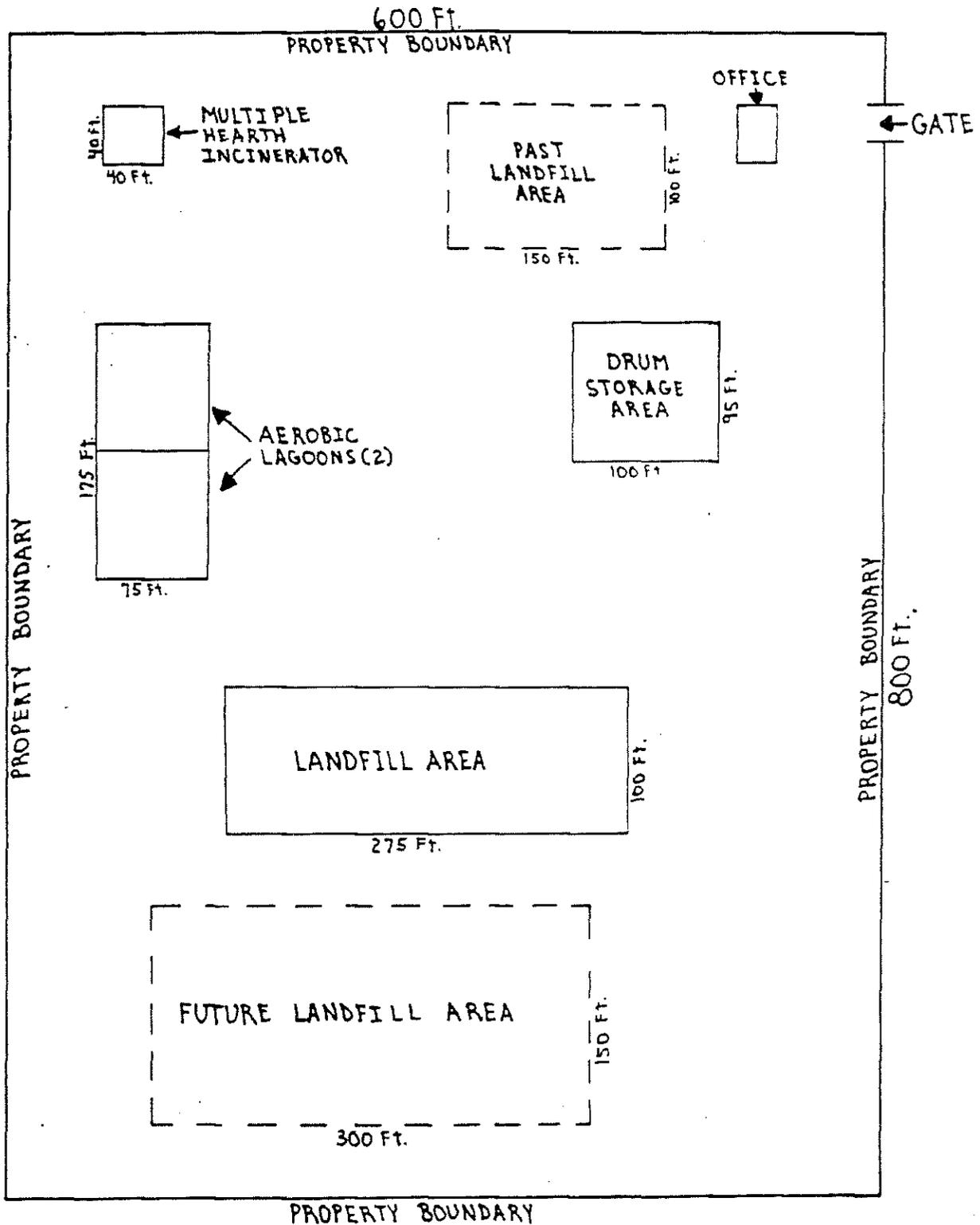
A. NAME & OFFICIAL TITLE (type or print)		B. SIGNATURE		C. DATE SIGNED	

COMMENTS FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

E											
C											
99 10											

V. FACILITY DRAWING (see page 4.)

EXAMPLE



SCALE: 1 INCH = 100 FEET

FIGURE 3-1

Table I - Process Codes

HANDLING CODES FOR TREATMENT, STORAGE, AND DISPOSAL METHODS

1. STORAGE		(c) Physical Treatment:
S01	Container (barrel, drum, ect.)	(1) Separation of components
S02	Tank	T35 Centrifugation
S03	Waste pile	T36 Clarification
S04	Surface Impoundment	T37 Coagulation
S05	Other (Specify in Comments Section)	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 Electro dialysis
		T56 Electrolysis
		T57 Evaporation
		T58 High Gradient Mag. Sep.
		T59 Leaching
		T60 Liquid ion exchange
		T61 Liquid 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

2. TREATMENT

Primary

T01 Tank
T02 Surface Impoundment
T03 Incinerator
T04 Other: Do not use this code. It is a general code for treatment not occurring in tanks, surface impoundments, or incinerators.

Secondary

NOTE: replace the "T" in the Treatment Code with an "R" if the treatment performed constitutes beneficial reclamation.

(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 in Comments Sections)

(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 in Comments Section)

D83 Ocean disposal
D84 Surface impoundment: to be
closed as a landfill
D85 Other (Specify in Comments
Section)

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

A. 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.

B. 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.

C. 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:

<u>ENGLISH UNIT OF MEASURE</u>	<u>CODE</u>	<u>METRIC UNIT OF MEASURE</u>	<u>CODE</u>
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.

D. PROCESSES

1. PROCESS CODES:

For listed hazardous wastes: 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 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))
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

EPA I.D. NUMBER (enter from page 1)												FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY														
W											7/A	C	W											7/A	C	
												1	DUP												DUP	
1 2											13	14	15	13 14 15 23											24	25

IV. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES (continued)

W NO LZ	A. EPA HAZARD WASTE NO. (enter code)			B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY OF WASTE			C. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)	D. PROCESSES											
	23	24	25	26	27	28		1. PROCESS CODES (enter)				2. PROCESS DESCRIPTION (if a code is not entered in D(1))							
								27	28	27	28	27	28	27	28				
1																			
2																			
3																			
4																			
5																			
6																			
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22																			
23																			
24																			
25																			
26																			

IV. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES (continued)

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

EPA I.D. NO. (enter from page 1)											
8											T/A C
F											6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

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)

13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

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)



Continued from the front.

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

A. 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.

B. 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.

C. 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.

D. 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 HAZARDOUS 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

IV. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES (continued)

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

EPA I.D. NO. (enter from page 1)											
5											T/A C
F											6

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)					
45	46	47	48	49	50	72	74	76	78	80	82

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.)					
E						88 89 - 90 91 - 92 93 - 94					
3. STREET OR P.O. BOX				4. CITY OR TOWN				5. ST.		6. ZIP CODE	
F				G				49 51 52		47 - 51	

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

Continued from page 2.

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

Form Approved OMB No 158-SB0004

EPA I.D. NUMBER (enter from page 1)										FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY									
W										W									
T/A C										T/A C									
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10										1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10									
13 14 15										13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22									

IV. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES (continued)

W Z O	A. EPA HAZARD WASTE NO (enter code)	B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY OF WASTE	C. UNIT OF MEA- SURE (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
1																									
2																									
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V. FACILITY DRAWING (see page 4)

